

Stock Code: 601689

Abbr.: Tuopu Group

Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd.

Annual Report 2025



March 2026

Important Notes

I. The Board of Directors, Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management of Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd. hereby guarantee that the information presented in this report shall be true, accurate and complete and free of any false records, misleading statements or material omissions, and they will bear joint and several liability for such information.

II. All directors attended the meeting of the Board of Directors.

III. BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP (Special General Partnership) issued a standard and unqualified audit report for the Company.

IV. Wu Jianshu, a person in charge of the Company, Hong Tieyang, an officer in charge of accounting work and accounting institution (Accounting Officer) hereby declare and warrant that the financial statements in the annual report are authentic, accurate, and complete.

V. Profit Distribution Plan or Capital Reserve Converted to Additional Shares Plan Approved by the Board during the Reporting Period

As audited by BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP (Special General Partnership), Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd. (“The Parent Company”) realized a net profit at RMB 2,177,193,151.82 in 2025, after a statutory surplus reserve at RMB 217,719,315.18 is withdrawn at 10% of the realized net profit, the profit available for distribution in the year is RMB 1,959,473,836.64; with the undistributed profit at the beginning of the year at RMB 4,370,987,446.09 added, and the cash dividends at RMB 901,936,666.03 distributed in 2025 deducted, the cumulative profit available for distribution at the end of 2025 is RMB 5,428,524,616.70.

Based on the relevant laws, regulations and the provisions of the Company’s Articles of Association, the Company’s profit distribution proposal for 2025 is as follows: Based on the total number of shares registered on the record date for the implementation of the equity distribution, a cash dividend of RMB 4.90 (tax inclusive) per 10 shares will be distributed to all shareholders.

As of December 31, 2025, the Company’s total number of shares was 1,737,835,580. The net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the listed company in the consolidated financial statements for 2025 was RMB 2,779,071,103.34. The total cash dividend proposed to be distributed is RMB 851,539,434.20 (tax inclusive), which, based on this calculation, accounts for 30.64% of the net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the listed company in the annual consolidated financial statements. The remaining undistributed profit will be carried forward to the following year.

Should the Company’s total number of shares change during the period from the disclosure date of this profit distribution proposal to the equity registration date for the implementation of the distribution,

the Company intends to maintain the above-mentioned cash dividend of RMB 4.90 (tax inclusive) per 10 shares unchanged, and adjust the total cash dividend amount accordingly.

The above profit distribution proposal is subject to approval by the Company's shareholders' meeting.

As of the end of the reporting period, the parent company had accumulated losses that were not yet fully covered. The relevant details and the impact on matters such as the Company's profit distribution are as follows:

Applicable Not applicable

VI. Risk statement of forward-looking statements

Applicable Non-applicable

The forward-looking description of the future development strategy, business plan, performance forecast and other aspects in relation to the Company as contained herein will not constitute a substantial commitment to investors. All investors of the Company are advised to be cautious about the investment risks.

VII. Whether there is any non-operating capital occupation by the controlling shareholder and its affiliates

No

VIII. Whether there is any external guarantee provided in violation of the prescribed decision procedures

No

IX. Whether there are more than half of the directors who cannot guarantee the annual report disclosed by the Company as to its authenticity, accuracy and completeness

No

X. Significant risk statement

The Company has described the significant risks that may adversely affect the future development of the Company and the realization of its business objectives herein. Refer to "Section 3 Discussion and Analysis of Operation Conditions"

XI. Others

Applicable Not applicable

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Directory of Documents Available for Reference	Financial statements affixed with the signatures and seals of the legal representative of the Company, the officer in charge of accounting work and accounting institution.
	Original audit report affixed with the seal of the accounting firm and the signature and seal of CPAs.
	All original company documents and announcements disclosed on the website designated by CSRC during the reporting period.

Section 1 Definitions

I. Definitions

In this report, unless the context requires otherwise, the following words and terms shall be construed as:

Common terms and definitions		
The Company, issuer, Tuopu	Refers to	Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd.
MECCA HK	Refers to	MECCA INTERNATIONAL HOLDING (HK) LIMITED, the controlling shareholder of the Company
Ningbo Zhuyue	Refers to	The wholly-owned sub-subsidiary of the controlling shareholder, MECCA INTERNATIONAL HOLDING (HK) LIMITED
Paishe Property	Refers to	The wholly-owned sub-subsidiary of the controlling shareholder, MECCA INTERNATIONAL HOLDING (HK) LIMITED
Reporting Period	Refers to	From January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025
Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors, General Meeting of Shareholders, Shareholders' Meeting	Refers to	Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors, General Meeting, Shareholders' Meeting of Shareholders of Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd.
1.00 Yuan, 10,000 Yuan, 100 million Yuan	Refers to	¥1.00, ¥10,000.00, ¥100,000,000.00
Convertible bonds	Refers to	Convertible corporate bonds
CSRC	Refers to	China Securities Regulatory Commission
SSE	Refers to	Shanghai Stock Exchange

Section 2 Company Profile and Key Financial Indicators

I. Company Information

Company Name in Chinese	宁波拓普集团股份有限公司
Company Abbreviation in Chinese	拓普集团
Company Name in English	Ningbo Tuopu Group Co.,Ltd.
Company Abbreviation in English	Tuopu Group
Legal Representative of the Company	Wu Jianshu

II. Contact Person and Contact Information

	Security of the Board	Representative of Securities Affairs
Name	Wang Mingzhen	Gong Yuchao
Contact Address	268 Yuwangshan Rd, Beilun District, Ningbo, Zhejiang	268 Yuwangshan Rd, Beilun District, Ningbo, Zhejiang
Tel.	0574-86800850	0574-86800850
Fax	0574-86800877	0574-86800877
E-mail	wmz@tuopu.com	gyc@tuopu.com

III. General Information Summary

Registered Address of the Company	268 Yuwangshan Rd, Daqi Street, Beilun District, Ningbo, Zhejiang
Change History of Registered Address of the	On June 16, 2020, changed from "No. 215 Huangshan

Company	West Road, Beilun District, Ningbo, Zhejiang " to "268 Yuwangshan Rd, Daqi Street, Beilun District, Ningbo, Zhejiang "
Office Address of the Company	268 Yuwangshan Rd, Daqi Street, Beilun District, Ningbo, Zhejiang
Postal Code of Office Address	315806
Website	www.tuopu.com
E-mail	tuopu@tuopu.com

IV. Information Disclosure and Location

Media Name and Website where The Company Discloses its Annual Report	China Securities Journal
Stock Exchange Website where The Company Discloses its Annual Report	SSE website (www.sse.com.cn)
Location for Annual Report of the Company	Office of Board Secretary

V. Overview of Stock Information

Overview of Stock Information				
Stock Type	Stock Exchange	Stock Abbreviation	Stock Code	Stock Abbreviation Before Change
A-share	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Tuopu Group	601689	-

VI. Other Related Information

Accounting firm appointed by the Company (domestic)	Name	BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP (Special General Partnership)
	Office Address	5/F, 61 East Nanjing Rd, Shanghai
	Name of Undersigned Accountants	Yu Weiyang, Tang Jihong
The sponsor institution hired by the company to perform the continuous supervision in the reporting period	Name	China Merchants Securities Co. Ltd
	Office Address	111 Fuhua First Rd, Futian Street, Futian District, Shenzhen, Guangdong
	Name of undersigned sponsor's representatives	Xiao Yan, Wan Peng
	Period of continuous supervision	From July 26, 2016 to the date of using up the raised funds

VII. Key Accounting Data and Financial Indicators over the Past Three Years

(1) Key Accounting Data

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Key Accounting Data	2025	2024	Increase/decrease compared with previous year (%)	2023	
				After change	Before change
Operating income	29,581,458,675.27	26,600,328,450.94	11.21	19,700,560,430.00	19,700,560,430.00
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed Company	3,151,599,221.70	3,421,259,441.86	-7.88	2,462,289,724.32	2,462,289,724.32

Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company after deducting non-recurring gains and losses	2,779,071,103.34	3,000,605,982.24	-7.38	2,150,642,258.47	2,150,642,258.47
Net cash flow generated by operational activities	2,611,072,946.87	2,728,318,259.04	-4.30	2,021,006,456.66	2,021,006,456.66
	At the year end of 2025	At the year end of 2024	Increase/decrease compared with previous year (%)	At the year end of 2023	
				After change	Before change
Net assets attributable to shareholders of the listed company	24,097,986,619.12	19,550,263,949.66	23.26	13,784,379,600.93	13,784,379,600.93
Total assets	43,934,595,369.02	37,543,871,905.42	17.02	30,769,771,206.88	30,769,771,206.88

(2) Key Financial Indicators

Key Financial Indicators	2025	2024	Increase/decrease compared with previous year (%)	2023	
				After change	Before change
Basic Earnings per Share (RMB/Share)	1.61	1.79	-10.06	1.35	1.95
Diluted Earnings per Share (RMB/Share)	1.61	1.78	-9.55	1.35	1.95
Basic Earnings per Share after deducting non-recurring gains and losses (RMB/Share)	1.51	1.62	-6.79	1.26	1.83
Weighted Average ROE	12.37	16.56	Decrease by 4.19%	16.61	16.61
Weighted Average ROE after deducting non-recurring gains and losses (%)	11.66	15.05	Decrease by 3.39%	15.61	15.61

Notes to the key accounting data and financial indicators over the previous three years at the end of the reporting period

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Approved at the 2023 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, the Company's profit distribution and capital reserve capitalization proposal for 2023 was as follows: Based on the Company's total share capital of 1,162,775,947 shares prior to the implementation of the plan, a cash dividend of RMB 0.556 (tax inclusive) per share was distributed, and 0.45 share per share was capitalized to all shareholders from the capital reserve. In total, a cash dividend of RMB 646,503,426.53 was distributed, and 523,249,176 shares were capitalized. Following this capitalization, the Company's total share capital became 1,686,025,109 shares.

The ex-right date for the above equity distribution plan was July 18, 2024, and the additional shares arising from the capitalization of capital reserves were listed for trading on July 19, 2024. In accordance with the relevant provisions of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 34 – Earnings Per Share, after the implementation of the capital reserve capitalization, to ensure comparability of accounting indicators between periods, the Company recalculated and restated the earnings per share for 2023 taking into account the number of shares capitalized.

VIII. Differences in Accounting Data under Chinese and International Accounting Standards

(1) Differences in net profit and net assets attributable to shareholders of listed company in the financial reports disclosed under international accounting standards and Chinese accounting standards

Applicable Non-applicable

(2) Differences in net profit and net assets attributable to shareholders of listed company in the financial report disclosed under international accounting standards and Chinese accounting standards

Applicable Non-applicable

(3) Notes to differences between international and Chinese accounting standards:

Applicable Non-applicable

IX. Key financial data of 2025 by quarter

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Q1 (From January to March)	Q2 (From April to June)	Q3 (From July to September)	Q4 (From October to December)
Operating income	5,767,593,240.00	7,167,034,359.03	7,993,567,123.62	8,653,263,952.62
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company	565,467,923.13	729,460,404.80	671,616,308.85	812,526,466.56
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company after deducting non-recurring gains and losses	486,600,461.87	674,995,430.77	654,827,244.35	794,649,809.88
Net cash flow generated by operating activities	887,754,726.36	1,568,516,521.89	514,734,923.14	1,511,083,956.87

Notes to differences between quarterly data and disclosed periodic report data

Applicable Non-applicable

X. Non-recurring Gains and Losses Items and Amounts

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Non-recurring Gains and Losses Items	Amount in 2025	Note (if applicable)	Amount in 2024	Amount in 2023
Gains and losses on disposal of	-3,192,523.05		-19,860,458.72	-8,196,144.37

non-current assets, including the write-off of the reserves for asset impairment				
Government grants recognized in profit or loss for the current period, except for government grants that are closely related to the Company's normal business operations, in compliance with national policies and in accordance with defined criteria, and that have a continuous impact on the Company's profit or loss	175,836,244.04		275,800,172.93	154,398,450.86
Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities held by non-financial enterprises and gains and losses arising from the disposal of financial assets and financial liabilities, except for effective hedging business related to the Company's normal operating business	25,061,232.65		39,525,563.52	5,949,475.57
Capital occupancy fees charged to non-financial enterprises recognized as current profit or loss				
Gains and losses on entrusted investment or asset management				
Gains and losses on entrusted investment or asset management				
Gains and losses on entrusted external loans				
Losses on assets due to force majeure factors, such as natural disasters				
Reversal of provision for impairment of receivables individually tested for impairment	1,752,562.00			
Gain arising from the excess of the cost of investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures over the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the time of investment acquisition			21,901,496.20	
Net profit or loss of subsidiaries for the period from the beginning of the period to the date of consolidation arising from a business combination under the same control				
Gain or loss on exchange of				

non-monetary assets				
Gains or losses on debt restructuring				
One-time costs incurred by the enterprise due to the fact that the relevant business activities are no longer continuing, such as expenditures for the relocation of employees				
One-time impact on current profit or loss due to adjustments in tax, accounting and other laws and regulations				
One-time recognition of share-based payment expenses due to the cancellation or modification of the share incentive plan				
For cash-settled share-based payments, gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of employee compensation payable after the feasible date of entitlement				
Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties subsequently measured using the fair value model				
Gains or losses arising from transactions where the transaction price is significantly less than fair value				
Gains or losses arising from contingencies not related to the Company's normal business operations				
Custody fee income from entrusted operations				
Non-operating income and expenses other than the above	287,717.12		696,245.94	1,538,566.49
Other gains and losses items that fit the definition of non-recurring gains and losses				
Less: Impact of income tax	31,807,607.73		45,731,889.540	24,244,688.81
Amount of influence of minority shareholders' equity (after tax)	-60,531.44		43,407.13	-190,142.07
Total	167,998,156.47		272,287,723.20	129,635,801.81

For the items recognized as material non-recurring profit and loss items and amount not listed in the "Interpretive Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure of Companies Offering Securities to the Public - Non-recurring Gains and Losses", and the non-recurring profit and loss items defined by the company in accordance with the "Interpretive Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure of Companies Offering Securities to the Public - Non-recurring Gains and Losses", and the non-recurring gains and loss

as enumerated in the "Interpretive Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure of Companies Offering Securities to the Public - Non-recurring Gains and Losses" are defined as recurring profit and loss items with the reasons stated.

Applicable Non-applicable

XI. Items Measured by Fair Value

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Opening Balance	Ending Balance	Changes in Current Period	Impact on Current Profit
Equity instrument investments	1,050,000,000.00	400,000,000.00	-650,000,000.00	25,061,232.65
Short-term financial products	2,659,789,309.01	4,828,918,846.99	2,169,129,537.98	
Receivables Financing		50,000,000.00	50,000,000.00	
Total	3,709,789,309.01	5,278,918,846.99	1,569,129,537.98	25,061,232.65

XII. Other

Applicable Non-applicable

Section 3 Management Discussion and Analysis

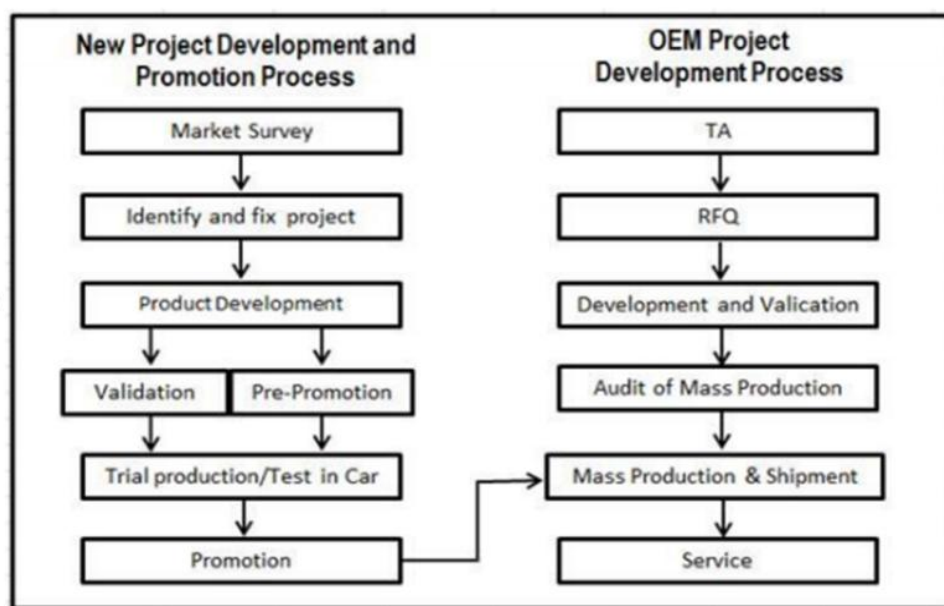
I. Discussion and Analysis of Operating Conditions

1. Main business activities

The Company's principal business activities are the R&D, manufacturing, and sales of automotive components. Its main products span eight business segments: automotive NVH (Noise, Vibration, and Harshness) damping systems, interior and exterior trim systems, lightweight vehicle bodies, intelligent cockpit components, thermal management systems, chassis systems, air suspension systems, and intelligent driving systems. Its key customers include international and domestic intelligent electric vehicle manufacturers, as well as traditional OEM automotive companies. Additionally, the establishment of a Robotics Actuator Business Unit as a strategic initiative to enter the embodied AI business represents a significant strategic move for the Company. This industry offers broad prospects for development; by expanding into related businesses such as robot actuators, the Company aims to create a new growth trajectory.

The Company adheres to the business philosophy of creating value for its customers, emphasizes R&D and innovation, advances digital and intelligent manufacturing, and pursues a globalization strategy to enhance its overall competitiveness and become a more trusted partner for vehicle manufacturers.

2. Business Process and Operating Model



Explanation of Material Non-Main Business Activities Newly Added During the Reporting Period

Applicable Not applicable

II. Industry Overview for the Reporting Period

In 2025, global passenger vehicle sales reached approximately 85.69 million units, representing a year-on-year increase of 4.9%; sales in the Chinese market amounted to approximately 23.05 million units, up 0.6% year-on-year. Global new energy passenger vehicle sales reached approximately 21.83 million units, a year-on-year increase of 25.2%, accounting for 25.5% of total global sales. Among these, new energy passenger vehicle sales in China reached approximately 12.48 million units, a year-on-year increase of 15.9%, accounting for 54.1% of total domestic sales.

III. Discussion and Analysis of Operations

During the reporting period, the Company overcame changes in the global economy and trade landscape, as well as industry fluctuations, while continuously improving operational efficiency and performance. Benefiting from the positive impact of factors such as its extensive product portfolio in the intelligent electric vehicle industry, systematic R&D capabilities, and innovative business model, the Company maintained revenue growth during the reporting period. However, net profit declined. Total profit plus depreciation and amortization maintained growth, and all operational and management activities achieved sound development. Details are as follows:

(1) Marketing and sales.

The Company's innovative Tier0.5 business model has been widely accepted and recognized by customers, significantly increasing the number of supporting products and the value per vehicle. This model enables the Company to provide better QSTP (Quality, Service, Technology, Price) products and services, continuously creating value for its customers. The cooperation model has achieved exemplary success. Adhering to the philosophy of "rapid response and full cooperation," the Company has gained high recognition from strategic customers, with substantial room for future business growth. In the domestic market, the Company's cooperation with automakers such as Seres, Xiaomi, Geely, BYD, Chery, Li Auto, NIO, Great Wall Motors, and Xpeng continues to expand, with the value of supporting products per vehicle and order volumes steadily increasing. In the international market, the Company has established comprehensive cooperation with innovative US automakers such as Customer A and RIVIAN, as well as with FORD, GM, STELLANTIS, BMW, and MERCEDES-BENZ in the new energy vehicle sector. During the reporting period, the Company secured orders for BMW's X1 global model and the N-Car global new energy vehicle platform, with all projects progressing rapidly.

The product platform strategy continues to advance. Leveraging its R&D innovation and digital intelligent manufacturing capabilities, the Company has continuously enhanced its comprehensive competitiveness in areas such as interior functional components, lightweight chassis, and thermal management, with revenue maintaining steady growth. Orders for automotive electronics products continue to increase, while projects for air suspension systems, intelligent cockpits, brake-by-wire systems, and steer-by-wire EPS systems have achieved large-scale mass production. Among these, the air suspension project has maintained rapid growth, laying a solid foundation for the Company's long-term development.

The international market strategy is accelerating. The first phase of the Mexico project has been fully put into operation. The second phase of the Poland plant is also under planning, laying the groundwork for securing more local orders in Europe. Meanwhile, the Thailand production base is scheduled to commence production in the first half of 2026, which will further optimize the Company's global geographical footprint and achieve overseas coverage across all product lines. This will enable the Company to respond flexibly to the changing international trade environment and mitigate risks. At the same time, it will help expand business with international clients and Chinese automakers expanding overseas. Additionally, cost advantages can be leveraged to enhance economic efficiency.

During the reporting period, the Company completed the acquisition of 100% of the equity of Wuhu Changpeng Automotive Parts Co., Ltd. This acquisition further increased the market share of the Company's interior products and solidified its leading position in the industry. Leveraging its mature operational management experience and strong vertical integration capabilities across the industrial chain, the Company notably enhanced the profitability of the acquired entity while also helping its customers overcome supply chain capacity constraints.

(2) R&D and innovation.

During the reporting period, the Company continued to increase its R&D investment and allocate additional resources to maintain its leading R&D advantage. R&D expenses for the reporting period reached RMB 1.496 billion. Through sustained R&D investment, the Company's air suspension systems, intelligent cockpit projects, brake-by-wire (IBS), and steer-by-wire (EPS) projects have successively entered mass production, with the product pipeline continuing to expand.

1. Interior Systems Segment

In the interior systems segment, the Company continues to deepen the development of its R&D system focused on vehicle NVH acoustic performance, green cockpits, and premium interiors, with a particular emphasis on improving in-cabin air quality, optimizing ride comfort, enhancing surface texture, and promoting component lightweighting.

In terms of controlling interior volatile organic compounds (VOC), the Company relies on a rigorous material evaluation system and control process for low odor and low emission materials, actively applies environmentally friendly adhesives, and continuously optimizes composite material processes, effectively reducing organic compound emission levels in interior components. Testing shows that key volatile indicators for the new interior assemblies supplied by the Company meet or exceed the increasingly stringent health cockpit standards of major domestic and international OEMs, significantly enhancing the comfort and safety of the cabin environment. In the area of premium fabrics and tactile experience, the Company has successfully developed and mass-produced a variety of bio-based and recycled environmentally friendly materials.

In terms of surface texture, the premium simulated leather headliners used in high-end models such as the AITO M9 utilize advanced fiber substrates and surface treatment technologies to achieve high-quality visual texture and tactile feel, while offering excellent abrasion and flame resistance. At the same time, new material door interior panels developed by the Company have successfully secured orders from several new energy vehicle manufacturers. Additionally, the self-developed environmentally friendly carpets made from recycled polyethylene terephthalate (rPET) have been mass-produced and are widely used by multiple major global OEMs, achieving a balance between functionality and sustainability.

In the areas of exterior finishing processes and lightweight design, the Company leverages its expertise in precision injection molding, in-mold decoration (IMD/IME), and low-pressure injection molding to achieve high-gloss, paint-free finishes on interior surfaces, significantly enhancing their visual quality. Meanwhile, through structural optimization combined with new processes, the Company has achieved effective structural weight reduction in large interior components such as door panels,

pillar trims, and parcel shelves. This not only improves overall vehicle energy efficiency but also ensures the rigidity and NVH performance of the components.

During the reporting period, the Company's newly developed premium materials continued to achieve market penetration. These innovative products not only serve as deep-fit components for leading domestic new energy vehicle models but have also successfully entered the supply chain of globally leading electric vehicle companies. With the successive mass production of high-value-added smart surfaces and health cockpit system projects, the Company's product competitiveness continues to strengthen, laying a solid foundation for the transformation of its interior business from functional components toward integrated, intelligent solutions.

2. Chassis Systems Segment

As one of the core components with the highest technological barriers in chassis suspension systems, the ball joint requires a precise structure capable of withstanding high-intensity impact under complex working conditions such as steering and braking, exerting a decisive influence on vehicle handling stability. After two decades of dedicated R&D efforts and having completed various rigorous tests and verifications, the Company became the first domestic supplier to be certified as a global control arm supplier by a key customer. Tuopu's self-developed forged aluminum ball joint control arm products not only meet customers' stringent low-torque performance requirements but also fully achieve their demanding technical standards with exceptional performance—zero failure in 6 million wear tests. As a core component of lightweight chassis, this product has been widely recognized by new energy vehicle customers. During the reporting period, the forged aluminum ball joint control arm assembly has been supplied to Seres, Xiaomi, Xpeng, Great Wall Motors, Chery, BYD, Changan, SAIC, Customer A, BMW, LUCID, SCOUT, and others, with its market share continuing to rise.

In the suspension system segment, the Company has built comprehensive capabilities ranging from mature mass production to forward-looking reserves. As a domestic pioneer in achieving large-scale mass production of closed air suspension systems (C-ECAS), the Company has established full-stack self-development and innovation capabilities, covering core components such as air reservoirs, air springs, air supply units (ASU), and electronically controlled air suspension (ECAS), as well as single-chamber, dual-chamber, and triple-chamber air suspension systems. With order volumes continuing to grow rapidly, the Company is accelerating capacity expansion, which is expected to reach approximately 1.5 million units by 2026, fully meeting increasing market demand. The Company's air suspension products are supplied to customers and brands such as Seres, Xiaomi, Li Auto, SAIC, Zeekr, and Tank.

Building on the foundation of large-scale mass production of air suspensions, the Company has further extended into the higher-level field of active suspension systems, successfully developing a hydraulic active suspension system and an 800V active stabilizer bar.

The hydraulic active suspension system operates at a voltage of 450–960V, delivers an active hydraulic force exceeding 8,000N, has a response frequency of 0–14Hz, and weighs less than 10kg. It features high response, high frequency, and high active force. The system offers the following core functions: first, vehicle roll/pitch suppression—when accelerating, braking, or steering, vehicle sensors detect the roll/pitch angle, and the ECU controls the motor to output a corresponding displacement to keep the vehicle level; second, active safety—when vehicle sensors detect the risk of a side collision, the motor on the side automatically raises the chassis height, allowing the chassis to absorb impact forces and protect occupants; third, the “magic carpet” function—using lidar or visual sensors to identify road conditions (such as speed bumps), the system proactively engages motor control before the wheels make contact, responding quickly to counteract the impact; fourth, convenience features—a one-button raise/lower function allows the chassis height to be adjusted for easy loading and unloading of cargo, while in welcome mode, the chassis automatically lowers when the vehicle is unlocked, facilitating entry for elderly and children.

The 800V active stabilizer bar operates at a voltage of 450–960V, delivers a maximum torque of 1,500Nm, has a response time of 0.7 seconds, and weighs less than 10kg. Its core functions include: first, vehicle roll suppression—using signals such as steering wheel angle, vehicle speed, and lateral acceleration, the motor applies counter-torque to the ends of the stabilizer bar to control the vehicle's tilt attitude; second, active safety—when a side collision risk is detected, the system automatically raises the chassis height to absorb impact; third, energy recovery—converting mechanical energy generated by stabilizer bar torsion during cornering or when the vehicle experiences one-sided bumps into electrical energy for storage.

The launch of these products positions the Company as one of the few global companies with self-development capabilities across the full range of active suspension core components, including air suspension, hydraulic active suspension, and active stabilizer bars. This enables the Company to provide vehicle manufacturers with comprehensive chassis solutions covering the full spectrum from comfort to sportiness and from passive to active systems.

3. Automotive Electronics Segment

During the reporting period, the Company achieved remarkable results in the automotive electronics segment. Significant progress was made with the intelligent braking system (IBS), with multiple projects entering mass production. Hongqi new energy electric vehicles equipped with Tuopu's IBS braking system achieved an impressive braking distance of 29.68 meters in 100 km/h braking tests, thanks to the Company's self-developed core components and the sophisticated software algorithms developed by its team of hundreds of software engineers. To continuously enhance product competitiveness, the Company is advancing the development of the more cost-effective IBS 2.0 version, as well as collaborating with Hongqi and Seres on the development of the electromechanical brake (EMB) project.

In the field of brake-by-wire, the Company has established a clear technological evolution path. The collaborative development of the EMB (Electromechanical Brake) project is progressing smoothly. This product features a fully decoupled pedal and actuator design. Pedal displacement sensors and a pedal simulator convert the pedal action into electrical signals. Under a deceleration condition of 1G, the response time is less than 80ms, nearly 50% faster than traditional IBS systems. The product uses a triple-core 32-bit MCU domain controller, capable of fully supporting all advanced driver-assistance functions from ABS to ESC/VDC, and providing millisecond-level execution assurance for autonomous driving functions such as AEB, ACC, and TJA. The front-wheel EMB, including the caliper, weighs only 8kg, while the rear-wheel unit weighs just 6kg—more than 30% lighter than conventional systems. Average noise is less than 42dB, effectively helping to increase electric vehicle range while delivering a quieter, more premium driving experience. The product is available in various specifications ranging from 25KN to 85KN, meeting the needs of different vehicle types from sedans to SUVs.

Simultaneously, the Company's newly developed RBS (Redundant Brake System) has also made significant strides. RBS is an intelligent braking system based on brake-by-wire technology. It recognizes the driver's braking intention via signals from the brake-by-wire pedal and drives a roller screw with a brushless DC motor to push a dual-chamber tandem master cylinder, generating brake pressure to achieve braking. At the same time, the RBS controller and ESC serve as mutual backups, creating a system-level dual braking control core. The dual-chamber master cylinder design provides hydraulic bottom-layer redundancy, significantly enhancing safety and reliability in high-level autonomous driving scenarios. The product seamlessly integrates with regenerative braking for efficient energy recovery and natively supports ADAS and Level 3+ autonomous driving functions, with mass production expected by 2027.

In terms of product quality and industry certifications, the Company's intelligent braking system (IBS), combined with the redundant brake unit (RBU), has successfully passed the ISO 26262 ASIL-D functional safety certification. Meanwhile, the air suspension system (ASU) is progressing steadily toward ISO 26262 ASIL-B functional safety certification. In terms of technological R&D and intellectual property, the Company holds a total of 64 software copyrights, along with numerous invention patents and utility model patents.

In the field of intelligent cockpits, the Company's cross-industry development of the world's first automotive-grade oxygen concentrator made its global debut installed in a vehicle from a certain automaker. This product utilizes advanced vacuum pressure swing adsorption (VPSA) oxygen concentration technology, featuring a VPSA four-cylinder compressor placed outside the cabin to isolate noise and optimize NVH performance. A decompression valve at the oxygen outlet ensures safe oxygen delivery, while an activated alumina filter effectively removes impurities from the intake air. The product can be powered directly by the vehicle's 12V power supply, providing continuous oxygen supply while idling or driving, with a maximum flow rate of 8L/min and stable oxygen concentration $\geq 90\%$, meeting medical oxygen standards. It can be widely used in scenarios such as relieving altitude sickness during highland travel, preventing accidents by increasing oxygen concentration when the driver feels drowsy, and emergency rescue in cases such as fainting due to gas poisoning. The product has completed full-altitude (0m to 5000m) plateau testing and certification by the China Automotive Technology & Research Center (CATARC) as an in-vehicle oxygen chamber, with mass production

officially commencing in March 2026. This innovative achievement expands the health-related functionality of intelligent cockpits and opens up new market opportunities for the Company.

The intelligent door drive system developed by the Company is applied in models such as the AITO M9, reducing operating noise while significantly saving interior space, further enhancing the user's driving experience.

(3) Comprehensive Progress in the Robotics Business Segment

In the current era of rapid technological advancement, embodied intelligence in robotics is developing swiftly, emerging as a transformative force driving change across various industries. In 2025, embodied intelligence was included for the first time in the Government Work Report, signaling its future importance in industrial development. It is one of the most promising emerging industries today, with wide-ranging applications in intelligent manufacturing, healthcare, services, and other fields, aiming to liberate the workforce and enhance human quality of life. According to institutional forecasts, hundreds of millions of jobs globally may be replaced by robots in the future, with the global robotics market potentially reaching a scale of RMB one hundred trillion yuan. This represents a vast market opportunity and is a quintessential example of new quality productive forces. Against the backdrop of rapid advancements in frontier technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI) and an aging population, the robotics industry is entering a period of accelerated growth.

The Company has spent many years developing its intelligent braking system (IBS) project, accumulating deep technological expertise in areas such as mechanics, reduction mechanisms, electric motors, electronic controls, and software. This expertise has been extended horizontally into thermal management systems, steer-by-wire systems, air suspension systems, intelligent cockpit actuators, and robotic electric drive actuators. Robotic actuators are core components of robots, primarily consisting of linear actuators and rotary actuators. To simulate the coordination and multi-degree-of-freedom flexibility of human movement, these actuators must simultaneously meet technical requirements for lightweight design, compact size, and low power consumption. Achieving this requires overcoming numerous engineering design limits to realize optimized integration and communication among various motors, reduction mechanisms, sensors, encoders, drives, and controllers, making these actuators structurally complex and technology-intensive.

The Company's core advantages in the robotic actuator business include: 1. Self-developed capabilities for various motors, including permanent magnet synchronous motors and frameless motors; 2. Experience integrating motors, reduction mechanisms, and controllers; 3. Precision mechanical processing capabilities; 4. Synergistic capabilities across various R&D resources and testing resources. In summary, the Company possesses strong competitiveness in this field, which supports its ability to secure a significant market share.

The Company's collaboration with customers began with linear actuators. Leveraging its deep R&D foundation in IBS, the product rapidly gained customer recognition. The Company subsequently extended its efforts to the development of core components such as rotary actuators and dexterous hand motors, having completed multiple rounds of sample delivery with rapid project progress. Building on this foundation, the Company is expanding horizontally into key areas such as robotic body structural components, sensors, foot shock absorbers, and electronic artificial skin, accelerating the construction of a comprehensive, platform-based product matrix for the robotics business.

To simulate human movement, each robot requires dozens of motion actuators, with a unit value of approximately tens of thousands of RMB, representing a vast market opportunity. To seize development opportunities in the robotics business, the Company has established a dedicated Robotics Actuator Business Unit, created an independent management structure, assembled an outstanding professional team, and integrated various advantageous resources to focus on this business, providing strategic support for its rapid growth. This move also reflects the Company's dynamic strategic adjustments and implementation.

While developing its eight major product lines for intelligent electric vehicles, the Company is seizing the historical opportunity presented by the rapid growth of the robotics industry, focusing on and continuously expanding into key products and core technologies across the robotics industry chain. This enables the synergistic development of both its intelligent automotive components business and its robotics components business, laying the foundation for the Company's sustained rapid growth.

(4) Comprehensive Enhancement of R&D and Manufacturing Capabilities in Thermal Management Systems

The Company has comprehensively built its R&D and manufacturing capabilities for thermal management system modules and components. It develops products such as various multi-way valves, electronic expansion valves, electronic water pumps, valve plates, radiators, and gas-liquid separators.

The next-generation nine-way electronic water valve, a core component of thermal management. Through innovative design and the integration of intelligent diagnostic functions, it achieves energy coupling and precise distribution across multiple scenarios, helping to increase winter vehicle range by more than 20% while simultaneously reducing system costs by over 30%. The Company has established an industry-leading electronic water valve product matrix (from two-way to nine-way), comprehensively covering the diverse thermal management needs of new energy vehicles and providing customers with cost-effective system solutions.

The electronic expansion valve, another core component of thermal management. The Company has completed the development of a full series of products, covering large, medium, and small full-caliber specifications. Modular design enables flexible combination of coils and valve cores, significantly shortening development cycles by over 30% and reducing comprehensive costs by approximately 25%. It has now established three core technical advantages: “rapid response, precise regulation, and reliable performance,” providing efficient solutions for thermal management systems.

Leveraging its strong R&D capabilities, the Company has successfully achieved full-stack self-development of core sub-components for the thermal management system 2.0 module, including: multi-way valves, electronic water pumps, electronic expansion valves, solenoid valves, heat exchangers, flow channel plates, check valves, gas-liquid separators, liquid storage tanks, and controllers. This achievement not only demonstrates the Company’s technical advantages in the thermal management field but also delivers significant value enhancement to users through optimized system design:

1. Range Upgrade: Through intelligent regulation, the system can increase range by more than 20% under extreme conditions such as winter, greatly improving vehicle efficiency.

2. Lightweight Design: Utilizing new materials and structural optimization achieves an overall weight reduction of 25%, lowering energy consumption while enhancing vehicle handling performance.

3. Intelligent Control: The thermal management controller adopts an integrated design, supporting OTA remote upgrades and enabling adaptive regulation of energy consumption according to different operating conditions, providing users with a more convenient and efficient experience.

4. Enhanced Reliability: Optimized system layout reduces refrigerant and coolant pipelines by 30%, effectively lowering leakage risk and improving system stability and reliability.

5. Noise Optimization: Advanced vibration isolation technology achieves a module vibration isolation rate greater than 20dB, significantly improving vehicle NVH performance and creating a quieter, more comfortable cabin environment.

Additionally, the next-generation fully integrated module and the R290 refrigerant system module have achieved technological breakthroughs. With these advancements, the Company’s technical strength in the thermal management system field has reached new heights, enabling it to provide customers with superior and more comprehensive solutions.

Beyond mature applications in the automotive industry, the Company has applied its thermal management technologies and products to sectors such as liquid-cooled servers, energy storage, and robotics, securing initial orders totaling RMB 1.5 billion and opening up new market growth areas. Details regarding the liquid-cooled server business are as follows:

Against the backdrop of the explosive growth of AI and large language models, demand for chips has surged dramatically, with data centers and supercomputing centers showing trends towards centralization and rapid expansion.

During high-performance computing (HPC) operations, chips generate significant amounts of heat. Traditional cooling fan solutions cannot efficiently remove this heat in a timely manner, leading to chip (GPU/CPU) downclocking and failure to achieve full computing power, while also consuming substantial energy. Replacing traditional “air cooling” technology with “liquid cooling technology” can improve computing efficiency and reduce cooling system power consumption, operating costs, and carbon emissions. Consequently, the market space for the liquid-cooled server industry is enormous.

Data center liquid cooling systems mainly comprise: (i) Heat Transfer System: Primarily includes cold plates and cooling media. Cold plates utilize micro-channels, folded fins, and other designs to greatly increase the contact area between the cooling medium and the solid surface, thereby significantly improving heat exchange efficiency. (ii) Liquid Delivery System: Mainly includes liquid cooling pumps, various pipelines, flow control valves, gas-liquid separators, temperature and pressure sensors, etc. (iii) Other Systems: Includes structural components such as cabinets, seals, etc.

Facing the market opportunities presented by the rapid growth of the AI liquid-cooled server industry, and leveraging its accumulated technology and products in thermal management and IBS, the Company rapidly developed products such as liquid cooling pumps, temperature and pressure sensors, various flow control valves, gas-liquid separators, and liquid cooling flow guides. Furthermore, based on customers' standardized and platform-oriented design concepts, the Company's automotive thermal management products could potentially be directly reused in customers' data center applications.

The Company has engaged with customers such as Customer A, NVIDIA, META, various enterprise clients, and data center providers to promote relevant products, gaining market recognition. This business is poised to become a new growth driver for the Company, demonstrating strong growth potential.

In terms of digital and intelligent manufacturing, leveraging various system simulation software and combining its accumulated experience in automotive electronics, the Company completed the production line for its first electronic heat pump system in just four months. This line gained customer recognition in areas such as automation, visual inspection, product traceability, and quality control. The Company's first fully automated, digital flexible production line for electronic expansion valves can accommodate the production of multiple electronic expansion valve models, cumulatively delivering over 500,000 products in the year following its launch. To further expand capacity, the Company is building thermal management production facilities in Mexico, Poland, and Thailand.

(5) Capacity landscaping.

Based on the Company's newly received orders and its forecast for the future penetration rate of new energy vehicles, the Company continues to implement capacity layout and plant construction. During the reporting period, construction of the Hangzhou Bay Phase 9 and Phase 10 projects was completed, and the Thailand plant is scheduled to commence production in the first half of 2026.

While the construction of these plants brings certain cost pressures in the short term, the new energy vehicle industry is currently in a phase of rapid development. The Company's capacity expansion is implemented after rigorous analysis and scientific decision-making, and it holds strong forward-looking significance.

(6) Cost control.

During the reporting period, in response to factors such as fluctuations in raw material prices and rising labor costs, the Company implemented cost control measures including large-scale procurement, technological innovation, and strict budget management.

As the Company builds a significant number of new plants each year, management expenses and manufacturing costs are relatively high during the production ramp-up and trial production phases, averaging approximately several tens of millions of yuan per plant. Once a project reaches initial production capacity and achieves breakeven, it can contribute significantly to the Company's profit.

Given the large number of ongoing R&D projects and the recruitment of a substantial number of technical talents, R&D expenses have increased rapidly. Additionally, due to the need for capacity expansion, capital expenditures have risen significantly, resulting in a relatively high proportion of depreciation and amortization. In the future, as mass production and sales grow, these R&D costs, depreciation, and amortization will be diluted, providing continuous room for gross margin improvement.

(7) Manufacturing upgrade.

The Company adheres to the core philosophy of "Production Automation + Management IT-enabled + TPS Tool-oriented," continuously advancing the construction of digital factories. It implements the MES management system to achieve effective management across quality control, product traceability, lean production, equipment management, and other areas. This promotes the interconnection of data between the Company, its customers, and the supply chain, building an Industry 4.0 smart factory.

In terms of quality control, the Company has established error-proofing mechanisms by deeply integrating the control plan with the traceability system, achieving digital transformation of quality control throughout the entire product process. All key data is integrated in real-time into the operations management platform, allowing managers to grasp the status of the three core QCD (Quality, Cost, Delivery) indicators online, comprehensively, and in real-time, providing precise support for decision-making.

In advanced manufacturing, DFM production simulation technology provides the Company with an optimal planning platform. This technology has been fully applied to plant construction and production line transformation, comprehensively simulating aspects such as quality, traceability, automation, visual

inspection, energy utilization, and carbon emissions. This ensures products achieve optimal levels of quality and cost while significantly shortening the time to mass production.

(8) Sustainable development.

The Company's management places great importance on the construction of the ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) system, striving to establish an ESG sustainable development management system. To fulfill its corporate ESG responsibilities, the Company vigorously promotes green and low-carbon production, and fulfills its corporate social responsibilities regarding energy conservation, consumption reduction, and low-carbon environmental protection. The Company continues to increase its photovoltaic (PV) installation capacity, with the usage of green electricity steadily rising each year. The capacity of the Company's self-built PV power plants alone reaches 212 MW, generating 155.12 million kWh annually.

The Company will continue to promote green development, integrating the concept of green development into all aspects of its operations. It actively leverages the leading role of technological innovation, continuously reducing carbon emissions through various initiatives, and gradually achieving the goal of zero-carbon factories, thereby contributing to the goals of "peak carbon emissions and carbon neutrality."

(9) Refinancing.

To accelerate its internationalization strategy and diversify financing channels, the Company plans to issue H-shares and list them on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. Currently, the Company is discussing the specific implementation work with intermediaries, and will subsequently carry out the relevant review and approval procedures. There remains a degree of uncertainty regarding this H-share listing. The Company will fulfill its information disclosure obligations in a timely manner based on the progress of the matter. For details, please refer to the Company's "Announcement on the Planning of Issuing H-shares and Listing on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited" published on December 1, 2025.

IV. Analysis of core competitiveness during the reporting period

Applicable Non-applicable

In the course of 40 years after founding, the Company has been consistently enhancing overall competitiveness, raised the competition threshold and shaped a moat.

1. Strength of product platform.

Keeping up with the trend of industry development, the Company makes a prospective distribution of NEVs track, expands its product lines, and forms a platform-based corporation. Now it owns 8 product lines: Automobile Vibration Control System, Interior & Exterior System, Body Lightweight Products, Cabin Comfort System, Thermal Management System, Chassis System, Air Suspension System, Intelligent Braking System. The unit price of components per vehicle is about 30,000 and there is some room to expand the product line.

Furthermore, leveraging its existing technological advantages, the Company is expanding into new products such as robotic actuators. As a core track with immense future growth potential, this field offers broad development prospects and will become a new driver of the Company's performance.

With its wide-ranging product portfolio, the Company can provide customers with one-stop, system-level, modular products and services—a capability that is rare in the global automotive components sector, with few directly comparable enterprises. In an era of industrial transformation and business model innovation, the Company, leveraging its comprehensive advantages as a platform-based enterprise, can engage in deep collaboration and division of labor with customers, more precisely meeting their needs and enhancing customer satisfaction. This also lays a solid foundation for the Company to grow and strengthen.

The Company possesses a rich product line including suspension systems, air suspension, intelligent braking system (IBS), steer-by-wire (EPS), and chassis tuning capabilities, integrating the essential elements required for a consolidated brake-by-wire and intelligent chassis. Brake-by-wire chassis is a prerequisite for achieving high-level autonomous driving, while the intelligent chassis represents a further upgrade. The Company is capable of providing customers with value-added services, adapting to technological evolution trends such as vehicle E/E architecture and domain control, and quickly responding to potential future innovative car-making models.

A brief description of the Company's main product lines is as follows: 1. NVH Damping Systems: including powertrain mounts, drive motor mounts, strut mounts, torsional dampers, subframe mounts, hydraulic bushings, etc. 2. Interior and Exterior Systems: including noise insulation and reduction products such as door panels, headliners, main carpets, parcel shelves, soundproofing insulation components, trunk sound insulation components, as well as exterior products such as sealing strips and decorative trims. 3. Lightweight Vehicle Body: including integrated die-cast front/rear floor panels, body structural parts, door structural parts, battery pack structural parts, etc. 4. Intelligent Cockpit Components: including screen rotation controllers, power tailgates, power sliding doors, seat comfort systems, in-cabin constant oxygen systems, etc. 5. Thermal Management Systems: including integrated heat pump assemblies, multi-way valves, electronic water pumps, electronic expansion valves, etc. 6. Chassis Systems: including front/rear steel/aluminum subframes, control arms, links, steering knuckles, etc. 7. Air Suspension Systems: including integrated air supply units, air springs, height sensors, etc. 8. Intelligent Driving Systems: including brake-by-wire (IBS), steer-by-wire (EPS), electrically adjustable steering columns, etc.

In the robotics field, the Company's products include linear actuators, rotary actuators, dexterous hand motors and assemblies, sensors, body structural parts, foot shock absorbers, electronic artificial skin, etc.

2. Advantages in Forward R&D and Cross-Domain Capability Building.

Enhancing R&D and innovation capabilities is essential for becoming a world-class automotive components enterprise. The Company has always adhered to R&D and innovation, being a pioneer in the industry by establishing a forward R&D development strategy over twenty years ago. After years of technological accumulation, it now possesses system-level, synchronous forward R&D capabilities across all product lines, integrating R&D across materials, mechanics, electronic control, and software. It has also developed numerous independent intellectual property rights, including invention patents. Through sustained investment in system development, talent acquisition, and experimental capabilities, the Company maintains an average annual R&D investment of approximately 5% of operating revenue. Its R&D competitiveness continues to strengthen, with the ability to further expand its product lines, consistently reinforcing the core competitiveness of 'Technology-intensive Tuopu'.

The Company has established R&D centers in North America, Europe, Shenzhen, Ningbo, and other locations to better serve global customers and attract top domestic and international talent. It has built a scientific research team of over 4,000 people, including nearly 300 masters and doctors.

Leveraging its forward R&D philosophy and practices, the Company continuously builds cross-domain capabilities to enhance competitiveness:

(1) Integrating capabilities across materials, mechanics, motors, solenoid valves, electronics hardware, and software. Through years of R&D and innovation, the Company's R&D capabilities have expanded from initially focusing on materials and mechanics to encompass core critical components like motors and solenoid valves, ultimately developing capabilities in electronic hardware and software. In materials, the Company engages in foundational research, developing various lightweight, eco-friendly interior materials, high-performance rubber formulations, and lightweight alloy materials, enhancing material properties through heat treatment processes like tempering and quenching. In mechanical product design, it utilizes various design software, finite element analysis software, and kinematics simulation software for structural design of products and molds. It possesses capabilities for electromagnetic field analysis, simulation, and structural design of various motors and solenoid valves. Through testing tools for soft magnetic and hard magnetic materials, and forward design and development of flow fields and temperature fields, it ensures the proper operation of motors and solenoid valves under all conditions. Electronic hardware and software development follows the

V-model development process according to ISO 26262 and ASPICE standards, using ALM software for project management. The Company has obtained company-level process certifications for ISO 26262 (functional safety) and ASPICE, while numerous products have achieved ASIL D functional safety product certifications and ASPICE Level 2 product certification.

(2) Continuous expansion of product lines. Leveraging its forward R&D capabilities, the Company continuously expands its product lines, forming 8 major product lines in the automotive components sector, with the ability to further extend them. In the robotics field, it also continuously expands its product portfolio following a platform-based product strategy.

(3) Mastery of a wide range of product processes. The Company possesses manufacturing processes for various products, including rubber injection molding, multi-component fiber molding, various spunlace and needle-punched fabric molding, injection molding, compression molding, water jet cutting, forging, differential pressure/low pressure/high pressure/squeeze casting, sand casting, stamping, assembly and welding, electrocoating, high-precision CNC machining, SMT placement, packaging and testing, EOL helium leak testing, and various automated assembly processes.

(4) Possession of a world-leading testing center. The Company has established a world-leading testing center equipped with cutting-edge facilities such as vehicle four-wheel drum test benches and EMC laboratories. It possesses testing and validation capabilities at the material, product, system, and vehicle levels, having obtained CNAS ISO/IEC 17025 system certification. Many vehicle manufacturers now entrust their vehicle-level testing to the Company.

(5) In-house capabilities for mold and equipment design and manufacturing. The Company can design and manufacture various types of molds, including rubber injection molds, plastic injection molds, interior compression and vacuum forming molds, stamping dies, forging dies, various casting dies, and sand-casting molds. It also designs and manufactures various production lines in-house, including automated IBS lines, EPS lines, air suspension lines, and ball joint lines, further raising the competitive barrier.

3. Advantages in Customer Base and Business Model

The Company is committed to creating value for its customers, gaining widespread recognition during collaborations. The brand awareness and reputation of Tuopu have been steadily rising, with increasing customer loyalty. In the intelligent electric vehicle era, leveraging the core competitiveness formed by its QSTP (Quality, Service, Technology, Price), the Company has established stable cooperative relationships with major international and domestic intelligent electric vehicle manufacturers and traditional OEMs.

The Company implements a Tier0.5 cooperation model, forming strategic partnerships with customers. This innovative supply chain cooperation model enhances efficiency and reduces costs for automakers, aligning with the current development needs of the automotive industry and presenting a high competitive barrier. The Company provides strategic customers with “rapid response and full cooperation” services, earning recognition and positive feedback, laying the foundation for cooperation involving millions of vehicles.

4. Advantages in Global Layout

Centered around major domestic automotive industry clusters, the Company has established manufacturing bases in Ningbo, Chongqing, Wuhan, and other cities. To better serve international customers, it has set up manufacturing plants in countries such as the United States, Brazil, Malaysia,

Poland, Mexico, and Thailand. These manufacturing bases enable the Company to provide faster and more efficient service to customers and ensure the successful expansion of global platform business.

Furthermore, unlike the mobile phone industry supply chain, the automotive industry involves larger investments, longer construction cycles, complex equipment and processes, and a lengthy and complex PPAP (Production Part Approval Process). Generally, once mass production supply begins, it is difficult to be replaced.

5. Advantages in Intelligent Manufacturing

The Company implements an intelligent manufacturing strategy, aiming to build lighthouse factories. It continuously enhances the digitalization level of its plants to construct smart factories.

The Company employs DFM (Design for Manufacturing) virtual simulation technology. During the product nomination and R&D phases, it simulates factory planning, production line design, manufacturing processes, parameter control, visual inspection, takt time, logistics and warehousing, and energy conservation. This significantly shortens the mass production lead time, improves quality, and reduces costs.

The Company has established an equipment automation department to continuously improve the level of production automation, thereby enhancing production efficiency and quality assurance capabilities, increasing output per employee, and solidifying the foundation for deepening globalization.

Based on production automation, the Company utilizes AI visual inspection, AGV (Automated Guided Vehicle) automated logistics, smart warehousing, RFID barcode and traceability systems, as well as AI, big data analytics, and 5G technologies to enhance intelligent manufacturing capabilities, ensure quality, and reduce costs.

6. Advantages in Management

Based on the IATF 16949 quality system and embracing the philosophy of intelligent management, the Company has developed a distinctive Tuopu management system through years of innovation and accumulation.

In terms of management structure, a divisional structure at the group level effectively reduces management pressure, allows business units to focus on their respective operations, improves efficiency, and fosters healthy competition. At the division level, a flat, horizontal management model with sales as the driving force ensures a market-oriented organization that pools resources and responds quickly. At the business unit level, a pyramid organizational structure strictly enforces processes and standards to enhance efficiency and reduce costs.

Regarding the management system, the Company is oriented towards process optimization, information technology, standardization, and lean principles. It has established comprehensive standard processes, management systems, and evaluation metrics, employing IT tools such as SAP, PLM, OA, and MES to ensure strict process implementation and achieve digitalized operations, thereby enhancing management, decision-making efficiency, and operational performance.

In terms of incentive mechanisms, the Company provides employees with platforms, ample empowerment, encourages taking calculated risks with tolerance for errors and the courage to correct them, and fosters an environment where new methods and ideas are explored. The Company adopts internal cultivation and fair, equitable cadre selection mechanisms, ensuring clear promotion paths.

Aligned with the Company's development strategy, this creates a virtuous cycle of business growth and employee development.

7. Advantages in Talent

The Company places great emphasis on talent selection and development. It has established a post-doctoral workstation to attract scientific and technological talent globally. The Company adheres to the principle of "knowing and assigning people according to their abilities, and selecting the virtuous and capable," embracing the spirit of "learning from the best and striving proactively" to build a competitive, younger cadre team. It has established a comprehensive, unique, and transparent financial indicator system, transforming leaders from single-role business or management personnel into versatile talents with business acumen and entrepreneurial spirit.

The Company encourages building learning organizations, empowers employees, and has forged a young, experienced international team across sales, R&D, manufacturing, and other fields, strongly supporting the Group's leapfrog development.

8. Advantages in Corporate Culture

The Company's vision is "Satisfy customers, employees, shareholders, society, and partners," striving to be a good corporate citizen.

The Company adheres to the business philosophy of contributing to the nation through industrial achievements, staying at the forefront of the industry through R&D and innovation, and dedicating efforts to solve critical technical bottlenecks, contributing to industrial security and development. It follows the principle of legal and compliant operations, actively undertakes social responsibilities, and strives to contribute positive energy to social development.

The Company provides employees with a comfortable working environment, equal interpersonal relationships, competitive compensation and benefits, and excellent career development platforms, enabling all employees to fully utilize their talents. It establishes partnerships with suppliers, following the business philosophy of equality and mutual benefit, to promote the joint development of the supply chain.

The Company values and protects investor interests, strictly adhering to disclosure regulations and other laws and regulations. It is investor-centric, consistently upholding the principle of "respecting, protecting, and rewarding investors." Despite sustained growth in capital expenditures, it insists on distributing dividends to reward investors. All employees work together with dedication to enhance operational performance, maximizing returns for investors.

9. Advantages in Equity Structure

The Company is managed by its founder, ensuring that major decisions are relatively prudent, focusing on long-term interests and development, while enabling quick decision-making and strong execution. The founder holds a relatively high percentage of shares with clear ownership, maintaining control over the Company from the top-level design to ensure its long-term stable operation, while also retaining significant capacity for capital expansion. The board of directors, led by the chairman, comprises members with rich experience, clear division of responsibilities, a low-key demeanor, high aspirations, and are in their prime, ensuring the Company follows the right path and stays at the forefront of the industry.

10. Advantages in Risk Control

The Company maintains a reasonable debt-to-asset ratio, ample cash flow, a sound financial system, and a robust risk control system, ensuring the implementation of its strategic plans and investment projects, with the flexibility to pursue mergers and acquisitions opportunistically. The Company's excellent risk control culture manages business risks, enhancing its long-term investment value.

V. Condition of main operations during the reporting period

During the reporting period, the Company achieved operating revenue of RMB 29.581 billion, representing an increase of 11.21% compared with the same period last year. It achieved total profit of RMB 3.152 billion, a decrease of 7.88% compared with the same period last year; net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company was RMB 2.779 billion, a decrease of 7.38% compared with the same period last year; total profit plus depreciation and amortization was RMB 4.886 billion, an increase of RMB 178 million compared with the same period last year.

During the reporting period, the net cash flow generated from the Company's operating activities was RMB 4.482 billion; cash outflow from investing activities was RMB 5.938 billion, of which RMB 3.497 billion was cash paid for the acquisition of fixed assets and other long-term assets, making full preparations for the Company's sustained growth and enhancement of competitive barriers.

As of the end of the reporting period, the Company's total assets were RMB 43.935 billion, an increase of 17.02% compared with the end of last year; total liabilities were RMB 19.800 billion, an increase of 10.24% compared with the end of last year; the asset-liability ratio was 45.07%; total equity attributable to the parent company was RMB 24.098 billion, an increase of 23.26% compared with the end of last year.

(I) Analysis of main business operations

1. Analysis of changes in related items in the income statement and cash flow statement

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Subject	Amount in the current period	Amount in previous period	Change as percentage (%)
Operating income	29,581,458,675.27	26,600,328,450.94	11.21
Operating cost	23,834,162,657.10	21,066,746,134.44	13.14
Cost of sales	276,658,216.28	274,039,830.25	0.96
Overhead expenses	768,354,983.24	620,867,938.38	23.75
Financial expenses	109,058,472.92	165,684,128.98	-34.18
R&D cost	1,496,041,042.31	1,224,242,543.46	22.20
Net cash flow from operating activities	4,482,090,128.26	3,236,068,686.84	38.50
Net cash flows from investing activities	-3,015,049,735.71	-3,727,762,109.68	NA
Net cash flow from financing activities	-919,482,257.41	2,187,197,505.72	-142.04

Explanation of Changes in Operating Revenue: Mainly due to the increased volume from high-quality domestic and international customers the Company expanded during the period.

Explanation of Changes in Operating Costs: Mainly due to the year-on-year increase in operating revenue during the period.

Explanation of Changes in Selling Expenses: Mainly due to increased compensation for sales personnel and higher business entertainment expenses during the period.

Explanation of Changes in Administrative Expenses: Mainly due to the increase in the number of management personnel, higher compensation, and increased depreciation and amortization during the period.

Explanation of Changes in Financial Expenses: Mainly due to a decrease in interest expenses on loans during the period.

Explanation of Changes in R&D Expenses: Mainly due to the continued strengthening of R&D and innovation efforts, resulting in increased R&D investment during the period.

Explanation of Changes in Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities: Mainly due to increased receipts of payments for goods during the period.

Explanation of Changes in Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities: Mainly due to a decrease in the purchase of structured deposits during the period.

Explanation of Changes in Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities: Mainly due to the issuance of additional shares in the previous period.

Particulars of major changes in the business type, profit composition or source of profit of the Company during the current period

Applicable Non-applicable

2. Analysis of revenue and cost

Applicable Non-applicable

The revenue and cost of the Company in 2025 can be summarized as:

(1). Condition of main business operations by industry, product, region and selling pattern

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Main business operations by industry						
By industry	Operating income	Operating cost	Gross profit rate (%)	Increase/Decrease of operating income over the previous year (%)	Increase/Decrease of operating cost over the previous year (%)	Increase/Decrease of gross profit rate over the previous year (%)
Automobile parts	25,011,816,206.41	20,153,411,036.89	19.42	33.55	37.64	Decrease by 1.38%
Main business operations by product						
By industry	Operating income	Operating cost	Gross profit rate (%)	Increase/Decrease of operating income over the previous year (%)	Increase/Decrease of operating cost over the previous year (%)	Increase/Decrease of gross profit rate over the previous year (%)
Vibration control parts	4,255,569,426.20	3,392,822,605.40	20.27	-3.33	-2.32	Decrease by 0.83%
Trimming system	9,672,496,003.46	8,040,106,182.07	16.88	14.69	16.43	Decrease by 1.24%
Chassis System	8,722,483,962.64	7,053,405,799.83	19.14	6.34	8.05	Decrease by 1.28%
Mechatronic system	2,768,611,473.18	2,312,443,298.49	16.48	52.11	57.67	Decrease by 2.94%
Thermal management system	2,091,304,714.40	1,749,547,261.44	16.34	-2.26	-1.35	Decrease by 0.77%
Robot actuator [Note]	13,591,176.43	9,751,669.09	28.25	1.22	47.92	Decrease by 22.65%
Main business operations by region						
By region	Operating income	Operating cost	Gross profit rate (%)	Increase/Decrease of operating income over the previous year (%)	Increase/Decrease of operating cost over the previous year (%)	Increase/Decrease of gross profit rate over the previous year (%)
Domestic	21,302,704,593.57	17,614,725,807.07	17.31	13.33	15.07	Decrease by 1.25%
Overseas	6,221,352,162.74	4,943,351,009.25	20.54	0.11	2.02	Decrease by 1.49%

Condition of main business operations by selling pattern						
Selling pattern	Operating income	Operating cost	Gross profit rate (%)	Increase/Decrease of operating income over the previous year (%)	Increase/Decrease of operating cost over the previous year (%)	Increase/Decrease of gross profit rate over the previous year (%)
Direct selling	27,524,056,756.31	22,558,076,816.32	18.04	10.04	11.93	Decrease by 1.38%

Note: Originally referred to as "electric drive system". The same below.

(2). Analysis of production output and quantity sold

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Main product	Unit	Production output	Quantity sold	Quantity of inventories	Increase/Decrease of production output over the previous year (%)	Increase/Decrease of quantity sold over the previous year (%)	Increase/Decrease of inventories over the previous year (%)
Vibration control parts	In 10,000 sets	932.56	915.18	251.34	-2.07	-1.88	7.43
Trimming system	In 10,000 sets	1,015.36	1,012.83	21.08	5.82	6.28	13.64
Chassis System	In 10,000 sets	742.32	729.91	72.54	-0.19	0.11	20.64
Mechatronic system	In 10,000 sets	78.80	77.34	9.26	59.51	61.06	18.71
Thermal management system	In 10,000 sets	90.24	88.99	9.07	-0.63	0.64	15.98
Robot actuator	In 10,000 sets	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

(3) Performance condition of major purchase and sales contracts

□Applicable √Non-applicable

(4). Cost analysis

Unit: Yuan

Summary by industry							
By industry	Cost breakdown	Amount in the current period	As a percentage of total cost in the current period (%)	Amount in previous year	As a percentage of total cost in previous year	Change in the amount in the current period as a percentage of previous period (%)	Remark
Automobile parts	Direct cost of material	17,904,398,919.98	79.37	15,975,047,011.03	79.27	12.08	
Automobile parts	Direct cost of labor service	1,389,964,866.19	6.16	1,225,578,994.11	6.08	13.41	
Automobile parts	Manufacturing expenses	3,263,713,030.15	14.47	2,952,785,031.75	14.65	10.53	
Summary by product							
By product	Construction of cost	Amount in the current period	As a percentage of total cost	Amount in previous year	As a percentage of total cost	Change in the amount in the	Remark

			in the current period (%)		in previous year	current period as a percentage of previous period (%)	
Vibration control parts	Direct cost of material	2,558,874,170.32	11.36	2,608,999,802.46	12.95	-1.92	
Vibration control parts	Direct cost of labor service	239,710,250.49	1.06	259,218,875.14	1.29	-7.53	
Vibration control parts	Manufacturing expenses	594,238,184.59	2.63	605,303,657.22	3.00	-1.83	
Trimming system	Direct cost of material	6,407,061,352.69	28.40	5,531,576,323.20	27.45	15.83	
Trimming system	Direct cost of labor service	466,214,307.37	2.07	360,113,293.19	1.79	29.46	
Trimming system	Manufacturing expenses	1,166,830,522.01	5.16	1,013,714,703.53	5.02	15.10	
Chassis System	Direct cost of material	5,450,680,228.25	24.15	5,049,571,196.95	25.05	7.94	
Chassis System	Direct cost of labor service	470,141,885.59	2.08	438,843,500.71	2.18	7.13	
Chassis System	Manufacturing expenses	1,132,583,685.99	5.03	1,039,279,841.86	5.15	8.98	
Mechatronic system	Direct cost of material	2,041,574,100.32	9.05	1,294,458,863.69	6.42	57.72	
Mechatronic system	Direct cost of labor service	139,261,157.10	0.62	90,095,210.56	0.45	54.57	
Mechatronic system	Manufacturing expenses	131,608,041.07	0.58	82,086,747.40	0.41	60.33	
Thermal management system	Direct cost of material Direct cost of material	1,440,281,556.81	6.38	1,486,415,404.41	7.38	-3.10	
Thermal management system	Direct cost of labor service	72,986,534.53	0.32	76,171,568.15	0.38	-4.18	
Thermal management system	Manufacturing expenses	236,279,170.10	1.06	210,969,567.98	1.04	12.00	
Robot actuator	Direct cost of material	5,927,511.59	0.03	4,025,420.32	0.02	47.25	
Robot actuator	Direct cost of labor service	1,650,731.11	0.01	1,136,546.36	0.01	45.24	
Robot actuator	Manufacturing expenses	2,173,426.39	0.01	1,430,513.76	0.01	51.93	

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

Applicable Non-applicable

(6).Significant changes or adjustments to business operations, products or services during the reporting period

Applicable Non-applicable

(7). Main customers and main suppliers

A. Condition of main customers

Applicable Non-applicable

Sales revenue from the top five customers amounted to RMB 19,461.5017 million, accounting for 65.79% of the total annual sales revenue. Among the sales revenue from the top five customers, sales revenue from related parties amounted to RMB 0 million, accounting for 0% of the total annual sales revenue.

Purchase amount from the top five suppliers amounted to RMB 3,790.6195 million, accounting for 20.48% of the total annual purchase amount. Among the purchase amount from the top five suppliers, purchase amount from related parties amounted to RMB 0 million, accounting for 0% of the total annual purchase amount.

B. During the reporting period, the sales proportion to a single customer exceeded 50% of the total, there were new customers among the top five customers, or there was significant reliance on a few customers

Applicable Non-applicable

During the reporting period, the purchase proportion from a single supplier exceeded 50% of the total, there were new suppliers among the top five suppliers, or there was significant reliance on a few suppliers

Applicable Non-applicable

C. During the reporting period, the Company's shares were subject to delisting risk warning or other risk warnings

Top Five Sales Customers

Applicable Non-applicable

Top Five Suppliers

Applicable Non-applicable

D. During the reporting period, the Company had trading business income

Applicable Non-applicable

Top five sales customers where trading business income accounted for more than 10% of operating revenue

Applicable Non-applicable

Top five suppliers where trading business income accounted for more than 10% of operating revenue

Applicable Non-applicable

3. Expenses

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan

Subject	2025	2024	Change as Percentage (%)	Reason for Change
Cost of sales	276,658,216.28	274,039,830.25	0.96	Mainly due to increased compensation for sales personnel and higher business entertainment expenses during the period
Overhead expenses	768,354,983.24	620,867,938.38	23.75	Mainly due to the increase in the number of management personnel, higher compensation, and increased depreciation and amortization during the period
Financial	109,058,472.92	165,684,128.98	-34.18	Mainly due to a

expenses				decrease in interest expenses on loans during the period
R&D cost	1,496,041,042.31	1,224,242,543.46	22.20	Mainly due to the continued strengthening of R&D and innovation efforts, resulting in increased R&D investment during the period

4. R&D investment

(1). Particulars of R&D investment√Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Expendable R&D investment in the current period	1,496,041,042.31
Capitalized R&D investment in the current period	0.00
Total R&D investment	1,496,041,042.31
Total R&D investment as a percentage of operating income (%)	5.06
Number of R&D members in the Company	0.00

(2) List of R&D specialists√Applicable Non-applicable

Number of R&D specialists	4,466
R&D specialists as a percentage of total staff members (%)	17.10
Educational level of R&D specialists	
Kind of educational level	Number of specialists by academic degrees
Holders of doctoral degree	7
Holders of master degree	285
Holders of bachelor degree	2,065
Holders of college degree	2,109
Holders of high school degree or below	0
Age group of R&D specialists	
Kind of age group	Number of specialists by age group
Below 30 (excluding 30)	1,605
30-40 (including 30, excluding 40)	1,892
40-50 (including 40, excluding 50)	883
50-60 (including 50, excluding 60)	86
60 and above	0

(3). ParticularsApplicable Non-applicable**(4)** Reasons for major changes in the structure of R&D specialists and the impact on the future development of the Company

Applicable Non-applicable

5. Cash flow

Applicable Non-applicable

Subject	2025	2024	Change as percentage (%)	Reason for change
Net cash flow from operating activities	4,482,090,128.26	3,236,068,686.84	38.50	Mainly due to increased receipts of payments for goods during the period
Net cash flow from investing activities	-3,015,049,735.71	-3,727,762,109.68	NA	Mainly due to a decrease in the purchase of structured deposits during the period
Net cash flow from financing activities	-919,482,257.41	2,187,197,505.72	-142.04	Mainly due to the issuance of additional shares in the previous period

(2) Explanation of major changes in profits caused by operations other than main operations

Applicable Non-applicable

(3) Analysis of assets and liabilities

√Applicable □Non-applicable

1.Assets and liabilities

Unit: Yuan

Item	Amount at the end of the current period	Amount at the end of the current period as a percentage of total assets (%)	Amount at the end of previous period	(%) Amount at the end of previous period as a percentage of total assets	(%) Change in the amount at the end of the current period as a percentage of the amount at the end of previous period (%)	Remark
Cash and cash equivalents	5,219,806,007.92	11.88	3,987,765,850.28	10.62	30.90	Mainly due to the increase in net cash flow generated from operating activities during the period
Trading financial assets	400,000,000.00	0.91	1,050,000,000.00	2.80	-61.90	Mainly due to the decrease in the amount invested in wealth management products during the period
Notes receivable	15,798,084.56	0.04	24,667,150.00	0.07	-35.95	Mainly due to the decrease in the amount of trade acceptance notes received by the Company during the period
Receivables financing	4,828,918,846.99	10.99	2,659,789,309.01	7.08	81.55	Mainly due to the increase in the amount of bank acceptance notes received by the Company during the period
Prepayments	225,582,478.98	0.51	167,363,593.66	0.45	34.79	Mainly due to the increase in prepayments for materials during the period
Other current assets	646,073,361.14	1.47	287,567,653.75	0.77	124.67	Mainly due to the increase in VAT credits carried forward during the period

Goodwill	340,475,037.28	0.77	202,102,686.43	0.54	68.47	Mainly due to the addition of goodwill arising from the acquisition of Wuhu Changpeng during the period
Long-term deferred expenses	356,977,245.83	0.81	209,595,476.57	0.56	70.32	Mainly due to the increase in plant renovation and modification costs during the period
Other non-current assets	347,742,200.68	0.79	219,274,564.68	0.58	58.59	Mainly due to the increase in prepayments for engineering and equipment during the period

2. Overseas assets

Applicable Non-applicable

(1) Scale of assets

Including: overseas assets RMB 4,682,057,316.67 (Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB), in 10.66% of total assets.

(2) Explanation for the reason why overseas assets account for a higher percentage

Applicable Non-applicable

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

Applicable Non-applicable

Please refer to Section 8, VII, 31 of this report – Assets with Restricted Ownership or Right of Use.

4. Other Notes

Applicable Non-applicable

(4) Analysis of industry operational information

Applicable Non-applicable

Analysis of Operational Information in Automobile Manufacturing Industry**1. Production capacity**

Applicable Non-applicable

2. Production output and quantity sold of vehicles

Applicable Non-applicable

3. Production output and quantity sold of automobile parts

Applicable Non-applicable

4. NEVs

Applicable Non-applicable

5. Automobile financing

Applicable Non-applicable

6. Other Notes

Applicable Non-applicable

(5) Investment condition**Overall analysis of external equity investments**

√Applicable □Non-applicable

During the reporting period, the Company completed the acquisition of 100% equity of Wuhu Changpeng Automotive Parts Co., Ltd. for RMB 330 million in cash. The target company became a wholly-owned subsidiary and was consolidated into the Company's financial statements. This acquisition further increased the market share of the Company's interior products, strengthened the advantages of vertical integration across the industry chain, enabled the provision of higher-quality QSTP services to customers, and solidified its leading position in the industry. For details, please refer to the "Tuopu Group's Announcement on the Proposed Acquisition of Equity in a Related Company," "Tuopu Group's Progress Announcement on Signing the Equity Transfer Agreement for the Acquisition of Equity in a Related Company," and "Tuopu Group's Announcement on the Completion of the Acquisition of Equity in a Related Company" disclosed by the Company on the Shanghai Stock Exchange website on January 7, March 11, and May 12, 2025, respectively.

1. Significant equity investment

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Name of Investee Company	Principal Businesses	Whether the investee's principal business is investment	Investment Method	Investment Amount	Ownership Percentage	Whether Consolidated	Financial Statement Line Item (if applicable)	Source of Funds	Partner (if applicable)	Investment Term (if any)	Progress as of the Balance Sheet Date	Expected Return (if any)	Impact on Current Period Profit or Loss	Whether Involved in Litigation	Disclosure Date (if any)	Disclosure Reference (if any)
Wuhu Tuopu Automotive Parts Co., Ltd.	Research, development, manufacturing, and sales of	No	Acquisition	33,000.00	100.00%	Yes	N/A	Own funds or self-raised funds	N/A	N/A	Transaction closed	N/A	4,107.33	No	January 6, 2025; March 11, 2025; May 12,	https://static.cninfo.com.cn/finalpage/2025-01-07/1222

	automotive parts and components														2025	244232.PDF
Total	/	/	/	33,000.00	/	/	/	/	/	/	/		4,107.33	/	/	/

2. Significant non-equity investment

Applicable Non-applicable

NO.	Date of Signing	Reference number of announcement	Title of announcement	Main content	Update of event
1	January 2024	2024-004	Announcement of Tuopu Group on Signing the Investment Agreement for the Robotics Electric Drive System R&D and Manufacturing Base Project	The company has signed the "Investment Agreement for the Robotics Electric Drive System R&D and Manufacturing Base Project" with the Management Committee of Ningbo Economic and Technological Development Zone. The company plans to invest RMB 5 billion, with a planned land area of 300 mu, to build a production base for robot core components in the Ningbo Economic and Technological Development Zone.	In April 2025, the company, through its wholly-owned subsidiary Ningbo Lingyu Haptics Co., Ltd., successfully bid for an approximately 100-mu industrial plot in Beilun District, Ningbo. Foundation construction is currently in progress.
2	April 2025	2025-032	Announcement of Tuopu Group on Investing in the Construction of a Production Base in Thailand	To secure more orders, provide stronger support to overseas strategic customers, and meet the demand from domestic vehicle manufacturers going global for industrial chain localization, the company plans to invest up to USD 300 million in Thailand to establish an automotive parts production base. The investment will be implemented in phases based on order demand and project progress.	In May 2025, the company signed a land contract to purchase an approximately 185-mu industrial plot in the APEX GREEN Industrial Estate in

									Chachoengsao Province, Thailand. It obtained the land use planning permit in the same month and completed the land transfer in June. The project is currently partially under construction and partially in trial production.
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3. Financial assets measured at fair value

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Asset category	Amount at beginning of period	Gain/loss on fair value changes during the period	Cumulative fair value changes included in equity	Impairment provided during the period	Amounts purchased during the period	Amounts sold/redeemed during the period	A Other changes	Amount at end of period
Equity instruments	1,050,000,000.00				2,100,000,000.00	2,750,000,000.00		400,000,000.00
Short-term financial products	2,659,789,309.01				16,188,556,192.94	14,019,426,654.96		4,828,918,846.99
Receivables financing					50,000,000.00			50,000,000.00
Total	3,709,789,309.01				18,338,556,192.94	16,769,426,654.96		5,278,918,846.99

Securities Investment

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Securities investment

□Applicable √Non-applicable

PE fund investment
Applicable Non-applicable

Derivatives investment
Applicable Non-applicable

4. Updates on major asset reorganization and consolidation during the reporting period

Applicable Non-applicable

(6) Disposal of major assets and equity

Applicable Non-applicable

(7) Analysis of major controlling and participating companies

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: in 10,000 Yuan

Company name	Company type	Main business operations	Registered capital	Total assets in the reporting period	Total liabilities in the reporting period	Total net assets in the reporting period	Operating income in the reporting period	Net profit in the current period
NINGBO TUOPU AUTOMOBILE ELECTRONICS CO.,LTD.	Subsidiary	Auto parts manufacturing	250,000.00	705,622.29	472,393.71	469,122.34	56,490.74	49,674.64
TUOPU ELECTRIC VEHICLE THERMAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (NINGBO) CO.,LTD.	Subsidiary	Auto parts manufacturing	427,380.00	549,451.97	448,189.93	375,471.79	9,648.74	9,743.26
NINGBO TUOPU IMP.& EXP. CORP.	Subsidiary	Auto parts manufacturing	20,000.00	145,977.35	83,824.36	387,239.11	18,756.92	13,848.34
NINGBO TUOPU AUTOMOBILE PARTS CO.,LTD.	Subsidiary	Auto parts manufacturing	20,000.00	283,276.49	36,155.08	1,361,026.15	12,967.81	10,346.62
NINGBO TUOPU VIBRO-ACOUSTICS TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD.	Subsidiary	Auto parts manufacturing	20,000.00	238,130.34	33,944.34	864,971.86	8,712.45	6,737.29
ZHEJIANG TOWIN AUTOMOBILE PARTS CO.,LTD.	Subsidiary	Auto parts manufacturing	18,000.00	66,494.35	49,666.15	52,569.88	2,640.37	2,449.33
SUINING TUOPU AUTOMOBILE CHASSIS SYSTEM CO.,LTD.	Subsidiary	Auto parts manufacturing	15,000.00	41,076.91	31,028.36	50,663.89	4,396.78	3,882.93
TUOPU POLAND	Subsidiary	Auto parts	1,800.00	25,716.48	21,612.53	90,758.16	11,370.75	9,070.09

CO.,LTD.		manufacturing						
NINGBO TUOPU CHASSIS SYSTEM CO.,LTD.	Subsidiary	Auto parts manufacturing	51,490.00	116,817.47	88,258.00	169,675.55	13,973.22	12,450.51
HUNAN TUOPU	Subsidiary	Auto parts manufacturing	72,259.00	129,697.84	98,056.60	158,594.53	18,636.02	16,297.13
TUOPU SKATEBOARD CHASSIS (NINGBO) CO., LTD.	Subsidiary	Auto parts manufacturing	269,201.00	385,586.52	255,826.12	322,954.38	-2,199.42	-1,905.73
Tuopu Mexico	Subsidiary	Auto parts manufacturing	139,600.00	211,894.06	133,678.33	114,071.75	-3,314.17	-2,919.07
TUOPU NORTH AMERICA LIMITED	Subsidiary	Auto parts manufacturing	5.00	4,711.36	-259.95	101,958.27	182.01	133.78
TUOPU ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES	Associate company	Auto parts manufacturing	5,000.00	32,605.79	21,070.40	45,217.04	9,941.48	8,696.21

Acquisition and Disposal of Subsidiaries During the Reporting Period

Applicable Non-applicable

Other Explanations

Applicable Non-applicable

(8) Structured entities controlled by the Company

Applicable Non-applicable

VI. Discussion and Analysis on the Future Development of the Company**(1) Industry structure and trend**

Applicable Non-applicable

The automobile industry is placed in the situation of drastic change and far-reaching changes are taking place in respect of industry, technology, business model, marketing model, profit model and supply chain model.

1. A general consensus as to the revolutionary trend of "electrifying, intelligence, and networking" in the automotive industry has been reached across the globe. And global car makers are working towards this trend.

2. Technology-intensive companies make cars with innovative companies across borders, stirring up a new trend in the automotive industry. Great innovators like Tesla, who are making cars from the point of consumers, as if they were users, have made great success. The past industrial OEM pattern

has been broken down, it is time for car makers to pinpoint a new identity and rebuild core competitiveness.

3. China is expected to get an upper hand in the electrification tide. The strategy of swapping market share for technology leads to success in high-speed rail and electrical appliance, but not in traditional vehicles. Now there are some opportunities for NEVs due to the following reasons:

Thanks to the Chinese government's steadfast electrification strategy, unique entrepreneurial spirit and the engineer dividend, as well as profound technological accumulation in fields such as 5G, big data, artificial intelligence, and autonomous driving, Chinese automakers have successfully empowered the automotive industry with a new wave of advanced technologies. This has significantly broken down the technological barriers previously held by established European, American, and Japanese automakers in the traditional internal combustion engine vehicle sector. Global automakers are now competing neck-and-neck on the new intelligent electric vehicle track, with Chinese automakers poised to establish a leading advantage in this new round of competition.

In 2025, the global competitiveness of China's homegrown brands has significantly increased, with export volumes continuing to grow and overseas localized manufacturing accelerating. This marks a new phase of globalization for China's automotive industry.

4. China's automotive components industry is undergoing profound transformation, gradually moving away from the past challenges of technological hollowing-out, small scale, and lack of R&D innovation. It has now seen the emergence of large-scale automotive component enterprises with global competitiveness.

(2) Development strategy

√Applicable □Non-applicable

In the new era of profound transformation within the automotive industry, the Company is committed to becoming a technology-based platform supplier with a comprehensive product portfolio, high technological density, and strong R&D capabilities. It aims to establish a Tier0.5 cooperation model with customers, leading the transformation of the relationship between OEMs and suppliers, and comprehensively deepening the development philosophy of “Technological Tuopu.” Leveraging its full-stack technology integration capabilities and exceptional system R&D strength, the Company is advancing toward the goal of becoming a world-class automotive components enterprise with a scale of over RMB 100 billion, empowering the development of the new energy vehicle industry and contributing to the achievement of carbon peak and carbon neutrality goals.

The rapid advancement of cutting-edge technologies worldwide has fueled the rapid development of artificial intelligence (AI). Intelligent electric vehicles and embodied intelligent robots are significant areas where AI is transforming human life, offering vast market potential. The Company operates in the intelligent electric vehicle and robotics sectors, which boast a market capacity in the trillions of RMB, offering immense development space, long business lifecycles, and high technological and capital intensity. The existing competitive landscape in these sectors requires reshaping, presenting a historic opportunity for the Company to achieve leapfrog development.

1. **Technology-driven Strategy.** The Company consistently prioritizes R&D and innovation, investing approximately 5% of its annual sales revenue into basic research and new technology development. It continuously enhances its R&D capabilities in mechanics, electronic control, software, and chassis tuning. The Company has developed deep expertise in materials, processes, and electronic control, and is actively expanding into frontier areas such as key robot components and system integration technologies, as well as high-efficiency liquid cooling thermal management technologies. It strives to solve critical technical bottlenecks in the industry, continuously increase the technological intensity of its products, and contribute to the industry’s development.

2. **Platform Strategy.** The Company continues to deepen its integrated development path encompassing “Product Platform, Capability Platform, and Ecosystem Platform.” On the product front, the Company already possesses eight major product lines: NVH damping systems, interior and exterior systems, lightweight vehicle bodies, intelligent cockpit components, thermal management systems, chassis systems, air suspension systems, and intelligent driving systems. The value of supplied parts per vehicle is approximately RMB 30,000, with significant potential for further product line expansion. On the capability front, the Company has built a core technology platform that supports its diverse product lines, enabling rapid technology transfer and reuse. On the ecosystem front, the Company is actively building an open and collaborative industrial ecosystem, integrating supply chain, technology partners, and customer resources to foster the sharing of data, standards, and innovation.

3. **Robot Industrialization Strategy.** The Company is seizing the historic opportunity presented by the rapid growth of the embodied intelligent robot industry. Leveraging its technological expertise in areas such as intelligent braking (IBS), precision structural components, and electronics, it is entering the core component track for robotics. The Company has established a Robotics Actuator Business Unit, focusing on products such as linear actuators, rotary actuators, dexterous hands, sensors, body structural parts, foot shock absorbers, and electronic artificial skin, forming a platform-based product matrix. As core components for robot motion control, actuators can be valued at tens of thousands of RMB per robot, representing a vast market opportunity. Through technology reuse and production synergy, the Company aims to achieve coordinated development between its intelligent automotive components business and its robotics components business, creating a new growth curve.

4. **Globalization Strategy.** In response to evolving market conditions, the Company continues to advance its globalization strategy, planning to establish manufacturing bases with full industry chain capabilities in major economic regions worldwide. The Company has already set up manufacturing plants in Mexico, the United States, Thailand, Malaysia, Poland, and Brazil, as well as R&D and technical support centers in Germany, Sweden, France, Canada, and the United States. This forms a supply network covering major global markets, enabling it to flexibly respond to changes in the international trade environment and serve the dual needs of Chinese automakers expanding overseas and the localization of overseas automakers.

5. **Intelligent Manufacturing Strategy.** The Company vigorously pursues a digital factory strategy, utilizing virtual simulation technology to enhance quality control, process capabilities, automation levels,

and value stream analysis. It continuously promotes “Intelligent Manufacturing in China” to advance towards the high end of the global industrial chain.

The Company’s presence in the Qianwan New Area Industrial Park exemplifies the rise of Intelligent Manufacturing in China. Key features include: a wide variety of products, essentially covering all of the Company’s product lines; extensive process types, including stamping, forging, high-pressure die-casting, low-pressure casting, differential pressure casting, squeeze casting, injection molding, compression molding, precision machining, welding, coating, and assembly; leading equipment, with numerous advanced domestic and international machines and automated production lines; advanced manufacturing management, effectively utilizing tools like AGVs and digital dashboards; and products oriented towards both domestic and international markets. Despite significant increases in tariffs and international freight costs, the international competitiveness of Chinese manufacturing remains evident. The Company enjoys abundant orders and bustling production activity, with logistics vehicles flowing continuously, a vibrant scene reflecting the rise of a major nation and the advancement of its national industry.

6. Tier0.5 Marketing Strategy. Leveraging its platform company advantages in product lines, R&D capabilities, and comprehensive QSTP (Quality, Service, Technology, Price) strengths, the Company continues to deepen its innovative Tier0.5 business model. Under this model, the Company engages earlier and more deeply in customers’ technology roadmap planning and product development processes, assuming more coordination and integration responsibilities, forming deep collaborative partnerships with customers. This model not only increases the value of parts supplied per vehicle but also enhances customer loyalty and cooperation depth, laying the foundation for large-scale collaboration.

7. Mergers and Acquisitions Strategy. The Company pursues a parallel development path of organic growth and mergers and acquisitions. While fostering internal entrepreneurship, it remains open to any value-accretive acquisition opportunities. The Company actively seeks and prioritizes potential M&A targets that help optimize the industry landscape and reduce homogeneous competition. Through integration, it aims to optimize resource allocation and reshape industry value, injecting new momentum into high-quality development.

8. Sustainable Development Strategy. The Company consistently integrates the concept of sustainable development into all aspects of its operations, committed to providing safer, more comfortable, smarter, and greener technologies and products. It vigorously promotes green, low-carbon production, continuously increasing its photovoltaic capacity and promoting the use of clean energy. The Company incorporates environmental principles into product design, material selection, and production processes to reduce carbon emissions. It will actively leverage its role as a leader in technological innovation, gradually achieving its zero-carbon factory goals, contributing to the “carbon peak and carbon neutrality” objectives, and striving to be an outstanding corporate citizen.

(3) Business plan

Applicable Non-applicable

In 2026, the Company is anticipated to exploit the market, speed up the mass production project, improve the management level, control cost, drive the rapid development, and prepare for attaining the medium-term strategic goal in alignment with the predefined strategy.

1. Sales and market.

Relying on the composite advantages of the platform-based enterprise and adhering to Tier0.5 cooperation, the Company broadens the sphere of strategic cooperation and drives on the synchronized development lane in reliance of coordinated product lines.

Currently, the global automotive industry is undergoing a transformation, presenting new opportunities. The company will persist in its efforts to develop the international market this year. In light of the trend of domestic automotive companies expanding internationally, the company will further broaden its related business activities. Within the domestic market, the company will continue to enhance its business scope with key clients and strive to increase the volume of individual vehicle sales.

2. New project development.

R&D efforts will be intensified to bring all product lines and projects into reality. In this year, automotive electronic products qualified for experimental verifications and road tests, and drove to the harvesting stage of volume production across the board, along with the expansion of our product categories.

3. Capacity landscaping.

Construction of the Qianwan New Area Phase 9 and Phase 10 plants has been completed, and they have entered the stage of equipment installation, commissioning, and mass production this year. The robot component industry base project, spanning approximately 150 mu (approx. 10 hectares), will be completed and commence production this year.

Currently, the penetration rate of electric vehicles in North America and Europe is relatively low. Foreign automakers are accelerating their transition to new energy, while local component suppliers lack sufficient investment appetite and are slow in their transformation, struggling to meet the urgent needs of automakers. This presents a significant international market opportunity for the Company. Faced with substantial growth in new orders and changes in the international situation, the Company continues to advance its globalization strategy, comprehensively optimizing its global industrial footprint.

The Phase 1 plant in Thailand, covering 185 mu, is scheduled to officially commence production in the first half of the year. The Phase 2 project in Mexico has begun planning. The Poland plant is preparing to expand capacity to further increase production scale.

To achieve profitability in its international expansion, the Company has made the following analyses and preparations: On one hand, resources for new energy vehicle components are currently relatively scarce in the international market, allowing for reasonably favorable pricing. On the other hand, the Company has prepared as follows: (1) Enhance equipment automation levels to increase output per employee, reduce labor requirements, and alleviate management pressure; (2) Establish expeditionary teams by dispatching experienced management, process, and select technical staff to implement projects, ensuring timely, high-quality commissioning and operation; (3) Integrate the supply chain to address the relative shortage of production materials in international markets; (4) Achieve interconnection and uniformity in management information systems to ensure controlled and compliant operations.

4. Cost control. Efforts will be made to promote the budget control system and lean production system for cost cut-down. Specific management will be available for new factories to put production into operation and transit from loss to profit as soon as practicable.

5. Intelligent manufacturing. Efforts will be continued to boost the construction of digital benchmark factories. And the full-scale volume production of automotive electronics will be realized.

In addition, other works undertaken by the Company, including quality control, lean production, system innovation, are pushed forward.

(4) Potential risks

Applicable Non-applicable

1. Factors such as exchange rate fluctuations, raw material price volatility, and customer price reductions may pose risks to the Company's operations. The Company intends to mitigate these risks by enhancing its overall competitiveness. Throughout its forty years of development, the Company has encountered these various risks on multiple occasions, yet has maintained strong operational performance and development momentum. Leveraging its accumulated experience, it has established a comprehensive risk control system.

2. The new energy vehicle sector, in which the Company operates, has gained broad recognition from governments and industries worldwide, with market demand continuously being unleashed. Against this backdrop, the Company's strategic direction enjoys a high degree of certainty. However, in its specific operations, it still faces risks such as technological upgrades and market competition. The Company will address these through continuous R&D and market expansion.

3. To address risks arising from tariff changes, the Company has proactively built a risk prevention barrier through its global factory configuration. The high-quality production capacity established at the Company's overseas bases serves both as a critical supply chain resource for the electrification transformation of international automakers and as a key support for domestic automakers expanding overseas. By expanding business with these two core customer groups, the Company effectively hedges risks associated with international investment while maximizing value.

(5) Others

Applicable Non-applicable

VII. Explanation on the circumstances and reasons why the Company did not disclose under the standards due to inapplicability of the standards or special reasons such as state secrets and business secrets

Applicable Non-applicable

Section 4 Corporate Governance, Environment and Society

I. Notes to Corporate Governance

Applicable Non-applicable

1. Shareholders and General Meeting

In accordance with relevant regulations, the Company's Articles of Association, and the Shareholders' Meeting Rules of Procedure, the Company's shareholders deliberate matters within the purview of the shareholders' meeting. Lawyers are engaged to witness the convening and proceedings of the shareholders' meeting, safeguarding the legitimate rights and interests of the Company's shareholders, particularly its small and medium-sized shareholders. The Company convenes its shareholders' meetings using a combination of online voting and on-site voting. The convening, holding, and voting procedures of the shareholders' meetings are legal and valid. During the reporting period, the Company's shareholders' meeting deliberated and adopted effective resolutions on significant matters, including amendments to the Articles of Association, periodic reports, profit distribution, reappointment of the auditor, related party transactions, utilization of raised funds, changes and postponements of fund-raising projects, and other major issues.

2. Controlling Shareholders and Listed Companies

The Company's controlling shareholder, actual controller, and their related parties exercise their powers and fulfill their obligations in accordance with relevant laws and regulations. They do not interfere directly or indirectly in the Company's operations beyond the authority of the shareholders' meeting. During the reporting period, the Company did not provide guarantees for the controlling shareholder and its affiliated enterprises, nor did the controlling shareholder misappropriate the Company's funds.

3. Directors and Board of Directors

The Company's Board of Directors consists of 9 directors, including 3 independent directors and 1 employee representative director. The Board has established four special committees: the Strategy and ESG Committee, the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee, and the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee. The Board of Directors and each special committee have formulated corresponding rules of procedure. The Company's directors are able to attend Board meetings on time, perform their duties diligently and responsibly in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association and relevant laws and regulations, and effectively safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of the Company and all shareholders.

4. Officers

During the reporting period, the Company's senior management performed their duties diligently and responsibly in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, the authorizations granted by the shareholders' meeting and the Board of Directors, and the relevant provisions of the Company's internal rules and regulations.

5. Information Disclosure and Transparency

The Company discloses relevant information in a true, accurate, complete, timely and fair manner exactly under the "Guidelines for Governance of Listed Companies", "Rules Governing the Listing of Shares in Shanghai Stock Exchange", "Articles of Association" and "Information Disclosure Management System" and other applicable regulations. The portal site designated by the Company for

its information disclosure is the SSE website and the newspaper designated for its information disclosure is China Securities Journal.

6. Insider Information Control

With the “Insider Registration Management System” available, the Company intensifies the insider information management practice and specifies the registration and filing process of insiders, which in turn paves the way for proper confidentiality of insider information. During the reporting period, the Company controls the route and scope of transmitting insider information, make sure that information is disclosed fairly, and maintain the legitimate rights and interests of investors exactly in accordance with the “Insider Registration Management System”.

Whether there is a material difference concerning corporate governance provisions between corporate governance and laws, administrative regulations, and CSRC regulations on listed company governance; in case of material difference, state the reason.

Applicable Non-applicable

II. Measures taken by the controlling shareholder and actual controller of the Company to maintain the independence of the company-specific assets, persons, finance, organization and business, as well as the solutions, updates on work and follow-up plans that are anticipated to influence its independence

Applicable Non-applicable

Conduct of the same or similar business as the Company by the controlling shareholder, actual controller and other entities under their respective control, influence of peer-to-peer competition or the drastic changes of peer-to-peer competition on the Company, countermeasures taken, updates on solution and follow-up solution plan.

Applicable Non-applicable

IV. Information About Directors and Officers

(1) Changes in shares held and remuneration of current and resigned directors, supervisors and officers during the reporting period

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Shares

Name	Capacity	Gender	Age	Date of taking office	Date of leaving	Number of shares held at the beginning of the year	Number of shares held at the end of the year	Increase/Decrease in shares in the year	Reason for increase/decrease	Total pre-tax remuneration received from the Company during the reporting period (in 10,000 Yuan)	Whether receive remuneration from related parties of the Company
Wu Jianshu	President, Director	Male	62	2023-10-19	2026-10-18	11,996,731	8,998,469	-2,998,262	Secondary market selling	0.00	No
Wu Haonian	Vice President, Director	Male	26	2023-10-19	2026-10-18	1,982,585	1,487,285	-495,300	Secondary market selling	51.29	No
Wang Bin	Director, President	Male	51	2023-10-19	2026-10-18					430.00	No
Pan Xiaoyong	Director, Vice President of BU	Male	46	2023-10-19	2026-10-18					650.00	No
Wu Weifeng	Director, Vice President of BU	Male	49	2023-10-19	2026-10-18					550.00	No
Wang Weiwei	Employee representative director	Male	43	2023-10-19	2026-10-18					300.00	No
Zhao	Independent director	Female	56	2023-10-19	2026-10-18					6.00	No

Xiangqiu		le									
Wang Yongbin	Independent director	Male	69	2023-10-19	2026-10-18					6.00	No
Xie Huajun	Independent director	Female	49	2023-10-19	2026-10-18					6.00	No
Jiang Kaihong	Vice President	Male	55	2023-10-19	2026-10-18					200.00	No
Hong Tieyang	Financial Director	Male	48	2023-10-19	2026-10-18					85.00	No
Wang Mingzhen	Board Secretary	Male	47	2023-10-19	2026-10-18					78.00	No
Total	/	/	/	/	/	13,979,316	10,485,754	-3,493,562	/	2,362.29	/

Name	Working Experience
Wu Jianshu	Male, born in 1964, a Hongkong resident, ormerly as President of Ningbo Tuopu Vibration Control System Co., Ltd., President of Ningbo Tuopu Soundproof System Co., Ltd., President of Ningbo Tuopu Coupling Co., Ltd., President of Ningbo Tuopu Automobile Special Rubber Co., Ltd., President of Ningbo Tuopu Brake System Co., Ltd. Currently in the capacity of President of MECCA INTERNATIONAL HOLDING (HK) LIMITED, President and Director of the Company.
Wu Haonian	Male, born in 2000, a Hong Kong resident, graduated from the University of Toronto, Canada on July 2023 and was elected as a director of the fifth session of the Board of Directors of the Company on October 2023 by the shareholders' meeting of the Company. Currently in the capacity of the Vice President and Director of the Company.
Wang Bin	Male, born in 1975, a Chinese national, Bachelor's degree with no permanent residency outside the country. Formerly as Vice General Manager of Ningbo Economic and Technological Development Zone Tuopu Industrial Co., Ltd., Director and General manager of Ningbo Tuopu Vibration Control System Co., Ltd., General manager of Ningbo Tuopu Import and Export Co., Ltd., Vice general manager and Director of Ningbo Tuopu Brake System Co., Ltd. Currently in the capacity of Director and President (General Manager) of the Company.
Pan Xiaoyong	Male, born in 1980, a Chinese national, Doctor's Degree in Engineering with permanent residency outside the country. Formerly as Vice President of Ningbo Tuopu Acoustics Vibration Technology Co., Ltd., Manager of System Development Department of Ningbo Tuopu Acoustics Vibration Technology Co., Ltd., and Director of Ningbo Tuopu Brake System Co., Ltd. Currently in the capacity of President of Ningbo Ushone Electronic Chassis Co., Ltd. and Director and Deputy GM (Vice President) of the Company.
Wu Weifeng	Male, born in 1977, a Chinese national, Bachelor's degree with no permanent residency outside the country. Formerly as Director of of Ningbo Tuopu Acoustics Vibration Technology Co., Ltd., General manager of Ningbo Tuopu Automobile Special Rubber Co., Ltd.,

	General manager of Ningbo Bahe Mould Co., Ltd., Vice general manager of Ningbo Tuopu Soundproof System Co., Ltd., Vice general manager and Director of Ningbo Tuopu Brake System Co., Ltd. Currently in the capacity of Director and Vice general manager of the Company.
Wang Weiwei	Male, born in 1983, a Chinese national with no permanent foreign residency, B.S. in Automotive Engineering from Tsinghua University, Ph.D. in Mechanical Engineering from Tsinghua University. Formerly as General manager of Intelligent braking system and Stability Control System of Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd., currently in the capacity of Employee Representative Director of the Company, Senior General Manager of Brake System of Ningbo Ushone Electronic Chassis Co., Ltd.
Zhao Xiangqiu	Female, born in 1970, a Chinese national with no permanent residence abroad, bachelor's degree. Formerly as a practicing lawyer in Zhejiang Fanxin Law Firm, currently as a lawyer, partner and executive director of Zhejiang Yahui Law Firm. Currently as a lawyer and partner of Zhejiang Tai'an Law Firm. Currently as an independent director of Jifeng Co., Ltd. (603997.SH).
Wang Yongbin	Male, born in 1957, a Chinese national with no permanent residence outside China, holder of professor's title. Formerly taught students in Zhejiang Agricultural University at Ningbo after graduation, formerly as a professor of machinery at Zhejiang Wanli University, the first tutor of master candidates, General manager of the Institute of Mechatronic System Technology, Director of Mechatronic System Technology Laboratory, now retired. Currently as an independent director of the Company, concurrently hold the office of independent director in Ningbo Jifeng Auto Parts Co., Ltd. (603997.SH), NBTM New Materials Group Co., Ltd. (600114.SH), Zhejiang LERA New Energy Power Technology Co., Ltd., and Ningbo Da Zhi Machine Technology Co., Ltd.
Xie Huajun	Female, born in 1977, a Chinese national with no right of abode abroad, holder of bachelor degree. he deputy department manager of Ningbo Donghai Accounting Firm. The independent director of the Company, currently as an independent director of Jifeng Co., Ltd. (603997.SH).
Jiang Kaihong	Male, born in 1971, a Chinese national with no permanent residence abroad, university degree. Formerly as Vice General Manager of Ningbo Economic and Technological Development Zone Tuopu Industrial Co., Ltd., Director of the R&D Center of Ningbo Tuopu Vibration Control System Co., Ltd., General Manager of Ningbo Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd., and General Manager of the Electronic System Division of Ningbo Tuopu Brake System Co., Ltd. Currently in the capacity of the vice president (deputy general manager) of the Company and the senior general manager of Ningbo Ushone Electronic Chassis Co., Ltd.
Hong Tiesang	Male, born in 1978, a Chinese national with no permanent residence abroad, university degree. Formerly as Financial Officer of Ningbo Huazhong Plastic Products Co., Ltd., Project Manager of Ningbo Zhongcheng Tax Accountant Firm, and Financial Manager of Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd. Currently as Financial Director of the Company.
Wang Mingzhen	Male, born in 1979, a Chinese national, no permanent overseas residence, bachelor degree. He has been the general manager of Ningbo Tuopu Imp&Exp Co., Ltd. and supervisor of Ningbo Tuopu Group Co. He is now the secretary of the Board of Directors of the Company.

Other Notes

Applicable Non-applicable

(2) Office held by current and resigned directors, supervisors and officers during the reporting period

1. Office held in corporate shareholder

√Applicable Non-applicable

Name of persons in office	Name of corporate shareholder	Office held in corporate shareholder	Date of office held	Date of end of office
Wu Jianshu	MECCA INTERNATIONAL HOLDING (HK) LIMITED	President	2008-07-21	
Note to office held in corporate shareholder	No			

2. Office held in other entities

√Applicable Non-applicable

Name of persons in office	Name of other entity	Office held in other entity	Date of office held	Date of end of office
Xie Huajun	Ningbo Jifeng Auto Parts Co., Ltd.	Independent director		
Zhao Xiangqiu	Ningbo Jifeng Auto Parts Co., Ltd.	Independent director		
Wang Yongbin	NBTM New Materials Group Co., Ltd.	Independent director		
Wang Yongbin	Ningbo Da Zhi Machine Technology Co., Ltd.	Independent director		
Notes to office held in other entities	No			

(3) Remuneration of Directors and Officers

√Applicable Non-applicable

Decision-making procedure as to the remuneration of directors and officers	Under the “Articles of Association”, the remuneration of directors and officers is decided at the general meeting; the remuneration of officers is fixed by the Board of Directors.
Whether the Directors withdraw themselves from the Board's discussion of their remuneration matters	Yes
Particulars of the recommendations made by the Remuneration and Evaluation Committee or the special meeting of independent directors in respect of the remuneration of Directors and officers	The Remuneration and Appraisal Committee proposed to the Board of Directors: it believes that the remuneration of the Company's non-independent directors is reasonably determined, aligning with the compensation levels of the industry and region, and that the performance assessment and payment of remuneration comply with the Company's Articles of Association and relevant remuneration and assessment management systems. The annual allowance for independent directors is considered reasonable, adequately reflecting the capital market environment, the overall average level of the industry, and the professional advice or assistance provided by the independent directors to the

	Board of Directors during the reporting period. The remuneration system for senior management is formulated by comprehensively considering factors such as the industry, company size, operating region, comparable companies, and specific operating performance. The performance assessment and payment of this remuneration comply with the Company's Articles of Association and relevant remuneration and assessment management systems.
Basis for fixing the remuneration of directors and officers	The remuneration is determined based on the industry and region in which the Company operates, with reference to the standards of comparable listed companies and the Company's actual circumstances.
Actual payment of the remuneration of directors and officers	During the reporting period, all remuneration for directors and senior management has been paid in full.
Total remuneration received by all directors and officers at the end of the reporting period	RMB 23.6229 million
Basis for Performance Assessment and Completion Status of Actual Remuneration Received by All Directors and Senior Management at the End of the Reporting Period	Completed
Deferred Payment Arrangements for Actual Remuneration Received by All Directors and Senior Management at the End of the Reporting Period	NA
Suspension and Clawback Circumstances of Actual Remuneration Received by All Directors and Senior Management at the End of the Reporting Period	NA

(4) Changes in directors, supervisors and officers

Applicable Non-applicable

(5)Notes to punishments imposed by securities regulatory institutions over the past three years

Applicable Non-applicable

(6)Others

Applicable Non-applicable

IV. Performance of Duties by Directors

(1) Information about the presences of directors in board meeting and general meeting

Name of director	Whether as independent director	Presences in board meeting						Presences in general meeting
		Number of mandatory attendances in board meeting this year	Number of attendances in person	Number of attendances by communication means	Number of attendances by proxy	Number of absences	Whether failed to present in two consecutive meetings in person	Number of presences
Wu Jianshu	No	13	13	0	0	0	No	4
Wu Haonian	No	13	13	0	0	0	No	4

Wang Bin	No	13	13	0	0	0	No	4
Pan Xiaoyong	No	13	13	0	0	0	No	4
Wu Weifeng	No	13	13	0	0	0	No	4
Wang Weiwei	No	13	13	0	0	0	No	4
Zhao Xiangqiu	No	13	13	0	0	0	No	4
Xie Huajun	Yes	13	13	0	0	0	No	4
Wang Yongbin	Yes	13	13	0	0	0	No	4

Notes to failure to be present in two consecutive meetings board meetings

Applicable Non-applicable

Number of board meetings convened in the year	13
Including: number of on-site meetings	13
Number of meetings convened by communication means	0
Number of meetings convened on site by communication means	0

(2) Information about the objections raised by directors against related matters

Applicable Non-applicable

(3) Others

Applicable Non-applicable

VII. Information about Special Committees under the Board

Applicable Non-applicable

(1) . Members of special committees under the Board of Directors

Category of Special Committees	Name of Member
Auditing Committee	Xie Huajun (Chairman and Convener), Wang Yongbin, Zhao Xiangqiu [Note]
Nomination Committee	Wang Yongbin (Chairman and Convener), Zhao Xiangqiu, Wu Jianshu
Remuneration and Assessment Committee	Zhao Xiangqiu (Chairperson, Convener), Xie Huajun, Wu Jianshu
Strategy and Investment Committee	Wang Bin (Chairman, Convener), Pan Xiaoyong, Xie Huajun

[Note] On December 1, 2025, the 28th meeting of the Company's 5th Board of Directors elected Zhao Xiangqiu as a member of the 5th Board of Directors' Audit Committee. For details, please refer to the "Announcement on Director Adjustment, Election of Employee Representative Director, and By-election of Audit Committee Member" (Announcement No.: 2025-082) disclosed by the Company on December 2, 2025.

(2) Four meetings held by the Auditing Committee during the reporting period

Date of convention	Session	Key Opinions and Suggestions	Other Circumstances about Performance of Duties
April 7, 2025	The 5th Board of Directors Audit Committee 6th Working Meeting	The following matters were discussed and approved: 1. Proposal on the 2024 Financial Final Accounts Report 2. Proposal on the 2024 Internal Control	

		Evaluation Report 3. Proposal on the Re-appointment of the 2025 Audit Firm 4. Proposal on the Full Text and Summary of the 2024 Annual Report 5. Proposal on the Confirmation of 2024 Related Party Transactions 6. Proposal on the Forecast of 2025 Routine Related Party Transactions 7. Proposal on the Change in Accounting Policies	
April 16, 2025	The 5th Board of Directors Audit Committee 7th Working Meeting	The following matters were discussed and approved: 1. Proposal on the Tuopu Group's 2025 First Quarter Report	
August 18, 2025	The 5th Board of Directors Audit Committee 8th Working Meeting	The following matters were discussed and approved: 1. Proposal on the Tuopu Group's 2025 Semi-Annual Report and its Summary	
October 20, 2025	The 5th Board of Directors Audit Committee 9th Working Meeting	The following matters were discussed and approved: 1. Proposal on the Tuopu Group's 2025 Third Quarter Report	

(3). The Remuneration and Assessment Committee held one meeting during the reporting period

Date of convention	Session	Key Opinions and Suggestions	Other Circumstances about Performance of Duties
April 11, 2025	Resolution passed at the 3rd Meeting of the Compensation and Evaluation Committee of the Fifth Session of the Board of Directors	The following matters were discussed and approved: 1. Recommendation on the Remuneration of Directors and Officers of the Company for the Year 2024	

(4). The Strategy and Investment Committee held one meeting during the reporting period

Date of convention	Session	Key Opinions and Suggestions	Other Circumstances about Performance of Duties
April 11, 2025	The 3rd working meeting of the Strategy and ESG Committee of the Fifth Session of the Board of Directors	The following matter was discussed and approved: 1. Proposal on Investment in Thailand	

(5). Particulars about the Objected Matters

Applicable Non-applicable

VI. Notes to Risks Identified by the Audit Committee

Applicable Non-applicable

VII. Employees of the Parent and Major Subsidiaries at the End of The Reporting Period

(1) Particulars of Staff members

Number of staff members serving the parent	6,705
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company	
Number of staff members serving major subsidiaries	19,418
Total number of staff members in service	26,123
Number of retiring employees to whom the parent company and other subsidiaries have to bear costs and expenses	0
Composition of job positions	
Category of job positions	Number of specialists
Production staff	16,414
Sales & Service Personnel	623
R&D technical staff	5,981
Financial staff	324
Administrative staff	2,781
Total	26,123
Education Background	
Category of education	Number of members (persons)
Holders of doctoral, master degrees	354
Holders of bachelor degrees	3,731
Graduated from junior college, technical secondary school	9,317
Others	12,721
Total	26,123

(2) Salary policy

Applicable Non-applicable

In line with the strategic development needs, coupled with the industry-wide salary and the local salary level, the company has drawn up a set of incentive compensation system, and the salary distribution is moderately inclined to strategic talents, salesforce and technical R&D specialists.

Adhering to the concept of sustainable development, the Company is working to improve employee welfare and treatment in the rapid development to share the deliverables and enhance employees' sense of gain; it further continues to give more promotion opportunities to young talents in service, provide them with "open, fair and just" career platform for competitive opportunities.

The compensation policy is subject to a change from time to time as appropriate to development, personnel supply, and external industry salary conditions. In line with the sustainable development track, it will continue to solicit more elites to grow together.

(3) Training plan

Applicable Non-applicable

Based on the characteristics of the automobile industry and the development plan, the Company has drawn up a systematic and efficient training system, and continuously improved its independent evaluation system for engineers and skilled talents, with a view to serving its personnel needs in respect of R&D, technology, QC, quality, production, procurement, shipping, sales, finance, IT and human resources.

The Company provides staff members with various opportunities for professional learning, engagement in industry technical exchanges and management forums, so as broaden global horizon of specialists, give employees at different levels an access to systematic training, acquire good expertise and skills, and improve their business and management capabilities. The long-term sustainable development has built up a strong pool of talents.

(4) Outsourcing of labor services

Applicable Non-applicable

VIII. The plan for the profit distribution of common stocks or the transfer of capital reserves

(1) Preparation, execution or adjustment of cash dividend policy

Applicable Non-applicable

1. Formulation of cash dividend policy

On April 22, 2024, the Company held the eighth meeting of the fifth session of the Board of Directors, and considered and approved the "Proposal on the Plan for Shareholder Dividends and Returns in the Next Three Years (2024-2026)". On June 24, 2024, the company held the 2023 Annual General Meeting at which the above proposal was considered and approved. The cash dividend policy as contained in the "Shareholder Dividend Return Plan for the Next Three Years (2024-2026)" is described as follows:

Factors under consideration: The Company pinpoints long-term sustainable development. Given this, efforts should be done to consider the actual operating conditions, development goals, external financing environment, and the requirements and wills of investors, especially small and medium investors in all aspects, and establish a sustainable, stable, rational return planning and mechanism, making institutional arrangements for dividend distribution, guarantee reasonable returns brought to investors, and ensure the continuity and stability of the dividend distribution policy.

Drawing up principles: the Company applies a positive profit distribution policy and values reasonable investment returns for investors. The Company should maintain the continuity and stability of the profit distribution policy while taking into account the long-term interests, the overall interests of all shareholders and the sustainable development of the Company. The Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors and general meeting shall consider the opinions of independent directors and public investors in the decision-making process and justification of profit distribution policies in all aspects.

Form of profit distribution: If the Company is eligible for distribution of cash dividends, the profit distribution method of cash dividends is preferred. Profits can be distributed in cash, stock, or a combination of both.

Conditions for distribution of cash dividends: Cash dividends can be distributed where the following conditions are satisfied:

- (1) The distributable profit realized by the Company in the year (the profit after tax netting of covering losses and drawing the provident fund) is a positive value;
- (2) The auditor issues a standard unqualified audit report on the annual financial report. With the above conditions for dividend distribution are satisfied, after the company has fully reserved the statutory reserve fund and surplus reserve fund, if there is no major cash payment or other events, the profit distributed in cash in a year, in principle, shall not be less than 30% of the distributable profit realized in the year.

Significant cash expenditure refers to one of the following circumstances:

- ① The accumulative expenses of the proposed foreign investment, acquisition of assets, equity or purchase of equipment, land and real estate over a course of the next twelve months have reached or exceeded 30% of the last audited net assets;
- ② The accumulative expenses of the proposed foreign investment, acquisition of assets, equity or purchase of equipment, land and real estate over a course of the next twelve months have reached or exceeded 20% of the last audited net assets;

Provided that there are sufficient cash dividends available for distribution, the Company may otherwise increase stock dividend distribution and capital reserve. If the Board of Directors fails to make an annual cash profit distribution plan, or the annual cash profit d

istribution ratio is less than 30% of the distributable profits realized in the year, it is necessary to account for following circumstances:

- ① In view of the characteristics of the industry in which it currently engages, the stage of development, business model, profit level, and whether there are major capital expenditure arrangements, account for the reasons for failing to distribute cash dividends or distributing cash dividends at a low level;
- ② The specific use of the retained undistributed profits and the relevant estimated income;
- ③ The independent opinions expressed by independent directors on the rationality of no or low level of distribution of cash dividends. After the end of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors comes up with a dividend distribution proposal and submits it to the general meeting for consideration. The Company

embraces suggestions and supervision from all shareholders, independent directors, supervisors and public investors on the dividend distribution.

Percent and time interval of cash dividends: The Board of Directors should consider factors, such as the characteristics of the industry in which it currently engages, the stage of development, business model, profit level, and whether there are major capital expenditure arrangements, tell the differences of the following circumstances, and propose differentiated cash dividend policy following the procedures as set out in the Articles of Association:

(1) If the development stage is mature and there is no major capital expenditure arrangement over a course of the next twelve months, at the time of making profit distribution, the percent of cash dividends in this profit distribution should be at least 80%;

(2) If the development stage is mature and there is no major capital expenditure arrangement over a course of the next twelve months, at the time of making profit distribution, the percent of cash dividends in this profit distribution should be at least 40%;

(3) If the development stage is mature and there is no major capital expenditure arrangement over a course of the next twelve months, at the time of making profit distribution, the percent of cash dividends in this profit distribution should be at least 40%;

(4) If the development stage is mature and there is no major capital expenditure arrangement over a course of the next twelve months, at the time of making profit distribution, the percent of cash dividends in this profit distribution should be at least 20%;

If it is difficult to identify the development stage but there are major capital expenditure arrangements over a course of the next twelve months, the preceding paragraph may apply.

In principle, the company distributes cash dividends if the relevant plant has been considered and approved by the annual general meeting. The Board of Directors can propose the company to distribute interim cash dividends based on the profitability and capital needs.

Conditions for distribution of stock dividends: Where the operating conditions are good and the Board of Directors believes that the distribution of stock dividends inure to the overall interests of all shareholders, it can propose a stock dividend distribution plan provided that there are sufficient cash dividends available for distribution. Where stock dividends are used for profit distribution, there should be real and reasonable factors such as the growth of the company and the dilution of net assets per share.

Decision procedures and mechanisms: The annual profit distribution plan is proposed and drawn up by the Board of Directors in combination with the provisions of this proposal, profitability, capital supply and demand, and independent directors express independent opinions on the profit distribution plan (In order to implement the requirements of the reform of the independent director system, the independent directors are not required to express their opinions here.), and submit it to the general meeting for consideration and approval following proper consideration and approval by the Board of Directors. Independent directors can ask for opinions from minority shareholders, put forward dividend proposals, and submit it directly to the Board of Directors for consideration and approval. Where the general meeting considers on the profit distribution plan, the Company shall provide shareholders with online voting methods, communicate and communicate with shareholders, especially small and medium shareholders through a plurality of channels, listen to the opinions and appeals of small and medium shareholders, and promptly answer the concerns of small and medium shareholders. As soon as the a resolution on the profit distribution plan is adopted at the general meeting, the Board of Directors must complete the distribution of dividends (or shares) within 2 months after the convention of general meeting. If the Company is profitable in the current year and qualifies for cash dividends, but the Board of Directors fails to submit a profit distribution plan to the general meeting under the established profit distribution policy, it shall give the reasons, the purpose and utilization plan of the funds not used for dividends retained in the company in the regular report, and independent directors will express independent opinions.

Changes in the company-specific profit distribution policy: The Company should draw up or adjust dividend return plans and protocols as appropriate and in conjunction with the opinions of shareholders (especially public investors) and independent directors. However, the Company should procure the current and future dividend return plans and protocols not to violate the following principles: when the Company is profitable in the year and qualifies for cash dividends, the company should distribute dividends in cash, and the profit distributed in cash must not be less than 20% of the current profit distribution.

If it is necessary to adjust the profit distribution policy due to major changes in the external business environment or its own business conditions, the protection of shareholders' rights and interests should be

taken as the starting point, and the reasons should be demonstrated and explained in detail in the proposal of the general meeting of shareholders; the adjusted profit distribution policy must not violate the provisions of the CSRC. The relevant regulations of the board of directors and the stock exchange; the proposal on adjusting the profit distribution policy must be submitted to the general meeting of shareholders for approval after being considered and approved by the board of directors and the board of supervisors. Independent directors should express independent opinions on the proposal, and the general meeting of shareholders should adopt online voting. Provide conditions for public shareholders to attend and vote in other ways. The profit distribution policy adjustment plan shall be approved by more than 2/3 of the voting rights held by the shareholders present at the general meeting.

Material change in the external business environment or operating conditions shall refer to: 1. Material changes in national laws, regulations and industry policies cause a major adverse impact on the production and operation, resulting in the operating losses; 2. Force majeure factors such as wars and natural disasters have caused major adverse effects on the production and operation, resulting in operating losses of the company; 4. Other matters as stipulated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission and the stock exchange.

2. Implementation of cash dividend policy

The Company's 2024 Annual General Meeting held on May 14, 2025, approved the 2024 profit distribution proposal submitted by the Company's Board of Directors: Based on the total number of shares registered on the record date for the implementation of the equity distribution, a cash dividend of RMB 5.19 (tax inclusive) per 10 shares was to be distributed to all shareholders.

The Company's 2024 profit distribution was implemented based on the total share capital of 1,737,835,580 shares prior to the plan's execution, with a cash dividend of RMB 0.519 (tax inclusive) per share distributed. A total cash dividend of RMB 901,936,666.03 was distributed. The Company completed the distribution of the aforementioned dividends on June 13, 2025.

(2) Special note to cash dividend policy

Applicable Non-applicable

Whether it complies with the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association or the requirements of the shareholders' meeting resolution.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N
Whether the dividend standard and proportion are definitive and clear?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N
Whether the relevant decision procedures and mechanisms are complete?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N
Whether independent directors have performed their duties of due diligence and fulfilled due roles?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N
Whether the minority shareholders have the chance to fully express their opinions and demands, and whether their legitimate rights and interests are fully protected?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N

(3) If the Company earns profit during the reporting period and the parent's profit available to shareholders for distribution is positive, but no cash profit distribution plan has been proposed, the Company is required to give the exact reasons and the intended use and the plan of utilizing undistributed profits.

Applicable Non-applicable

(4) Profit distribution and the circumstances at which capital reserves are converted into additional shares during the reporting period

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Number of bonus issues (stocks) every 10 shares	
Number of dividends distributed (yuan) (with tax included) every 10 shares	4.90
Number of additional shares (stocks) every 10 shares	
Amount of cash dividends (with tax included)	851,539,434.20

Net profit attributable to common shareholders of public company in the consolidated statement	2,779,071,103.34
Net profit attributable to common shareholders of public company as a percentage in the consolidated statement (%)	30.64
The amount at which the shares repurchased in cash are recognized as cash dividends	
Gross amount of dividends (with tax included)	851,539,434.20
Ratio of the gross amount of dividends to the net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the listed company in the consolidated statement (%)	30.64

(5) Cash dividends for the last three fiscal years

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Cumulative cash dividend amount for the last three fiscal years (with tax included)(1)	2,399,979,526.75
Cumulative amount of repurchase and write-off in the last three fiscal years(2)	
Cumulative amount of cash dividends and repurchase and write-off in the last three fiscal years(3)=(1)+(2)	2,399,979,526.75
Average annual net income for the last three fiscal years(4)	2,643,439,781.35
Proportion of cash dividends in the last three fiscal years %(5)=(3)/(4)	90.79
Net profit attributable to common shareholders of the listed company in the consolidated statement of income for the most recent fiscal year	2,779,071,103.34
Undistributed profit at the end of the year in the parent company's statement for the most recent fiscal year	5,428,524,616.70

IX. Conditions and Impact of Equity Incentive Plan, ESOP (employee stock ownership plan) or Other Employee Incentive Measures of the Company

(1) Related incentive events have been disclosed in the provisional announcement and there is no progress or change in subsequent implementation

Applicable Non-applicable

(2) Incentives that are not disclosed in the provisional announcement or there is a progress in subsequent implementation

Condition of equity incentives

Applicable Non-applicable

Other notes

Applicable Non-applicable

ESOP

Applicable Non-applicable

Other incentives

Applicable Non-applicable

(3) Share incentives granted by directors, supervisors and officers during the reporting period

Applicable Non-applicable

(4) During the reporting period, the evaluation mechanism for officers, as well as the condition of establishment and implementation of the incentive mechanism

Applicable Non-applicable

X. Construction and execution of internal control system during the reporting period

Applicable Non-applicable

During the reporting period, the Company has established a strict internal control management system exactly as per the laws and regulations formulated by CSRC and those under the “Company Law” and “Articles of Association”, continued to modified and specified such internal control management system in consideration of industry-wide characteristics and its business operations, improved the efficiency of business decisions, provided some guarantee for the legal compliance of business operations and management and th

asset safety, and promoted the steady execution of company strategies.

Such internal control system is structurally reasonable, the internal control system framework suits the requirements of five ministries and commissions including the Ministry of Finance and the China Securities Regulatory Commission that internal control system should be complete, reasonable and effective, and meets the needs of company management and development. The Company is modifying the internal control system and making it work, has attained the anticipated objective as to internal control, and protected the interests of the Company and all shareholders.

At the 31th meeting of the Fifth Session of the Board of Directors, the "Proposal on the 2025 Internal Control Evaluation Report" was considered and passed, and the full text of the “2025 Internal Control Evaluation Report of Tuopu Group” was disclosed on the SSE website on the same day.

Notes to significant deficiencies in internal control during the reporting period

Applicable Non-applicable

XI. Management and control status of subsidiaries during the reporting period

Applicable Non-applicable

During the reporting period, the Company subjected its subsidiaries to total budget control and enhanced the early warning competence by modifying the effective internal control mechanism. With an internal control system deployed from the management level to the business level, the Company further strengthened the ability in total risk control by performing financial data analysis on the OA and ERP systems.

XII. Notes to relevant information on the internal control audit report

Applicable Non-applicable

The Company appointed BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP (Special General Partnership) to audit its internal control and issued standard unqualified audit report. More details are available in the “2025 Internal Control Audit Report of Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd.” as disclosed on the SSE website on the same day (Xin Kuai Shi Bao Zi [2026] No. ZF10119).

Whether the internal control audit report has been disclosed: Yes

Type of internal control audit report: Standard and unqualified audit report

Whether a non-standard internal control audit opinion was issued during the reporting period or the previous year.

Applicable Non-applicable

XIII. Status of Rectification of Self-inspection Issues under the Special Action for Improving Corporate Governance of Listed Companies

Not applicable

**XIV. Environmental Information of Listed Companies and Their Major Subsidiaries Included
in the List of Enterprises Required to Disclose Environmental Information by Law**

Applicable Non-applicable

Other Explanations

Applicable Non-applicable

XV. Status of Social Responsibility Work

(i) Whether the Social Responsibility Report, Sustainable Development Report, or ESG Report is Disclosed Separately

Applicable Non-applicable

For details, please refer to the “Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd. 2025 Sustainable Development Report” disclosed by the Company on the Shanghai Stock Exchange website on the same day.

(ii) Specific Details of Social Responsibility Work

Applicable Non-applicable

Donations, Public Welfare Projects	Quantity / Content	Note
Total Investment (in RMB 10,000)	60	
Of which: Cash (in RMB 10,000)	60	RMB 400,000 for ecological environment protection public welfare projects; RMB 200,000 for commending outstanding teachers.
In-kind Value (in RMB 10,000)		
Number of Beneficiaries (persons)		

Specific Notes

Applicable Non-applicable

1. In June 2025, the Company donated RMB 400,000 to the Ningbo Beilun “Two Mountains” Environmental Protection Foundation to support ecological environment protection public welfare projects.

2. In October 2025, the Company donated RMB 200,000 to the Ningbo Qianwan New Area Education, Culture, Sports and Tourism Bureau to commend outstanding teachers.

**XVI. Specific Details of Efforts to Consolidate and Expand Achievements in Poverty Alleviation,
Rural Revitalization, etc.**

Specific Notes

Applicable Non-applicable

XVII. Other

Applicable Non-applicable

Section 5 Significant Events

I. Performance of commitments

(1) Commitments made by actual controllers, shareholders, related parties, acquirers of the Company, and the Company and other related parties making commitments during the reporting period or continuing to the reporting period

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Background of commitment	Type of commitment	Committed by	Content of commitment	Date and deadline of commitment	Whether there is a deadline for performance	Whether performed strictly and timely	If such commitments cannot be completed timely, state the specific reason	If such commitments cannot be completed timely, state the next plan	Background of commitment
Commitment related to IPO	Horizontal competition	MECCA INTERNATIONAL HOLDING (HK) LIMITED	<p>1. The Company does not have, and will not be directly or indirectly engaged in, or by any form including but not limited to holding, participating of shares, joint venture, associate partnership, lease, agent operation, trust or other similar form engage in any operation or activity that may have constituted or substantially constitute a current or potential competition against the existing and future operations of Tuopu Group and its holding subsidiaries.</p> <p>2. For enterprises or economic entities directly or indirectly controlled by the Company, the Company will, through its</p>	March 2012	No	Continuous	Yes	NA	NA

			<p>representative bodies and personnel (including but not limited to directors, general managers, financial personnel, etc.) or through its controlling position (such as shareholder rights, director rights), cause such enterprises to fulfill the obligation to avoid horizontal competition in accordance with standards equivalent to those applicable to the Company under this undertaking letter, ensuring that they do not engage in horizontal competition with Tuopu Group and its subsidiaries.</p> <p>3. If any change in policies and regulations or other reasons that are not attributable to the Company unavoidably causes other companies or economic entities controlled by Company or any company or economic entity that the Company may impose significant impact has constituted or may potentially constitute competition, Tuopu Group shall have the right of first refusal as to the trusted management (contracting operation, leasing operation) or acquisition in respect of such operations that have constituted or may potentially constitute</p>						
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			<p>competition.</p> <p>4. The above commitments are unconditional, if a violation of the above commitments inflicts any financial loss to Tuopu Group, the Company will indemnify other shareholders or interested parties of Tuopu Group against such losses as comprehensive, prompt and sufficient.</p> <p>5. This letter of commitment shall remain in force and effect whenever the Company and any company controlled by the Company are related to Tuopu Group.</p>						
Resolve related party transactions	MECCA INTERNATIONAL HOLDING (HK) LIMITED	<p>1. The Company and its controlled entities will do the utmost to avoid related transactions with the issuer and its subsidiaries.</p> <p>2. If related party transactions are unavoidable, both parties to the transactions will strictly follow the normal business code of conduct. The pricing policy applicable to related party transactions must follow the principles of fairness, impartiality and openness in the market, and the transaction price is fixed at the price at which the transaction are conducted with an independent third party in the</p>	March 2012	No	Continuous	Yes	NA	NA	

			<p>market. For major related party transactions without market price available for comparison or pricing is restricted, the transaction price shall be fixed at the cost of the commodities or labor services traded in accordance with a reasonable profit standard with a view to ensuring fair transaction prices.</p> <p>3. The Company undertakes to perform the necessary procedures in strict accordance with the current national laws, regulations, normative documents, the “Articles of Association”, the “Related Party Transaction Control System” and other applicable provisions, adhere to the principles of market fairness, fairness and openness, and define the rights and obligations of both parties, and maintain the fairness and reasonableness of related party transactions, without any circumstance prejudicing the interests of all shareholders of Tuopu.</p> <p>4. The Company and its controlled entities will not illegally occupy the funds and any other assets and resources of Tuopu Group for any reason or in any manner whatsoever, and</p>						
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			<p>will not require Tuopu Group to provide any form of guarantee under any circumstances whatsoever.</p> <p>5. The aforementioned commitments are unconditional. If any economic losses are caused to Tuopu Group due to a breach of these commitments, the Company shall provide comprehensive, timely, and full compensation for the losses incurred by Tuopu Group, other shareholders of Tuopu Group, or relevant stakeholders as a result.</p> <p>6. This letter of commitment shall remain in force and effect whenever the Company and its controlled entities are related to Tuopu Group.</p>						
Other	MECCA INTERNATIONAL HOLDING (HK) LIMITED	<p>If the issuer's prospectus contains any falsified records, misleading statements or material omissions, which constitutes a significant and substantial impact on determining whether the issuer meets the issuance conditions as prescribed by law, the Company will, within 30 days after the CSRC rules illegal facts, repurchase the restricted shares that are originally transferred, and urge the issuer to repurchase all new shares in this public</p>	March 2012	No	Continuous	Yes	NA	NA	

			<p>offering; the Company will fix the repurchase price at the higher of the issuer's stock issue price and the average transaction price of the issuer's stock within 30 trading days before the CSRC rules illegal facts, and repurchase all the original restricted shares that have been sold. If the issuer's shares are involved in the issuance of bonus shares or conversion of capital reserves into share capital, such issue price and repurchase quantity will be adjusted where applicable. The Company will indemnify the investors enduring financial losses in securities transactions due to false records, misleading statements or material omissions in the issuer's prospectus for this public offering of stocks. Within 30 days after such illegal facts are ruled by CSRC, the stock exchange or the judicial authority, the Company will, in line with the principles of simplifying procedures, actively negotiating, compensating in advance, maintaining the interests of investors, especially small and medium investors, and in accordance with the</p>						
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			measurable economic losses directly endured by investors, elect to reconcile with investors, mediate with investors through third parties, or otherwise establish investor compensation funds to actively indemnify the investors harmless from and against the direct economic losses endured therein. The standard, scope of subjects and sum of such indemnity shall be subject to the final indemnification plan prevailing in the occurrence of the above circumstances.						
Others	MECCA INTERNATIONAL HOLDING (HK) LIMITED	From August 31, 2012, nothing will procure Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd. to use any raised funds from this issuance and listing for real estate business or real estate enterprises.	March 2012	No	Continuous	Yes	NA	NA	
Others	Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd.	If the issuer's prospectus contains any falsified records, misleading statements or material omissions, which constitutes a significant and substantial impact on determining whether the issuer meets the issuance conditions as prescribed by law, the Company will, within 30 days after the CSRC rules illegal facts, repurchase the restricted shares	March 2015	No	Continuous	Yes	NA	NA	

			<p>that are originally transferred, and urge the issuer to repurchase all new shares in this public offering; the Company will fix the repurchase price at the higher or the issuer's stock issue price and the average transaction price of the issuer's stock within 30 trading days before the CSRC rules illegal facts, and repurchase all the original restricted shares that have been sold. If the issuer's shares are involved in the issuance of bonus shares or conversion of capital reserves into share capital, such issue price and repurchase quantity will be adjusted where applicable. The Company will indemnify the investors enduring financial losses in securities transactions due to false records, misleading statements or material omissions in the issuer's prospectus for this public offering of stocks. Within 30 days after such illegal facts are ruled by CSRC, the stock exchange or the judicial authority, the Company will, in line with the principles of simplifying procedures, actively negotiating, compensating in advance, maintaining the</p>						
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			interests of investors, especially small and medium investors, and in accordance with the measurable economic losses directly endured by investors, elect to reconcile with investors, mediate with investors through third parties, or otherwise establish investor compensation funds to actively indemnify the investors harmless from and against the direct economic losses endured therein. The standard, scope of subjects and sum of such indemnity shall be subject to the final indemnification plan prevailing in the occurrence of the above circumstances.						
Others	Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd.	If the company's stock price falls below its audited net assets per share in the previous year within three years after its IPO and listing (hereinafter referred to as "net asset value per share", total number of the ordinary shareholders' equity attributable to the parent in the consolidated financial statements/number of shares of the company at the end of the year, if the company conducts ex-rights or ex-dividends due to distribution of cash dividends, bonus shares, conversion of share capital,	March 2015	No	Continuous	Yes	NA	NA	

			additional issuance of new shares, the above price should be adjusted accordingly, hereinafter inclusive). The Company repurchases its shares through centralized bidding, tender offer or other means as approved by the securities regulatory authorities. The Company further commits that total amount of funds used to repurchase shares must not exceed the total sum of funds raised by its IPO of new shares; the amount of funds used to repurchase its shares for stabilizing the stock price within each period of 12 months from the date of listing shall not be less than RMB 50 million, and the repurchase price must not exceed the latest audited net asset value per share before the announcement of such price stability plan.						
Others	Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd.	From August 31, 2012, nothing will procure Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd. to use any raised funds from this issuance and listing for real estate business or real estate enterprises.	August 2012	No	Continuous	Yes	NA	NA	
Resolve related party transactions	Wu Jianshu	1. I and the enterprises under my control will endeavor to avoid engaging in related party	March 2012	No	Continuous	Yes	NA	NA	

			<p>transactions with the Issuer and its subsidiaries.</p> <p>2. If a related party transaction is unavoidable, both parties shall strictly adhere to normal business conduct. The pricing policy for related party transactions shall follow the principles of market fairness, justice, and openness, with transaction prices determined based on prices from transactions with independent third parties in the market. For material related party transactions where no market price is available for comparison or pricing is restricted, the transaction price shall be determined based on a reasonable profit margin added to the cost of the goods or services transacted, ensuring the fairness of the transaction price.</p> <p>3. I undertake to strictly follow the necessary procedures in accordance with current national laws, regulations, normative documents, the Company's Articles of Association, the Related Party Transaction Control System, and other relevant provisions. I will adhere to the principles of market fairness, justice, and</p>						
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			<p>openness, clearly defining the rights and obligations of both parties to ensure that related party transactions are fair and reasonable, and will not harm the interests of all shareholders of Tuopu.</p> <p>4. I and the enterprises under my control will not illegally occupy Tuopu Group’s funds or any other assets or resources for any reason or by any means, and will not, under any circumstances, request Tuopu Group to provide any form of guarantee.</p> <p>5. The aforementioned commitments are unconditional. If any economic losses are caused to Tuopu Group due to a breach of these commitments, I shall provide comprehensive, timely, and full compensation for the losses incurred by Tuopu Group, other shareholders of Tuopu Group, or relevant stakeholders as a result.</p> <p>6. During the period when I and the enterprises under my control have a related party relationship with Tuopu Group, the above commitments are unconditional. If any economic losses are caused to Tuopu Group due to a breach of these commitments, I</p>						
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			shall provide comprehensive, timely, and full compensation for the losses incurred by Tuopu Group, other shareholders of Tuopu Group, or relevant stakeholders as a result. 7. This undertaking will remain continuously valid during the period when I and the enterprises under my control maintain a related party relationship with Tuopu Group.						
	Resolve horizontal competition	Wu Jianshu	1. I does not have, and will not be directly or indirectly engaged in, or by any form including but not limited to holding, participating of shares, joint venture, associate partnership, lease, agent operation, trust or other similar form engage in any operation or activity that may have constituted or substantially constitute a current or potential competition against the existing and future operations of Tuopu Group and its holding subsidiaries. 2. For companies and economic entities directly or indirectly controlled by I, I will procure such companies and economic entities to perform the obligations of avoiding competition as contained in the letter of commitment having equivalent standards to I by	March 2012	No	Continuus	Yes	NA	NA

			<p>sending out institutions and persons (including but not limited to directors, managing directors, financial officers) or by gaining the controlling status (e.g.: shareholders' rights, directors' rights), so as to keep such companies and economic entities from competing against Tuopu Group and its subsidiaries. If any change in policies and regulations or other reasons that are not attributable to I unavoidably causes other companies or economic entities controlled by Company/Enterprise or any company or economic entity that I may impose significant impact has constituted or may potentially constitute competition, Tuopu Group shall have the right of first refusal as to the trusted management (contracting operation, leasing operation) or acquisition in respect of such operations that have constituted or may potentially constitute competition.</p> <p>4. The above commitments are unconditional, if a violation of the above commitments inflicts any financial loss to Tuopu Group, I will indemnify other</p>						
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			shareholders or interested parties of Tuopu Group against such losses as comprehensive, prompt and sufficient. 5. This letter of commitment shall remain in force and effect whenever I and any company controlled by I are related to Tuopu Group.						
Others	Wu Jianshu	The Company will indemnify the investors enduring financial losses in securities transactions due to false records, misleading statements or material omissions in the issuer's prospectus for this public offering of stocks. Within 30 days after such illegal facts are ruled by CSRC, the stock exchange or the judicial authority, the Company will, in line with the principles of simplifying procedures, actively negotiating, compensating in advance, maintaining the interests of investors, especially small and medium investors, and in accordance with the measurable economic losses directly endured by investors, elect to reconcile with investors, mediate with investors through third parties, or otherwise establish investor compensation funds to actively indemnify the investors harmless from and	March 2015	No	Continuus	Yes	NA	NA	

			against the direct economic losses endured therein. The standard, scope of subjects and sum of such indemnity shall be subject to the final indemnification plan prevailing in the occurrence of the above circumstances.						
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(2) There is an expected profit as to the assets or projects of the Company, and the reporting period still falls in the profit expectation period, the Company states whether the assets or projects attain the original profit expectation and gives the reason

Attained Not attained Non-applicable

(3) The status of performance of commitments and its impact on the goodwill impairment test

Applicable Non-applicable

Changes to Performance Commitment

Applicable Non-applicable

Other Notes

Applicable Non-applicable

II. Whether there is any non-operating capital occupation by the controlling shareholder and its affiliates

Applicable Non-applicable

III. Violation of guarantee

Applicable Non-applicable

IV. Notes of the Board of Directors to the "Modified Audit Opinion Report" Released by the Accounting Firm

Applicable Non-applicable

V. Notes to Analysis of the Reasons and Impact of Changes in Accounting Policies, Accounting Estimates or Corrections of Major Accounting Errors

(1) Notes to analysis of the Reasons and Impact of Changes in Accounting Policies or Accounting Estimates

Applicable Non-applicable

The Ministry of Finance issued the Implementation Q&A on Accounting Treatment for Standard Warehouse Receipt Transactions on July 8, 2025. It clearly stipulates that, according to the Financial Instruments Recognition and Measurement Standard, if an enterprise enters into frequent contracts on a futures exchange to buy and sell standard warehouse receipts to profit from price differences without taking physical delivery of the underlying commodities, this typically indicates that the enterprise has a practice of taking receipt of the contract subject matter and subsequently reselling it in the short term to profit from short-term fluctuations. In such cases, the enterprise should treat the contracts for buying and selling standard warehouse receipts as financial instruments and apply the accounting treatment in accordance with the Financial Instruments Recognition and Measurement Standard. If an enterprise obtains standard warehouse receipts according to the aforementioned contracts and then resells them within a short period, it should not recognize sales revenue. Instead, the difference between the consideration received and the carrying amount of the standard warehouse receipts sold should be recorded in investment income. Any standard warehouse receipts held by the enterprise at the end of the period that have not been sold should be presented as other current assets. For standard warehouse receipts obtained under the aforementioned contracts, if this treatment can eliminate or significantly reduce accounting mismatches, the enterprise may, upon initial recognition, choose to measure them at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss, applying this consistently to all standard warehouse receipts that meet the selection criteria. Once an enterprise has chosen to measure standard warehouse receipts at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss upon initial recognition, it cannot revoke this choice in subsequent periods.

According to the requirements of the Notice on Strictly Implementing Enterprise Accounting Standards and Effectively Preparing 2025 Annual Enterprise Reports (Accounting Affairs [2025] No. 33), if an enterprise adjusts its accounting method due to the implementation of the aforementioned provisions on standard warehouse receipts, it should adjust the information for comparable periods in the financial statements. The implementation of this provision has not had a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

1. Changes in Significant Accounting Policies

Applicable Non-applicable

2. Changes in Significant Accounting Estimates

Applicable Non-applicable

(2) Notes to Analysis of the Reasons and Impact of the Correction of Major Accounting Errors

Applicable Non-applicable

(3) Communication with the Former Accounting Firm

Applicable Non-applicable

(4) Approval procedure and other Notes

Applicable Non-applicable

VI. Appointment and Dismissal of Accounting Firm

Unit: in 10,000 Yuan Currency: RMB

	Current Accounting Firm
Name of domestic accounting firm	BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP (Special General Partnership)
Remuneration paid to domestic accounting firm	305
Audit period of domestic accounting firm	15 years
Name of the certified public accountant of the domestic accounting firm	Yu Weiyong, Tang Jihong
Length of consecutive audit services of CPAs of domestic accounting firms	Yu Weiyong with 5 years of service, Tang Jihong with 0 years of service

	Name	Remuneration
Accounting firm responsible for internal control audit	BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP (Special General Partnership)	45
Sponsor	China Merchants Securities Co. Ltd	NA

Notes to appointment and dismissal of accounting firm

Applicable Non-applicable

The 2024 general meeting convened by the Company on May 14, 2025 considered and passed the “Resolution on Renewal of the Appointment of Audit Institution for 2025”, and decided to renew the appointment of BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP (Special General Partnership) as the audit institution of 2025, who will provide audit and internal control audit services of the financial report of 2025 or the Company.

Notes to change of accounting firm during the reporting period

Applicable Non-applicable

Description of the audit fee reduction of 20% or greater (inclusive of 20%) in comparison to the prior year

Applicable Non-applicable**VII. Circumstance of delisting risk****(1) Reasons leading to the warning for delisting risk**Applicable Non-applicable**(2) Proposed responses by the Company**Applicable Non-applicable**(3) Exposure to the risk of delisting and the reason behind it**Applicable Non-applicable**VIII. Events concerning bankruptcy and reorganization**Applicable Non-applicable**IX. Significant Lawsuits and Arbitrations**The Company is involved in any significant lawsuits and arbitrations in the current year The Company is not involved in any significant lawsuits and arbitrations in the current year

(i) Litigation and Arbitration Matters That Have Been Disclosed in Interim Announcements with No Subsequent Developments

Applicable Non-applicable

(ii) Litigation and Arbitration Matters Not Disclosed in Interim Announcements or with Subsequent Developments

Applicable Non-applicable

(iii) Other Explanations

Applicable Non-applicable

X. Listed companies and their directors, supervisors, officers, controlling shareholders, and actual controllers suspected of violations of laws and regulations and the situation of punishments and rectifications

Applicable Non-applicable

XI. Notes to the Credit Standing of the Company and Its Controlling Shareholders and Actual Controllers during the Reporting Period

Applicable Non-applicable

XII. Significant Related-party Transactions**(1) Related-party transactions related to daily operations**

1. Events that have been disclosed in the provisional announcement and there is no progress or change in subsequent implementation

Applicable Non-applicable

2. Events that have been disclosed in the provisional announcement, but there is no progress or change in subsequent implementation

Applicable Non-applicable

3. Events that are not disclosed in the provisional announcement

Applicable Non-applicable

(2) Related-party transactions in the acquisition or sale of assets or equity

1. Events that have been disclosed in the provisional announcement and there is no progress or changes in subsequent implementation

Applicable Non-applicable

2. Events that have been disclosed in the provisional announcement, but there is a progress or change in subsequent implementation

Applicable Non-applicable

3. Events that are not disclosed in the provisional announcement

Applicable Non-applicable

4. Where there is a performance agreement involved, the performance achieved during the reporting period shall be disclosed

Applicable Non-applicable

(3) Significant related-party transactions of joint external investment

1. Events that have been disclosed in the provisional announcement and there is no progress or changes in subsequent implementation

Applicable Non-applicable

2. Events that have been disclosed in the provisional announcement, but there are progress or changes in subsequent implementation

Applicable Non-applicable

3. Events that are not disclosed in the provisional announcement

Applicable Non-applicable

(4) Related credits and liabilities

1. Events that have been disclosed in the provisional announcement, but there is no progress or change in subsequent implementation

Applicable Non-applicable

2. Events that have been disclosed in the provisional announcement, but there is a progress or change in subsequent implementation

Applicable Non-applicable

3. Events that have not been disclosed in the provisional announcement

Applicable Non-applicable

(5) Financial business between the Company and the associated financial company, the Company's holding financial company and the related party

Applicable Non-applicable

(6) Other

Applicable Non-applicable

XIII. Major contracts and contract performance

1 .Matters relating to trusteeship, contracting and leasing

Applicable Non-applicable

2. Contracting

Applicable Non-applicable

3. Leasing

Applicable Non-applicable

(2) Guarantee

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

External guarantees by the Company (other than its guarantees to subsidiaries)														
Guarantor	Relation between the guarantor and the listed company	Guaranteed party	Guaranteed amount	Date of guarantee occurred (date of agreement execution)	From	Until	Type of guarantee	Main debts	Collateral (if any)	Whether the guarantee has been fulfilled	Whether the guarantee is overdue	Guarantee overdue amount	Counter-guarantee situation	Whether it is a guarantee for related parties
Total amount of guarantees during the reporting period (other than guarantees to subsidiaries)										0				
Total balance of guarantees at the end of the reporting period (A) (other than guarantees to subsidiaries)										0				
Guarantees by the Company to its subsidiaries														
Total amount of guarantees to subsidiaries during the reporting period										100,000,000.00				
Total balance of guarantees to subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period (B)										562,717,984.35				
Total amount of company guarantees (including its guarantees to subsidiaries)														
Total guarantees (A+B)										562,717,984.35				
Total guarantees as a percentage of the Company's net assets (%)										2.33				
Including:														
Amount of guarantees provided for shareholders, actual controllers and their related parties (C)														
Amount of debt guarantee provided directly or indirectly for the guaranteed object whose asset-liability ratio exceeds 70% (D)														
Amount of the total guarantees exceeding 50% of the net assets (E)														

Total of the above three guarantees (C+D+E)	
Note to unexpired guarantees that may bear joint liability for repayment	
Statement of guarantees	<p>(1) To facilitate the smooth development of its European operations, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Tuopu Poland Sp. z o.o. (hereinafter referred to as "Tuopu Poland"), intends to lease an industrial plant (including office areas, production areas, and warehouses) custom-built for Tuopu Poland by 7R PROJEKT 35 Sp. z o.o. (hereinafter referred to as "7R Project Company"). In accordance with commercial practice and actual needs, the Company will provide a performance guarantee for the aforementioned lease agreement and authorize the Chairman or his/her authorized representative to sign the relevant letter of guarantee. The total liability under the guarantee shall not exceed EUR 7 million, and its validity period shall cover the entire term of the lease agreement and the five months following its expiry or termination, but in any event no later than August 1, 2029.</p> <p>(2) To expand its North American business, the Company's subsidiary, Tuopu Mexico S. de R.L. de C.V. (hereinafter referred to as "Tuopu Mexico"), leased an industrial plant located in Nuevo León, Mexico, jointly owned by individuals David Wolberg Peia, Armando Arturo González Gutiérrez, Arturo González Gutiérrez, Alberto González Gutiérrez, and Adrián González Gutiérrez (collectively referred to as the "Lessors"). It entered into a lease agreement with Irma Garza Ita, the legal representative of the five co-owners. The agreement stipulates that rent will be paid monthly starting from November 1, 2023, for a period of 84 months (ending October 31, 2030). In view of commercial practice and actual needs, the Company will provide a guarantee for the rent stipulated in the above lease agreement and authorizes the Chairman or his/her authorized representative to sign the guarantee document. The total liability under the guarantee shall not exceed USD 14 million, and its validity period shall cover the entire term of the lease agreement.</p> <p>(3) To continue expanding its North American business, the Company's subsidiary, Tuopu Group Mexico S. de R.L. de C.V. (hereinafter referred to as "Tuopu Mexico"), leased an industrial plant located in Nuevo León, Mexico, from the lessor Banco Monex, S.A., I.B.M., Monex Grupo Financiero, acting as Trustee of the Trust identified as F/3485, to serve as the trim parts plant of the Tuopu Mexico facility (hereinafter referred to as the "Trim Parts Plant") for the production of automotive components. It entered into a lease agreement with the lessor on February 6, 2024, for a term of five years. In view of commercial practice and actual needs, the Board of Directors agreed that the Company would provide a guarantee for the rent stipulated in the above lease agreement in the form of a standby letter of credit. The total</p>

amount of these two standby letters of credit is USD 5,582,293.20, equivalent to 24 months' rent excluding tax.

(4) To continue expanding its North American business, the Company's subsidiary, Tuopu Mexico, leased an industrial plant located in Nuevo León, Mexico, from the lessor BANCO ACTINVE, S.A. INSTITUCIÓN DE BANCA MÚLTIPLE, GRUPO FINANCIERO ACTINVER, TERRAFINA, to serve as the Phase II plant of the Tuopu Mexico facility (hereinafter referred to as the "Phase II Plant") for the production of automotive components. It entered into a lease agreement with the lessor, with the lease term from November 15, 2023, to January 14, 2034. In view of commercial practice and actual needs, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Tuopu USA, LLC, will provide a guarantee for the rent and related taxes stipulated in the above lease agreement. The total liability under the guarantee shall not exceed USD 35 million, and its validity period shall cover the entire term of the lease agreement. Concurrently, the Board of Directors agreed that the Company would deliver a standby letter of credit issued by a commercial bank to the lessor as security for the lease of the Phase II Plant. The amount of the standby letter of credit is USD 3,047,669.86, equivalent to the first year's rent (including relevant taxes) for the Phase II Plant. The total guarantee amount for the above items is USD 38,047,669.86.

(5) In light of commercial practice and actual circumstances, the Company agreed to issue a letter of guarantee for its wholly-owned subsidiary, Ningbo Tuopu Automotive Components Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Tuopu Components"), covering all debts arising from its business dealings with a certain integrator (hereinafter referred to as the "Integrator") during the period from June 1, 2025, to June 1, 2035. The Integrator is a customer cooperating with Tuopu Components, and potential payment obligations (such as penalties for delayed delivery, compensation for potential product quality issues, etc.) may arise during Tuopu Components' supply process. The scope of liability under the aforementioned letter of guarantee includes the principal debt, interest, liquidated damages, compensation for damages, and costs incurred in enforcing rights and remedies. The maximum guarantee amount is RMB 100 million. The guarantee period is six years, calculated from the date when the performance period of the guaranteed debt has all expired.

(3) Entrusting others to manage cash assets

1. Entrusted financial management

(1) General conditions of entrusted financial management√Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: in 10,000 Yuan Currency: RMB

Type	Source of funds	Amount incurred	Unmatured amount	Unrecovered amount after the maturity
Bank financial products			40,000.00	0.00

Other ConditionsApplicable Non-applicable**(2) Individual entrusted financial management**√Applicable Non-applicable

Unit:10000Yuan Currency: RMB

Trustee	Type of entrusted financial management	Risk characteristics	Amount of entrusted financial management	Start date of entrusted financial management	End date of entrusted financial management	Direction of Fund Utilization	Whether There Are Restrictions	Actual Gains or Losses	Outstanding Amount Not Yet Due	Overdue and Unrecovered Amount
Bank of Ningbo Beilun Sub-branch	Bank Financial Product		10,000.00	Dec.18, 2025	June 23, 2026	Unit Structured Deposit 7202504883	No	-	10,000.00	-
Pudong Development Bank, Ningbo Branch	Bank Financial Product		10,000.00	Dec.17, 2025	June 16, 2026	Product: SPDB Corporate Wealth Management Stable Income 99JG0844 (Three-tier Bullish)	No	-	10,000.00	-

						RMB Corporate Structured Deposit				
Bank of China Beilun Sub-branc h	Bank Financial Product		20,000.00	Dec.18, 2025	June 30, 2026	Corporate Customer Structured Deposit Product CSDVY202515764	No	-	20,000.00	-

Other Conditions

Applicable Non-applicable

(3) Impairment provision for entrusted financial management

Applicable Non-applicable

2. Conditions of entrusted loans

(1) General conditions of entrusted loans

Applicable Non-applicable

Other conditions

Applicable Non-applicable

(2) Individual entrusted loans

Applicable Non-applicable

Other Conditions

Applicable Non-applicable

(3) Impairment provision for entrusted loans

Applicable Non-applicable

3. Other Conditions

Applicable Non-applicable

(4) Other Significant Contracts

□Applicable √Non-applicable

XIV. Note to the update of the utilization of proceeds

√Applicable □Non-applicable

(1) Overall utilization of issue proceeds

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: in RMB 10,000

Source of proceeds	Time of receipt of proceeds	Total amount of proceeds	Net amount of funds raised (1)	Total committed investment of the proceeds in the prospectus or offering memorandum (2)	Total amount of over-raised funds (3) = (1) - (2)	Total amount of cumulative investment of proceeds as at the end of the reporting period (4)	Of which: Cumulative total amount of over-provided funds invested as at the end of the reporting period (5)	Progress of cumulative investment of proceeds as of the end of the reporting period (%) (6) = (4)/(1)	Cumulative progress of investment as at the end of the reporting period (%) (7) = (5)/(3)	Amount invested in the current year (8)	Amount invested in the current year Percentage (%) (9) = (8)/(1)	Total amount of fund-raising for change of use
Issuance of convertible bonds	June 20, 2022	250,000.00	248,897.26	248,897.26	0.00	213,672.02	0.00	85.85	0.00	28,700.76	11.53	30,000.00
Issuance of Shares to specific subjects	January 16, 2024	351,482.69	349,843.78	349,843.78	0.00	166,350.73	0.00	47.55	0.00	54,929.02	15.7	65,000.00
Total	/	601,482.69	598,741.04	598,741.04	0.00	380,022.75	0.00	/	/	83,629.78	/	95,000.00

Other notes

□Applicable √Not applicable

(II) Particulars about the issue and investment projects

√Applicable □Not applicable

1、 Detailed utilization of issue proceeds

√Applicable □Not applicable

Source of proceeds from raised funds	Project title	Project nature	Whether it is a committed investment project in the prospectus or offering prospectus	Whether it involves a change of investment	Total planned investment of proceeds (1)	Amount invested in the current year	Cumulative total amount of proceeds invested as at the end of the reporting period (2)	Cumulative progress of investment as at the end of the reporting period (%) (3)=(2)/(1)	Date when the project reaches the intended state of use	Whether the project has been completed	Whether the progress of investment is in line with the planned progress	Specific reasons for the progress of investment falling short of the plan 因	Benefits realized in the current year	Benefits realized or R&D results of the project	Whether there is any significant change in the feasibility of the project, and if so, please explain the specific circumstances	Amount of savings
Issuance of convertible bonds																
Issuance of convertible bonds																
Issue of shares to specific subjects																
Issue of shares to specific subjects																
Issue of shares to specific subjects																
Issue of shares to specific subjects																
Issue of shares to specific subjects																
Issue of shares to specific subjects																
Issue of shares to specific																

subjects																			
Issue of shares to specific subjects																			
Total	/																		

Note: Amidst the increasing global geopolitical uncertainties and the interplay of multiple opportunities and challenges this year, considering the downstream vehicle manufacturers' transfer of some production capacity from domestic to overseas locations, the Company has exercised prudent control over the investment amount and pace for certain projects. Specifically: (1) At the 24th meeting of the 5th Board of Directors held on June 17, 2025, the proposal on "Extending the timeline for certain fund-raising projects" was considered and approved. The timeline for achieving the intended usable state for the "Ningbo Qianwan Annual Production of 2.2 Million Sets of Lightweight Chassis System Project" and the "Ningbo Qianwan Annual Production of 500,000 Sets of Automotive Interior Functional Components Project" was extended from July 2025 to July 2026. (2) At the 26th meeting of the 5th Board of Directors held on September 17, 2025, the proposal on "Extending the timeline for certain fund-raising projects" was considered and approved. The timeline for achieving the intended usable state for the "Annual Production of 3.3 Million Sets of Lightweight Chassis System Construction Project" was extended from October 2025 to December 2026.

2. Detailed utilization of over-raised funds

Applicable Not applicable

3. Specific Details of the Re-evaluation of Fund-raising Projects During the Reporting Period

On June 17, 2025, the Company convened the 24th meeting of the 5th Board of Directors, which considered and approved the "Proposal on Extending the Timeline for Certain Fund-raising Projects," agreeing to extend the timeline for achieving the intended usable state for the "Ningbo Qianwan Annual Production of 2.2 Million Sets of Lightweight Chassis System Project" and the "Ningbo Qianwan Annual Production of 500,000 Sets of Automotive Interior Functional Components Project" to July 2026.

As the "Ningbo Qianwan Annual Production of 2.2 Million Sets of Lightweight Chassis System Project" exceeded its originally planned completion deadline (July 2025) and the amount of raised funds invested failed to reach 50% of the planned amount, the Company re-evaluated the project's feasibility and expected returns as follows:

The Company's originally planned "Ningbo Qianwan Annual Production of 2.2 Million Sets of Lightweight Chassis System Project" was intended primarily to support nearby vehicle manufacturers located in China and for partial export. It was determined based on reasonable planning considering the overall international situation at the time, industry market trends, future capacity plans of vehicle manufacturer customers, and the Company's existing and planned capacity.

In recent years, due to increasing global geopolitical uncertainties and the interplay of multiple opportunities and challenges, domestic and international vehicle manufacturers have been establishing plants in overseas locations such as Mexico, Europe, and Southeast Asia, adding or transferring some production capacity overseas to mitigate risks. Consequently, the Company also urgently needs to accelerate capacity construction at its overseas production bases to further ensure its ability to support customer orders.

Considering that downstream vehicle manufacturers will transfer some production capacity from domestic to overseas locations, to address capacity needs at overseas bases while also improving the efficiency of raised funds utilization, the Company has, starting in 2024, been optimizing and adjusting certain domestic fund-raising projects, controlling the investment amount and pace for some projects.

Therefore, the Company extended the timeline for achieving the intended usable state for the “Ningbo Qianwan Annual Production of 2.2 Million Sets of Lightweight Chassis System Project.” This adjustment does not cancel or terminate the project; the Company will continue to invest steadily in the project. The project’s feasibility and expected returns have not undergone significant changes.

(III) Changes or termination of fund-raising investments during the reporting period

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: in RMB 10,000

Name of Project Before Change	Change Date (Date of First Public Disclosure)	Type of Change	Total Raised Funds Investment in the Project Before Change/Termination	Total Raised Funds Already Invested in the Project Before Change/Termination	Name of Project After Change	Reason for Change/Termination	Amount of Raised Funds Used for Working Capital After Change/Termination	Description of Decision-Making Process and Information Disclosure
Ningbo Qianwan Annual Output of 1.1 Million Sets of Automotive Interior Functional Parts Project and Annual Output of 1.3 Million Sets of Thermal Management System Project*	2025/3/5	Reduction of Raised Funds Investment Amount	100,000.00	16,938.23	Intelligent Driving R&D Center Project	Note 1	0.00	The change in raised funds was approved by the board of directors and the shareholders' meeting, and an announcement regarding the change was published
Ningbo Qianwan Annual Output of 1.1 Million Sets of Automotive Interior Functional Parts	2025/6/18	Reduction of Raised Funds Investment Amount	83,000.00	16,938.23	Thailand Annual Output of 1.3 Million Sets of Thermal Management	Note 2	0.00	The change in raised funds was approved by the board of directors and the shareholders' meeting, and an announcement regarding

Project and Annual Output of 1.3 Million Sets of Thermal Management System Project					System Project			the change was published
Annual Output of 3.3 Million Sets of Lightweight Chassis System Construction Project	2025/9/18	Reduction of Raised Funds Investment Amount	176,763.27	129,870.57	Smart Manufacturing Industrial Park Project	Note 3	0.00	The change in raised funds was approved by the board of directors and the shareholders' meeting, and an announcement regarding the change was published
Anhui Shouxian Annual Output of 300,000 Sets of Lightweight Chassis System Project and Annual Output of 500,000 Sets of Automotive Interior Functional Parts Project	2025/9/18	Reduction of Raised Funds Investment Amount	19,843.78	9,105.63	Smart Manufacturing Industrial Park Project	Note 3	0.00	The change in raised funds was approved by the board of directors and the shareholders' meeting, and an announcement regarding the change was published

Note 1: In view of the increased capital demand for the “Intelligent Driving R&D Center Project,” and with the aim of improving the efficiency of raised funds utilization, the Company has redirected RMB 170 million of the unutilized raised funds from the original fund-raising projects “Ningbo Qianwan Annual Production of 1.1 Million Sets of Automotive Interior Functional Components Project and Annual Production of 1.3 Million Sets of Thermal Management System Project” to invest in the “Intelligent Driving R&D Center Project.”

Note 2: Considering the current geopolitical factors and the opportunities presented by the Southeast Asian market, domestic and international vehicle manufacturers are establishing plants in Thailand. As an upstream component supplier, the Company needs to follow its customers by establishing plants in Thailand to provide corresponding production capacity. Therefore, it intends to change the use of some unutilized raised funds to invest in the Thai plant, which urgently requires funds to accelerate construction. Concurrently, as vehicle manufacturers add or transfer some production capacity to Thailand, the Company also plans to moderately control the construction pace of certain projects on a prudent basis to reduce investment risks, prioritizing the construction of the Thailand plant. The Company will redirect RMB 380 million of the unutilized raised funds from the original fund-raising projects “Ningbo Qianwan Annual Production of 1.1

Million Sets of Automotive Interior Functional Components Project and Annual Production of 1.3 Million Sets of Thermal Management System Project” to invest in the “Thailand Annual Production of 1.3 Million Sets of Thermal Management System Project.”

Note 3: In light of the rapid growth of the Company’s air suspension system business in recent years and the gradual volume increase of its intelligent door drive systems, customers have urgent needs for production capacity for ASU (Air Supply Units) and intelligent door drive systems. Consequently, the Company urgently requires funds to prioritize accelerating capacity construction for ASU and intelligent door drive systems to further ensure its ability to support customer orders. To improve the efficiency of raised funds utilization, the Company intends to redirect RMB 300 million of the unutilized raised funds from the “Annual Production of 3.3 Million Sets of Lightweight Chassis System Construction Project” and RMB 100 million of the unutilized raised funds from the “Anhui Shouxian Annual Production of 300,000 Sets of Lightweight Chassis System Project and Annual Production of 500,000 Sets of Automotive Interior Functional Components Project,” totaling RMB 400 million, to invest in the Ningbo “Intelligent Manufacturing Industrial Park Project,” whose main products are ASU and intelligent door drive systems.

(4) Other circumstances regarding use of proceeds during the reporting period

1. Upfront cost and replacement of issue proceeds investment projects

√Applicable Not applicable

On October 14, 2024, the Company convened the 1st Extraordinary Meeting of the 5th Board of Directors and the 1st Extraordinary Meeting of the 5th Board of Supervisors, which reviewed and approved the “Proposal on Using Negotiable Instruments to Pay for Fund-raising Project Expenses and Replacing with Raised Funds on an Equivalent Basis.” The proposal approved that during the implementation of the fund-raising projects, the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries may initially pay part of the project expenses using bank acceptance drafts (or endorsed transfers) and commercial acceptance drafts (or endorsed transfers), and subsequently replace these payments with raised funds on an equivalent basis.

During the reporting period, in the process of implementing the fund-raising project for the “Annual Production of 3.3 Million Sets of Lightweight Chassis System Construction Project” funded by the public offering of convertible corporate bonds, the Company actually replaced a total of RMB 19,234,500.00 that had been initially paid using negotiable instruments.

2. Temporary replenishment of working capital with idle proceeds

√Applicable Not applicable

1. On April 22, 2024, the 8th meeting of the 5th Board of Directors considered and approved the “Proposal on Using Part of the Temporarily Idle Raised Funds to Supplement Working Capital.” It was proposed to use temporarily idle raised funds up to a maximum of RMB 1,000 million to supplement working capital, with the usage period from July 1, 2024, to June 30, 2025, provided that each individual replenishment period did not exceed 12 months. The Company’s Board of Supervisors and the sponsor institution expressed their consent on this matter. On June 24, 2024, the Company’s 2023 Annual General Meeting reviewed and approved the “Proposal on Using Part of the Temporarily Idle Raised Funds to Supplement Working Capital.” The Company utilized RMB 600 million in July 2024 and RMB 200 million in September 2024, and subsequently, in June 2025, fully repaid the RMB 800 million of raised funds used to supplement working capital back to the raised funds account.

2. On April 22, 2025, the 21st meeting of the 5th Board of Directors considered and approved the “Proposal on Using Part of the Temporarily Idle Raised Funds to Supplement Working Capital.” It was proposed to use temporarily idle raised funds up to a maximum of RMB 1.2 billion to supplement working capital, with the usage period from July 1, 2025, to June 30, 2026, provided that each individual replenishment period did not exceed 12 months. The Company’s Board of Supervisors and the sponsor institution expressed their consent on this matter. On May 14, 2025, the Company’s 2024 Annual General Meeting reviewed and approved the “Proposal on Using Part of the Temporarily Idle Raised Funds to Supplement Working Capital.” The Company utilized RMB 300 million in July 2025, RMB 200 million in August 2025, RMB 100 million in September 2025, and RMB 62.1902 million in December 2025. These four tranches of temporarily idle raised funds remain in the state of being used to temporarily supplement working capital and will be repaid before their respective maturity dates.

3. Cash management of idle proceeds and investment in related products

√Applicable Not applicable

Unit: in RMB 10,000 Currency: yuan

Date of consideration by the Board of Directors	Effective consideration of issue proceeds for cash management	Start date	End date	Cash management balance at the end of the reporting period	Whether the highest balance during the period exceeded the authorized amount

April 22, 2024	280,000	July 1, 2024	June 30, 2025	0	No
April 22, 2025	240,000	July 1, 2025	June 30, 2026	40,000	No

Other Notes:

1. On April 17, 2023, the Company convened the 29th Meeting of the Fourth Session of the Board of Directors and the 2022 Annual General Meeting of the Company on June 19, 2023. During the meeting, the "Proposal on Utilizing a Part of Temporarily Idle Proceeds for Entrusted Wealth Management" was deliberated and approved. It was agreed that the Company would allocate a maximum amount of RMB 500 million from the temporarily idle proceeds for wealth management purposes. This authorization would be effective from July 1, 2023, until the date of approval. The authorization period spans from July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2024. The allocated funds can be utilized on a rolling basis. The Independent Directors, Supervisory Committee, and sponsoring organization of the Company shared their perspectives on this matter.

2. On April 22, 2025, the Company convened the 21st meeting of the fifth session of the Board of Directors, at which the Proposal on Utilizing Part of the Temporarily Idle Proceeds for Entrusted Wealth Management was deliberated and approved. The Company (including its wholly-owned subsidiaries) proposed to utilize temporarily idle proceeds of up to RMB 2,400,000,000 for entrusted wealth management by placing structured deposits or purchasing principal-protected wealth management products. The authorization period shall run from July 1, 2025 to June 30, 2026, during which the funds within the approved limit may be utilized on a revolving and rolling basis. The Supervisory Committee and the sponsor institution have expressed their consent to this matter. On May 14, 2025, the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company deliberated and approved the Proposal on Utilizing Part of the Temporarily Idle Proceeds for Entrusted Wealth Management.

3. In 2025, the Company conducted cash management of its idle proceeds and purchased relevant products in an aggregate amount of RMB 2,100,000,000, with an aggregate redemption amount of RMB 2,750,000,000. As at December 31, 2025, the Company had unexpired wealth management products amounting to RMB 400,000,000. Details of the specific transactions of the purchased wealth management products are set out in the table below:

Unit: in RMB 10,000. Currency: Yuan

Seq.	Trustee	Name of entrusted financial products	Amount entrusted (in RMB)	Interest commencement date	Maturity date	Whether recovered on maturity on the balance sheet date
1	Ping An Bank Ningbo Beilun Sub-branch	Structured deposits	10,000.00	January 9, 2025	April 9, 2025	Yes
2	Bank of China Beilun Branch	Structured deposits	10,000.00	January 9, 2025	April 10, 2025	Yes
3	Bank of China Beilun Branch	Structured deposits	5,000.00	January 9, 2025	April 10, 2025	Yes
4	Bank of China Beilun Branch	Structured deposits	5,000.00	January 9, 2025	April 10, 2025	Yes
5	China Merchants Bank Ningbo Branch	Structured deposits	10,000.00	April 17, 2025	July 17, 2025	Yes
6	Ping An Bank Ningbo Beilun Sub-branch	Structured deposits	20,000.00	April 18, 2025	October 20, 2025	Yes
7	Bank of China Beilun Branch	Structured deposits	20,000.00	June 11, 2025	December 11, 2025	Yes
8	Bank of Hangzhou	Structured	20,000.00	June 12,	December	Yes

	Ningbo Beilun Sub-branch	deposits		2025	12, 2025	
9	Ping An Bank Ningbo Beilun Sub-branch	Structured deposits	20,000.00	June 13, 2025	December 15, 2025	Yes
10	Bank of Ningbo Beilun Sub-branch	Structured deposits	20,000.00	July 17, 2025	December 30, 2025	Yes
11	Bank of Hangzhou Ningbo Beilun Sub-branch	Structured deposits	10,000.00	July 18, 2025	December 30, 2025	Yes
12	Bank of China Beilun Branch	Structured deposits	20,000.00	October 22, 2025	December 31, 2025	Yes
13	Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Ningbo Branch	Structured deposits	10,000.00	December 17, 2025	June 16, 2026	No
14	Bank of Ningbo Beilun Sub-branch	Structured deposits	10,000.00	December 18, 2025	June 23, 2026	No
15	Bank of China Beilun Branch	Structured deposits	20,000.00	December 18, 2025	June 30, 2026	No

4. Other

Applicable Not applicable

(V) Conclusive Opinions of Intermediaries on the Special Verification and Assurance of the Storage and Use of Raised Funds

Applicable Not applicable

The Company's auditor, BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP, conducted a special audit on the "Special Report on the Storage and Use of 2025 Raised Funds of Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd." prepared by the Company's Board of Directors and issued the "Assurance Report on the Special Report on the Storage and Use of 2025 Raised Funds of Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd." (BDO Auditors' Report [2026] No. ZF10121). The conclusions of this assurance report are as follows: In our opinion, the special report on the storage, management, and use of raised funds by Tuopu Group for 2025 has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the China Securities Regulatory Commission's "Rules for the Supervision of Raised Funds of Listed Companies" (CSRC Announcement [2025] No. 10), the Shanghai Stock Exchange's "Self-Regulatory Guidelines for Listed Companies – Part 1: Standardized Operation," and the "Self-Regulatory Guidelines for Listed Companies of the Shanghai Stock Exchange – Part 1: Announcement Formats." It truthfully reflects the storage, management, and use of raised funds by Tuopu Group for the year 2025.

The Company's sponsor, China Merchants Securities Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "Sponsor Institution"), issued the "Special Verification Opinion of China Merchants Securities Co., Ltd. on the Storage and Use of 2025 Raised Funds of Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd." and expressed the following verification opinion: Upon verification, the Sponsor Institution believes that the Company has strictly complied with the relevant regulations of the China Securities Regulatory Commission and the Shanghai Stock Exchange regarding the management of raised funds, as well as the Company's own raised funds management system. It has effectively implemented the tripartite supervision agreements for the raised funds, maintained separate accounts for the raised funds, and used them for the specified purposes. The storage and use of the raised funds comply with the relevant regulations of the China Securities Regulatory Commission and the Shanghai Stock Exchange. There is no situation where the use of raised funds has been changed covertly, nor has there been any damage to shareholder interests or any improper use of the raised funds.

Explanation of Relevant Abnormal Situations Identified during Verification

Applicable Not applicable

(VI) Subsequent Rectification Status of Unauthorized Changes to the Use of Raised Funds or Illegal Occupation of Raised Funds

Applicable Not applicable

XV. Explanation of Other Major Matters Significantly Affecting Investors' Value Judgments and Investment Decisions

Applicable Not applicable

XV. Note to other material matters that have significant influence on investors' value judgment and investment decisions

Applicable Not applicable

Section 6 Changes in Shares and Shareholders

I. Condition in change of equity

(1) Condition in change of shares

1. Condition in change of shares

Unit: shares

	Before change		Increase or decrease (+, -)				After change		
	Shares	Percent (%)	Issue of new shares	Bonus shares	Conversion of shares from provident fund	Other	Subtotal	Shares	Percent (%)
I. Restricted shares									
1. Shares held by the state									
2. Shares held by state-owned corporations									
3. Other domestic shares									
Of which: shares held by domestic non-state legal persons									
Shares held by domestic natural persons									
4. Shares held by foreign capital									
Of which: shares held by overseas corporates									
Shares held by overseas natural									

persons									
II. Non-restricted shares in circulation	1,686,025,655	100.00				51,809,925	51,809,925	1,737,835,580	100.00
1. RMB common shares	1,686,025,655	100.00				51,809,925	51,809,925	1,737,835,580	100.00
2. Domestic listed foreign shares									
3. Overseas listed foreign shares									
4. Other									
III. Total shares	1,686,025,655	100.00				51,809,925	51,809,925	1,737,835,580	100.00

2. Changes in shares

Applicable Non-applicable

During the reporting period, a total of 51,809,925 convertible bonds were converted into shares. On March 14, 2025, the Company completed the redemption of the “Tuopu Convertible Bonds.” During the redemption process, a large number of convertible bondholders converted their holdings into the Company’s shares within the statutory timeframe. Following the completion of the redemption, according to data from the Shanghai Branch of China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited, the Company’s total number of shares was 1,737,835,580.

3. Impact of changes in shares on financial indexes such as EPS and net assets per share in the most recent year and the most recent period (if any)

Applicable Non-applicable

For the convertible corporate bonds “Tuopu Convertible Bonds” issued by the Company, the cumulative number of shares converted during 2025 was 51,809,925 shares. Based on the diluted calculation using the new total share capital of 1,737,835,580 shares, the earnings per share for 2025 were RMB 1.61, and the net assets per share were RMB 13.87.

4. Other content as the Company deems necessary to disclose or required by the securities regulatory institution

Applicable Non-applicable

(2) Changes in restricted sale of shares

Applicable Non-applicable

II. Issuance of Securities and Public Listing**(1) Issuance of securities as of the reporting period**

Applicable Non-applicable

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

Applicable Non-applicable

(2) Changes in the total number of capital stock of the Company and changes in the structure of shareholders and changes in the structure of assets and liabilities

Applicable Non-applicable

During the reporting period, the Company's convertible bonds were converted into a total of 51,809,925 shares, resulting in a corresponding increase in the Company's total number of shares.

(3) Existing employee shares

Applicable Non-applicable

III. Shareholders and actual controllers**(1) Total shareholders**

Total number (accounts) of common shareholders as of the end of the reporting period	142,101
Total number of ordinary shareholders (accounts) as of the end of the previous month before the disclosure date of the annual report	161,555
Total number (accounts) of preferred shareholders whose voting rights have been restored as of the end of the reporting period	NA
Total number (accounts) of preferred shareholders whose voting rights were restored at the end of the previous month prior to the disclosure of this annual report	NA

(2) Shares held by the top ten shareholders and top ten tradable shareholders (or shareholders not subject to restricted sale) as of the end of the reporting period

Unit: Shares

Shares held by the top ten shareholders							
Name of Shareholder (Full Name)	Increase/Decrease during the reporting period	Number of shares held at the end of the period	Percentage (%)	Number of shares held subject to restricted sale	Condition of pledge, marking or freezing		Nature of shareholders
					Status of shares	Number of shares	
MECCA INTERNATIONAL HOLDING (HK) LIMITED		1,005,836,000	57.88		No		Foreign Legal Entity
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited		57,269,204	3.30		Unknown		Unknown
Industrial Bank Co., Ltd. – ChinaAMC CSI Robot ETF		27,191,163	1.56		Unknown		Unknown
China Life Insurance Company Limited – Traditional – Ordinary Insurance Products – 005L – CT001 Shanghai		16,749,337	0.96		Unknown		Unknown
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Co., Ltd. – Huatai-PineBridge CSI 300 ETF		14,381,355	0.83		Unknown		Unknown
China Construction Bank Corporation – Yongying Advanced Manufacturing Select Hybrid Open-end Fund		12,812,376	0.74		Unknown		Unknown
Guotai Haitong Securities Co., Ltd. – Tianhong CSI Robot ETF		11,386,519	0.66		Unknown		Unknown
China Construction Bank Corporation – E Fund CSI 300 ETF		10,262,529	0.59		Unknown		Unknown
Taiping Life Insurance Co., Ltd. – Traditional – Ordinary Insurance Products – 022L – CT001 Shanghai		9,234,226	0.53		Unknown		Unknown
Wu Jianshu		8,998,469	0.52		No		Foreign Natural Person

Shares held by the top ten shareholders not subject to restricted sale (excluding lending of shares through the transfer facility)			
Name of Shareholder	Number of tradable shares held not subject to restricted sale	Class and number of shares	
		Class	Number of shares
MECCA INTERNATIONAL HOLDING (HK) LIMITED	1,005,836,000	RMB common shares	1,005,836,000
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	57,269,204	RMB common shares	57,269,204
Industrial Bank Co., Ltd. – ChinaAMC CSI Robot ETF	27,191,163	RMB common shares	27,191,163
China Life Insurance Company Limited – Traditional – Ordinary Insurance Products – 005L – CT001 Shanghai	16,749,337	RMB common shares	16,749,337
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Co., Ltd. – Huatai-PineBridge CSI 300 ETF	14,381,355	RMB common shares	14,381,355
China Construction Bank Corporation – Yongying Advanced Manufacturing Select Hybrid Open-end Fund	12,812,376	RMB common shares	12,812,376
Guotai Haitong Securities Co., Ltd. – Tianhong CSI Robot ETF	11,386,519	RMB common shares	11,386,519
China Construction Bank Corporation – E Fund CSI 300 ETF	10,262,529	RMB common shares	10,262,529
Taiping Life Insurance Co., Ltd. – Traditional – Ordinary Insurance Products – 022L – CT001 Shanghai	9,234,226	RMB common shares	9,234,226
Wu Jianshu	8,998,469	RMB common shares	8,998,469
Description of the repurchase of special accounts among the top ten shareholders	NA		
Notes to the voting rights entrusted by or to, and waived by the above shareholders	NA		
Notes to the associated relationship or concerted action of the above shareholders	Among the aforementioned shareholders, Mr. Wu Jianshu holds 100% equity of MECCA INTERNATIONAL HOLDING (HK) LIMITED. Apart from this, the Company is not aware of any other related party relationships among the above shareholders or whether they constitute persons acting in concert.		
Notes to the preferred shareholders whose voting rights have been restored and the number of shares held	NA		

Shareholders holding more than 5% of shares, top ten shareholders and top ten shareholders with unlimited shares in circulation participating in the lending of shares in the transfer and financing business

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: share

Top ten shareholders and top ten shareholders with unlimited shares outstanding changed from the previous period due to lending/repatriation of convertible bonds
Applicable Non-applicable

Number of shares held by the top ten shareholders with limited selling rights and the conditions of sale restriction
Applicable Non-applicable

(3) Strategic investors or general legal persons becoming the top ten shareholders due to the placement of new shares

Applicable Non-applicable

IV. Controlling Shareholder and Actual Controller**(1) Information about controlling shareholders**

1 Corporate

Applicable Non-applicable

Name	MECCA INTERNATIONAL HOLDING (HK) LIMITED
Head or legal representative	Wu Jianshu
Date of Incorporation	July 21st, 2008
Main business operations	Investment
Shareholding status of other domestic and overseas listed companies that hold or participate in shares during the reporting period	No
Other notes	No

2 Natural person

Applicable Non-applicable

3 Special notes to no controlling shareholders in the Company

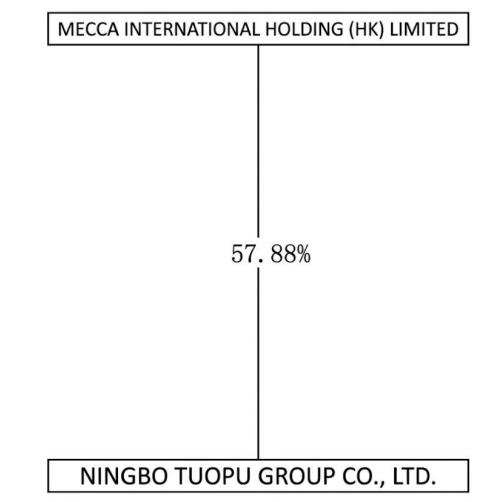
Applicable Non-applicable

4. Notes to Changes of Controlling Shareholders during the Reporting Period

Applicable Non-applicable

5 Block diagram of the equity rights and control relations between the Company and controlling shareholders

Applicable Non-applicable



(2) Actual controllers

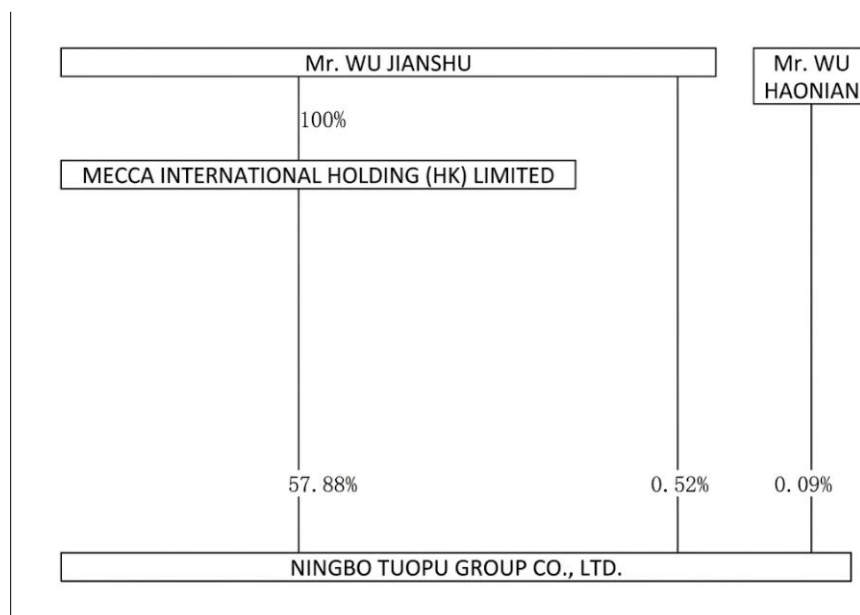
1 Corporate

Applicable Non-applicable

2 Natural person

Applicable Non-applicable

Name	Wu Jianshu
Nationality	Hong Kong
Whether the above person has acquired the right of residence in other countries or regions	Yes
Jobs and titles	Formerly as President of Ningbo Tuopu Vibration Control System Co., Ltd., President of Ningbo Tuopu Soundproof System Co., Ltd., President of Ningbo Tuopu Coupling Co., Ltd., President of Ningbo Tuopu Automobile Special Rubber Co., Ltd., President of Ningbo Tuopu Brake System Co., Ltd. Currently in the capacity of President of MECCA INTERNATIONAL HOLDING (HK) LIMITED, President of Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd.
Domestic or overseas listed companies controlled by the above person in the past 10 years	No

3 Special notes to no controlling shareholders in the CompanyApplicable Non-applicable**4 Index and date of changes in controlling shareholders during the reporting period**Applicable Non-applicable**5 Special notes to no controlling shareholders in the Company**Applicable Non-applicable

Note: Mr. Wu Jianshu and Mr. Wu Hao Nian are father and son.

6 Actual controller who controls the company through trust or other asset management methodsApplicable Non-applicable**(3) Other information about the controlling shareholder and actual controller**Applicable Non-applicable**V. The controlling shareholder or the first majority shareholder of the Company and its persons acting in concert, with the accumulative number of pledged shares accounting for more than 80% of the shares held by them**Applicable Non-applicable**VI. Other corporate shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares**Applicable Non-applicable**VII. Notes to restricted reduction of shares**Applicable Non-applicable**VIII. Status of share repurchases made during the reporting period**Applicable Non-applicable

Section 7 Information of Corporate Bonds

I. Corporate bonds, debentures and non-financial corporate debt financing instruments

Applicable Non-applicable

II. Condition of convertible corporate bonds

Applicable Non-applicable

(1) Issuance of convertible bonds

Applicable Non-applicable

(2) Bond holders and guarantors during the reporting period

Applicable Non-applicable

(IV) Changes in convertible bonds during the reporting period

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: Renminbi

Name of convertible bonds	Before change	Increase or decrease			After change
		Conversion of shares	Redemption of shares	Resale of shares	
Tuopu Convertible Bonds	2,499,741,000	2,490,032,000	9,709,000		0

Cumulative conversion of convertible bonds during the reporting period

Applicable Not applicable

Name of convertible bonds	Tuopu Convertible Bonds
Amount of shares converted in the reporting period (yuan)	2,490,032,000
Number of shares converted in the reporting period (shares)	51,809,925
Cumulative number of shares converted (shares)	51,813,728
Cumulative number of shares converted accounted for the total number of issued shares of the company before conversion (%)	4.70
Amount of shares not yet converted (yuan)	0
Unconverted convertible bonds as a percentage of total convertible bonds issued (%)	0

(3) Successive adjustments of conversion price

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of convertible bonds		Tuopu Convertible Bonds		
Conversion price adjustment date	Adjusted conversion price	Disclosure time	Disclosure media	Description of conversion price adjustment
July 17, 2023	RMB70.92/share	July 10, 2023	Shanghai Stock Exchange website,	Adjustment of the conversion price of Tuopu Convertible Bond due to the implementation of the profit

			Securities Times	distribution plan for the year 2022
July 19, 2024	RMB 48.06/share	July 12, 2024	Shanghai Stock Exchange website, Securities Times	Adjustment of the conversion price of Tuopu Convertible Bond due to the implementation of the profit distribution plan for the year 2023
The latest conversion price as at the end of the reporting period,				NA

(V) The Company's indebtedness, changes in creditworthiness and cash arrangements for debt repayment in the coming years

Applicable Not applicable

The company's operations remain stable, with a gearing ratio of 47.84% as of December 31, 2024. Following a thorough analysis of the company's operational and industry conditions, New Century Ratings released the '2022 Regular Tracking Rating Report on Publicly Issued Convertible Corporate Bonds of Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd.' The report reaffirmed the company's main credit rating at 'AA+' with a stable outlook, and the credit rating for the 'Tuopu Convertible Bond' was also maintained at 'AA+'. This rating is unchanged from the previous assessment. Throughout the reporting period, the Company has consistently met its obligation to pay interest to the holders of the 'Tuopu Convertible Bonds' in full and on schedule.

As of December 31, 2025, the company's Debt-to-Asset Ratio was 45.07%. During the reporting period, the company repaid the interest on the Tuopu Convertible Bond in full and on time.

(VI) Description of other conditions of the convertible bonds

Applicable Not applicable

On March 14, 2025, the company completed the full redemption of the Tuopu Convertible Bond. Effective from that date, the Tuopu Convertible Bond was delisted from the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

Section 8 Financial Report

I. Audit report

Applicable Non-applicable

Audit Report

Xin Kuai Shi Bao Zi [2026] No. ZF10118

To the shareholders of Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd:

I. Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as “Tuopu Group”), including the parent company's and the consolidated balance sheet dated December 31, 2025, the parent company's and the consolidated income statement, the parent company's and the consolidated cash flow statement and the parent company's and the consolidated statement of changes in owners' equity for the year 2025 ended, as well as the notes to relevant financial statements.

In our opinion,

the attached financial statements are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with “Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises”, which fairly reflected the consolidated and the parent company’s financial position of Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd. as at December 31, 2025 and the consolidated and the parent company’s operating results and cash flows for the year 2025 ended.

II. Basis for Our Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Chinese Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the “Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements” section of our audit report. In accordance with the Chinese Code of Ethics for Certified Public Accountants and the requirements for independence under the Chinese Standards on Independence, we are independent of Tuopu Group and have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities. We have complied with the independence requirements applicable to audits of public interest entities. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

III. Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matters identified during the audit are summarized as follows:

Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in the audit
(1) Recognition of revenue	
<p>More details about the accounting policies for revenue recognition and the analysis of revenue are available in the accounting policies as referred to in Note (25) of “III. Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates” and Note (41) of “V. Notes to Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements”.</p> <p>In 2025, Tuopu Group’s income from main</p>	<p>Our main audit procedures for the above key audit matters related to recognition of revenue are as described below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the internal control system in relation to revenue recognition and the design and implementation of the financial accounting system, and test the effectiveness of its operation; 2. We understand and evaluate whether the revenue recognition policy of the Company is appropriate or not

<p>business operations is RMB 2,752,405.68. Because revenue is one of the key performance indexes of Tuopu Group, there is an inherent risk of management manipulating the time point of revenue recognition in order to achieve specific goals or expectations. In this regard, we regard Tuopu Group's revenue recognition as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>by reviewing sales contracts and interviews with management;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Perform an analytical review of revenue and gross profit based on product types and customer types, and determine whether there are abnormal fluctuations in the amount of revenue during the current period; 4. Classify sales regions, select samples from the income transactions as recorded in respect of this year, check invoices, sales contracts, delivery orders, customs declaration forms, B/Ls and other supporting documents, and evaluate whether the relevant revenue recognition complies with the revenue recognition accounting policies of the Company; 5. Conduct cut-off test on the operating income recognized before and after the balance sheet date in order to evaluate whether the operating income is recognized in the appropriate period; 6. Make external confirmation of the account receivable balance and sales of major customers, and confirm whether the account receivable balance at the end of the period and the current income amount are true and accurate; 7. Check if the information related to revenue has been properly presented and disclosed in the financial statements.
(2) Impairment of goodwill	
<p>The details and analysis of the accounting policies for impairment of goodwill are available in the accounting policies as referred to in Note (20) of "III. Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates" and Note (17) of "V. Notes to Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements".</p> <p>As of December 31, 2025, the original book value of Tuopu Group's goodwill is RMB 457,424,500 and the amount of provision for impairment is RMB 116,949,400.</p> <p>The management conducts an impairment test on the goodwill formed by the business combination at the end of each year. The result of the impairment test of goodwill is fixed by the estimation report of relevant asset group recoverable value as prepared by the management. The recoverable amount of the relevant asset group is calculated and fixed by the present value of the estimated future cash flow. The discounted cash flow forecasts are prepared by using major judgments and estimates, especially determining the growth rate during the forecast period, perpetual growth rate, gross profit margin, discount rate.</p> <p>Since the process of goodwill impairment test is very complex, which relates to significant management estimates and judgments, we regard the impairment of goodwill as a key</p>	<p>Our main audit procedures in respect of the above key audit matters related to the impairment of goodwill are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We evaluate and test the effectiveness of the design and implementation of internal controls related to the goodwill impairment test, including the adoption of key assumptions and the review and approval of the amount of impairment provision; 2. Referring to industry practices, assess the appropriateness of the valuation method used by the management for cash flow forecasts; 3. Comparing key input values such as revenue growth rate, perpetual growth rate and cost increase with past performance, perform prudent evaluation on the key assumptions and judgments used in preparing discounted cash flow forecasts; 4. Discuss with the management and others about the reasonableness of the methods used in the process of goodwill impairment test, the assumptions of key assessments, the selection of parameters, the forecast of future income and the discount rate of cash flow; 5. Conduct a retrospective review by comparing the forecast of the previous year with the performance of this year to assess the reliability and historical accuracy of the management's forecasting process; 6. Evaluate the competence, professionalism and objectivity of the specialists appointed by the management, and reach a consensus on the content of their works; 7. Check if the information related to goodwill impairment has been properly presented and disclosed

audit matter.	in the financial statements.
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IV. Other Information

The management of Tuopu Group (hereinafter referred to as the Management) is responsible for the other information. The other information includes the information covered in Tuopu's annual report for the year 2022 ended, other than the financial statements and our audit report.

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

In combination with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

V. Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Management is responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises to achieve a fair presentation, and for designing, implementing and maintaining necessary internal control to ensure that the financial statements are free from material misstatements, whether due to frauds or errors.

In preparing the financial statements, the Management is responsible for assessing Tuopu's ability to continue operating, disclosing matter

related to continuous operation (if applicable) and using the hypothesis of continuous operation unless there is a plan to liquidate, terminate operations or no other realistic options.

The management is responsible for supervising the financial reporting process of Tuopu.

VI. CPA's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an audit report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the audit standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise fr

m fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users made on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the audit standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

(1) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud

is higher than one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

(2) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design appropriate audit procedures, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

(3) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management.

(4) Conclude on the appropriateness of using the going concern assumption by the Management. At the same time, draw a conclusion, based on the audit evidence obtained, on whether there is significant uncertainty in matters or situations that may cause major doubts about Tuopu's ability in continuous operation. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our audit report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are

inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the information available up to the date of our audit report. However, future events or conditions may result in Tuopu 's inability to continue operating.

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

(6) Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within Tuopu to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for guiding, supervising and implementing the group audit, and remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We have communicated with those charged with governance on such matters as the scope of audit as planned, the schedule and material audit findings, including the defects in the internal control that are worth paying attention to found in this audit.

We have also provided those charged with governance with a statement on observing the professional ethics related to independence, and communicated with those charged with governance on all the relationships and other matters that might be reasonably deemed to affect our independence, and relevant preventative measures (if applicable).

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our audit report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reason

bly be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP
(Special General Partnership)

Chinese CPA: Yu Weiyong
(Project Partner)

Chinese CPA: Tang Jihong

Shanghai, China

Date: March 23, 2026

II. Financial Statements

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As of 31 December 2025

Prepared by: Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd.

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Note	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Current assets:			
Cash and Bank Balances	VII.1	5,219,806,007.92	3,987,765,850.28
Deposit Reservation for Balance			
Loans to Banks and Other Financial Institutions			
Trading Financial Assets	VII.2	400,000,000.00	1,050,000,000.00
Derivative Financial Assets			
Notes receivable	VII.4	15,798,084.56	24,667,150.00
Accounts receivable	VII.5	7,325,793,120.79	6,425,588,731.75
Receivables Financing	VII.7	4,828,918,846.99	2,659,789,309.01
Prepayments	VII.8	225,582,478.98	167,363,593.66
Premium Receivable			
Reinsurance Accounts Receivable			
Reinsurance Contract Reserves Receivable			
Other Receivables	VII.9	65,810,353.73	80,413,358.88
Including: interest receivable			
Dividends Receivable			
Buying Back the Sale of Financial Assets			
Inventory	VII.10	4,716,826,854.45	4,000,058,158.99
Including: data resources			
Contract Assets			
Holding for-sale assets			
Non-current Assets Due within 1 Year			
Other Current Assets	VII.13	646,073,361.14	287,567,653.75
Subtotal of Current Assets		23,444,609,108.56	18,683,213,806.32
Non-current Assets:			
Granting of loans and advances			
Investment in Creditor's Rights			
Investment in Other Creditor's Rights			
Long-term Receivables			
Long-term Equity Investment	VII.17	105,254,429.52	96,732,684.19
Investment in Other Equity Instruments			
Other Non-current Financial Assets		50,000,000.00	

Investment Property	VII.20	18,685,082.96	20,832,087.25
Fixed Assets	VII.21	15,049,407,542.38	13,684,596,301.61
Projects under Construction	VII.22	1,879,671,312.18	2,284,619,095.64
Productive Biological Assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use Assets	VII.25	511,031,729.89	534,259,860.28
Intangible Assets	VII.26	1,569,588,056.63	1,369,518,780.91
Including: data resources			
Development Expenditure			
Including: data resources			
Goodwill	VII.27	340,475,037.28	202,102,686.43
Long-term unamortized expenses	VII.28	356,977,245.83	209,595,476.57
Deferred Income Tax Assets	VII.29	261,153,623.12	239,126,561.54
Other Non-current Assets	VII.30	347,742,200.68	219,274,564.68
Total Non-current Assets		20,489,986,260.46	18,860,658,099.10
Total Assets		43,934,595,369.02	37,543,871,905.42
Current Liabilities:			
Short-term loan	VII.32	2,930,929,246.63	930,632,816.92
Borrowings from the Central Bank			
Borrowings from Banks and Other Financial Institutions			
Transactional financial liabilities			
Derivative Financial Liabilities			
Notes Payable	VII.35	5,716,338,315.74	3,198,453,321.20
Accounts Payable	VII.36	7,479,896,927.88	6,140,245,146.25
Received Prepayments			
Contract liabilities	VII.38	21,061,458.96	24,262,437.81
Financial Assets Sold for Repurchase			
Deposit Taking and Interbank Deposit			
Receiving from Vicariously Traded Securities			
Receiving from Vicariously Sold Securities			
Payroll payable	VII.39	468,463,681.05	391,032,354.37
Tax Payable	VII.40	319,479,049.45	325,243,378.19
Other Payables	VII.41	21,000,056.22	22,158,931.54
Including: interest payable			
Dividends Payable			
Service Charge and Commission Payable			
Reinsurance Accounts Payable			
Holding for-sale liabilities			
Non-current Liabilities Due within 1 Year	VII.43	1,602,987,963.30	2,004,964,391.44
Other Current Liabilities	VII.44	82,658,540.23	1,540,946.15
Subtotal of Current Liabilities		18,642,815,239.46	13,038,533,723.87

Non-current Liabilities:			
Insurance Contract Reserves			
Long-term loan	VII.45	225,116,422.68	1,448,871,389.82
Bonds Payable	VII.46		2,513,474,488.62
Including: Preferred Stocks			
Perpetual Bonds			
Lease Liabilities	VII.47	442,455,857.59	486,054,607.63
Long-term Payables			
Long-term payroll payable			
Expected Liabilities			
Deferred Income	VII.51	422,912,904.23	408,021,000.71
Deferred Income Tax Liabilities	VII.29	66,742,024.12	65,663,219.31
Other Non-current Liabilities			
Total Non-current Liabilities		1,157,227,208.62	4,922,084,706.09
Total Liabilities		19,800,042,448.08	17,960,618,429.96
Owners' Equity (or Shareholders' Equity):			
Paid-in capital (or share Capital)	VII.53	1,737,835,580.00	1,686,025,655.00
Other Equity Instruments	VII.54		143,199,396.33
Including: Preferred Stocks			
Perpetual Bonds			
Capital Reserves	VII.55	10,872,539,090.01	8,255,524,193.88
Less: Treasury Share			
Other Comprehensive Incomes	VII.57	50,996,410.35	-93,966,397.00
Special Reserves			
Surplus Reserves	VII.59	1,039,768,774.30	822,049,459.12
General Risk Reserves			
Undistributed Profits	VII.60	10,396,846,764.46	8,737,431,642.33
Total Shareholders' Equity Attributable to the Parent Company		24,097,986,619.12	19,550,263,949.66
Minority Shareholders' Equity		36,566,301.82	32,989,525.80
Total Shareholders' Equity		24,134,552,920.94	19,583,253,475.46
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		43,934,595,369.02	37,543,871,905.42

Legal Representative: Wu Jianshu Accounting Work Officer: Hong Tieyang Accounting Institution Officer: Hong Tieyang

Balance Sheet of the Parent Company

As of 31 December 2025

Prepared by: Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd.

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Note	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Current Assets:			
Cash and Bank Balances		1,157,355,311.50	1,507,017,750.23
Trading Financial Assets		400,000,000.00	1,050,000,000.00
Derivative Financial Assets			
Notes receivable			
Accounts receivable	XIX.1	2,751,659,709.32	2,689,653,147.30
Receivables Financing			231,979.76
Prepayments		42,293,674.20	22,107,364.37
Other Receivables	XIX.2	280,001,682.34	149,728,635.35
Including: interest receivable			
Dividends Receivable			
Inventory		811,799,481.31	788,510,587.70
Including: data resources			
Contract Assets			
Holding for-sale assets			
Non-current Assets Due within 1 Year			
Other Current Assets			
Subtotal of Current Assets		5,443,109,858.67	6,207,249,464.71
Non-current Assets:			
Investment in Creditor's Rights			
Investment in Other Creditor's Rights			
Long-term Receivables			
Long-term Equity Investment	XIX.3	17,137,300,222.38	15,294,612,477.05
Investment in Other Equity Instruments			
Other Non-current Financial Assets		50,000,000.00	
Investment Property		18,685,082.96	20,832,087.25
Fixed Assets		2,369,371,538.81	2,436,646,584.65
Projects under Construction		255,001,459.10	206,685,505.34
Productive Biological Assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use Assets			
Intangible Assets		292,934,127.71	290,277,281.84
Including: data resources			
Development Expenditure			
Including: data resources			
Goodwill			
Long-term unamortized expenses		30,309,027.76	26,094,679.16
Deferred Income Tax Assets		12,727,405.82	
Other Non-current Assets		42,484,813.96	42,225,516.29
Total Non-current Assets		20,208,813,678.50	18,317,374,131.58
Total Assets		25,651,923,537.17	24,524,623,596.29
Current Liabilities:			
Short-term loan		1,520,973,786.29	830,559,900.03

Transactional financial liabilities			
Derivative Financial Liabilities			
Notes Payable		665,378,756.74	760,519,054.46
Accounts Payable		2,529,602,620.05	2,173,951,573.06
Received Prepayments			
Contract liabilities		2,756,019.63	1,243,052.15
Payroll payable		150,409,712.14	135,586,062.44
Tax Payable		82,229,372.17	94,979,698.50
Other Payables		11,071,216.12	6,487,199.73
Including: interest payable			
Dividends Payable			
Holding for-sale liabilities			
Non-current Liabilities Due within 1 Year		1,289,504,958.09	1,425,054,751.80
Other Current Liabilities		180,182.55	161,596.78
Subtotal of Current Liabilities		6,252,106,623.78	5,428,542,888.95
Non-current Liabilities:			
Long-term loan		200,000,000.00	1,197,500,000.00
Bonds Payable			2,513,474,488.62
Including: Preferred Stocks			
Perpetual Bonds			
Lease Liabilities			
Long-term Payables			
Long-term payroll payable			
Expected Liabilities			
Deferred Income		121,148,852.38	106,395,921.90
Deferred Income Tax Liabilities			924,146.40
Other Non-current Liabilities			
Subtotal of Non-current Liabilities		321,148,852.38	3,818,294,556.92
Total Liabilities		6,573,255,476.16	9,246,837,445.87
Owners' Equity (or Shareholders' Equity):			
Paid-in Capital (or Share Capital)		1,737,835,580.00	1,686,025,655.00
Other Equity Instruments			143,199,396.33
Including: Preferred Stocks			
Perpetual Bonds			
Capital Reserves		10,872,539,090.01	8,255,524,193.88
Less: Treasury Share			
Other Comprehensive Incomes			
Special Reserves			
Surplus Reserves		1,039,768,774.30	822,049,459.12
Undistributed Profits		5,428,524,616.70	4,370,987,446.09
Total Owners' Equity (or Shareholders' Equity)		19,078,668,061.01	15,277,786,150.42
Total Liabilities and Owners' Equity (or Shareholders' Equity)		25,651,923,537.17	24,524,623,596.29

Legal Representative: Wu Jianshu Accounting Work Officer: Hong Tieyang Accounting Institution Officer: Hong Tieyang

Consolidated Income Statement

For the Period from January 2025 to December 2025

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Note	2025	2024
I. Total Operating Revenue		29,581,458,675.27	26,600,328,450.94
Including: Operating Revenue	VII.61	29,581,458,675.27	26,600,328,450.94
Interest Income			
Earned Premiums			
Service Charge and Commission Income			
II. Total Operating Cost		26,672,310,775.43	23,534,876,960.27
Including: Operating Cost	VII.61	23,834,162,657.10	21,066,746,134.44
Interest Expenditures			
Service Charge and Commission Expenses			
Surrender Value			
Net Claims Paid			
Net Amount of Withdrawn Reserve for Insurance Liability Contract			
Policyholder Dividend Expense			
Reinsurance Cost			
Taxes and Surcharges	VII.62	188,035,403.58	183,296,384.76
Sales Expenses	VII.63	276,658,216.28	274,039,830.25
Administration expenses	VII.64	768,354,983.24	620,867,938.38
Research and development expense	VII.65	1,496,041,042.31	1,224,242,543.46
Financial Expenses	VII.66	109,058,472.92	165,684,128.98
Including: interest expenses		159,850,333.97	237,972,888.20
Interest Income		38,072,374.73	48,350,722.43
Add: Other income	VII.67	306,342,296.74	407,860,226.79
Investment Income (Mark "-" for Loss)	VII.68	68,582,977.98	84,364,589.22
Including: Investment Income from Affiliates and Joint Ventures		43,521,745.33	45,857,248.62
Profits from derecognition of Financial Assets at Amortized Cost			
Exchange Gains (Mark "-" for Losses)			
Profit of Net Exposure Hedging (Mark "-" for Loss)			
Incomes from changes in fair value (losses marked with "-")	VII.70		1,018,222.92
Credit Impairment Losses (Mark "-" for Loss)	VII.71	-28,434,690.67	-79,776,922.89
Asset Impairment Losses	VII.72	-100,148,494.25	-59,338,979.48

(Mark "-" for Loss)			
Asset Disposal Income (Mark "-" for Loss)	VII.73	5,139,509.60	389,596.49
III. Operating Profit (Mark "-" for Loss)		3,160,629,499.24	3,419,968,223.72
Add: Non-operating Revenues	VII.74	8,170,946.56	26,452,409.16
Less: Non-operating Expenses	VII.75	17,201,224.10	25,161,191.02
IV. Total Profit (Mark "-" for Total Loss)		3,151,599,221.70	3,421,259,441.86
Less: Income Tax Expense	VII.76	368,932,902.70	417,572,835.57
V. Net Profit (Mark "-" for Net Loss)		2,782,666,319.00	3,003,686,606.29
(1) Classified by operation continuity			
1. Net Profit as a Going Concern (Mark "-" for Net Loss)		2,782,666,319.00	3,003,686,606.29
2. Net Profit of Discontinued Operation (Mark "-" for Net Loss)			
(2). Classified by the attribution of ownership			
1. Net Profit Attributable to Shareholders of Parent Company		2,779,071,103.34	3,000,605,982.24
2. Minority Shareholders' Profit and Loss		3,595,215.66	3,080,624.05
VI. Net Amount of Other Comprehensive Incomes after Tax		144,944,367.71	-86,701,368.66
(1) Net Amount of Other Comprehensive Incomes after Tax Attributable to the Parent Company's Owner		144,962,807.35	-86,686,965.61
1, Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified as P/L			
(1) Re-measure the variation of the defined benefit plan			
(2) Other comprehensive income that cannot be transferred to P/L under the equity method			
(3) Changes in the fair value of investment in other equity instruments			
(4) Changes in the fair value of the credit risk of the enterprise			
2. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified as P/L		144,962,807.35	-86,686,965.61
(1) Other comprehensive income that can be transferred to P/L under the equity method			
(2) Changes in the fair value of investment in other creditor's rights			
(3) Financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive income			
(4) Provisions for the credit impairment of investment in other creditor's rights			
(5) Cash flow hedge reserves			
(6) Currency translation difference		144,962,807.35	-86,686,965.61
(7) Others			
(2) Net Amount of Other Comprehensive Incomes After Tax Attributable to Minority Shareholders		-18,439.64	-14,403.05

VII. Total Comprehensive Income		2,927,610,686.71	2,916,985,237.63
(1) Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to the Parent Company's Owner		2,924,033,910.69	2,913,919,016.63
(2) Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to Minority Shareholders		3,576,776.02	3,066,221.00
VIII. Earnings per Share:			
(1) Basic Earnings per Share (yuan per share)		1.61	1.79
(2) Diluted Earnings per Share (yuan per share)		1.61	1.78

If there is a business combination under the same control in the current period, the net profit earned by the combined party before the combination is: RMB 0, and the net profit earned by the combined party in the previous period is: RMB 0.

Legal Representative: Wu Jianshu Accounting Work Officer: Hong Tieyang Accounting Institution Officer: Hong Tieyang

Income Statement of the Parent Company

For the Period from January 2025 to December 2025

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Note	2025	2024
I. Operating Revenue	XIX.4	9,001,140,020.39	8,578,196,865.49
Less: Operating Cost	XIX.4	6,800,057,963.78	6,468,686,480.16
Taxes and Surcharges		50,952,572.62	57,332,196.28
Sales Expenses		1,174,421.99	2,401,883.32
Administration expenses		286,921,253.82	243,766,062.32
Research and development expense		790,784,345.98	627,087,078.54
Financial Expenses		61,102,033.90	152,189,956.78
Including: interest expenses		94,428,182.31	176,913,648.32
Interest Income		18,682,292.48	34,788,229.62
Add: Other income		146,751,226.30	216,230,803.37
Investment Income (Mark "-" for Loss)	XIX.5	1,151,022,253.80	84,298,500.24
Including: Investment Income from Affiliates and Joint Ventures		43,521,745.33	45,857,248.62
Profits from Derecognition of Financial Assets at Amortized Cost			
Profit of Net Exposure Hedging (loss in "-")			
Incomes from changes in fair value (loss in "-")			
Credit Impairment Losses (loss in "-")		-44,281,678.20	-53,729,920.45
Asset Impairment Losses (loss in "-")		-17,241,143.76	-15,652,482.39
Asset Disposal Income (loss in "-")		315,481.10	-316,176.79
II. Operating Profit (loss in "-")		2,246,713,567.54	1,257,563,932.07
Add: Non-operating Revenues		1,270,463.94	1,659,822.93
Less: Non-operating Expenses		6,233,737.23	3,555,750.22
III. Total Profit (total loss in "-")		2,241,750,294.25	1,255,668,004.78

Less: Income Tax Expense		64,557,142.43	104,613,363.43
IV. Net Profit (Mark for Net Loss)		2,177,193,151.82	1,151,054,641.35
(I) Net Profit as a Going Concern (net loss in “-“)		2,177,193,151.82	1,151,054,641.35
(II) Net Profit of Discontinued Operation (net loss in “-“)			
V. Net Amount of Other Comprehensive Incomes After Tax			
(1) Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified as P/L			
1. Re-measure the variation of the defined benefit plan			
2. Other comprehensive income that cannot be transferred to P/L under the equity method			
3. Changes in the fair value of investment in other equity instruments			
4. Changes in the fair value of the credit risk of the enterprise			
(2) Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified as P/L			
1. Other comprehensive income that can be transferred to P/L under the equity method			
2. Changes in the fair value of investment in other creditor's rights			
3. Financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive income			
4. Provisions for the credit impairment of investment in other creditor's rights			
5. Cash flow hedge reserves			
6. Currency translation difference			
7. Others			
VI. Total Comprehensive Income		2,177,193,151.82	1,151,054,641.35
VII. Earnings per Share:			
(I) Basic Earnings per Share (yuan per share)		1.29	0.68
(II) Diluted Earnings per Share (yuan per share)		1.29	0.68

Legal Representative: Wu Jianshu Accounting Work Officer: Hong Tieyang Accounting Institution
Officer: Hong Tieyang

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement
For the Period from January 2025 to December 2025

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Note	2025	2024
I. Cash Flow Generated by Operational Activities:			
Cash from Sales of Merchandise and Provision of Services		27,511,786,431.98	21,796,575,291.59
Net Increase in Customer's Bank Deposits and Interbank Deposits			
Net Increase in Borrowings from the Central Bank			
Net Increase in Borrowings from Other Financial Institutions			
Cash Arising from Receiving Premiums for the Original Insurance Contract			
Net Amount Arising from Reinsurance Business			
Net Increase in Deposits and Investments from Policyholders			
Cash Arising from Interests, Service Charges and Commissions			
Net Increase in Borrowings from Banks and Other Financial Institutions			
Net Increase in Repurchase Business Funds			
Net Amount of Cash Received from the Vicariously Traded Securities			
Tax Refund		422,963,933.55	879,005,733.81
Other Received Cashes Related to Operational Activities	VII.78	278,274,013.67	320,326,198.10
Subtotal of cash inflow from operational activities		28,213,024,379.20	22,995,907,223.50
Cash Paid for Merchandise and Services		17,769,538,524.96	14,586,196,696.76
Net Increase in Loans and Advances to Customers			
Net Increase in Deposits with Central Bank and Other Financial Institutions			
Cash Paid for Original Insurance Contract Claims			
Net increase of funds lent			
Cash Paid for Interests, Service Charges and Commissions			
Cash Paid for Policy Dividends			
Cash Paid to and for Employees		3,430,713,261.74	3,005,361,418.06
Cash Paid for Taxes and Surcharges		1,337,023,144.63	1,215,483,907.21

Other Paid Cashes Related to Operational Activities	VII.78	1,193,659,319.61	952,796,514.63
Subtotal of cash outflow from operational activities		23,730,934,250.94	19,759,838,536.66
Net cash flow generated by operating activities		4,482,090,128.26	3,236,068,686.84
II. Cash Flow from Investment Activities:			
Cash Arising from Disposal of Investments		2,775,061,232.65	3,785,397,630.04
Cash Arising from Investment Incomes		35,000,000.00	50,000,000.00
Net Cash Arising from Disposal of Fixed Assets, Intangible Assets and Other Long-term Assets		112,414,180.46	50,606,416.50
Net Cash Arising from Disposal of Subsidiaries and Other Business Units			
Other Received Cashes Related to Investment Activities	VII.78		32,095,926.23
Subtotal of cash inflow from investment activities		2,922,475,413.11	3,918,099,972.77
Cash Paid for Purchase and Construction of Fixed Assets, Intangible Assets and Other Long-term Assets		3,497,176,813.63	3,145,862,082.45
Cash Paid for Investments		2,150,000,000.00	4,495,000,000.00
Net Increase in Pledge Loans			
Net Cash Paid for Acquisition of Subsidiaries and Other Business Units		290,348,335.19	
Other Paid Cashes Related to Investment Activities	VII.78		5,000,000.00
Subtotal of Cash Outflow from Investment Activities		5,937,525,148.82	7,645,862,082.45
Net amount of cash flow generated by investment activities		-3,015,049,735.71	-3,727,762,109.68
III. Cash Flow from Financing Activities:			
Cash Arising from Absorbing Investments			3,498,437,798.43
Including: Cash Arising from Subsidiaries Absorbing Investments by Minority Shareholders			
Cash Arising from Borrowings		3,344,057,199.00	2,842,500,000.00
Other Received Cashes Related to Financing Activities			
Subtotal of cash inflow from financing activities		3,344,057,199.00	6,340,937,798.43
Cash Paid for Debts Repayment		3,110,068,799.78	3,295,035,690.40
Cash Paid for Distribution of Dividends and Profits or Payment of Interests		1,016,095,511.02	788,539,373.05
Including: Dividends and Profits Paid to Minority Shareholders by Subsidiaries			
Other Paid Cashes Related to	VII.78	137,375,145.61	70,165,229.26

Financing Activities			
Subtotal of cash outflow from financing activities		4,263,539,456.41	4,153,740,292.71
Net cash flow generated by financing activities		-919,482,257.41	2,187,197,505.72
IV. Impact of Fluctuation in Exchange Rate on Cash and Cash Equivalents		211,423,359.82	-67,175,426.10
V. Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		758,981,494.96	1,628,328,656.78
Add: Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Commencement of the Period		3,942,266,589.29	2,313,937,932.51
VI. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period		4,701,248,084.25	3,942,266,589.29

Legal Representative: Wu Jianshu Accounting Work Officer: Hong Tieyang Accounting Institution Officer: Hong Tieyang

Cash Flow Statement of the Parent Company
For the Period from January 2025 to December 2025

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Note	2025	2024
I. Cash Flow Generated by Operational Activities:			
Cash from Sales of Merchandise and Provision of Services		6,854,222,269.60	6,981,406,717.64
Tax Refund		6,206,122.97	52,500,780.95
Other Received Cashes Related to Operational Activities		184,129,929.08	136,982,528.01
Subtotal of cash inflow from operational activities		7,044,558,321.65	7,170,890,026.60
Cash Paid for Merchandise and Services		4,139,958,007.03	3,477,335,286.36
Cash Paid to and for Employees		862,593,680.40	737,512,383.00
Cash Paid for Taxes and Surcharges		425,087,474.44	370,383,385.60
Other Paid Cashes Related to Operational Activities		321,653,484.43	354,121,687.97
Subtotal of cash outflow from operational activities		5,749,292,646.30	4,939,352,742.93
Net cash flow generated by operating activities		1,295,265,675.35	2,231,537,283.67
II. Cash Flow from Investment Activities:			
Cash Arising from Disposal of Investments		3,783,441,251.62	1,016,032,297.53
Cash Arising from Investment Incomes		50,000,000.00	
Net Cash Arising from Disposal of Fixed Assets, Intangible Assets and Other Long-term Assets		100,274,217.72	98,890,529.05
Net Cash Arising from Disposal of Subsidiaries and Other Business Units			

Other Received Cashes Related to Investment Activities		707,706,673.72	197,706,727.42
Subtotal of cash inflow from investment activities		4,641,422,143.06	1,312,629,554.00
Cash Paid for Purchase and Construction of Fixed Assets, Intangible Assets and Other Long-term Assets		134,060,164.10	375,255,080.01
Cash Paid for Investments		7,268,747,245.60	2,865,569,975.00
Net Cash Paid for Acquisition of Subsidiaries and Other Business Units			
Other Paid Cashes Related to Investment Activities		534,770,000.00	332,465,000.00
Subtotal of Cash Outflow from Investment Activities		7,937,577,409.70	3,573,290,055.01
Net amount of cash flow generated by investment activities		-3,296,155,266.64	-2,260,660,501.01
III. Cash Flow from Financing Activities:			
Cash Arising from Absorbing Investments		3,498,437,798.43	
Cash Arising from Borrowings		2,274,000,000.00	2,169,000,000.00
Other Received Cashes Related to Financing Activities		148,000,000.00	100,000,000.00
Subtotal of cash inflow from financing activities		5,920,437,798.43	2,269,000,000.00
Cash Paid for Debts Repayment		2,142,900,000.00	2,139,600,000.00
Cash Paid for Distribution of Dividends and Profits or Payment of Interest		740,592,666.49	618,038,572.64
Other Paid Cashes Related to Financing Activities		148,000,467.68	160,232,525.08
Subtotal of cash outflow from financing activities		3,031,493,134.17	2,917,871,097.72
Net cash flow generated by financing activities		2,888,944,664.26	-648,871,097.72
IV. Impact of Fluctuation in Exchange Rate on Cash and Cash Equivalents		-806,653.22	-379,127.10
V. Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		887,248,419.75	-678,373,442.16
Add: Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Commencement of the Period		600,119,330.48	1,278,492,772.64
VI. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period		1,487,367,750.23	600,119,330.48

Legal Representative: Wu Jianshu Accounting Work Officer: Hong Tieyang Accounting Institution Officer: Hong Tieyang

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity
For the Period from January 2024 to December 2024

Unit:Yuan Currency:RMB

Item	2024														
	Shareholders' Equity Attributable to the Parent Company's Owner											Minority Shareholders' Equity	Total Shareholders' Equity		
	Paid-in Capital (or Share Capital)	Other Equity Instruments			Capital Reserves	Less: Treasury Shares	Other Comprehensive Incomes	Special Reserves	Surplus Reserves	General Risk Reserves	Undistributed Profits			Others	Subtotal
Preferred Stocks		Perpetual Bonds	Others												
I. Balance at the End of Last Year	1,102,046,572.00			143,214,233.30	5,340,798,886.81		-21,343,831.86		631,484,906.94		4,933,499,753.42		12,129,700,520.61	30,524,801.04	12,160,225,321.65
Add: Changes in Account															

ting Policies														
Co rrection of Errors in the Previou s Period														
Others														
II. Balance at the Start of This Year	1,102,046,572.00		143,214,233.30	5,340,798,886.81	-21,343,831.86	631,484,906.94	4,933,499,753.42	12,129,700,520.61	30,524,801.04	12,160,225,321.65				
III. Increase s or Decrease s in This Period (Decrease s in "-")	3,201.00		-13,061.14	230,654.61	14,064,400.47	75,459,088.04	1,564,934,797.34	1,654,679,080.32	-601,496.24	1,654,077,584.08				
(I) Total Compre hensive Income					14,064,400.47		2,150,642,258.47	2,164,706,658.94	-601,496.24	2,164,105,162.70				
(II) Shareho lders' Contrib ution and Reducti on in	3,201.00		-13,061.14	230,654.61				220,794.47		220,794.47				

Capital															
1. Common stock invested by the owner															
2. Capital Invested by Holders of Other Equity Instruments	3,201.00			-13,061.14	230,654.61								220,794.47		220,794.47
3. Amount of Share-based Payments Recorded into Shareholders' Equity															
4. Others															
(III) Profit Distribution									75,459,088.04		-585,707,461.13		-510,248,373.09		-510,248,373.09
1. Appropriation of Surplus Reserve									75,459,088.04		-75,459,088.04				

s															
2. Appropriation of General Risk Reserves															
3. Distribution to Owners (or Shareholders)											-510,248,373.09		-510,248,373.09		-510,248,373.09
4. Others															
(IV) Internal Carry-forward of Shareholders' Equity															
1. Capital Reserves Transferred into Capital (or Share Capital)															
2. Surplus Reserves Transfe															

rred into Capital (or Share Capital)															
3. Surplus Reserve s Coverin g Losses															
4. Carry-f orward retained earning s of the variatio n of the defined benefit plan															
5.Othe r Carry-f orward Retain ed Earnin gs of the Compr ehensi															

ve																	
Income																	
6. Others																	
(V) Special Reserves																	
1. Withdrawal in this period																	
2. Used in this period																	
(VI) Others																	
IV. Balance at the End of This Period	1,102,049,773.00			143,201,172.16	5,341,029,541.42			-7,279,431.39	706,943,994.98			6,498,434,550.76			13,784,379,600.93	29,923,304.80	13,814,302,905.73

Item	2023
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	Shareholders' Equity Attributable to the Parent Company's Owner												Minority Shareholders' Equity	Total Shareholders' Equity	
	Paid-in Capital (or Share Capital)	Other Equity Instruments			Capital Reserves	Less: Treasury Shares	Other Comprehensive Incomes	Special Reserves	Surplus Reserves	General Risks Reserves	Undistributed Profits	Others			Subtotal
		Preferred Stocks	Perpetual Bonds	Others											
I. Balance at the End of Last Year	1,102,046,572.00			143,214,233.30	5,340,798,886.81		-21,343,831.86		631,484,906.94		4,933,499,753.42		12,129,700,520.61	30,524,801.04	12,160,225,321.65
Add: Changes in Accounting Policies															
Correction of Errors in the															

Previou s Period														
Others														
II. Balance at the Start of This Year	1,102,046,572.00		143,214,233.30	5,340,798,886.81		-21,343,831.86	631,484,906.94	4,933,499,753.42		12,129,700,520.61	30,524,801.04	12,160,225,321.65		
III. Increase s or Decrease s in This Period (Decrease s in "-")	3,201.00		-13,061.14	230,654.61		14,064,400.47	75,459,088.04	1,564,934,797.34		1,654,679,080.32	-601,496.24	1,654,077,584.08		
(I) Total Compre hensive Income						14,064,400.47		2,150,642,258.47		2,164,706,658.94	-601,496.24	2,164,105,162.70		
(II) Shareho lders' Contrib ution and Reducti on in Capital	3,201.00		-13,061.14	230,654.61						220,794.47		220,794.47		
1. Commo n stock invested by the owner														

2. Capital Invested by Holders of Other Equity Instruments	3,201.00			-13,061.14	230,654.61							220,794.47		220,794.47
3. Amount of Share-based Payments Recorded into Shareholders' Equity														
4. Others														
(III) Profit Distribution								75,459,088.04		-585,707,461.13		-510,248,373.09		-510,248,373.09
1. Appropriation of Surplus Reserves								75,459,088.04		-75,459,088.04				
2. Appropriation of General Risk														

Reserve s																			
3. Distribu tion to Owners (or Shareho lders)																			
4. Others																			
(IV) Internal Carry-f orward of Shareho lders' Equity																			
1. Capital Reserve s Transfe rred into Capital (or Share Capital)																			
2. Surplus Reserve s Transfe rred into Capital (or Share Capital)																			
3.																			

Surplus Reserve Covering Losses															
4. Carry-forward retained earnings of the variation of the defined benefit plan															
5. Other Carry-forward Retained Earnings of the Comprehensive Income															
6. Others (V) Special Reserve															

s															
1. Withdrawal in this period															
2. Used in this period															
(VI) Others															
IV. Balance at the End of This Period	1,102,049,773.00			143,201,172.16	5,341,029,541.42		-7,279,431.39		706,943,994.98		6,498,434,550.76		13,784,379,600.93	29,923,304.80	13,814,302,905.73

Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity of the Parent Company

For the Period from January 2024 to December 2024

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	2024										
	Paid-in Capital (or Share Capital)	Other Equity Instruments			Capital Reserves	Less : Trea sury Shar e	Othe r Com preh ensi ve Inco mes	Spec ial Rese rves	Surplus Reserves	Undistributed Profits	Total Shareholders' Equity
		Pr ef err ed St oc ks	Pe rp et ua l B on ds	Others							
I. Balance at the End of Last Year	1,102,049,773.00			143,201,172.16	5,341,029,541.42				706,943,994.98	3,981,541,695.41	11,274,766,176.97
Add: Changes in Accounting Policies											
Correction of Errors in the Previous Period											
Others											
II. Balance at the Start of This Year	1,102,049,773.00			143,201,172.16	5,341,029,541.42				706,943,994.98	3,981,541,695.41	11,274,766,176.97
III. Increases or Decreases in This Period (Decreases in “-”)	583,975,882.00			-1,775.83	2,914,494,652.46				115,105,464.14	389,445,750.68	4,003,019,973.45
(I) Total comprehensive income										1,151,054,641.35	1,151,054,641.35
II) Shareholders' Contribution and Reduction in Capital	60,726,706.00			-1,775.83	3,437,743,828.46						3,498,468,758.63
1. Common stock invested by the owner	60,726,104.00				3,437,711,694.43						3,498,437,798.43
2. Capital Invested by Holders of Other Equity Instruments	602.00			-1,775.83	32,134.03						30,960.20
3. Amount of Share-based Payments Recorded into Shareholders' Equity											
4. Others											
(III) Profit Distribution									115,105,464.14	-761,608,890.67	-646,503,426.53
1. Appropriation of Surplus Reserves									115,105,464.14	-115,105,464.14	
2. Distribution to Owners (or Shareholders)										-646,503,426.53	-646,503,426.53
3. Others											
(IV) Internal Carry-forward of Shareholders' Equity	523,249,176.00				-523,249,176.00						
1. Capital Reserves Transferred into Capital (or Share Capital)	523,249,176.00				-523,249,176.00						

2. Surplus Reserves Transferred into Capital (or Share Capital)											
3. Surplus Reserves Covering Losses											
4. Carry-forward retained earnings of the variation of the defined benefit plan											
5. Other Carry-forward Retained Earnings of the Comprehensive Income											
6. Others											
(V) Special Reserves											
1. Withdrawal in this period											
2. Used in This Period											
(VI) Others											
IV. Balance at the End of This Period	1,686,025,655.00			143,199,396.33	8,255,524,193.88				822,049,459.12	4,370,987,446.09	15,277,786,150.42

Item	2023										
	Paid-in Capital (Or Share Capital)	Other Equity Instruments			Capital Reserves	Less : Treasury Share	Other Comprehensive Income	Special Reserves	Surplus Reserves	Undistributed Profits	Total Shareholders' Equity
		Preferred Stocks	Perpetual Bonds	Others							
I. Balance at the End of Last Year	1,102,046,572.00			143,214,233.30	5,340,798,886.81				631,484,906.94	3,812,658,276.18	11,030,202,875.23
Add: Changes in Accounting Policies											
Correction of Errors in the Previous Period											
Others											
II. Balance at the Start of This Year	1,102,046,572.00			143,214,233.30	5,340,798,886.81				631,484,906.94	3,812,658,276.18	11,030,202,875.23
III. Increases or Decreases in This Period (Decreases in “-“)	3,201.00			-13,061.14	230,654.61				75,459,088.04	168,883,419.23	244,563,301.74
(I) Total Comprehensive Income										754,590,880.36	754,590,880.36
(II) Shareholders' Contribution and	3,201.00			-13,061.14	230,654.61						220,794.47

Reduction in Capital											
1. Common stock invested by the owner											
2. Capital Invested by Holders of Other Equity Instruments	3,201.00		-13,061.14	230,654.61							220,794.47
3. Amount of Share-based Payments Recorded into Shareholders' Equity											
4. Others											
(III) Profit Distribution								75,459,088.04	-585,707,461.13		-510,248,373.09
1. Appropriation of Surplus Reserves								75,459,088.04	-75,459,088.04		
2. Distribution to Owners (or Shareholders)									-510,248,373.09		-510,248,373.09
3. Others											
(IV) Internal Carry-forward of Shareholders' Equity											
1. Capital Reserves Transferred into Capital (or Share Capital)											
2. Surplus Reserves Transferred into Capital (or Share Capital)											
3. Surplus Reserves Covering Losses											
4. Carry-forward retained earnings of the variation of the defined benefit plan											
5. Other Carry-forward Retained Earnings of the Comprehensive Income											
6. Others											
(V) Special Reserves											
1. Withdrawal in this period											
2. Used in this period											
(VI) Others											
IV. Balance at the End of This Period	1,102,049,773.00		143,201,172.16	5,341,029,541.42				706,943,994.98	3,981,541,695.41		11,274,766,176.97

Legal Representative: Wu Jianshu Accounting Work Officer: Hong Tieyang Accounting Institution Officer: Hong Tieyang

III. Basic Information about the Company

1. Company Profile

Applicable Non-applicable

Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Company" or "The Company"), a company limited by shares changed from Ningbo Tuopu Brake System Co., Ltd., incorporated by MECCA INTERNATIONAL HOLDING (HK) LIMITED, Ningbo Jinlun Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) and Ningbo Jinrun Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership), holder of the Corporate Business License (Registration No.: 91330200761450380T), listed on Shanghai Stock Exchange (SSE) in March 2015, is specialized in manufacturing - automobile manufacturing.

As of December 31, 2025, the Company has issued a total of 1,737,835,580 shares, with a registered capital of RMB 1,737,835,580, registered address: 268 Yuwangshan Road, Daqi Street, Beilun District, Ningbo, Zhejiang, headquartered in 268 Yuwangshan Road, Daqi Street, Beilun District, Ningbo, Zhejiang, is engaged in R&D, production and sales of automobile parts. MECCA INTERNATIONAL HOLDING (HK) LIMITED is the parent company of the Company is, and Wu Jianshu is the actual controller of the Company.

This financial statement was approved for release by the Board of Directors on March 23, 2026.

IV. Basis for Preparing the Financial Statement

1. Basis for the preparation

The Company prepares the financial statement in accordance with "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises - Basic Standards" issued by the Ministry of Finance and all specific accounting standards, application guidelines for accounting standards for business enterprises, explanations on the accounting standards for business enterprises and other related regulations (hereinafter collectively as "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises"), and the disclosure provisions in the "Preparation Rules for

Information Disclosures by Companies Offering Securities to the Public No. 15 - General Provisions on Financial Reports" issued by CSRC.

2. Going concern

Applicable Non-applicable

These financial statements of the company have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Company has going-concern ability for at least 12 months from the end of the reporting period, without any significant item affecting the capability for continuing as a going concern.

V. Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates

Notes to specific accounting policies and accounting estimates:

Applicable Non-applicable

The following disclosures cover the specific accounting policies and accounting estimates formulated by the Company according to the characteristics of its production and operation.

1. Statement on compliance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises

These financial statements are in line with the provisions of the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises" as enacted by the Ministry of Finance, and truly and fully reflect the consolidated and the parent's financial standing as of December 31, 2025, as well as the consolidated and the parent's operating results and cash flows in 2025.

2. Accounting Period

The period begins on 1st day of January and ends on the 31st day of December in the Gregorian calendar is counted as an accounting period.

3. Operating cycle√Applicable Non-applicable

The Company's operating cycle is 12 months.

4. Functional currency

The functional currency applicable to the Company is Renminbi.

5. Methodology for determining materiality criteria and basis for selection√Applicable Non-applicable

Item	Significance criteria
Significant construction in progress	Individual construction in progress exceeding 0.5% of total assets
Significant accounts payable aged over one year	Accounts payable where the amount of a single item exceeds 0.5% of total assets
Significant contract liabilities aged over one year	Contract liabilities with an amount exceeding 0.5% of total assets
Significant other payables aged over one year	Other accounts payable with an amount exceeding 0.5% of total assets
Significant cash flows from investing activities	Single cash flow from investing activities with an amount exceeding 10% of total assets
Significant non-wholly owned subsidiaries	Total assets of non-wholly owned subsidiaries exceeding 10% of the company's consolidated total assets or operating revenues exceeding 5% of the company's consolidated operating revenues
Significant joint ventures or associates	Carrying value of long-term equity investments in joint ventures or associates accounting for more than 0.5% of the Company's consolidated net assets or investment income accounted for under the equity method of long-term equity investments accounting for more than 10% of the Company's consolidated net income

6. The accounting treatment of business combinations involving enterprises under common control and business combinations not involving enterprises under common control√Applicable Non-applicable

Business combination under common control: The assets and liabilities acquired by the merging party in business combination shall be measured at the book value of the assets, liabilities of the merged party (including goodwill incurred in the acquisition of the merged party by ultimate controlling party) in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party on the date of combination. The difference between the book value of the net assets obtained and the book value of the consideration paid for the combination (or total nominal value of the issued shares) is adjusted to capital premium in capital reserve. Adjustments shall be made to retained earnings in the event that the share premiums in the capital reserves are not sufficient for write-down.

Business combinations involving entities not under common control: The assets paid and liabilities incurred or committed as a consideration of business combination by the merging party were measured at fair value on the date of acquisition and the difference between the fair value and its book value shall be charged to the profit or loss for the period. Where the cost of combination is higher than the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired from the merging party in business combination, such difference shall be recognized as goodwill; where the cost of combination is less than the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired from the merging party in business combination, such difference shall be charged to the profit or loss for the period. The identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of

the merged party obtained in business combination that meet the recognition conditions are measured at their fair values on the purchase date.

The fees which are directly related to the business combination shall be recognized as the profit or loss in the period when the costs are incurred; the transaction expenses of issuing equity securities or debt securities for business merger shall be initially capitalized for equity securities or debt securities.

7. Criteria for determining control and preparation method of consolidated financial statements

Applicable Non-applicable

1. Criteria for determining control

The scope of consolidation for the consolidated financial statements is determined on the basis of control, and includes the Company and all of its subsidiaries. Control is defined as the Company having power over the investee, exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of those returns.

2. Procedures of Consolidation

The Company regards the Enterprise Group as an accounting entity and prepares consolidated financial statements in accordance with unified accounting policies to reflect the overall financial position, operating result and cash flow of the Enterprise Group. The influence of internal transactions between the Company and the Subsidiaries and between the Subsidiaries shall be offset. Where internal transaction indicates the occurrence of impairment loss to relevant assets, such loss shall be recognized in full. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, where the accounting policies and the accounting periods are inconsistent between the Company and subsidiaries, the financial statements of subsidiaries are adjusted where necessary in accordance with the accounting policies and accounting period of the Company.

The owner's equity, the net profit or loss and the comprehensive income attributable to minority shareholders of a subsidiary of the current period are presented separately under the owners' equity in the consolidated balance sheet, the net profit and the total comprehensive income in the consolidated income statement respectively. Where losses attributable to the minority shareholders of a subsidiary of the current period exceed the minority shareholders' interest entitled in the shareholders' equity of the subsidiary at the beginning of the period, the excess is allocated against the minority shareholders interest.

(1) Acquisition of subsidiaries or Business

For acquisition of subsidiaries or business due to business combination involving entities under common control during the reporting period, the operating results and cash flows of such subsidiaries or business from the beginning to the end of the reporting period when the acquisition occurs shall be included in the consolidated financial statements. Adjustments shall be made to the opening balance of the consolidated financial statements and the related items in the comparative statements simultaneously as if the consolidated reporting entity has been in existence since the beginning of the control by the ultimate controlling party.

Where the control over the investee under common control is made possible due to additional investment or other reasons, the equity investment held before gaining control of the combined party is recognized as relevant profit or loss, other comprehensive income and changes of other net assets at the later of the date of acquisition of the original equity and the date when the combining and the combined parties are under common control, and shall be written down to the opening retained earnings or current profit or loss in the comparative reporting period.

For acquisition of subsidiaries or business due to business combination involving entities not under common control during the reporting period, the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities shall be included in the consolidated financial statements based on the fair value determined on the date of the acquisition.

In connection with imposing control over the investee not under joint control due to additional investment and other reasons, the equity of acquiree held before acquisition date shall be remeasured by the Company at the fair value of such equity on the acquisition date and the difference between fair value and book value shall be recognized as investment income in current period. Other comprehensive income related to the equity held by the Acquiree before the acquisition date which can be reclassified into future profit or loss, and other changes of owners' equity accounted for under equity

(2) Disposal of Subsidiaries or Business

① General Treatment

When control over an investee is lost due to the disposal of part of an equity investment or for other reasons, the remaining equity investment in the investee is remeasured at its fair value on the date control is lost. The difference between (i) the sum of the consideration received for the disposed equity and the fair value of the remaining equity investment, and (ii) the sum of (a) the share of the net assets of the original subsidiary calculated based on the original shareholding proportion, as continuously calculated from the acquisition date or the merger date, and (b) the goodwill, is recognized as investment income in the period in which control is lost. Other comprehensive income related to the equity investment in the original subsidiary that may subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss, and other changes in owners' equity recognized under the equity method, are transferred to investment income upon loss of control.

② Disposal of Subsidiary Achieved by Stages

When disposal of equity interests of subsidiaries through multiple transaction until the control is lost, generally transactions in stages are treatment as a package deal in accounting if the transaction terms, conditions, and economic impact of disposal of the subsidiary's equity interests comply with one or more of the following:

- i. These transactions are achieved at the same time or the mutual effects on each other are considered;
- ii. A complete set of commercial results can be achieved with reference to the series of transactions as a whole;
- iii. Achieving a transaction depends on at least achieving of one of the other transaction;
- iv. One transaction recognized separately is not economical, but it is economical when considered together with other transactions.

When losing control of a subsidiary in disposal of equity interests through multiple transactions is recognized as a package deal, these transactions shall be in accounting treated as loss control of a subsidiary in disposal of equity interests achieved. However, the differences between price on each disposal and disposal of investment on the subsidiary's net assets shall be recognized in other comprehensive income in the consolidated financial statements, and included in profit or loss for the period when the control is lost.

When all transactions in disposal of equity interests of subsidiaries are not a package deal, accounting treatment for partial disposal of equity investments of subsidiary without losing control shall be applied before control is lost. When the control is lost, general accounting treatment for disposal of a subsidiary shall be used.

(3) Acquisition of Minority Interest of Subsidiaries

The Company shall adjust the share premium in the capital reserve of the consolidated balance sheet with respect to any difference between the long-term equity investment arising from the purchase of minority interest and the net assets attributing to the parent company continuously calculated on the basis of the newly increased share proportion as of the acquisition date or date of combination, adjust the retained earnings if the share premium in the capital reserve is insufficient for write-down.

(4) Partial Disposal of Equity Investment in Subsidiaries without Losing Control

Disposal price and disposal of long-term equity investment shall be entitled to the difference between the shares of the net assets of the subsidiaries calculated continuously from the date of purchase or acquisition. Adjustments shall be made to the equity premiums in the capital reserve of consolidated balance sheet. When the equity premiums in the capital reserve are not sufficient for write-down, the retained earnings shall be adjusted.

8. Classification of Joint Arrangement and Accounting Treatment Methods of Joint Operation

Applicable Non-applicable

Joint arrangement can be divided into joint operation and joint venture.

Joint operation refers to a joint arrangement in which the parties have rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities relating to the joint operation.

The Company recognizes the following items related to the share of interests in the joint operation:

(1) Recognize the assets held separately by the Company and the assets jointly held in accordance with the share of the Company;

(2) Recognize the liabilities assumed separately by the Company and the liabilities jointly assumed in accordance with the share of the Company;

(3) Recognize the income generated through the sale of the Company's share of the output of the joint operation;

(4) Recognize the income generated through the sale of the output of the joint operation in accordance with the share of the Company;

(5) Recognize the expenses incurred separately, and the expenses incurred in joint operation in accordance with the share of the Company.

The Company's investment in joint venture is accounted for by the equity method, as specified in the note "VII. 17. Long-term Equity Investment".

9. Recognition criteria of cash and cash equivalents

Cash refers to the cash on hand of the Company and deposits that are available for payment at any time. Cash equivalents refer to investments held by the Company featuring short duration, strong liquidity, easy conversion into cash of known amount and low risk of changes in value.

10. Conversion of transactions and financial statements denominated in foreign currencies

Applicable Non-applicable

1. Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions shall be translated into RMB at the spot exchange rate on the day when the transactions occurred, or at an exchange rate fixed in accordance with a systematic and reasonable method that is similar to the spot exchange rate on the day when the transactions occurred.

Balance sheet date foreign currency monetary items shall be translated using the spot exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The resulting exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss for the current period, except for those differences related to the principal and interest on a specific-purpose borrowing denominated in foreign currency for acquisitions, construction or production of the qualified assets, which should be capitalized as cost of the assets.

2. Translation of foreign currency financial statements

All assets and liabilities items in balance sheet are translated based on spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date; owners' equity items other than "undistributed profits" are translated at a spot exchange rate when accrued. Revenue and expense items as contained in the income statement are translated at a spot exchange rate at the transaction occurrence date. For disposal of overseas operation, the translation difference as stated in the foreign currency financial statements relating to overseas operation, is accounted for in the profit and loss account in the current period from owners' equity items.

11. Financial instruments

√Applicable □Non-applicable

The Company recognizes a financial asset, financial liability or equity instrument when it becomes a party to a financial instrument contract.

1. Classification of the financial instruments

According to the Company's business model for management of the financial assets and the contractual cash flow features of the financial assets, the financial assets, when initially recognized, are classified as: financial assets at amortized cost, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

For financial assets that meet the following conditions and are not designated to be measured at fair value through the current profit or loss, the Company classifies them as financial assets at amortized cost:

- The business model is aimed at collecting contract cash flow;
- Contract cash flow is the payment of principal and interest based on the outstanding principal amount.

For financial assets that meet the following conditions and are not designated to be measured at fair value through current profit or loss, the Company classifies them as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments).

- The business model is aimed at both collecting contract cash flows and selling financial asset;
- Contract cash flow is the payment of principal and interest based on the outstanding principal amount.

The Company will, at the time of initial recognition, irrevocably designate non-trading investments in equity instruments as financial assets measured at fair value and the change shall be included in other comprehensive income (equity instrument). The designation is made on the basis of independent investment, and the related investments fit the definition of an equity instrument from an issuer's perspective.

In addition to the aforementioned financial assets at amortized cost and at fair value through other comprehensive income, the Company classifies all other financial assets as financial assets at fair value through current profit or loss. At the time of initial recognition, for financial assets that should have been classified as financial assets at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income, the Company can irrevocably designate them as financial assets at fair value through current profit or loss in order to eliminate or significantly reduce the accounting mismatch.

The financial liabilities, when initially recognized, are classified as: financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and financial liabilities at amortized cost.

Financial liabilities which meet one of the following conditions will be, when initially measured, designated as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:

- 1) Such designation may be able to eliminate or significantly reduce the accounting mismatch.
- 2) The portfolio of financial liabilities or the portfolio of financial assets and financial liabilities shall be subject to management and performance evaluation on the basis of fair value according to the enterprise risk management or investment strategy contained in the formal documentations, and a report shall be made to the key management personnel within the enterprise on this basis.

- 3) Such financial liabilities shall contain embedded derivatives to be split separately.

2. Recognition and measurement of financial instruments

(1) Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets at amortized cost include notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, long-term receivables and creditors investment, which shall be initially measured at fair value, and the relevant transaction expenses should be initially capitalized; The accounts receivable that do not contain material financing compositions and those for which the Company decides to not take into account the financing compositions of no more than one year shall be initially measured at the contract

transaction price.

The interest calculated by effective interest method during the holding period is recorded into the current profit and loss.

At the time of recovery or disposal, the difference between the price obtained and the book value shall be included in the current profit or loss.

(2) Financial assets measured at fair value and its changes are included in other comprehensive income (debt instruments)

Financial assets measured at fair value and its changes are included in other comprehensive income (debt instruments) include receivables financing and investments in other creditor's rights. They are initially measured at fair value, and the value, other than the interest, the impairment loss or profit and the profit or loss on foreign exchange, shall be included in other comprehensive income.

Upon derecognition, the cumulative profits or losses previously included in other comprehensive income shall be removed from other comprehensive income and included in the profit or loss for the period.

(3) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (equity instruments)

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (equity instruments) include investment in other equity instruments. They are initially measured at fair value, and the transaction expenses shall be initially capitalized. These financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value, and the change in fair value shall be included in other comprehensive income. The dividends obtained shall be included in the profit or loss for the period.

Upon derecognition, the cumulative profits or losses previously included in other comprehensive income shall be removed from other comprehensive income and included in the carry-forward retained earnings.

(4) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in this period

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include trading financial assets, derivative financial assets and other non-current financial assets. They are initially measured at fair value, and the transaction expenses related to them are included in the profit or loss for the period. These financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value, and the change in fair value shall be included in the profit or loss for the period.

(5) Financial Liabilities Measured in Fair Value with Changes Recorded into Current Profit and Loss
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include trading financial liabilities and derivative financial liabilities. They are initially measured at fair value, and the transaction expenses related to them are included in the profit or loss for the period. These financial liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value, and the change in fair value shall be included in the profit or loss for the period.

Upon derecognition, the difference between their book value and the consideration paid is included in the profit or loss for the period.

(6) Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities at amortized cost include short-term loans, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables, long-term loans, bonds payable, and long-term payables. They are initially measured at fair value, and the transaction expenses shall be initially capitalized.

The interest calculated by effective interest method during the holding period is recorded into the

current profit and loss.

Upon derecognition the difference between the consideration paid and the book value of these financial liabilities is included in the current profit or loss.

3. Derecognition and transfer of financial assets

The Company derecognizes financial assets when any one of the following conditions is satisfied:

- The contractual right to receive cash flows of the financial assets has been terminated;
- The financial asset have been transferred and virtually all the risks and rewards related to the ownership of the financial asset shave been transferred to the transferee;
- The financial assets have been transferred, and while the Company has neither transferred nor retained virtually all of the risks and rewards related to the ownership of the financial assets, it has not retained control of the financial assets.

The financial assets have been transferred, and while the Company has neither transferred nor retained virtually all of the risks and rewards related to the ownership of the financial assets, it has not retained control of the financial assets.

The substance-over-form principle shall be adopted while making judgment on whether the transfer of financial assets satisfies the above conditions for termination of recognition.

The transfer of financial assets can be classified into entire transfer and partial transfer. If the transfer of an entire financial asset satisfies the conditions for termination of recognition, the difference between the two amounts below shall be recorded into profit or loss for the period:

(1) The book value of the financial asset transferred;

(2) The consideration received as a result of the transfer, plus the accumulative amount of the change in fair value previously recorded into the owners' equities (in cases where the transferred financial assets are financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments)).

If the partial transfer of financial assets satisfies the conditions for termination of recognition, the overall book value of the transferred financial asset shall be apportioned according to their respective relative fair value between the recognition terminated part and the remaining part, and the difference between the two amounts below shall be recorded into profit or loss for the current period:

(1) The book value of the recognition terminated portion;

(2) The sum of consideration of the recognition terminated portion and the corresponding portion of accumulated change in fair value previously recorded into owners' equity (in cases where the transferred financial assets are financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments)).

Financial assets will still be recognized if they fail to satisfy the conditions for termination of recognition, with the consideration received recognized as a financial liability.

4. Recognition for termination of financial liabilities

If the present obligation of a financial liability is discharged in whole or in part, the financial liability or that part thereof is derecognized. If the Company enters into an agreement with the creditor to replace the existing financial liability by assuming a new financial liability, and the contractual terms of the new financial liability are substantially different from those of the existing financial liability, the existing financial liability is derecognized and the new financial liability is recognized simultaneously.

If all or part of the contract terms of the original financial liabilities are substantially amended, the recognition of the original financial liabilities will be terminated in full or in part, and the financial liabilities whose terms have been amended shall be recognized as a new financial liability.

When recognition of financial liabilities is terminated in full or in part, the difference between the book value of the financial liabilities terminated and the consideration paid (including transferred non-cash assets or new financial liability) is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

Where the Company repurchases part of its financial liabilities, the book value of such financial liabilities will be allocated according to the relative fair value between the continued recognized part and terminated part on the repurchase date. The difference between the book value of the financial liabilities terminated and the consideration paid (including transferred non-cash assets or new financial liability) is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

5. Method of determining the fair values of financial assets and liabilities

The fair value of a financial instrument that is traded in an active market is determined at the quoted price in the active market. The fair value of a financial instrument that is not traded in an active market is determined by using a valuation technique. The Company uses the valuation technique when it is applicable under current conditions and there are enough available data and other information to support and the technique should maximize the use of relevant observable. It chooses the inputs which are consistent with the asset or liability's characteristics considered by market participants in the transaction of the relevant asset or liability and makes the maximum use of relevant observable inputs. Unobservable inputs are used under the circumstance that the relevant observable inputs cannot be obtained or not feasible.

6. Test method and accounting treatment for impairment of financial assets

The Company accounts for impairment of financial assets carried at amortized cost, financial assets (debt instruments) at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial guarantee contracts on the basis of expected credit losses.

The Company recognizes expected credit losses by calculating the probability-weighted amount of the present value of the difference between the cash flows receivable and the cash flows expected to be received from a contract, taking into account reasonable and supporta

le information about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions, weighted by the risk of default.

For receivables and contract assets resulting from transactions governed by “Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 14, Revenue”, the Company always measures its allowance for losses at an amount equal to the expected credit losses over the entire duration, regardless of whether or not there is a significant financing component. For lease receivables resulting from transactions governed by “Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 21, Leases”, the Company has elected to always measure its allowance for losses at an amount equal to the expected credit losses over the entire duration.

For other financial instruments, the Company assesses at each balance sheet date the changes in credit risk of the relevant financial instruments since initial recognition.

The Company recognizes the relative changes in the risk of default within the expected duration of financial instruments, and assesses whether the credit risk of financial instruments has significantly increased since the initial recognition by comparing the risk of default of financial instruments on the balance sheet date with the risk of default on the initial recognition date. If the financial instrument becomes overdue for more than 30 days, the Company believes that the credit risk of this financial instrument has been significantly increased, unless there are concrete evidences that the credit risk of this financial instrument has not been significantly increased upon initial recognition.

If the financial instrument carries low credit risk at the balance sheet date, the Company believes that the credit risk of this financial instrument is not significantly increased upon initial recognition.

In case the credit risk of a financial instrument has significantly increased since initial recognition, the Company will calculate the allowance for losses based on the expected credit losses over the entire life of the financial instrument. Conversely, if the credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition, the Company will measure the allowance for losses based on the expected credit losses of the financial instrument within the next 12 months. Any resulting increase or reversal i

the loss allowance will be recorded as an impairment loss or gain in the profit or loss statement. For financial assets (debt instruments) carried at fair value through other comprehensive income, the allowance for losses will be recognized in other comprehensive income, while the impairment loss or gain will be recognized in the profit or loss statement for the current period, without reducing the carrying amount of the financial asset as reported in the balance sheet.

If there is objective evidence that receivable is impaired for credit purposes, the Company makes an allowance for impairment of that receivable on an individual basis.

In addition to the above receivables that are individually provided for bad debts, the Company classifies the remaining financial instruments into portfolios based on credit risk characteristics and determines the expected credit losses on a portfolio basis.

The categories of portfolios and the basis for determining expected credit losses for the Company's notes and accounts receivable financing are as follows:

Item	Type of portfolio	Basis of determination
Bank acceptances	Portfolio 1	Notes receivable with commercial banks as acceptors
Commercial acceptance	Portfolio 2	Notes receivable with non-commercial banks as acceptors

The categories of portfolio and the basis for determining the expected credit losses on accounts receivable and other receivables were set out below:

Item	Type of portfolio	Basis of determination
Accounts receivable	Aging portfolio	Aging from the point in time when the accounts receivable are recognized
Other receivables	Aging portfolio	Aging from the point of recognition of other receivables

If the Company does not have a reasonable anticipation anymore that it will recover the contractual cash flows from a financial asset, either in whole or in part, the carrying amount of the financial asset is directly reduced.

12. Notes receivable

Applicable Non-applicable

13. Accounts receivable

Applicable Non-applicable

14. Receivables financing

Applicable Non-applicable

15. Other accounts receivable

Applicable Non-applicable

16. Inventories

Applicable Non-applicable

Inventories categories, issue valuation method, inventory system, amortization method for low value consumables and packages

Applicable Non-applicable

1. Category and cost of inventories

Inventories are classified as raw materials, turnover materials, commodity stocks, products in progress and materials commissioned for processing.

Inventories are initially measured at cost. Inventory costs include procurement costs, processing costs, and other expenses incurred to bring the inventory to its current location and condition.

2. Determination of cost for delivered inventory

Cost of inventories is determined using the weighted average method.

3. Inventory system

The perpetual inventory system is adopted.

4. Amortization of low-value consumables and packaging materials

(1) Low-value consumables are amortized using the immediate write-off method;

(2) Packaging materials are amortized using the immediate write-off method.

Criteria for recognition and provision for inventory falling price reserves

Applicable Non-applicable

On the balance sheet date, inventories shall be measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. A provision shall be made for inventory price drops if inventory costs exceed the net realizable value. Net realizable value refers to the amount after deducting the estimated costs to be incurred at the time of completion, the estimated selling expenses and taxes from the estimated sales price of inventories during daily activities.

Net realizable value of held-for-sale commodity stocks, such as finished goods, goods-in-stock, and held-for-sale raw materials, during the normal course of production and operation, shall be determined by their estimated sales less the related selling expenses and taxes; the net realizable value of material inventories, which need to be processed, during the normal course of production and operation, shall be determined by the amount after deducting the estimated cost of completion, estimated selling expenses and relevant taxes from the estimated selling price of finished goods; the net realizable value of inventories held for execution of sales contracts or labor contracts shall be calculated on the ground of the contracted price. If an enterprise holds more inventories than the quantity stipulated in the sales contract, the net realizable value of the exceeding part shall be calculated on the ground of general selling price.

Where the Company provides for provision for inventory falling price reserves on a portfolio basis, the categories of portfolios and the basis for determining the portfolios as well as the basis for determining the net realizable value of different categories of inventories are set out below:

Category of inventory portfolio	Basis for determining portfolio	Basis for determining net realizable value
Inventory age portfolio	Inventory age	The net realizable value of inventories with an age of more than one year and corresponding to models that have ceased production is zero; for other inventories, the net realizable value is the estimated selling price less estimated selling expenses and related taxes.

The inventory falling price reserves withdrawn shall be reversed within the amount withdrawn, and the reversed amount shall be included in current profit or loss, if the net realizable value of an inventory is higher than its book value after the withdrawal due to the disappearance of the factors that influence the writing-down of its value.

Categories and basis for determining provision for inventory falling price reserves according to portfolios, and basis for determining net realizable value of different categories of inventories

Applicable Non-applicable

Calculation method and basis for determining the net realizable value of inventories by age group for the purpose of recognizing net realizable value of inventories based on age group.

Applicable Non-applicable

17. Contract assets

Applicable Non-applicable

Recognition methods and standards of contract assets

Applicable Non-applicable

The Company shall show the contract assets or contract liabilities in the balance sheet in accordance with the relationship between the performance of the contract obligations and the Customer payment. The Company shall list its right to receive consideration due to the transfer of goods or services to the Customer (and such rights are subject to factors other than the passage of time) as contractual assets. Contract assets and contract liabilities under the same contract shall be shown on a net basis. The Company's unconditional right (depending solely on the passage of time) to collect consideration from the Customer shall be shown separately as a receivable.

Categories and Determination Basis of Allowance for Credit Losses by Credit Risk Characteristic Groupings

Applicable Non-applicable

See "V.11. 5. Testing methods and accounting treatment methods for impairment of financial assets" for specified determination method and accounting treatment for the expected credit loss of contract assets.

Categories of portfolios for which bad debt provisioning is made according to the combination of credit risk characteristics and the basis for determining them

Applicable Non-applicable

Aging calculation method for recognizing credit risk profile groupings based on aging

Applicable Non-applicable

Determination of bad debt provisioning based on individual items Individual provisioning judgment criteria

Applicable Non-applicable

18. Held-for-sale assets

Applicable Non-applicable

A non-current asset or disposal group is classified as held for sale if its carrying amount is to be recovered principally through sale (including non-monetary asset exchanges with commercial substance) rather than through continuing use.

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

Applicable Non-applicable

The Company will categorize non-current assets or disposal groups as held for sale if the following conditions are met simultaneously:

(1) The sale of these assets or disposal groups is imminent based on the current conditions and the Company's past practice of selling similar assets or disposal groups.

(2) It is highly likely that the sale will occur within one year. The Company has made a decision to sell and has obtained firm commitments from buyers. If the relevant regulations require approval from

the relevant authority or regulatory body before the sale can proceed, the Company has obtained that approval.

For non-current assets classified as held for sale (excluding financial assets, deferred income tax assets, and assets arising from employee compensation) or disposal groups with a carrying value higher than the fair value less costs to sell, the carrying value is reduced to the fair value less costs to sell. The amount of the reduction is recognized as an impairment loss on the asset, which is then recorded in the profit or loss statement. Additionally, a provision for impairment of assets held for sale is also created.

Recognition criteria and presentation of discontinued operations

Applicable Non-applicable

Discontinued operation is a component that meets one of the following conditions and can be separately distinguished, and the component has been disposed of by the Company or classified as held for sale by the Company:

- (1) The component represents a separate principal business or a separate principal operating area;
- (2) The component is part of a related program of proposed dispositions of a separate principal business or a separate principal operating area;
- (3) The component is a subsidiary acquired exclusively for resale.

Gains and losses from continuing operations and gains and losses from discontinued operations are presented separately in the income statement. Operating gains and losses, such as impairment losses and reversal amounts for discontinued operations, and gains and losses on disposals are presented as gains and losses from discontinued operations. For discontinued operations presented in the current period, the Company restates the information originally presented as profit or loss from continuing operations as profit or loss from discontinued operations for the comparable accounting period in the current period's financial statements.

19. Long-term equity investments

Applicable Non-applicable

1. Joint control or significant influence criteria

Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, and exists only when requiring the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control before making decisions about the relevant activities of the arrangement. The Company together with the other joint venture parties can jointly control over the investee and are entitled to the right of the net assets of the investee, as the investee is joint venture of the Company.

Significant influence refers to the power to participate in making decisions on the financial and operating policies of an enterprise, but not the power to control, or jointly control, the formulation of such policies with other parties. Where the Company can exercise significant influence over the investee, the investee is an associate of the Company.

2. Determination of initial investment cost

(1) Long-term equity investments formed through business combination of entities

For long-term equity investment in a subsidiary generated due to business combinations involving entities under common control, the share of the book value in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party on the date of combinations shall be taken as the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investments. For difference between the initial cost of long-term equity investment and the book value of the consideration paid, adjustments shall be made to the equity premiums in the capital reserve. When the equity premiums in the capital reserve are not sufficient for write-down, the retained earnings shall be adjusted. Where control over the investee under common control is available due to additional investment or other reasons, for difference between the initial cost of long-term equity investment recognized in accordance with the above principles, and the sum of the book value of long-term equity investment prior to the combination and the book value of newly paid consideration for the acquisition of further shares on the date of combination, adjustments shall be made to equity premiums. When the equity premiums are not sufficient for write-down, the retained earnings shall be written down.

For long-term equity investment in a subsidiary generated due to business combinations involving entities not under common control, the cost of the combination recognized on the date of combination shall be taken as the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investments. In relation to imposing control over the investee not under common control as a result of additional investment and other reasons, the initial investment shall be the sum of the book value of the equity investment originally held and the newly increased investment cost.

(2) Long-term equity investments acquired by means other than business combination

The initial cost of a long-term equity investment obtained by cash payment shall be the purchase costs actually paid.

The initial cost of investment of a long-term equity investment obtained by means of issuance of equity securities shall be the fair value of the equity securities issued.

3. Subsequent measurement and recognition of profit or loss

(1) Long-term equity investment calculated by cost method

Long-term equity investment in subsidiaries of the company is calculated by cost method, unless the investment meets the conditions for holding for sale. except for the actual consideration paid for the acquisition of investment or the declared but not yet distributed cash dividends or profits which are included in the consideration, investment gains are recognized as the Company' shares of the cash dividends or profits declared by the investee.

(2) Long-term equity investment accounted for by equity method

Long-term equity investments of associates and jointly controlled entities are calculated using equity method. Where the initial investment cost exceeds the investment, the difference between the share of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets shall be enjoyed and no adjustment shall be made to the initial investment cost of long-term equity investment; where the initial investment cost is less than the investment, the difference between the share of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets shall be enjoyed and be included in current profit or loss, and adjustments shall be made to the initial investment cost of long-term equity investment.

The Company recognizes the investment income and other comprehensive income according to the shares of net profit or loss and other comprehensive income realized by the investee which it shall be entitled or shared respectively, and simultaneously makes adjustment to the book value of long-term equity investments; the book value of long-term equity investment shall be reduced by attributable share of the profit or cash dividends for distribution declared by the investee; in relation to other changes of owner's equity except for net profits and losses, other comprehensive income and profit distributions of the investee (hereinafter referred to as "changes in other owners' equity"), the book value of long-term equity investments shall be adjusted and included in owner's equity.

When recognizing the amount of proportion of net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and other changes of owner's equity, in the investee which it entitles, fair value of the identifiable assets of the investee at the time when the investment is obtained shall be used as basis, and adjustment shall be made to the net profit, other comprehensive income and others of the investee in accordance with the accounting policies and accounting period of the Company.

The unrealized profit or loss resulting from internal transactions between the Company and its associate or joint venture shall be offset in portion to its equity interests, based on which investment income shall be recognized, except when the assets invested or sold constitute transaction. Any losses resulting from transactions, which are attributable to impairment of assets, shall be fully recognized.

The Company shall be liable for net loss incurred by the Company to the joint venture or associate, and shall write it down to zero with the book value of the long-term equity investment and other long-term equity which substantially constitute net investment in the joint venture or associate. Where a joint venture or associate later realizes net profits, the Company shall resume recognition of its share of income after the share of income has made up for the unrecognized share of loss.

(3) Disposal of long-term equity investments

For disposal of long-term equity investment, the difference between the book value and the consideration actually received shall be included in the current profit or loss.

For long-term equity investments accounted by partial equity disposal method, the remaining equity is still accounted by the equity method. Other comprehensive income recognized by the original equity method shall be carried forward in a corresponding proportion on the same basis as the direct disposal of related assets or liabilities by the investee. Changes in the interests of the owners are carried forward to the current profit and loss on a pro ratio basis.

When losing joint control or significant influence over the investee due to disposal of equity investment or other reasons, other comprehensive income of the original equity investment recognized accounted by equity method shall be treated using the same basis as the direct disposal of related assets or liabilities by the investee upon the termination of the use of equity methods. Other changes of owner's equity shall be converted to the current profit or loss upon the termination of use of equity methods.

When losing the control over the investee due to partially disposal of equity investment and other reasons, the remaining equities after disposal shall be accounted for under equity method in preparation of individual financial statements provided that joint control or significant influence over the investee can be imposed, and shall be adjusted as if such remaining equities has been accounted for under the equity method since they are obtained. Other comprehensive income recognized prior to the acquisition of controls over the investee shall be carried over proportionally using the same basis as the direct disposal of related assets or liabilities by the investee. Other changes of owner's equity due to the use of equity method shall be carried over into the current profit or loss proportionally. Where the remaining equities after disposal cannot impose joint control or significant influence over the investee, it shall be recognized as financial asset, and the difference between fair value and the book value on the date of losing control shall be included in the current profit or loss. All the other comprehensive incomes and other changes of owners' equity recognized prior to the acquisition of controls over the investee shall be carried over.

When losing control over a subsidiary in step-by-step disposal of its equity interests through multiple transactions is recognized as a package deals, these transactions shall be in accounting treated as loss of control of a subsidiary in disposal of equity interests. The differences between price on each disposal prior to loss of control and the long-term equity investment book value of the disposed equity shall be recognized as other comprehensive income in individual financial statements, and included in the current profit or loss when the control is lost. Transactions not recognized as a package deal shall be accounted for separately.

20. Investment property

(1) If the cost measurement model is adopted:

Investment properties are properties held to earn rental income or for capital appreciation, or both. They include land use rights held for lease, land use rights held for transfer after appreciation, and buildings held for lease (including buildings constructed or developed by the enterprise for lease, and buildings under construction or development that will be used for lease in the future).

Subsequent expenditures related to investment properties are included in the cost of the investment property when it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the enterprise and the cost can be measured reliably. Otherwise, such expenditures are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

The Company uses the cost model to measure its existing investment properties. For investment properties measured using the cost model – buildings held for lease – the Company applies the same depreciation policy as it does for its fixed assets. For land use rights held for lease, the Company applies the same amortization policy as it does for its intangible assets.

21. Fixed assets

(1). Conditions for recognition

Applicable Non-applicable

Fixed assets are tangible assets that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes; and have a service life of more than one accounting year. Fixed asset is recognized when it meets the following conditions:

(1) It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the fixed asset will flow to the enterprise;

(2) Its cost can be reliably measured.

Fixed assets are initially measured at cost (with the influence of expected disposal costs taken into consideration).

Subsequent expenditures related to fixed assets shall be included in the cost of fixed assets when the relevant economic benefits are likely to flow in and the cost can be measured reliably; the book value

of the replaced part is derecognized; other subsequent expenditures shall be included in current profit or loss at the time of occurrence.

(2).Methods for depreciation

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Category	Depreciation Method	Useful Lives of Depreciation	Residual Ratio	Annual Depreciation
Housing and building	Straight-line method	20	10	4.50
Machinery and equipment	Straight-line method	5-10	10	18.00-9.00
Means of transportation	Straight-line method	5	10	18.00
Office equipment and others	Straight-line method	5	10	18.00
Buildings for commercial use	Straight-line method	Land use certificate indicates the remaining years but no longer than 40 years	10	
PV engineering project	Straight-line method	20	10	4.50

22. Projects under construction

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Projects under construction is measured at the actual costs incurred. The actual cost includes construction costs, installation costs, borrowing costs that meet the capitalization conditions, and other necessary expenditures incurred before the construction in progress reaches its intended use status. Projects under construction reaching predetermined serviceable conditions shall be converted to fixed assets and begin counting for depreciation the following month. The criteria and point of time for carrying forward the Company's construction in progress to fixed assets are as follows:

Category	Criteria and time point for conversion to fixed assets
Construction works such as buildings	(1) The main construction works and supporting works have been completed; (2) If the construction works have reached the state of intended use but the final account has not yet been finalized, the construction works shall be transferred to fixed assets at the estimated value based on the actual cost of the works from the date of reaching the state of intended use.
Installation of machinery and equipment, etc.	(1) Relevant equipment and other ancillary facilities have been installed; (2) the equipment can maintain normal and stable operation for a certain period of time after debugging; and (3) the equipment has been accepted by asset management personnel and users.

23. Borrowing costs

√Applicable □Non-applicable

1. Criteria for recognition of capitalized borrowing costs

For borrowing costs incurred by the Company that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets qualified for capitalization, the costs will be capitalized and

included in the costs of the related assets. Other borrowing costs shall be recognized as expense in the period in which they are incurred and included in profit or loss for the current period.

Assets qualified for capitalization are assets (fixed assets, investment property, inventories, etc.) that necessarily take a substantial period of time for acquisition, construction or production to get ready for their intended use or sale.

2. Capitalization period of borrowing costs

The capitalization period shall refer to the period between the commencement and the cessation of capitalization of borrowing costs, excluding the period in which capitalization of borrowing costs is temporarily suspended.

Capitalization of borrowing costs begins when the following three conditions are fully satisfied:

(1) Expenditures for the assets (including cash paid, transferred non-currency assets or expenditure for holding debt liability for the acquisition, construction or production of assets qualified for capitalization) have been incurred;

(2) Borrowing costs have been incurred;

(3) Acquisition, construction or production that are necessary to enable the asset reach its intended usable or salable condition have commenced.

Capitalization of borrowing costs shall be suspended during periods in which the qualifying asset under acquisition and construction or production ready for the intended use or sale.

3. Suspension of capitalization period

Capitalization of borrowing costs shall be suspended during periods in which the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset is interrupted abnormally, when the interruption is for a continuous period of more than 3 months; if the interruption is a necessary step for making the qualifying asset under acquisition and construction or production ready for the intended use or sale, the capitalization of the borrowing costs shall continue. The borrowing costs incurred during such period shall be recognized as profits and losses of the current period, borrowing costs continue to be capitalized until the acquisition and construction of the asset or the recommencement of production activities.

4. Calculation of capitalization rate and amount of borrowing costs

Specific borrowings for the acquisition, construction or production of assets qualified for capitalization, borrowing costs of the specific borrowings actually incurred in the current period minus the interest income earned on the unused borrowing loans as a deposit in the bank or as investment income earned from temporary investment will be used to determine the amount of borrowing costs for capitalization.

General borrowings for the acquisition, construction or production of assets qualified for capitalization, the to-be-capitalized amount of interests on the general borrowing shall be calculated and determined by multiplying the weighted average asset disbursement of the part of the accumulative asset disbursements minus the specifically borrowed loans by the capitalization rate of the general borrowing used. The capitalization rate shall be calculated and determined according to the weighted average interest rate of the general borrowing.

During the period of capitalization, the exchange balance on the principals and interests of special foreign currency borrowings shall be capitalized and shall be included in the cost of assets eligible for capitalization. The exchange balance on the principals and interests of foreign currency borrowings other than the special foreign currency borrowings shall be included in current profit or loss.

24. Biological assets

Applicable Non-applicable

25. Oil and gas assets

Applicable Non-applicable

26. Intangible assets

(1). Useful life and the basis for its determination, estimation status, amortization method or review procedure

Applicable Not applicable

1. Intangible assets are initially measured at cost upon acquisition

(1) Intangible assets are initially measured at cost upon acquisition

The costs of an externally purchased intangible asset include the purchase price, relevant taxes and expenses paid, and other expenditures directly attributable to putting the asset into condition for its intended use.

(2) Subsequent measurement

The service life of intangible assets shall be analyzed and judged upon acquisition.

As for intangible assets with a finite service life, they are amortized using the straight-line method over the term in which economic benefits are brought to the firm; If the term in which economic benefits are brought to the firm by an intangible asset cannot be estimated, the intangible asset shall be taken as an intangible asset with indefinite service life, and shall not be amortized.

2. Estimated useful lives for the intangible assets with finite service life

Item	Estimated useful lives	Amortization Method	Basis
Land use rights	38-50 years	Straight-line method	Land use certificate
Software	2-10 years	Straight-line method	Expected benefited period
Emission rights	5 years	Straight-line method	Emission permits
Patent Rights	10 Years	Straight-Line Method	Expected Period of Benefit

3. Basis for the judgment of intangible assets with uncertain service life and the procedure for reviewing their service life

As of December 31, 2025, the Company has no intangible assets with uncertain useful life.

(2). Scope of attribution of R&D expenditures and related accounting treatment

Applicable Not applicable

1. Scope of research and development expenditure

Expenditures incurred by the Company in the course of conducting research and development (R&D) include relevant employee remuneration for personnel engaged in R&D activities, consumable materials, relevant depreciation and amortization expenses and other related expenditures, and are summarized in the following manner:

Employee remuneration related to personnel engaged in research and development activities mainly refers to the employee remuneration related to personnel directly engaged in research and development activities as well as management personnel and direct service personnel closely related to research and development activities, consumable materials mainly refers to

e relevant materials directly invested in research and development activities, and related depreciation and amortization expenses mainly refers

o the depreciation or amortization of fixed assets or intangible assets used in research and development activities.

2. Specific criteria for the division of research phase and development phase

The expenses for internal research and development projects of the Company are divided into expenses in the research phase and expenses in the development phase.

Research phase: Scheduled innovative investigations and research activities to obtain and understand scientific or technological knowledge.

Development phase: Apply the research outcomes or other knowledge to a plan or design prior to a commercial production or use in order to produce new or essentially-improved materials, devices, products, etc.

3. Specific condition for capitalizing expenditure during the development phase

Expenses in the research phase are recorded into the profits and losses for the current period when they occur. Expenditure during the development phase that simultaneously satisfies the following conditions shall be recognized as intangible assets. Otherwise shall be included in current profit or loss:

(1) It is technically feasible to complete such intangible asset so that it will be available for use or for sale;

(2) There is intention to complete the intangible asset for use or sale;

(3) The intangible asset can produce economic benefits, including there is evidence that the products produced using the intangible asset has a market or the intangible asset itself has a market; if the intangible asset is for internal use, there is evidence that there exists usage for the intangible asset;

(4) There is sufficient support in terms of technology, financial resources and other resources in order to complete the development of the intangible asset, and there is capability to use or sell the intangible asset;

(5) The expenses attributable to the development stage of the intangible asset can be measured reliably.

The R&D expenditures incurred shall be included in current profit or loss if it is impossible to distinguish expenditure during the research phase and expenditure during the development phase.

27. Impairment of long-term assets

Applicable Non-applicable

Long-term assets, such as long-term equity investment, investment properties, fixed assets and construction in progress that measured at cost, right-of-use assets, and intangible assets with limited service life, are tested for impairment if there is any indication that an asset may be impaired on the balance sheet date. If the result of the impairment test indicates that the recoverable amount of the asset is less than its book value, a provision for impairment and an impairment loss are recognized for the amount by which the asset's book value exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Provision for asset impairment is determined and recognized on the individual asset basis. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the recoverable amount of a group of assets to which the asset belongs to is determined. A group of assets is the smallest group of assets that is able to generate cash inflows independently.

Goodwill formed due to business combination, intangible assets with uncertain service life and intangible assets that have not yet reached serviceable conditions, shall be tested for impairment at least at the end of each year, regardless of whether there is any indication of impairment.

When the Company carry out impairment test to goodwill, the Company shall, as of the purchasing day, allocate on a reasonable basis the book value of the goodwill formed by merger of enterprises to the relevant asset groups, or if there is a difficulty in allocation, to allocate it to the sets of asset groups. The relevant asset group or combination of asset groups is the asset group or combination of asset groups that can benefit from the synergies of business combination.

For the purpose of impairment test on the relevant asset groups or the sets of asset groups containing goodwill, if any evidence shows that the impairment of asset groups or sets of asset groups related to goodwill is possible, an impairment test will be made first on the asset groups or sets of asset groups not containing goodwill, thus calculating the recoverable amount and comparing it with the relevant book value so as to recognize the corresponding impairment loss. Asset group or combination of group assets containing goodwill are tested for impairment and the book value and recoverable amount shall be compared. If the recoverable amount is less than the book value, the amount of impairment loss shall be deducted and apportioned to the book value of goodwill in asset group or combination of asset groups, before deducting to the book value of all other assets proportionally based on the proportion of the book value of all assets other than goodwill in the asset group or combination of asset groups.

Once the above asset impairment loss is recognized, it will not be reversed in the subsequent accounting periods.

28. Long-term prepaid expenses

Applicable Non-applicable

Long-term prepaid expenses are expenses which have occurred but will benefit over 1 year and shall be amortized over the current period and subsequent periods.

The amortization period and amortization method for each expense is:

Item	Amortization Method	Amortization period
Renovation cost	Straight-line method	5 years
Others	Straight-line method	3-5 years

29. Contract liabilities

Applicable Non-applicable

The Company shall show the contract assets or contract liabilities in the balance sheet in accordance with the relationship between the performance of the contract obligations and the Customer payment. The Company's obligation to transfer goods or provide services to customers for which consideration has been received or receivable are presented as contractual liabilities. Contract assets and contract liabilities under the same contract shall be shown on a net basis.

30. Employee remuneration

(1). Accountant arrangement method of short-term remuneration

Applicable Non-applicable

During the accounting period when the staff provides service, the Company will recognize the short-term remuneration actually incurred as liabilities, and the liabilities would be charged into current profits and loss or costs of assets.

The Company will pay social insurance and housing funds, and will make provision of trade union funds and staff education costs in accordance with the requirements. During the accounting period when the staff provides service, the Company will determine the relevant amount of employee benefits in accordance with the required provision basis and provision ratios.

The expenses on employee benefit incurred by the Company shall be included in the current profit or loss or related asset cost based on the actual amount when actually incurred, and the non-monetary benefit shall be measured at its fair value.

(2). Accounting treatment method of retirement benefit plan

Applicable Non-applicable

(1) Defined contribution plan

The Company will pay basic pension insurance and unemployment insurance in accordance with the relevant provisions of the local government for the staff. During the accounting period when the staff provides service, the Company will calculate the amount payable in accordance with the local stipulated basis and proportions which will be recognized as liabilities, and the liabilities would be charged into current profits and loss or costs of assets.

(2) Defined benefit plan

The welfare responsibilities generated from defined benefit scheme based on the formula determined by projected unit credit method would be vested to the service period of the staff and charged into current profits and loss or costs of assets.

The deficit or surplus formed by the present value of obligations of the defined benefit plan minus the fair value of the assets of the defined benefit plan is recognized as a net liability or net asset of the defined benefit plan. If there is a surplus in the defined benefit plan, the Company shall use the lower of the surplus of the defined benefit plan and the asset ceiling to measure the net assets of the defined benefit plan.

All defined benefit plan obligations, including obligations expected to be paid within twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which employees render services, are discounted at the market rate of return in respect of the national debts matching the term and currency of the defined benefit plan, or in respect of high-quality corporate bonds available on the active market on the balance sheet date.

The service cost incurred by the defined benefit plan and the net interest of the net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit plan are included in the current

profit and loss or the related asset cost; the changes in the net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit plan are recorded in other comprehensive income, and it will not be reversed to profit or loss in the subsequent accounting period. When the original defined benefit plan is terminated, all that originally included in other comprehensive income will be carried forward to undistributed profit within the scope of equity.

At the settlement of the defined benefit plan, the gain or loss from the settlement is recognized by the difference between the present value of the obligation of the defined benefit plan and the settlement price determined on the settlement date.

(3). Accountant arrangement method of termination benefits

Applicable Non-applicable

Where the Company pays termination benefit to employees, the liabilities of employee remuneration generated by termination benefit shall be recognized at the earlier of the following date and included in the current profit or loss: when the company cannot unilaterally withdraw termination benefit provided by labor relationship termination plan or layoff proposal; when the Company recognizes costs or expenses related to a restructuring of the payment of termination benefits.

(4). Accountant arrangement method of other long-term employee benefits

Applicable Non-applicable

31. Estimated liabilities

Applicable Non-applicable

The obligations related to contingencies in the satisfaction of all of the following conditions will be recorded as estimated liabilities:

(1) The obligation is the current obligation undertaken by the company;

(2) The fulfillment of this obligation is likely to result in the outflow of economic benefits from the company;

(3) The amount of the obligation can be reliably measured.

Estimated liabilities are initially measured based on the best estimate of the expenditure required to fulfill the relevant current obligations.

On fixing the best estimate, certain factors such as risks, uncertainties and time value of money in connection with contingencies shall be considered in full aspects. If the time value of money has a significant impact, the best estimate is fixed after discounting the relevant future cash outflows.

If there is a continuous range of required expenditures, and the likelihood of occurrence of various outcomes within this range is the same, the best estimate shall be fixed at the median value within the range

in other circumstances, the best estimate shall be treated as:

- If a contingency involves one item, it shall be fixed according to the most likely amount.

- If a contingency involves more than one items, it shall be calculated and fixed according to various possible results and related probabilities.

If all or part of the expenditure required to pay off the estimated liability is expected to be compensated by a third party, the compensation amount shall be recognized as an asset separately when virtually confirmed that it can be received, and the compensation amount recognized must not exceed the book value of the estimated liability.

The company shall review the book value of estimated liabilities on the balance sheet date. If there is conclusive evidence that the book value cannot reflect the current best estimate, the book value shall be adjusted according to the current best estimate.

32. Share-based payment

Applicable Non-applicable

33. Preference shares, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments

Applicable Non-applicable

34. Revenue

(1). Disclosure of accounting policies used for revenue recognition and measurement by type of business
Applicable Non-applicable

1. Accounting policies for revenue recognition and measurement

The Company has fulfilled its contractual obligation to recognize income when the Customer obtains control over the relevant goods or services. Obtaining control over related goods or services means to be able to dominate the use of the goods or services and obtain virtually all economic benefits from it.

Where the Contract contains the performance of two or more obligations, the Company shall, on the commencement date of the Contract, apportion the transaction price to each individual performance obligation on the basis of the relative proportion of the individual selling price of the goods or service committed by each individual performance obligation. The Company shall measure its income on the basis of the transaction price apportioned to each individual performance obligation.

The transaction price refers to the amount of consideration the Company is expected to be entitled to receive for the transfer of goods or services to the Customer, excluding payments received on behalf of third parties and the amounts expected to be refunded to the Customer. The Company determines the transaction price in accordance with Contract terms and by taking into consideration its past practices. In determining the transaction price, it takes into consideration the impact of variable consideration, material financing elements in the Contract, non-cash consideration, consideration payable to customers and other factors. The Company determines the transaction price that includes the variable consideration at an amount not exceeding the amount of accumulated recognized income which is not likely to be materially reversed when the relevant uncertainty is eliminated. Where there is material financing components in the Contract, the Company shall determine the transaction price on the basis of the amount payable based on the assumption that the Customer pays in cash upon obtaining control over the goods or services, and shall amortize the difference between the transaction price and the Contract consideration by effective interest method during the Contract period.

It shall be deemed as fulfilling performance obligation within a certain period of time if one of the following conditions is satisfied. Otherwise, it shall be deemed as fulfilling performance obligation at a certain point in time:

- The Customer obtains and consumes the economic benefits arising from the Company's performance of obligations at the same time of that the Company perform its obligations.
- The Customer can control the goods under construction during the process that the Company perform its obligations.
- The product produced by the Company during the performance of its obligations is irreplaceable in use, and the Company shall be entitled to receive payment for the accumulated part of the performance completed so far during the whole Contract period.

For obligations performed within a certain period of time, the Company shall recognize income on the basis of the performance progress during that period, except when the performance progress cannot be reasonably determined. The Company will adopt output method or input method to determine the performance progress by taking the nature of the goods or services into consideration. Where the

performance progress cannot be reasonably determined and the costs incurred are expected to be compensated, the Company shall recognize income on the basis of the costs incurred until the performance progress can be reasonably determined.

For obligations performed at a certain point of time, the Company recognizes income at the point when the Customer obtain control over relevant goods or services. The Company takes the following indications into consideration when determining whether the Customer has obtained control over relevant goods or services:

- The Company is entitled to collect payment in respect of the goods or services immediately, i.e. the Customer is obliged to make payment in respect of the goods or services immediately
- The Company has transferred legal ownership of the goods to the Customer, i.e. the Customer has legal ownership of the goods.
- The Company has physically transferred the goods to the Customer, i.e. the Customer has physically possessed the goods.
- The Company has transferred the principal risks and rewards in the ownership of the goods to the Customer, i.e. the Customer has obtained the principal risks and rewards in the ownership of the goods.
- The Customer has received the goods or services, etc.

The determination of the Company's status as either a principally liable person or an agent is made when entering into a transaction, depending on whether it exercises control over the goods or services before handing them over to the customer. If the Company has the ability to control the goods or services before transferring them to the customer, it is considered the principal and records revenue according to the total consideration received or receivable. On the other hand, if the Company lacks control over the goods or services before transferring them, it is classified as an agent and recognizes revenue based on the anticipated commissions or fees.

2. Disclosure of specific revenue recognition and measurement methods by business type

(1) Domestic company

1) Domestic sales

For sales to domestic carmakers, the goods received by customer and the notice of issuing an invoice is treated as the time point of revenue recognition. For domestic after-sales market sales, the time of delivery is treated as the time point of revenue recognition.

2) Overseas sales

For general trade sales, customs declaration and export are treated as the revenue confirmation time point. For the sales based on DDU and DDP as contained in the sales contract, the time of arrival at the destination and the acknowledgment of receipt by customer is treated as the time point of revenue recognition.

(2) Overseas company

The time of shipment and the acknowledgment of receipt by customer is treated as the time point of revenue recognition.

(2). Different business models adopted for similar businesses leading to differences in revenue recognition accounting policies

Applicable Non-applicable

35. Contract costs

Applicable Non-applicable

Contract costs include contract performance costs and contract acquisition costs.

The Company recognizes the costs incurred for performing the contract and that not fall within the scope of inventories, fixed assets or intangible assets as stipulated by related standards as an asset when the following conditions are met:

- The cost is directly related to a current or anticipated contract.
- The cost increases the Company's future resources to perform obligations.
- The cost is expected to be recovered

The Company regards the incremental cost incurred to acquire the contract and that are expected to be recovered as contract acquisition costs, and recognizes them as an asset.

Assets related to contract costs shall be amortized using the same basis as income recognition of goods or services related to the asset. However, the Company shall include the amount in current profit or loss if the amortization period of the contract acquisition cost is less than one year.

The Company shall draw an impairment provision for the excess part when the book value of an asset related to the contract cost is higher than the difference between the following two items, and recognize it as an impairment loss of the asset:

1. The remaining consideration expected to be obtained due to the transfer of goods or services related to the asset;
2. Estimated costs to be incurred for the transfer of goods or services related to the asset.

The Company shall reverse the impairment provision withdrawn and include it in current profit or loss if the impairment factors of the previous period change and cause the aforementioned difference higher than the book value of the asset. However, the book value of the asset after reverse shall not exceed the book value of the asset on the reverse date under the assumption that no provision for the impairment is withdrawn.

36. Government subsidies

Applicable Non-applicable

1. Type

Government grants are monetary assets and non-monetary assets acquired by the Company from the government free of charge. Government grants are classified into government grants related to assets and government grants related to revenue.

Government grants related to assets refer to government grants acquired by the Company for the purpose of purchasing or constructing or otherwise forming long-term assets. Government grants related to revenue refer to the government grants other than those related to assets.

Government grants are classified as assets-related under the following criteria:

Government grants obtained for purchase and construction or other forms of long-term assets are defined as government grants related to assets;

Government grants are classified as income-related under the following criteria:

Government grants other than assets-related government grants are defined as income-related government grants;

If the government documents have not yet specified the intended subjects of grants, the Company will classify the government grants as asset-related or income-related according to the following criteria:

(1) If the government document specifies an item applicable to the grants, it shall be divided according to the relative proportion of the expenditure amount that will form the asset and the expenditure amount included in the expense in the budget of the specific item, and the division ratio shall be rechecked among each balance sheet date and subject to a change if necessary;

(2) The government document only makes a general statement, and no specific item is specified, it is recorded as the income-related government grants.

2. Confirmation of time point

Government subsidies are confirmed when the company can meet its attached conditions and can be received.

3. Accounting treatment

Government grants related to assets shall write off the book value of relevant assets or be recognized as deferred income. When recognized as deferred income, the government grant related to assets will be period by period credited to the profits and losses of the current period in a reasonable and systematic manner within the service life of relevant assets (those related to the Company's daily activities shall be recognized as other income; those unrelated to the Company's daily activities shall be recognized as non-operating income).

The revenue-related government grants shall be recognized as deferred income if they are used to compensate relevant expenses or losses in subsequent periods, and they shall be included in profit and loss of the current period (those related to Company's routine activities shall be included in other income; those unrelated to the Company's routine activities shall be included in non-operating income) or used to offset relevant expenses or losses during the recognition of related expenses or losses; the grants used to compensate related expenses or losses incurred shall be included in profit and loss of the current period (those related to Company's routine activities shall be included in other income; those unrelated to the

Company's routine activities shall be included in non-operating income) or used to offset relevant expenses or losses.

37. Deferred income tax assets/deferred income tax liabilities

Applicable Non-applicable

Income tax includes current income tax and deferred income tax. The Company will include current income tax and deferred income tax in the current profit or loss, except for income tax arising from business combination and transaction or event directly included in the owners' equity (including other comprehensive income).

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities shall be calculated and recognized on the basis of the difference (temporary difference) between the tax basis of the assets and liabilities and their book value.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized. For deductible losses and tax credits that can be reversed in the future period, deferred tax assets shall be recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available in the future to offset the deductible losses and tax credits.

Save as the exceptions, deferred income tax liabilities shall be recognized for the taxable temporary difference.

Special circumstances in which deferred income tax assets or deferred income tax liabilities are not recognized include:

- Initial recognition of goodwill;
- Transaction or event that is not a business combination and would not affect accounting profit and taxable income (or deductible loss) at the time of occurrence.

For taxable temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, deferred income tax liability is recognized, unless the Company can control the timing of reversal of such temporary differences and such temporary differences are not likely to be reversed in the foreseeable future. For deductible temporary differences related to the investments of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, deferred tax asset is recognized when the temporary differences are likely to be reversed in the foreseeable future and the taxable income amount used to offset the deductible temporary differences is likely to be obtained in the future.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities on the balance sheet are evaluated based on the anticipated tax rates that will be applicable during the period when the associated assets are recuperated or the associated liabilities are resolved, in accordance with the prevailing tax regulations.

On the balance sheet date, the Company reviews the book value of the deferred income tax assets. The book value of the deferred income tax asset will be written down if sufficient taxable income is not likely to be obtained to offset the benefit of the deferred income tax asset in the future period. The write-down amount will be reversed when sufficient taxable income is likely to be obtained.

After granted the legal rights of net settlement and with the intention to use net settlement or obtain assets and repay debt at the same time, the net amount after offsetting its current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities shall be recorded.

On the balance sheet date, deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities shall be, as stipulated by tax law, measured by the applicable tax rate of the period of expected recovery of the relevant assets or settlement of the relevant liabilities.

- The taxpayer has the legal right to settle the current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities on a net basis;
- Deferred income tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are related to the income tax to be paid by the same entity liable to pay tax to the same tax collection and management authority or related to different entities liable to pay tax. The relevant entity liable to pay tax is intended to apply net settlement of current income tax assets and liabilities or, at the same time, obtain assets and repay debt in every future period that deferred income tax assets and liabilities with importance would be reversed.

38. Lease

Applicable Non-applicable

Basis for Judgment and Accounting Treatment for Simplified Treatment of Short-term Leases and Low-value Asset Leases as a Lessee

√Applicable □Non-applicable

(1) Right-of-use assets

On the start date of the lease term, the Company recognizes the right-of-use asset for leases other than short-term leases and low-value asset leases. Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which includes:

The initial measurement amount of the lease liability;

For lease payments paid on or before the start of the lease term, if there is a lease incentive, the amount of the lease incentive already enjoyed is deducted;

Initial direct expenses incurred by the Company;

The Company's estimated cost for dismantling and removing the leased assets, restoring the site where the leased assets are located, or restoring the leased assets to the state as set out in the lease terms and conditions, except for the costs incurred for the production of inventory.

The Company subsequently uses the straight-line method to depreciate the right-of-use assets. If it can be reasonably determined that the ownership of the leased asset will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the Compa

y shall depreciate the leased asset over the remaining useful life; otherwise, the leased asset will be depreciated over the lease term or the remaining useful life of the leased asset, whichever is shorter.

The Company determines whether the right-of-use asset has been impaired under the principles as set out in "Note V. 27. Long-term asset impairment", and performs accounting treatment for the identified impairment loss.

(2) Lease liabilities

On the commencement of the lease term, the Company recognizes lease liabilities for leases other than short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. Lease liabilities are initially measured based on the present value of the unpaid lease payments. Lease payments include:

Fixed payment (including the actual fixed payment), if there is a lease incentive, the relevant amount of the lease incentive will be deducted;

Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate;

The amount expected to be paid based on the residual value of the guarantee provided by the company;

The exercise price of the purchase option, provided that the Company reasonably determines that it will exercise the option;

The amount to be paid to exercise the option to terminate the lease, provided that the lease term reflects that the company will exercise the option to terminate the lease.

The Company takes the interest rate implicit in the lease as the discount rate, but if the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be reasonably determined, the company's incremental borrowing interest rate is used as the discount rate.

The Company calculates the interest expense of the lease liability during each period of the lease term according to a fixed periodic interest rate, and includes it in the current profit and loss or the cost of related assets.

Variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of lease liabilities are included in the current profit and loss or the cost of related assets when they actually occur.

After the commencement of the lease term, in any of the following circumstances, the Company re-measures the lease liability and adjusts the corresponding right-of-use asset. If the book value of the

right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero, but the lease liability still needs to be further reduced, it will
The differenc

is included in the current profit and loss:

- When the evaluation results of the purchase option, the renewal option or the termination option change, or the actual exercise of the aforementioned option is inconsistent with the original evaluation result, the company will discount the lease payment after the change and the revised discount The present value of the rate calculation remeasures the lease liability;

- When the actual fixed payment changes, the expected payable amount of the guarantee residual value changes, or the index or ratio used to

determine the lease payment changes, the company calculates the present value based on the changed lease payment and the original discount rate Remeasure the lease liability. However, if changes in lease payments originate from changes in floating interest rates, the revised discount rate is used to calculate the present value.

(3) Short-term leases and low-value asset leases

The Company elects not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases and low-value asset leases, and calculates the relevant lease payments in the current profit and loss or related asset costs on a straight-line basis in each period of the lease term. Short-term lease refers to a lease that does not include purchase options for a lease period not exceeding 12 months at the beginning of the lease period. Low-value asset leasing

refers to a lease with a lower value when a sing

e leased asset is a new asset. If the Company subleases or expects to sublease the leased assets, the original lease is not a low-value asset lease.

(4) Lease change

If the lease is changed and the following conditions are met at the same time, the company shall treat the lease change as a separate lease for accounting treatment:

The lease change expands the scope of the lease by adding one or more use rights to leased assets;

The increased consideration is equivalent to the amount of the individual price of the expanded part of the lease scope adjusted according to the contract conditions.

If the lease change is not accounted for as a separate lease, on the effective date of the lease change, the Company reapportions the consideration of the contract after the change, re-determines the lease term, and calculates the current lease payment based on the lease payment after the change and the revised discount rate. The value of th

lease liability is remeasured.

If the lease change causes the scope of the lease to be reduced or the lease term is shortened, the Company will correspondingly reduce the book value of the right-of-use asset, and the relevant gains or losses from the partial or complete termination of the lease are included in the current profit and loss. If

other lease changes cause the lease liability to be remeasured, the company adjusts the book value of the right-of-use asset accordingly.

Criteria for classification and accounting treatment of leases as lessors

Applicable Non-applicable

On the commencement date of the lease, the Company divides the lease into financial lease and operating lease. Finance lease refers to a lease in which almost all the risks and rewards related to the ownership of the leased asset are transferred regardless of whether the ownership is ultimately transferred. Operating leases refer to leases other than financial leases. When the Company acts as a sublease lessor, it classifies subleases based on the right-of-use assets generated from the original lease.

(1) Accounting treatment of operating leases

The lease receipts of operating leases are recognized as rental income in each period of the lease term according to the straight-line method. The Company capitalizes the initial direct costs incurred related to operating leases, and allocates them to the current profit and loss on the same basis as the confirmation of rental income during the lease term. Variable lease payments that are not included in the lease receipts are included in the current profit and

loss when they actually occur. If an operating

lease is changed, the company will account for it as a new lease from the effective date of the change, and the amount of advance receipts or lease receivables related to the lease before the change shall be deemed as the receipts of the new lease.

(2) Accounting treatment of financial leasing

On the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognizes the financial lease receivables for the financial lease and terminates the recognition of the financial lease assets. When the Company initially measures the financial lease receivables, the net lease investment is taken as the entry value of the financial lease receivables. The net lease investment is the sum of the unguaranteed residual value and the present value of the lease payment that has not

been received at the beginning of the lease term, discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease.

The Company calculates and recognizes the interest income for each period of the lease term based on a fixed periodic interest rate. The derecognition and impairment of financial lease receivables shall be accounted for in accordance with this Note "III. (X). Financial Instruments".

Variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of the net lease investment are included in the current profit and loss when they actually occur.

If a financial lease is changed and the following conditions are met at the same time, the Company shall treat the change as a separate lease for accounting treatment:

- The change expands the scope of the lease by adding one or more use rights to leased assets;
- The increased consideration is equivalent to the amount of the individual price of the expanded part of the lease scope adjusted according to the contract conditions.

If the change of the financial lease is not accounted for as a separate lease, the company shall deal with the changed lease in the following situations:

- If the change takes effect on the lease start date, the lease will be classified as an operating lease, and the Company will start accounting for it as a new lease from the lease change effective date, and use the net lease investment before the lease change effective date as The book value of the leased asset;

- If the change takes effect on the lease start date, the lease will be classified as a financial lease, and the company will conduct accounting treatment in accordance with the policy of this note "V. (11). Financial Instruments" on the modification or renegotiation of the contract.

(3) Sale and Leaseback Transactions

The Company assesses whether the asset transfer in a sale-and-leaseback transaction qualifies as a sale based on the principles described in Note "V. (34), Revenue" of these financial statements.

(1) As a Lessee

When the asset transfer in a sale-and-leaseback transaction qualifies as a sale, the Company, as a lessee, measures the right-of-use asset arising from the leaseback using the portion of the original carrying amount of the asset that relates to the right of use retained through the leaseback. The Company only recognizes gains or losses related to the rights transferred to the lessor.

Subsequent to the commencement date of the lease, the subsequent measurement of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, as well as lease modifications, are detailed in "V. (38). Leases – 1. The Company as a Lessee" of these notes. When performing subsequent measurement of lease liabilities arising from sale-and-leaseback transactions, the Company ensures that the method of determining lease payments or modified lease payments does not result in the recognition of gains or losses related to the right of use retained through the leaseback.

If the asset transfer in a sale-and-leaseback transaction does not qualify as a sale, the Company, as a lessee, continues to recognize the transferred asset and simultaneously recognizes a financial liability equal to the transfer proceeds. The accounting treatment for financial liabilities is detailed in "V. (11). Financial Instruments" of these notes.

(2) As a Lessor

If the asset transfer in a sale-and-leaseback transaction qualifies as a sale, the Company, as a lessor, accounts for the purchase of the asset and subsequently accounts for the lease of the asset in accordance with the policies outlined in "2. The Company as a Lessor" above; If the asset transfer does not qualify as a sale, the Company, as a lessor, does not recognize the transferred asset but recognizes a financial asset equal to the transfer proceeds. The accounting treatment for financial assets is detailed in "V.(11). Financial Instruments" of these notes.

39. Other significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

Applicable Non-applicable

40. Changes in significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

Please refer to the "Analysis and Explanation of the Reasons and Effects of Changes in Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates, or Corrections of Material Accounting Errors" under the "Significant Events" section.

41. Implementation of New Accounting Standards or Interpretations for the First Time from 2025 Onwards, Involving Adjustments to the Financial Statements at the Beginning of the Initial Application Year

Applicable Non-applicable

42. Others

Applicable Non-applicable

VI. Taxes

1. Major categories of taxes and tax rates

Main categories of taxes and tax rates

Applicable Non-applicable

Tax Type	Taxation basis	Tax rate
VAT	According to the provisions of the tax law, the sales tax shall be calculated on the basis of the income by selling goods and taxable services. After deducting the input tax that is allowed to be deducted from the sales tax in the current period, the difference shall be the value added tax	13%, 9%, 7%, 6% (Note 1)
Consumption Tax		
Business Tax		
Urban Maintenance and Construction Tax	Calculated based on the actual VAT paid	7%、5% (Note 2)
Enterprise income tax	Calculated based on the taxable income	34%、30%、28%、27%、26.5%、25%、24%、20%、20.6%、19%、16.5%、15% (Note 3)
Education Surcharges	Calculated based on the actual VAT paid	3%
Local Education Surcharges	Calculated based on the actual VAT paid	2%

Note 1: The Company's value-added tax (VAT) is levied as follows: on the sale of goods, at 13% of the taxable revenue; on technology development services, at 6% of the taxable revenue; on real estate leasing, at 9% of the taxable revenue; and for the overseas entity, Tuopu Technology (Thailand), at 7% of the taxable revenue.

Note 2: If there are taxable entities applicable to different corporate city maintenance and construction tax rates, make a disclosure of statement:

Name of Taxpayer	Urban Maintenance and Construction Tax Rate (%)
Tuopu Automobile Electronics	5
Tuopu Thermal Management	5
Zhejiang Towin	5
Skateboard Chassis	5
Shanghai Tuopu	5
Taizhou Tuopu	5

Sichuan Tuopu	5
Huzhou Tuopu	5
Ningbo Qianhui	5
Shanghai Towin	5
Anhui Tuopu	5
Henan Tuopu	5
Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Hangzhou Bay)	5
Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Taizhou)	5
Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Jinhua)	5
Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Linshui)	5
Other companies	7

Note 3: If there are taxpayers applicable to different corporate local education surcharge rates, make a disclosure of the description

Applicable Non-applicable

Name of Taxpayer	Income Tax Rate (%)
The Company	15
Tuopu Automobile Electronics	15
Tuopu Thermal Management	15
Zhejiang Towin	15
Suining Tuopu	15
Tuopu Chassis	15
Hunan Tuopu	15
Chongqing Chassis	15
Xi'an Tuopu	15
Sichuan Tuopu	15
Liuzhou Tuopu	15
Baoji Tuopu	15
Ningbo Qianhui	15
Chongqing Tuopu	15
Tuopu North America Limited	26.50
Tuopu North America USA Limited, INC	27
Tuopu USA, LLC	28
Tuopu International	16.50
Tuopu Poland	19
Tuopu Sweden	20.60
Tuopu Malaysia	24
TUOPU DO BRASIL	34
Tuopu Mexico	30
Other companies	25

1. Preferential tax rate

Applicable Non-applicable

1. Under the provisions of the “Administrative measures for the accreditation of hi-tech enterprises” (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No. 32) and the “Guidelines for the accreditation management of hi-tech enterprises” (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No.195), Ningbo Science and Technology Bureau, Ningbo Finance Bureau, and Ningbo Tax Service, SAT issued the certificate of hi-tech enterprise (No. GR202433102644). As set out in the certificate, the Company was accredited as a hi-tech enterprise and this accreditation is valid for 3 years. Within this period of validity, the preferential tax rate for corporate income tax is 15%, which is effective from 2024 to 2026 The corporate income tax rate for 2025 is 15%

2. Under the provisions of the “Administrative measures for the accreditation of hi-tech enterprises” (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No. 32) and the “Guidelines for the accreditation management of hi-tech enterprises” (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No.195), Ningbo Science and Technology Bureau, Ningbo Finance Bureau, and Ningbo Tax Service, SAT issued the certificate of hi-tech enterprise (No. GR202533101417). As set out in the certificate, Automotive Electronics was accredited as a hi-tech enterprise and this accreditation is valid for 3 years. Within this period of validity, the preferential tax rate for corporate income tax is 15%, which is effective from 2025 to 2027. The corporate income tax rate applicable to Tuopu Automotive Electronics for 2025 is 15%.

3. Under the provisions of the “Administrative measures for the accreditation of hi-tech enterprises” (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No. 32) and the “Guidelines for the accreditation management of hi-tech enterprises” (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No.195), Ningbo Science and Technology Bureau, Ningbo Finance Bureau, and Ningbo Tax Service, SAT issued the certificate of hi-tech enterprise (No. GR202333103290). As set out in the certificate, Zhejiang Towin was accredited as a hi-tech enterprise and this accreditation is valid for 3 years. Within this period of validity, the preferential tax rate for corporate income tax is 15%, which is effective from 2022 to 2024. The corporate income tax rate applicable to Tuopu Thermal Management for 2025 is 15%.

4. Under the provisions of the “Administrative measures for the accreditation of hi-tech enterprises” (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No. 32) and the “Guidelines for the accreditation management of hi-tech enterprises” (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No.195), Ningbo Science and Technology Bureau, Ningbo Finance Bureau, and Ningbo Tax Service, SAT issued the certificate of hi-tech enterprise (No. GR202333100609). As set out in the certificate, Tuopu Chassis was accredited as a hi-tech enterprise and this accreditation is valid for 3 years. Within this period of validity, the preferential tax rate for corporate income tax is 15%, which is effective from 2023 to 2025. The corporate income tax rate applicable to Tuopu Chassis for 2025 is 15%.

5. Under the provisions of the “Administrative measures for the accreditation of hi-tech enterprises” (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No. 32) and the “Guidelines for the accreditation management of hi-tech enterprises” (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No.195), Hunan Department of Science and Technology, Hunan Department of Finance, State Administration of Taxation, Hunan Provincial Taxation Bureau issued the certificate of hi-tech enterprise (No. GR202343003469). As set out in the certificate, Hunan Tuopu was accredited as a hi-tech enterprise and this accreditation is valid for 3 years. Within this period of validity, the preferential tax rate for corporate income tax is 15%, which is effective from 2023 to 2025. The corporate income tax rate applicable to Hunan Tuopu for 2025 is 15%.

6. Under the provisions of the “Administrative measures for the accreditation of hi-tech enterprises” (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No. 32) and the “Guidelines for the accreditation management of hi-tech enterprises” (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No.195), Zhejiang Department of Science and Technology, Zhejiang Department of Finance, State Administration of Taxation, Zhejiang Provincial Taxation Bureau issued the certificate of hi-tech enterprise (No. GR202533000988). As set out in the certificate, Zhejiang Towin was accredited as a hi-tech enterprise and this accreditation is valid for 3 years. Within this period of validity, the preferential tax rate for corporate income tax is 15%, which is effective from 2025 to 2027. The corporate income tax rate applicable to Zhejiang Towin for 2025 is 15%.

7. Under the provisions of the Announcement on Continuing the Enterprise Income Tax Policy for Western Development (National Development and Reform Commission Announcement No. 23 of 2020) and the Catalogue of Encouraged Industries in Western Regions, the Department of Economy and Information Technology of Sichuan Province has recognized Suining Tuopu as an encouraged industrial enterprise and levied enterprise income tax at a reduced rate of 15%. The preferential period is from January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2030. The corporate income tax rate applicable to Suining Tuopu for 2025 is 15%.

8. Under the provisions of the “No. 23 of 2020 by the Ministry of Finance, State Administration of Taxation, and National Development and Reform Commission--Circular on the Continuation of the Enterprise Income Tax Policy for the Western Development Strategy”, any enterprise engaged in an encouraged industry in Western China will pay corporate income tax at 15% from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030. The corporate income tax rate applicable to Chongqing Chassis for 2025 is 15%.

9. Under the provisions of the “No. 23 of 2020 by the Ministry of Finance, State Administration of Taxation, and National Development and Reform Commission--Circular on the Continuation of the Enterprise Income Tax Policy for the Western Development Strategy”, any enterprise engaged in an encouraged industry in Western China will pay corporate income tax at 15% from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030. The corporate income tax rate applicable to Xi'an Tuopu for 2025 is 15%.

10. Under the provisions of the “No. 23 of 2020 by the Ministry of Finance, State Administration of Taxation, and National Development and Reform Commission--Circular on the Continuation of the Enterprise Income Tax Policy for the Western Development Strategy”, any enterprise engaged in an encouraged industry in Western China will pay corporate income tax at 15% from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030. The corporate income tax rate applicable to Sichuan Tuopu for 2025 is 15%.

11. Under the provisions of the “No. 23 of 2020 by the Ministry of Finance, State Administration of Taxation, and National Development and Reform Commission--Circular on the Continuation of the Enterprise Income Tax Policy for the Western Development Strategy”, any enterprise engaged in an encouraged industry in Western China will pay corporate income tax at 15% from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030. The corporate income tax rate applicable to Liuzhou Tuopu for 2025 is 15%.

12. Under the provisions of the “No. 23 of 2020 by the Ministry of Finance, State Administration of Taxation, and National Development and Reform Commission--Circular on the Continuation of the Enterprise Income Tax Policy for the Western Development Strategy”, any enterprise engaged in an encouraged industry in Western China will pay corporate income tax at 15% from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030. The corporate income tax rate applicable to Baoji Tuopu for 2025 is 15%.

13. Under the provisions of the “Administrative measures for the accreditation of hi-tech enterprises” (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No. 32) and the “Guidelines for the accreditation management of hi-tech enterprises” (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No.195), Ningbo Science and Technology Bureau, Ningbo Finance Bureau, and Ningbo Tax Service, SAT issued the certificate of hi-tech enterprise (No. GR202333100329). As set out in the certificate, Ningbo Qianhui was accredited as a hi-tech enterprise and this accreditation is valid for 3 years. Within this period of validity, the preferential tax rate for corporate income tax is 15%, which is effective from 2023 to 2025. The corporate income tax rate applicable to Ningbo Qianhui for 2025 is 15%.

14. Under the provisions of the “No. 23 of 2020 by the Ministry of Finance, State Administration of Taxation, and National Development and Reform Commission--Circular on the Continuation of the Enterprise Income Tax Policy for the Western Development Strategy”, any enterprise engaged in an encouraged industry in Western China will pay corporate income tax at 15% from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030. The corporate income tax rate applicable to Chongqing Tuopu for 2025 is 15%.

15. According to the " The Law of the People’s Republic of China on Enterprise Income Tax" and applicable implementation regulations, the income from investment and operation of the state-sponsored public infrastructure projects shall be exempted for corporate income tax from the first to the third year, and paid in half from the fourth to the sixth year, which commences from the taxable year of the first sum of production and operation income. Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Ningbo Beilun) was entitled to the three-year tax exemption and three-year half tax payment policy from 2022 onwards.

16. According to the " The Law of the People’s Republic of China on Enterprise Income Tax" and applicable implementation regulations, the income from investment and operation of the state-sponsored public infrastructure projects shall be exempted for corporate income tax from the first to the third year, and paid in half from the fourth to the sixth year, which commences from the taxable year of the first sum of production and operation income. Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Hangzhou Bay) was entitled to the three-year tax exemption and three-year half tax payment policy from 2022 onwards.

17. According to the " The Law of the People’s Republic of China on Enterprise Income Tax" and applicable implementation regulations, the income from investment and operation of the state-sponsored public infrastructure projects shall be exempted for corporate income tax from the first to the third year, and paid in half from the fourth to the sixth year, which commences from the taxable year of the first sum of production and operation income. Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Pinghu) was entitled to the three-year tax exemption and three-year half tax payment policy from 2022 onwards.

18. According to the " The Law of the People’s Republic of China on Enterprise Income Tax" and applicable implementation regulations, the income from investment and operation of the state-sponsored public infrastructure projects shall be exempted for corporate income tax from the first to the third year, and paid in half from the fourth to the sixth year, which commences from the taxable year of the first sum of production and operation income. Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Taizhou) was entitled to the three-year tax exemption and three-year half tax payment policy from 2023 onwards.

19. According to the " The Law of the People’s Republic of China on Enterprise Income Tax" and applicable implementation regulations, the income from investment and operation of the state-sponsored public infrastructure projects shall be exempted for corporate income tax from the first to the third year, and paid in half from the fourth to the sixth year, which commences from the taxable year of the first

sum of production and operation income. Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Jinhua) was entitled to the three-year tax exemption and three-year half tax payment policy from 2024 onwards.

20. According to the "The Law of the People's Republic of China on Enterprise Income Tax" and applicable implementation regulations, the income from investment and operation of the state-sponsored public infrastructure projects shall be exempted for corporate income tax from the first to the third year, and paid in half from the fourth to the sixth year, which commences from the taxable year of the first sum of production and operation income. Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Ningbo Yinzhou) was entitled to the three-year tax exemption and three-year half tax payment policy from 2023 onwards.

21. According to the "The Law of the People's Republic of China on Enterprise Income Tax" and applicable implementation regulations, the income from investment and operation of the state-sponsored public infrastructure projects shall be exempted for corporate income tax from the first to the third year, and paid in half from the fourth to the sixth year, which commences from the taxable year of the first sum of production and operation income. Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Xiangtan) was entitled to the three-year tax exemption and three-year half tax payment policy from 2024 onwards.

22. According to the "The Law of the People's Republic of China on Enterprise Income Tax" and applicable implementation regulations, the income from investment and operation of the state-sponsored public infrastructure projects shall be exempted for corporate income tax from the first to the third year, and paid in half from the fourth to the sixth year, which commences from the taxable year of the first sum of production and operation income. Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Wuhan) was entitled to the three-year tax exemption and three-year half tax payment policy from 2024 onwards.

23. Under the provisions of the "Administrative measures for the accreditation of hi-tech enterprises" (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No. 32) and the "Guidelines for the accreditation management of hi-tech enterprises" (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No.195), Ningbo Science and Technology Bureau, Ningbo Finance Bureau, and Ningbo Tax Service, SAT issued the certificate of hi-tech enterprise (No. GR202434004164). As set out in the certificate, Wuhu Tuopu was accredited as a hi-tech enterprise and this accreditation is valid for 3 years. Within this period of validity, the preferential tax rate for corporate income tax is 15%, which is effective from 2025 to 2027. The corporate income tax rate applicable to Wuhu Tuopu for 2025 is 15%.

24. According to the "Announcement on Tax Policies to Further Support the Development of Small and Micro Enterprises and Individual Businesses" (Announcement No. 12, 2023, Ministry of Finance and State Administration of Taxation), from January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2027, the following taxes and fees for small-scale VAT taxpayers, small and micro enterprises, and individual businesses are reduced by 50%: resource tax (excluding water resource tax), urban maintenance and construction tax, property tax, urban land use tax, stamp tax (excluding stamp tax on securities transactions), cultivated land occupation tax, education surcharge, and local education surcharge. In 2025, Jinhua Tuopu and Wuhu Tuowei benefited from this preferential policy.

3. Others

Applicable Non-applicable

VII. Notes to the Items in the Consolidated Financial Statement

1. Cash and bank balances

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the End of the Period	Balance at the Beginning of the Period
Cash on Hand	16,314.90	21,590.07
Bank Balance	4,701,231,769.35	3,942,244,999.22
Other Cash and Bank Balances	518,557,923.67	45,499,260.99
Deposits in finance company		
Total	5,219,806,007.92	3,987,765,850.28

Including: Total Amount Deposited in Overseas Banks	876,981,414.43	631,022,589.96
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Other notes

The detailed composition of other monetary funds is as follows:

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the End of the Period	Prior Year-End Balance
Bank acceptance deposit	518,557,699.94	33,208,844.36
Guarantee and security deposit	223.73	466.96
Foreign exchange settlement deposit	518,557,923.67	45,499,260.99
Total	518,557,699.94	33,208,844.36

2. Trading Financial Assets

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the End of the Period	Balance at the Beginning of the Period	Designated reason and basis
Financial assets that are measured at fair value and whose changes are included in the current profit and loss	400,000,000.00	1,050,000,000.0	/
Including:			
Investment in debt instruments			/
Investment in equity instruments			/
Derivative Financial Assets			/
Short-term financial products	400,000,000.00	1,050,000,000.0	/
Financial assets that are designated to be measured at fair value and whose changes are included in the current profit and loss			
Including:			
Total	400,000,000.00	1,050,000,000.0	/

Other Notes

□Applicable √Non-applicable

3. Derivative Financial Assets

□Applicable √Non-applicable

4. Notes Receivable

(1) Notes receivable presented by category

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the End of the Period	Balance at the Beginning of the Period
Bank Acceptance Notes		
Commercial Acceptance Notes	15,798,084.56	24,667,150.00
Total	15,798,084.56	24,667,150.00

(2). Notes receivable pledged by the Company at the end of the period

Applicable Non-applicable

(3). Notes receivable that the Company has endorsed or discounted at the end of the period and that have not yet expired on the balance sheet date

Applicable Non-applicable

(4). Disclosure by provision for bad debts

√Applicable □N on-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Balance at the End of the Period					Balance at the Beginning of the Period				
	Book Balance		Bad Debt Provision		Book Value	Book Balance		Bad Debt Provision		Book Value
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Accrued Proportion (%)		Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Accrued Proportion (%)	
Bad debt provision accrued based on single item										
Bad debt provision accrued based on portfolios	16,629,562.69	100.00	831,478.13	5.00	15,798,084.56	25,965,421.05	100.00	1,298,271.05	5.00	24,667,150.00
Including:										
Portfolio1: bank acceptance notes										
Portfolio 2: commercial acceptance notes	16,629,562.69	100.00	831,478.13	5.00	15,798,084.56	25,965,421.05	100.00	1,298,271.05	5.00	24,667,150.00
Total	16,629,562.69	100.00	831,478.13		15,798,084.56	25,965,421.05	100.00	1,298,271.05	/	24,667,150.00

Bad debt provision accrued based on single item

Applicable Non-applicable

Bad debt provision accrued based on portfolio:

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name	Balance at the End of the Period		
	Notes receivable	Bad Debt Provision	Accrued Proportion (%)
Portfolio 1: bank acceptance notes			
Portfolio 2: commercial acceptance notes	16,629,562.69	831,478.13	5.00
Total	16,629,562.69	831,478.13	

Notes to bad debt provision accrued based on portfolio

Applicable Non-applicable

Provision for bad debts based on general model of expected credit losses

Applicable Non-applicable

Notes to significant changes in the carrying amount of notes receivable for which a change in the allowance for losses occurred during the period:

Applicable Non-applicable

(5). Bad debt provision

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Balance at the Beginning of the Period	Amount Changed in the Current Period				Balance at the End of the Period
		Provision	Withdrawal or Reversal	Write-off	Other Changes	
Portfolio 1: bank acceptance notes						
Portfolio 2: commercial acceptance notes	1,298,271.05		7,439,507.93		6,972,715.01	831,478.13
Total	1,298,271.05		7,439,507.93		6,972,715.01	831,478.13

Significant withdrawal or reversal amount of provision for bad debts in the current period:

Applicable Non-applicable

(6). Accounts receivable actually written off in the current period

Applicable Non-applicable

Particulars about significant accounts receivable written off:

Applicable Non-applicable

Note on write-off of notes receivable:

Applicable Non-applicable

Other notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

5. Accounts receivable

(1). Disclosure by aging

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Aging	Book Balance at the End of the Period	Book Balance at the Beginning of the Period
Within 1 year	7,676,827,123.26	6,750,293,260.66
Subtotal within 1 year	7,676,827,123.26	6,750,293,260.66
1 to 2 years	38,560,061.41	134,987,675.61
2 to 3 years	124,744,427.67	32,319,171.57
Over 3 years	33,159,943.33	12,702,448.48
3 to 4 years		
4 to 5 years		
Over 5 years	21,649,011.18	16,128,059.01
Total	7,894,940,566.85	6,946,430,615.33

(2). Disclosure by provision method for bad debts

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Balance at the End of the Period					Balance at the Beginning of the Period				
	Book Balance		Bad Debt Provision		Book Value	Book Balance		Bad Debt Provision		Book Value
	Amount	(%) Percentage (%)	Amount	Accrued Proportion (%)		Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Accrued Proportion (%)	
Bad debt provision accrued based on single item	169,612,529.07	2.15	169,612,529.07	100.00		171,147,370.53	2.46	171,147,370.53	100.00	
Including:										
Bad debt provision accrued based on portfolio	7,725,328,037.78	97.85	399,534,916.99	5.17	7,325,793,120.79	6,775,283,244.80	97.54	349,694,513.05	5.16	6,425,588,731.75
Including:										
Bad debt provision accrued based on aging groups	7,725,328,037.78	97.85	399,534,916.99	5.17	7,325,793,120.79	6,775,283,244.80	97.54	349,694,513.05	5.16	6,425,588,731.75

Total	7,894,940,566.8 5	100.00	569,147,446.0 6		7,325,793,120.7 9	6,946,430,615.3 3	100.00	520,841,883.5 8		6,425,588,731.7 5
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Provision for bad debt based on single item:

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name	Balance at the End of the Period			
	Book Balance	Bad Debt Provision	Accrued Proportion (%)	Reason for Accrual
Human Horizons (Shandong) Technology Co., Ltd.	119,871,505.86	119,871,505.86	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Wilmaster New Energy Auto Parts (Wenzhou) Co., Ltd.	14,768,198.95	14,768,198.95	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
VM Motor Purchasing (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	11,801,644.70	11,801,644.70	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Human Horizons (Jiangsu) Technology Co., Ltd.	5,933,227.04	5,933,227.04	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Chongqing Hyosow Parts Co., Ltd.	5,341,186.92	5,341,186.92	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Henan Dongqi Chenfei Rubber and Plastic Co., Ltd.	2,438,745.39	2,438,745.39	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Jiangling Holdings Co., Ltd.	1,449,066.88	1,449,066.88	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Beijing Borgward Motor Co., Ltd.	1,415,371.81	1,415,371.81	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
GAC Fiat Chrysler Co., Ltd. Guangzhou Branch	1,365,699.92	1,365,699.92	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
VM Motor Technology (Sichuan) Co., Ltd.	1,163,412.50	1,163,412.50	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Hycan Automotive Technology Co., Ltd	958,585.20	958,585.20	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Hafei Motor Co., Ltd.	772,148.75	772,148.75	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
VM Motor Technology(Hengyang) Co., Ltd.	917,556.26	917,556.26	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
GAC Fiat Chrysler Co., Ltd.	408,702.32	408,702.32	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Zhejiang Green Field Motor Co., Ltd.	278,511.05	278,511.05	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Shenyang Xinguang	269,495.27	269,495.27	100.00	Expected to

Huaxiang Automotive Engine Manufacturing Co., Ltd				be unrecoverable
Beijing Borgward Motor Co., Ltd. Changping Branch	236,489.39	236,489.39	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
VM Motor Sales (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	20,000.00	20,000.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Mianyang Huarui Automobile Co., Ltd	146,026.52	146,026.52	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Brilliance Renault Jinbei Automotive Co., Ltd.	29,874.64	29,874.64	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Chongqing Zotye Automotive Industry Co., Ltd.	26,984.97	26,984.97	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
HiPhi (Qingdao) Automotive Sales and Service Co., Ltd.	94.73	94.73	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Zhejiang Zotye Automobile Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	169,612,529.07	169,612,529.07	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Total	119,871,505.86	119,871,505.86	100.00	

Notes to bad debt provision accrued based on single item:

Applicable Non-applicable

Bad debt provision accrued based on portfolios:

Applicable Non-applicable

Accrued items based on combinations: Accrued items based on aging group

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name	Balance at the End of the Period		
	Accounts Receivable	Bad Debt Provision	Accrued Proportion(%)
Within 1 year (including 1 year)	7,676,237,535.89	383,811,876.79	5.00
1-2 years (including 2 years)	35,181,085.10	3,518,108.51	10.00
2-3 years (including 3 years)	1,128,273.61	338,482.09	30.00
3-5 years (including 5 years)	2,286,733.95	1,372,040.37	60.00
Over 5 years	10,494,409.23	10,494,409.23	100.00
Total	7,725,328,037.78	399,534,916.99	

Recognition criteria for and notes to bad debt provision by portfolios:

Applicable Non-applicable

Provision for bad debts based on general model of expected credit losses

Applicable Non-applicable

Note to significant changes in the carrying amount of accounts receivable for which changes in the

allowance for losses occurred during the period:

Applicable Non-applicable

(3). Bad debt provision

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Balance at the Beginning of the Period	Amount Changed in the Current Period				Balance at the End of the Period
		Provision	Withdrawal or Reversal	Write-off	Other Changes	
Bad debt provision accrued based on single item	171,147,370.53	217,720.54	1,752,562.00			169,612,529.07
Bad debt provision accrued based on portfolios	349,694,513.05	34,047,771.48			15,792,632.46	399,534,916.99
Total	520,841,883.58	34,265,492.02	1,752,562.00		15,792,632.46	569,147,446.06

Significant withdrawal or reversal amount of provision for bad debts in the current period:

Applicable Non-applicable

(4). Accounts receivable actually written off in the current period

Applicable Non-applicable

Particulars about significant accounts receivable written off

Applicable Non-applicable

Notes to accounts receivable written off:

Applicable Non-applicable

(5). Accounts receivable of the top five closing balances collected by debtors

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of Entity	Ending balance of accounts receivable	Ending balance of contract assets	Ending balance of accounts receivable and contract assets	Percentage of total ending balance of accounts receivable and contract assets (%)	Ending balance of provision for bad debts
No.1	1,399,304,903.58		1,399,304,903.58	17.73	69,965,245.18
No.2	1,262,614,512.97		1,262,614,512.97	15.99	63,130,725.65
No.3	351,700,124.49		351,700,124.49	4.45	17,585,006.22
No.4	221,045,735.02		221,045,735.02	2.80	11,052,286.75
No.5	205,743,603.89		205,743,603.89	2.61	10,287,180.19
Total	3,440,408,879.95		3,440,408,879.95	43.58	172,020,443.99

Other notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

6. Contract assets

(1). Status of contract assets

Applicable Not Applicable

(2). Amounts and reasons for significant changes in book value during the reporting period

Applicable Not applicable

(3). Disclosure by provision for bad debt

Applicable Not applicable

Provision for bad debts is made on a single item basis:

Applicable Not applicable

Note to bad debt provisioning by individual item:

Applicable Not applicable

Provision for bad debts by portfolio:

Applicable Not applicable

Provision for bad debts based on general model of expected credit losses.

Applicable Not applicable

Note to significant changes in the carrying amount of contract assets for which a change in the allowance for losses has occurred during the period:

Applicable Not Applicable

(4). Provision for bad debts on contract assets for the current period

Applicable Not applicable

Of which the amount of bad debt provision recovered or reversed during the period is significant:

Applicable Not applicable

(5). Contract assets actually written off during the period

Applicable Not applicable

Of which significant contract assets written off

Applicable Not applicable

Description of contract assets written off:

Applicable Not applicable

Other notes:

Applicable Not Applicable

7. Receivables financing

(1). Presentation of receivables financing classifications

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the End of the Period	Balance at the Beginning of the Period
Notes receivable	4,828,918,846.99	2,659,789,309.01
Accounts receivable		
Total	4,828,918,846.99	2,659,789,309.01

(2). Receivable financing pledged by the company at the end of the period

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount pledged at the end of the period
Bank Acceptance Notes	1,766,949,912.62
Commercial Acceptance Notes	
Total	1,766,949,912.62

(3). The Company's receivable financing that has been endorsed or discounted and is not due on the balance sheet date at the end of the period,

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Total	Amounts derecognized at the end of the period	Amounts not derecognized at the end of the period
Bank Acceptance Notes	5,233,957,983.17	
Commercial Acceptance Notes		
Total	5,233,957,983.17	

(4). Disclosure by provision for bad debts

Applicable Non-applicable

Provision for bad debts is made on an individual basis:

Applicable Not Applicable

Explanation of provision for bad debts by individual item:

Applicable Not applicable

Provision for bad debts by portfolio:

Applicable Not applicable

Provision for bad debts based on general model of expected credit losses.

Applicable Not applicable

Note to significant changes in the carrying amount of receivables financing for which changes in the allowance for losses occurred during the period:

Applicable Not Applicable

(5). Provision for bad debts

Applicable Not applicable

Of which the amount of bad debt provision recovered or reversed during the period is significant:

Applicable Not applicable

(6). Receivables financing actually written off during the period

Applicable Not applicable

Of which significant write-offs of receivables financing:

Applicable Not applicable

Note to write-offs:

Applicable Not applicable

(7). Changes in receivables financing increase or decrease during the period and changes in fair value:

Applicable Not applicable

Item	Unit: Yuan				Currency: RMB
	Balance at the End of Previous Year	Increase in the Current Period	Derecognition in the Current Period	Other Changes	Balance at the End of the Period
Bank Acceptance Notes	2,659,789,309.01	16,188,556,192.94	14,019,426,654.96		4,828,918,846.99
Commercial Acceptance Notes					
Total	2,659,789,309.01	16,188,556,192.94	14,019,426,654.96		4,828,918,846.99

(8). Other notes:

Applicable Not applicable

8. Prepayments

(1). Presentation of prepayments by age

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Age	Balance at the End of the Period		Balance at the Start of the Period	
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)
Within 1 year	219,070,954.58	97.11	161,820,343.87	96.69
1-2 years	2,442,809.82	1.08	3,597,819.82	2.15
2-3 years	2,113,517.24	0.94	658,910.81	0.39
Over 3 years	1,955,197.34	0.87	1,286,519.16	0.77
Total	225,582,478.98	100.00	167,363,593.66	100.00

(2). Particulars of prepayments of the top five closing balances by prepayment parties

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of Entity	Balance at the end of the period	Proportion in total balance of prepayments at the end of the period
Yunnan Aluminum Co., Ltd.	40,828,434.67	18.10
Ningbo Hangzhou Bay China Resources Gas Co., Ltd.	9,508,485.00	4.22
State Grid Zhejiang Electric Power Co., Ltd. Ningbo Power Supply Company	8,804,395.27	3.90
Ningbo Hangzhou Bay China Resources Gas Co., Ltd.	4,278,449.11	1.90
Liankangming (Shanghai) New Materials Co., Ltd.	3,134,321.75	1.39
Total	66,554,085.80	29.51

Other notes:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

9. Other receivables

Presentation of items

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
Interest receivable		
Dividend receivable		

Other Receivables	65,810,353.73	80,413,358.88
Total	65,810,353.73	80,413,358.88

Other Notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

Interest receivable

(1). Classification of interest receivable

Applicable Not applicable

(2). Significant overdue interest

Applicable Not applicable

(3). Disclosure by bad debt accrual method

Applicable Not applicable

Provision for bad debts is made on a single item basis:

Applicable Not applicable

Note to bad debt provisioning by individual item:

Applicable Not applicable

Provision for bad debts by portfolio:

Applicable Not applicable

(4). Provision for bad debts based on general model of expected credit losses.

Applicable Not applicable

Note to significant changes in the carrying amount of interest receivable for which changes in the allowance for losses occurred during the period:

Applicable Not applicable

(5). Provision for bad debts

Applicable Not applicable

Of which the amount of bad debt provision recovered or reversed during the period is significant:

Applicable Not applicable

(6). Actual write-off of interest receivable during the period

Applicable Not applicable

Of which significant write-off of interest receivable

Applicable Not applicable

Note to write-offs:

Applicable Not applicable

Other notes:

Applicable Not applicable

Dividends receivable

(1). Dividends receivable

Applicable Not applicable

(2). Significant dividends receivable with an age of more than 1 year

Applicable Not applicable

(3). Disclosure by bad debt accrual method

Applicable Not applicable

Provision for bad debts is made on a single item basis:

Applicable Not applicable

Note to bad debt provision by individual item:

Applicable Not applicable

Provision for bad debts by portfolios:

Applicable Not applicable

(4). Provision for bad debts based on the general model of expected credit losses

Applicable Not applicable

Note to significant changes in the carrying amount of dividends receivable for which changes in the allowance for losses occurred during the period:

Applicable Not applicable

(5). Provision for bad debt

Applicable Not applicable

Of which the amount of bad debt provision recovered or reversed during the period is significant:

Applicable Not applicable

(6). Dividends receivable actually written off during the period

Applicable Not applicable

Dividends receivable written off of which the amount is significant:

Applicable Not applicable

Note to write-offs:

Applicable Not applicable

Other notes:

Applicable Not applicable

Dividends Receivable

(7). Dividends Receivable

Applicable Not applicable

(8). Significant Dividends Receivable with Aging Over 1 Year

Applicable Not applicable

(9). Disclosure by Allowance Method

Applicable Not applicable

Individually Assessed Allowance:

Applicable Not applicable

Explanation of Individually Assessed Allowance:

Applicable Not applicable

Collectively Assessed Allowance:

Applicable Not applicable

(10). Allowance Calculated Using the General Model for Expected Credit Losses

Applicable Not applicable

Explanation of Significant Changes in the Carrying Amount of Dividends Receivable for Which Loss Allowance Changed During the Period:

Applicable Not applicable

(11). Changes in Allowance

Applicable Not applicable

Of Which: Significant Reversals or Recoveries of Allowance During the Period:

Applicable Not applicable

(12). Actual Write-offs of Dividends Receivable During the Period

Applicable Not applicable

Of Which: Significant Write-offs of Dividends Receivable

Applicable Not applicable

Explanation of Write-offs:

Applicable Not applicable

Other Notes:

Applicable Not applicable

Other Receivables

(13). Disclosure by Aging

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Age	Book Balance at the End of the Period	Book Balance at the Beginning of the Period
Within 1 year	44,518,831.61	52,178,692.29
Subtotal within 1 year	44,518,831.61	52,178,692.29
1 to 2 years	9,582,413.73	20,467,619.09
2 to 3 years	8,867,683.47	11,209,325.76
Over 3 years	21,714,782.32	11,440,540.04
3 to 4 years		
4 to 5 years		
Over 5 years	1,355,282.67	1,480,036.20
Total	86,038,993.80	96,776,213.38

(14). Categorized by nature of funds

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Nature of Funds	Book balance at the end of the period	Book balance at the beginning of the period
Petty cash funds	2,351,007.52	7,448,295.52
Security deposits	60,825,611.33	74,000,178.55
Others	22,862,374.95	15,327,739.31
Total	86,038,993.80	96,776,213.38

(15). Particulars of bad debt provision

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Bad debt provision	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Total
	Expected credit loss in the next 12 months	Expected credit loss throughout the duration (no credit impairment occurred)	Expected credit loss throughout the duration (credit impairment has occurred)	
Balance on January 1, 2025	16,362,854.50			16,362,854.50
Balance of the current period on January 1, 2025				
--Transfer to Phase 2				
--Transfer to Phase 3				
--Transfer to Phase 2				

--Transfer to Phase 1				
Provision made in the current period	4,490,844.83			4,490,844.83
Reversal in the current period	1,129,576.25			1,129,576.25
Write-off in the current period				
Write-off in the current period				
Other changes	-504,516.99			-504,516.99
Balance on December 31, 2025	20,228,640.07			20,228,640.07

Notes to significant changes in the book balance of other receivables that have changed in the current period:

Applicable Non-applicable

Amount of bad debt provision in the current period and the basis for assessing whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly:

Applicable Non-applicable

(16). Particulars of bad debt provision

Applicable Non-applicable

Category	Balance at the Beginning of the Period	Amount Changed in the Current Period				Balance at the End of the Period
		Provision	Withdrawal or Reversal	Write-off	Other Changes	
Accounts receivable with bad debt accrued based on aging portfolio	16,362,854.50	4,490,844.83	1,129,576.25		504,516.99	20,228,640.07
Total	16,362,854.50	4,490,844.83	1,129,576.25		504,516.99	20,228,640.07

Bad debt provision in the current period with significant amount of withdrawal or reversal:

Applicable Non-applicable

(17). Particulars of other receivables actually written off in the current period

Applicable Non-applicable

Particulars about significant other receivables written off:

Applicable Non-applicable

Note to other receivables written off:

Applicable Non-applicable

(12). Particulars of other receivables of the top five closing balances collected by debtors

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of Unit	Balance at the end of the period	Proportion in total other receivables at the end of the period (%)	Nature of funds	Aging	Balance of bad debt provision at the end of the period
FIDEICOMISO FIBRA UNO SIN TIPO DE S	10,844,868.44	12.60	Deposits and guarantees	Within 1 year	542,243.42
Development and Management Administration Committee of Ningbo Hangzhou Bay New Area	9,508,485.00	11.05	Deposits and guarantees	Note 1	5,705,091.00
DGE-RE 7R IMMOBILIEN UNTERNEHMERGESELLSCHAFT 8,235,500.00	9.57	Deposits and guarantees	Note 2	4,619,921.58	
Arca Star Solutions Co., Ltd.	7,361,262.24	8.56	Deposits and guarantees	Note 3	727,483.11
Avalon Risk Management Insurance Ag	5,102,908.80	5.93	Deposits and guarantees	Note 4	1,482,250.64
Total	41,053,024.48	47.71	/	/	13,076,989.75

Note 1: The amount aged within 1 year is RMB 584,324.4, and the amount aged 3-4 years is RMB 7,651,175.6.

Note 2: The amount aged within 1 year is RMB 172,862.24, and the amount aged 1-2 years is RMB 7,188,400.

Note 3: The amount aged 1-2 years is RMB 243,110, and the amount aged 2-3 years is RMB 4,859,798.8.

Note 4: The amount aged within 1 year is RMB 4,230,391.13, and the amount aged 1-2 years is RMB 643,948.4.

(19). Presented in other receivables due to centralized management of funds

Applicable Non-applicable

Other notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

10. Inventories

(1). Category of inventories

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the End of the Period			Balance at the Start of the Period		
	Book Balance	Inventory depreciation provision or contract performance cost impairment provision	Book Value	Book Balance	Inventory depreciation provision or contract performance cost impairment provision	Book Value
Raw Materials	653,277,398.57	14,488,687.63	638,788,710.94	528,153,187.04	13,290,729.08	514,862,457.96
Turnover Materials	18,918,958.69		18,918,958.69	26,385,075.05		26,385,075.05
Finished Goods	1,428,252,309.67	68,678,441.11	1,359,573,868.56	1,369,856,755.92	49,852,983.64	1,320,003,772.28
Work in Progress	1,209,015,002.65	7,154,291.89	1,201,860,710.76	986,169,511.05	6,789,984.73	979,379,526.32
Goods in Transit (or Consigned Goods)	1,580,764,741.15	83,080,135.65	1,497,684,605.50	1,238,406,560.04	78,979,232.66	1,159,427,327.38
Total	4,890,228,410.73	173,401,556.28	4,716,826,854.45	4,148,971,089.10	148,912,930.11	4,000,058,158.99

(2). Data Resources Recognized as Inventory

□Applicable √Non-applicable

(3). Provision for Decline in Value of Inventories and Provision for Impairment of Contract Performance Costs

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the Start of the Period	Increase in the Current Period		Decrease in the Current Period		Balance at the End of the Period
		Accrued	Others	Reversal or Write-off	Others	
Raw Materials	13,290,729.08	6,047,676.35	1,056,942.06	5,906,659.86		14,488,687.63
Finished Goods	49,852,983.64	37,956,472.99	1,890,827.22	21,021,842.74		68,678,441.11
Work in Progress	6,789,984.73	3,704,780.54	51,523.89	3,391,997.27		7,154,291.89
Goods in Transit (or Consigned Goods)	78,979,232.66	20,737,337.87		16,636,434.88		83,080,135.65
Total	148,912,930.11	68,446,267.75	2,999,293.17	46,956,934.75		173,401,556.28

Reasons for reversal or write-off of provision for decline in value of inventories during the period

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

After the provision for decline in value of inventories has been made, if the factors affecting the previous write-down of the value of inventories have disappeared, resulting in the net realizable value of inventories being higher than the book value, the provision for decline in value of inventories will be reversed to the extent of the amount of provision for decline in value of inventories originally made, and the reversal will be recognized in the gain or loss of the current period

Provision for decline in value of inventories by portfolio

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of the portfolio	End of the period			Beginning of the period		
	Book balance	Falling price reserves	Accrual proportion of falling price reserves (%)	Book balance	Falling price reserves	Accrual proportion of falling price reserves (%)
Within 1 year	4,631,097,097.67	46,075,083.88	0.99	3,970,584,341.43	37,482,309.99	0.94
Over 1 year	259,131,313.06	127,326,472.40	49.14	178,386,747.67	111,430,620.12	62.47
Total	4,890,228,410.73	173,401,556.28		4,148,971,089.10	148,912,930.11	

Provisioning criteria for provision for decline in value of inventories by portfolio

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

For inventories with an age of more than one year and corresponding to the relevant models that have ceased production, the net realizable value is zero; for other inventories, the net realizable value is the estimated selling price less estimated selling expenses and related taxes.

(4). Notes to the balance at the end of the inventory period with the capitalized amount of borrowing costs

Applicable Non-applicable

(5). Notes to the amortized amount in the current period of contract performance cost

Applicable Non-applicable

Other Notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

11. Held-for-sale assets

Applicable Non-applicable

12. Non-current assets due within one year

Applicable Non-applicable

Debt investments maturing within one year

Applicable Non-applicable

Other debt investments due within one year

Applicable Non-applicable

13. Other current assets

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the End of the Period	Balance at the Beginning of the Period
Contract acquisition cost		
Return cost receivable		
VAT input tax to be deducted	275,403,188.90	274,192,305.55
Advance payment of corporate income tax	12,062,168.03	9,730,304.44
Advance payment of other taxes	102,296.82	2,249.26
Total	287,567,653.75	283,924,859.25

14. Debt investments

(1). Particulars of debt investments

Applicable Not applicable

Changes in provision for impairment of debt investments during the period

Applicable Not applicable

(2). Significant debt investments at the end of the period

Applicable Not applicable

(3). Provision for impairment

Applicable Not applicable

Note to significant changes in the carrying amount of debt investments for which changes in provision for losses occurred during the period:

Applicable Not applicable

Amount of provision for impairment for the current period and the basis adopted for assessing whether there is a significant increase in the credit risk of financial instruments:

Applicable Not applicable

(4). Actual write-off of debt investments during the period

Applicable Not applicable

Particulars on write-off of significant debt investments

Applicable Not applicable

Note to write-off of debt investments:

Applicable Not applicable

Other notes:

Applicable Not applicable

15. Other debt investments

(1). Other debt investments

Applicable Not applicable

Changes in provision for impairment of other debt investments during the period

Applicable Not applicable

(2). Significant other debt investments at the end of the period

Applicable Not applicable

(3). Provision for impairment

Applicable Not applicable

Note to significant changes in the carrying amount of other debt investments for which changes in provision for losses occurred during the period:

Applicable Not applicable

Amount of provision for impairment for the current period and the basis adopted for assessing whether there is a significant increase in the credit risk of the financial instruments:

Applicable Not applicable

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

Applicable Not applicable

Write-off of significant other debt investments during the period

Applicable Not applicable

Note to write-off of other debt investments:

Applicable Not applicable

Other notes:

Applicable Not applicable

16. Long-term receivables

(1). Long-term receivables

Applicable Not applicable

(2). Disclosure by bad debt accrual

Applicable Not applicable

Provision for bad debts is made on a single item basis:

Applicable Not applicable

Note to bad debt provisioning on a single item basis:

Applicable Not applicable

Provision for bad debts by portfolio:

Applicable Not applicable

(3). Provision for bad debts based on general model of expected credit losses

Applicable Not applicable

Note to significant changes in the carrying amount of long-term receivables for which changes in the allowance for losses occurred during the period:

Applicable Not applicable

Amount of provision for bad debts for the current period and the basis adopted for assessing whether there is a significant increase in the credit risk of financial instruments

Applicable Not applicable

(4). Provision for bad debts

Applicable Not applicable

Of which the amount of bad debt provision recovery or reversal for the current period is significant:

Applicable Not applicable

(5). Long-term receivables actually written off during the period

Applicable Not applicable

Of which significant long-term receivables written off

Applicable Not applicable

Note to long-term receivables written off:

Applicable Not applicable

Other notes

Applicable Not applicable

17. Long-term equity investments

(1). Particulars on long-term equity investments

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Invested Entity	Balance at the Beginning of the Period	Decrease/Increase in the current period								Balance at the End of the Period	Balance of impairment provision at the end of the period
		Investment Increased	Investment Decreased	Investment profit and loss recognized under the equity method	Adjustment on other comprehensive income	Other changes in equity	Cash dividends or profit declared to distribute	Provision for impairment accrued	Others		
I. Joint ventures											
Tuopu Electrical Appliances Co., Ltd.	96,732,684.19			43,521,745.33			35,000,000.00			105,254,429.52	
Subtotal	96,732,684.19			43,521,745.33			35,000,000.00			105,254,429.52	
II. Affiliates											
Subtotal											
Total	96,732,684.19			43,521,745.33			35,000,000.00			105,254,429.52	

(2). Particulars on impairment test of long-term equity investments

Applicable Non-applicable

Other notes:

As of December 31, 2025, there was no indication of impairment for the Company's foreign investment in joint ventures and therefore no impairment test was performed.

18. Other equity instrument investments

(1). Particulars of other equity instrument investments

Applicable Non-applicable

(2). Note to the existence of derecognition during the period

Applicable Non-applicable

Other notes

Applicable Non-applicable

19. Other non-current financial assets

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Ending Balance	Beginning Balance
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	50,000,000.00	
Including: Leju Intelligent (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	50,000,000.00	
Total	50,000,000.00	

Other notes

Applicable Non-applicable

20. Investment property

Measurement options of investment property

(1). Investment properties measured by cost method

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Buildings and constructions	Land use rights	Projects under Construction	Total
I. Original book value				
1. Balance at the beginning of the period	44,143,733.52	6,689,012.00		50,832,745.52
2. Increased in the Current Period				
(1) Purchase				
(2) Transfer-in of Inventory\Fixed assets\Construction in progress				
(3) Increase from business combination				
3. Decreased in the Current Period				
(1) Disposal				
(2) Other Transfer-out				

4. Balance at the end of the period	44,143,733.52	6,689,012.00		50,832,745.52
II. Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization				
1. Balance at the beginning of the period	26,877,289.99	3,123,368.28		30,000,658.27
2. Increased in the Current Period	1,986,468.00	160,536.29		2,147,004.29
(1) Accrual or Amortization	1,986,468.00	160,536.29		2,147,004.29
3. Decreased in the Current Period				
(1) Disposal				
(2) Other transfer-out				
4. Balance at the end of the period	28,863,757.99	3,283,904.57		32,147,662.56
III. Provision for Impairment				
1. Balance at the beginning of the period				
2. Increased in the Current Period				
(1) Accrual				
3. Decreased in the Current Period				
(1) Disposal				
(2) Other Transfer-out				
4. Balance at the end of the period				
IV. Book value				
1. Book value at the end of the period	15,279,975.53	3,405,107.43		18,685,082.96
2. Book value at the beginning of the period	17,266,443.53	3,565,643.72		20,832,087.25

(2). Particulars of investment property without the property right certificate granted

Applicable Non-applicable

(3). Impairment test of investment properties using the cost measurement model

Applicable Non-applicable

Other notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

21. Fixed assets

Presentation of items

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
Fixed assets	15,049,312,559.96	13,684,596,301.61
Disposal of fixed assets	94,982.42	
Total	15,049,407,542.38	13,684,596,301.61

Other notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

Fixed assets

(1). Particulars on fixed assets

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Houses and buildings	Means of transportation	Machinery and equipment	Office equipment and others	Buildings for commercial use	photovoltaic engineering projects	Total
I. Original book value:							
1. Balance at the beginning of the period	5,021,354,509.18	13,496,587,029.47	48,878,890.37	323,714,190.56	68,200,328.83	381,882,382.37	19,340,617,330.78
2. Increased in the Current Period	995,778,091.88	2,236,043,465.34	10,325,166.44	74,142,285.49		408,807.34	3,316,697,816.49
(1) Purchase	25,337,350.17	328,107,869.66	5,037,684.11	62,739,216.91			421,222,120.85
(2) Transfer-in of project under construction	929,859,294.65	1,715,306,146.75	1,258,902.65	7,115,954.49		408,807.34	2,653,949,105.88
(3) Increase from business combination	40,581,447.06	192,629,448.93	4,028,579.68	4,287,114.09			241,526,589.76
3. Decreased amount in the Current Period	17,207,223.88	224,882,694.40	3,732,778.09	13,529,166.86			259,351,863.23
(1) Disposal or scrapping	17,207,223.88	224,882,694.40	3,732,778.09	13,529,166.86			259,351,863.23
4. Balance at the end of the	5,999,925,377.18	15,507,747,800.41	55,471,278.72	384,327,309.19	68,200,328.83	382,291,189.71	22,397,963,284.04

period							
II. Accumulated Depreciation							
1. Balance at the beginning of the period	968,092,892.89	4,447,759,038.07	29,368,907.20	182,797,375.54	8,692,832.97	19,309,982.50	5,656,021,029.17
2. Increased in the Current Period	262,938,523.55	1,542,981,010.57	9,368,255.31	37,287,658.35	1,683,034.26	17,547,389.47	1,871,805,871.51
(1) Accrual	251,516,201.48	1,489,116,465.62	6,933,397.44	34,705,453.66	1,683,034.26	17,547,389.47	1,801,501,941.93
(2) Business Combination Increase	11,422,322.07	53,864,544.95	2,434,857.87	2,582,204.69			70,303,929.58
3. Decreased amount in the Current Period	6,080,015.13	164,162,073.67	2,872,860.83	6,061,226.97			179,176,176.60
(1) Disposal or scrapping	6,080,015.13	164,162,073.67	2,872,860.83	6,061,226.97			179,176,176.60
4. Balance at the end of the period	1,224,951,401.31	5,826,577,974.97	35,864,301.68	214,023,806.92	10,375,867.23	36,857,371.97	7,348,650,724.08
III. Provision for Impairment							
1. Balance at the beginning of the period							
2. Increased in the Current Period		2,567,798.11		1,123,174.02			3,690,972.13
(1) Accrual							
3. Decreased in the Current Period		2,567,798.11		1,123,174.02			3,690,972.13
(1) Disposal or scrapping		2,567,798.11		1,123,174.02			3,690,972.13
4. Balance at the end of the							

period							
IV. Book value							
1. Book value at the end of the period	4,774,973,975.87	9,681,169,825.44	19,606,977.04	170,303,502.27	57,824,461.60	345,433,817.74	15,049,312,559.96
2. Book value at the beginning of the period	4,053,261,616.29	9,048,827,991.40	19,509,983.17	140,916,815.02	59,507,495.86	362,572,399.87	13,684,596,301.61

(2). Particulars of temporarily idle fixed assets

Applicable Non-applicable

(3). Particulars of fixed assets rented under financial leasing

Applicable Non-applicable

(4). Particulars of fixed assets without property right certificate granted

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Book Value	Reason for non-granted property right certificate
Houses and buildings	491,054,887.31	Pending

(5). Impairment test of fixed assets

Applicable Non-applicable

Other notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

Recoverable amount determined as fair value less costs of disposal

Applicable Non-applicable

Recoverable amount determined as present value of estimated future cash flows

Applicable Non-applicable

Reasons for material inconsistencies between current and prior-year impairment test assumptions or external data

Applicable Non-applicable

Reasons for material discrepancies between prior-year impairment test assumptions and current actual conditions

Applicable Non-applicable

Other notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

Disposal of fixed assets

Applicable Non-applicable

Item	Ending Balance	Beginning Balance
Transportation Equipment	94,982.42	
Total	94,982.42	

22. Project under construction

Presentation of items

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the End of the Period	Balance at the Beginning of the Period
Project under construction	1,879,671,312.18	2,284,619,095.64
Construction supplies and materials		
Total	1,879,671,312.18	2,284,619,095.64

Other notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

Project under construction

(1). Particulars on project under construction

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period			Balance at the beginning of the period		
	Book Balance	Provision for decline in value	Book value	Book Balance	Provision for decline in value	Book value
Equipment and software installation project	646,813,821.24		646,813,821.24	1,204,150,356.00		1,204,150,356.00
Tools under fabrication	191,692,004.36		191,692,004.36	134,761,787.74		134,761,787.74
Huzhou Tuopu project				18,224,356.17		18,224,356.17
Skateboard Chassis Project	2,923,066.82		2,923,066.82	257,106,919.85		257,106,919.85
Parent company project	5,290,348.64		5,290,348.64	503,244.16		503,244.16
Tuopu Poland Project	48,643,943.36		48,643,943.36	39,829,470.28		39,829,470.28
Tuopu America project	27,048,491.74		27,048,491.74	16,776,791.11		16,776,791.11
Tuopu Mexico Project	711,787,062.57		711,787,062.57	270,811,498.02		270,811,498.02
Xi'an Tuopu project				24,788,874.02		24,788,874.02
Ushone Technoogy Project				184,010,037.90		184,010,037.90
Chongqing Chassis Project				133,655,760.39		133,655,760.39
Top Photovoltaic (Hangzhou Bay) Project	378,899.09		378,899.09			
Tuopu Thailand	243,412,258.43		243,412,258.43			
Fuzhou Tuopu	1,681,415.93		1,681,415.93			
Total	1,879,671,312.18		1,879,671,312.18	2,284,619,095.64		2,284,619,095.64

(2). Changes in significant construction in progress during the current period

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Budget	Balance at the Start of the Period	Increased in the current period	Transfer amounts of fixed assets in this period	Other amounts decreased in current period	Balance at the End of the Period	Project accumulative investment as a percentage of the budget (%)	Project progress	Accumulated capitalized interest amount	Including: capitalized interest amount in the current period	Capitalization rate of the interest in the current period (%)	Capital Source
Equipment and software installation project		1,278,415,839.44	1,070,903,256.25	1,537,419,402.09	165,085,872.36	646,813,821.24		Under Construction				Self-financed, raised
Skateboard Chassis Project	1,250,000,000.00	257,106,919.85	166,452,326.38	420,636,179.41		2,923,066.82	77.07	Substantially Completed				Self-financed, raised
Ushone Technology Project	300,000,000.00	184,010,037.90	149,333,775.66	333,343,813.56			111.12	Completed				Self-financed, raised
Tuopu Poland Project	250,000,000.00	39,829,470.28	48,892,399.53	40,077,926.45		48,643,943.36	107.12	Under Construction				Self-financed
Chongqing Chassis Project	220,000,000.00	5,307,789.16	7,098,239.85	7,098,239.85	5,307,789.16		85.79	Completed				Self-financed, raised
Xi'an Tuopu project	130,000,000.00	78,871,361.81	35,671,637.27	114,542,999.08			88.11	Completed				Self-financed
Huzhou Tuopu project	150,000,000.00	18,224,356.17	10,117,451.48	28,341,807.65			69.11	Completed				Self-financed, raised
Tuopu Mexico Project	900,000,000.00	270,811,498.02	534,545,454.91	93,569,890.36		711,787,062.57	90.56	Under Construction				Self-financed, raised
Tuopu Thailand Project	650,000,000.00		243,412,258.43			243,412,258.43	37.45	Under Construction				Self-financed, raised
Total		2,132,577,272.63	2,266,426,799.76	2,575,030,258.45	170,393,661.52	1,653,580,152.42						

(3). Provision for impairment of construction in progress in the current period

Applicable Non-applicable

(4). Impairment test of project under construction

Applicable Non-applicable

Other notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

Construction materials and supplies**(5) . Particulars on construction materials and supplies**

Applicable Non-applicable

23. Productive biological assets

(1). Productive biological assets measured at cost

Applicable Non-applicable

(2). Impairment test of productive biological assets using the cost measurement

Applicable Non-applicable

(3). Productive biological assets measured at fair value

Applicable Non-applicable

Other notes

Applicable Non-applicable

24. Oil and gas assets

(1) Particulars on oil and gas assets

Applicable Non-applicable

(2) Impairment test of oil and gas assets

Applicable Non-applicable

25. Right-of-use assets

(1) Particulars on right-of-use assets

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Houses and buildings	Total
I . Original book value		
(1). Prior Year-End Balance	643,257,845.95	643,257,845.95
(2). Increased in the Current Period	138,240,067.27	138,240,067.27
--New leases	70,622,129.76	70,622,129.76
--Increase due to business combination	61,157,103.64	61,157,103.64
--Other	6,460,833.87	6,460,833.87

(3) Decreased in the Current Period	29,178,443.77	29,178,443.77
--Disposal	17,405,400.89	17,405,400.89
--Other	11,773,042.88	11,773,042.88
(4). Balance at the end of the period	752,319,469.45	752,319,469.45
II. Accumulated amortization		
(1). Prior Year-End Balance	108,997,985.67	108,997,985.67
(2). Increased in the Current Period	145,432,502.69	145,432,502.69
--Accrual	119,110,773.13	119,110,773.13
--Increase due to business combination	23,672,507.57	23,672,507.57
--Other	2,649,221.99	2,649,221.99
(3).Decreased in the Current Period	13,142,748.80	13,142,748.80
--Disposal	10,150,741.47	10,150,741.47
--Other	2,992,007.33	2,992,007.33
4. Balance at the end of the period	241,287,739.56	241,287,739.56
III. Provision for Impairment		
1. Balance at the beginning of the period		
2. Increased in the Current Period		
(1) Accrual		
3. Decreased amount in the Current Period		
(1)Disposal		
4. Balance at the end of the period		
IV. Book value		
1.Book value at the end of the period	511,031,729.89	511,031,729.89
2.Book value at the beginning of the period	534,259,860.28	534,259,860.28

(2) Impairment test of right-of-use assets

Applicable Non-applicable

(3) Impairment test of right-of-use assets

Applicable Non-applicable

26. Intangible assets

(1). Particulars on intangible assets

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Item	Land use rights	Patent Rights	Software	Emission rights	Unit: Yuan	Currency: RMB
					Total	
I. Original book value						
1. Opening Balance	1,420,849,207.42		186,518,181.77	1,677,671.89	1,609,045,061.08	
2. Increased in the Current Period	202,757,754.69	26,000,000.00	34,384,130.01	168,403.00	263,310,287.70	
(1) Purchase	185,934,690.57		33,633,874.84	168,403.00	219,736,968.41	
(2) In-house research and development						
(3) Increase due to business combination	16,823,064.12	26,000,000.00	750,255.17		43,573,319.29	
3. Decreased amount in the Current Period	18,989.85		3,273.08		22,262.93	
(1) Disposal	18,989.85		3,273.08		22,262.93	
4. Balance at the end of the period	1,623,587,972.26	26,000,000.00	220,899,038.70	1,846,074.89	1,872,333,085.85	
II. Accumulated amortization						
1. Balance at the beginning of the period	157,968,259.37		79,999,746.25	1,558,274.55	239,526,280.17	
2. Increased in the Current Period	34,657,897.93	6,071,428.58	22,459,250.38	31,567.90	63,220,144.79	
(1) Accrual	28,657,671.73	3,038,095.25	22,023,734.86	31,567.90	53,751,069.74	
(2) Increase due to business combination	6,000,226.20	3,033,333.33	424,577.08		9,458,136.61	
(3) Other			10,938.44		10,938.44	
3. Decreased amount in the	1,395.74				1,395.74	

Current Period					
(1) Disposal					
(2) Other	1,395.74				1,395.74
4. Balance at the end of the period	192,624,761.56	6,071,428.58	102,458,996.63	1,589,842.45	302,745,029.22
III. Provision for Impairment					
1. Balance at the beginning of the period					
2. Increased in the Current Period					
(1) Accrual					
3. Decreased in the Current Period					
(1) Disposal					
4. Balance at the end of the period					
IV. Book value					
1. Book value at the end of the period	1,430,963,210.70	19,928,571.42	118,440,042.07	256,232.44	1,569,588,056.63
2. Book value at the beginning of the period	1,262,880,948.05		106,518,435.52	119,397.34	1,369,518,780.91

The proportion of intangible assets formed through in-house research and development to the balance of intangible assets at the end of the period was 0

(1) Data resources confirmed as intangible assets

□Applicable √Non-applicable

(2) Land use rights without property ownership certificates

□Applicable √Non-applicable

(3) Impairment Testing of Intangible Assets

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Other notes:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

27. Goodwill

(1). Original value of goodwill

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of invested entity or matter forming goodwill	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increased in the current period		Decreased in the current period		Balance at the end of the period
		Generated from business combination	Other	Disposal	Other	
Zhejiang Towin, Suining Tuopu	279,645,980.89					279,645,980.89
Tuopu North America Limited	1,080,371.29					1,080,371.29
Ningbo Qianhui	6,058,537.77					6,058,537.77
Chongqing Tuopu	565,010.88					565,010.88
Wuhu Tuopu		170,074,577.35				170,074,577.35
Total	287,349,900.83	170,074,577.35				457,424,478.18

(2). Provision of impairment in goodwill

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of invested entity or matter forming goodwill	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increased in the current period		Decreased in the current period		Balance at the end of the period
		Accrual	Other	Disposal	Other	
Zhejiang Towin, Suining Tuopu	78,108,305.34	31,702,226.50				109,810,531.84
Tuopu North America Limited	1,080,371.29					1,080,371.29
Ningbo Qianhui	6,058,537.77					6,058,537.77
Total	85,247,214.40	31,702,226.50				116,949,440.90

(3). Information about the asset group or combination of asset groups where the goodwill is a part
Applicable Non-applicable

Name	Composition and basis of the asset group or portfolio to which it belongs	Operating segment and basis	Whether consistent with previous years
Asset portfolio of Zhejiang Towin, Suining Tuopu Chassis	Long-term operating assets of Zhejiang Towin and Suining Tuopu, as well as the goodwill allocated to this asset group, based upon the smallest combination of assets capable of generating independent cash flows.	The operating segments are Zhejiang Towin and Suining Tuopu, based upon the internal organizational structure	Yes
Asset portfolio of Tuopu North America Limited	Long-term operating assets of Tuopu North America Limited, as well as the goodwill allocated to this asset group, based upon the smallest combination of assets capable of generating independent cash flows.	The operating segments are Tuopu North America Limited, based upon the internal organizational structure	Yes
Asset portfolio of Ningbo Qianhui	Long-term operating assets of Ningbo Qianhui, as well as the goodwill allocated to this asset group, based upon the smallest combination of assets capable of generating independent cash flows.	The operating segments are Ningbo Qianhui, based upon the internal organizational structure	Yes
Asset portfolio of Chongqing Tuopu	Long-term operating assets of Chongqing Tuopu (including its wholly-owned subsidiary Chongqing Tuopu), as well as the goodwill allocated to this asset group, based upon the smallest combination of assets capable of generating independent cash flows.	The operating segments are Chongqing Tuopu (including its wholly-owned subsidiary Hangzhou Tuopu), based upon the internal organizational structure	Yes
Asset portfolio of Wuhu Tuopu	Long-term operating assets of Wuhu Tuopu (including its wholly-owned subsidiary Wuhu Tuopu), as well as the goodwill allocated to this asset group, based upon the smallest combination of assets capable of generating independent cash flows.	The operating segments are Wuhu Tuopu (including its wholly-owned subsidiary Wuhu Tuopu), based upon the internal organizational structure	Yes

Change in asset group or combination of asset groups
Applicable Not applicable

Other notes
Applicable Not applicable

(4). Specific determination of recoverable amount

Determination of recoverable amount as the net fair value less disposal costs

Applicable Not applicable

Determination of present value of recoverable amount as estimated future cash flows

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Book value	Recoverable amount	Impairment amount	Length of years in the forecast period	Key parameters in the forecast period (growth rates, profit margins, etc.)	Basis for determining the parameters in the forecast period	Key parameters in the stabilization period (growth rates, profit margins, discount rates, etc.)	Determination basis for key parameters in the stabilization period
Asset portfolio of Zhejiang Towin, Suining Tuopu chassis business	542,702,226.50	511,000,000.00	31,702,226.50	5	CAGR of 4.07% in operating income from 2026 to 2030, average gross margin of 16.51%, and pre-tax discount rate of 12.53%	Key parameters are determined based on the macroeconomic situation, industry development trends, historical annual operating conditions and future development plans of the enterprise	Operating income growth rate of 0%, gross margin of 17.31% and pre-tax discount rate of 12.53% for the stabilization period	Key parameters are determined based on the macroeconomic situation, industry development trends, historical annual operating conditions and future development plans of the enterprise
Asset portfolio of	72,065,399.04	154,187,662.04		5	CAGR of 4.20%	Key parameters	Operating	Key parameters

Chongqing Tuopu					in operating income from 2025 to 2029, average gross margin of 6.28%, and pre-tax discount rate of 12.53%	are determined based on the macroeconomic situation, industry development trends, historical annual operating conditions and future development plans of the enterprise	income growth rate of 0%, gross margin of 6.28% and pre-tax discount rate of 12.53% for the stabilization period	are determined based on the macroeconomic situation, industry development trends, historical annual operating conditions and future development plans of the enterprise
Asset portfolio of Wuhu Tuopu	411,685,049.83	486,000,000.00		5	CAGR of 4.44% in operating income from 2026 to 2030, average gross margin of 12.96%, and pre-tax discount rate of 10.83%	Key parameters are determined based on the macroeconomic situation, industry development trends, historical annual operating conditions and future development plans of the enterprise	Operating income growth rate of 0%, gross margin of 13.51% and pre-tax discount rate of 10.83% for the stabilization period	Key parameters are determined based on the macroeconomic situation, industry development trends, historical annual operating conditions and future development plans of the enterprise
Total	1,026,452,675.37	1,151,187,662.04	31,702,226.50	/	/	/	/	/

Reasons for differences between the foregoing information and information used in impairment tests in previous years or external information that is clearly inconsistent with the information

Applicable Not applicable

Reasons for differences between the information used in the Company's impairment tests in previous years and the actual situation in the current year that are obviously inconsistent

Applicable Not applicable

(5). Performance commitments and corresponding goodwill impairment

Performance commitments existed at the time of the formation of goodwill and the reporting period or the previous period of the reporting period was within the performance commitment period.

Applicable Not applicable

Other notes

Applicable Not applicable

28. Long-term prepaid expenses

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increased in the current period	Prepaid Expenses in This Period	Other Amounts Decreased	Balance at the End of the Period
Renovation cost, etc.	56,013,603.32	85,654,606.23	27,908,067.58	3,273,918.35	110,486,223.62
Other	153,581,873.25	200,302,142.80	94,610,815.66	12,782,178.18	246,491,022.21
Total	209,595,476.57	285,956,749.03	122,518,883.24	16,056,096.53	356,977,245.83

29. Deferred income tax assets/deferred income tax liabilities

(1). Deferred income tax assets that are not written off

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period		Balance at the beginning of the period	
	Deductible temporary difference	Deferred tax assets	Deductible temporary difference	Deferred tax assets

Provision for impairment of assets	763,609,120.54	172,706,540.39	687,415,939.24	156,064,901.25
Unrealized profits from internal transactions	219,610,290.12	47,885,299.44	176,190,876.23	48,262,422.77
Deferred income	422,912,904.23	68,566,701.03	408,021,000.71	66,018,367.53
Lease liabilities	557,541,696.78	151,286,047.15	568,321,864.64	160,857,969.30
Temporary differences in convertible bonds			6,680,186.90	1,002,028.04
Total	1,963,674,011.67	440,444,588.01	1,846,629,867.72	432,205,688.89

(2). Deferred income tax liabilities that are not written off

√Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period		Balance at the beginning of the period	
	Taxable temporary difference	Deferred Income Tax Liabilities	Taxable temporary difference	Deferred Income Tax Liabilities
Assessed appreciation of assets from business combination of the companies not under the same control	85,305,756.04	15,814,365.83	33,500,278.28	8,375,069.57
Accelerated depreciation of fixed assets	615,282,401.16	92,292,360.19	660,810,365.80	99,121,554.87
Right-of-use assets	511,031,729.89	137,926,262.99	534,259,860.28	151,245,722.22
Total	1,211,619,887.09	246,032,989.01	1,228,570,504.36	258,742,346.66

(3). Deferred income tax assets or liabilities presented by net amount after offset

√Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities offset at end of period	Ending balance of deferred tax assets or liabilities after offsetting	Amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities offset at beginning of period	Beginning balance of deferred tax assets or liabilities after offsetting
Deferred income tax assets	179,290,964.89	262,814,719.78	193,079,127.35	239,126,561.54
Deferred income tax liabilities	179,290,964.89	66,742,024.12	193,079,127.35	65,663,219.31

(4). Particulars on unrecognized deferred income tax asset

Applicable Non-applicable

(5). Deductible losses of unrecognized deferred income tax assets will expire in the following years

Applicable Non-applicable

Other notes:

Applicable Non-applicable**30. Other non-current assets**Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period			Balance at the beginning of the period		
	Book balance	Provision for decline in value	Book value	Book balance	Provision for decline in value	Book value
Prepayment for Engineering Equipment	347,742,200.68		347,742,200.68	219,274,564.68		219,274,564.68
Total	347,742,200.68		347,742,200.68	219,274,564.68		219,274,564.68

31. Assets with restricted ownership or right to use

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	End of period				Beginning of period			
	Book balance	Book value	Type of restriction	Condition of restriction	Book balance	Book value	Type of restriction	Condition of restriction
Monetary funds	518,557,923.67	518,557,923.67	Other	Security deposit	45,499,260.99	45,499,260.99	Other	Security deposit
Notes Receivable					18,160,355.02	17,252,337.27	Pledge	Pledge
Receivables financing	1,766,949,912.62	1,766,949,912.62	Pledge	Pledge	1,315,399,958.40	1,315,399,958.40	Pledge	Pledge
Fixed asset	899,044,462.19	541,152,172.91	Mortgage	Mortgage	913,115,117.42	586,524,641.09	Mortgage	Mortgage
Investment properties	202,898,354.01	153,035,201.63	Mortgage	Mortgage	202,898,354.01	157,092,497.82	Mortgage	Mortgage
Total	24,529,646.86	7,157,617.12	Mortgage	Mortgage	24,529,646.86	7,829,710.33	Mortgage	Mortgage

32. Short-term loans

(1). Category of short-term loans

√Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
Credit loan	2,559,057,199.00	926,000,000.00
Pledge loan	100,000,000.00	
Mortgage loan	270,000,000.00	
Unmatured interest	1,872,047.63	4,632,816.92
Total	2,930,929,246.63	930,632,816.92

(2). Short-term loans that have been late for repayment

Applicable Non-applicable

Significant short-term loans that have been late for repayment:

Applicable Non-applicable

Other notes

Applicable Non-applicable**33. Transactional financial liabilities**Applicable Non-applicable

Other notes:

Applicable Non-applicable**34. Derivative financial liabilities**Applicable Non-applicable**35. Notes payable**

(1). Presentation of notes payable

√Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
Commercial acceptance notes	5,706,338,315.74	3,198,453,321.20
Bank acceptance notes	10,000,000.00	
Total	5,716,338,315.74	3,198,453,321.20

36. Accounts payable

(1). Presentation of accounts payable

√Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
Within 1 year (including 1 year)	7,330,519,000.40	6,043,390,700.25

1-2 years (including 2 years)	113,050,183.85	63,042,986.41
2-3 years (including 3 years)	12,980,449.55	17,048,363.15
Over 3 years	23,347,294.08	16,763,096.44
Total	7,479,896,927.88	6,140,245,146.25

(2). Important accounts payable aged over 1 year

Applicable Non-applicable

Other notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

37. Advance receipts

(1). Presentation of advance receipts

Applicable Non-applicable

(2). Important accounts payable aged over 1 year

Applicable Non-applicable

(3). Amounts and reasons for significant changes in book value during the reporting period

Applicable Non-applicable

Other notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

38. Contract liabilities

(1). Particulars on contract liabilities

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
Within 1 year (including 1 year)	12,062,784.68	14,991,138.57
1-2 years (including 2 years)	1,028,419.62	769,022.75
2-3 years (including 3 years)	249,974.71	1,002,402.76
Over 3 years	7,720,279.95	7,499,873.73
Total	21,061,458.96	24,262,437.81

(2). Significant contractual liabilities aged over 1 year

Applicable Non-applicable

(3). Amount and reason for significant change in the book value during the reporting period

Applicable Non-applicable

Other notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

39. Payroll payable

(1). Presentation of payroll payable

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the Beginning of the Period	Increased in the current period	Decreased in the current period	Balance at the End of the Period
I. Short-term remuneration	389,402,103.62	3,284,445,009.65	3,208,182,117.00	465,664,996.27
II. Demission benefits - defined contribution scheme	1,630,250.75	224,000,090.59	222,831,656.56	2,798,684.78
III. Dismissal benefits				
IV. Other benefits due within 1 year				
Total	391,032,354.37	3,508,445,100.24	3,431,013,773.56	468,463,681.05

(2). Presentation of short-term remuneration

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the Beginning of the Period	Increased in the current period	Decreased in the current period	Balance at the End of the Period
1. Wages or salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	385,456,613.57	2,898,912,287.41	2,824,538,483.72	459,830,417.26
2. Staff welfare	23,917.10	136,251,606.01	135,286,156.27	989,366.84
3. Social insurance contributions	659,030.53	104,978,189.01	104,722,069.54	915,150.00
Including: medical insurance premium	583,266.75	93,579,466.75	93,288,338.58	874,394.92
Work injury insurance premium	63,535.56	11,334,667.91	11,368,709.17	29,494.30
Birth insurance premium	12,228.22	64,054.35	65,021.79	11,260.78
4. Housing funds	157,032.40	123,655,103.43	122,978,026.48	834,109.35
5. Labor union and education funds	3,105,510.02	20,647,823.79	20,657,380.99	3,095,952.82
6. Short-term				

paid absences				
7. Short-term profit sharing plan				
Total	389,402,103.62	3,284,445,009.65	3,208,182,117.00	465,664,996.27

(3). Presentation of defined contribution plan

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increased in the current period	Decreased in the current period	Balance at the end of the period
1. Basic pension insurance premium	1,542,087.72	215,153,648.74	214,378,533.02	2,317,203.44
2. Unemployment insurance premium	88,163.03	8,846,441.85	8,453,123.54	481,481.34
3. Corporate annuity payment				
Total	1,630,250.75	224,000,090.59	222,831,656.56	2,798,684.78

Other notes:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

40. Taxes payable

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
VAT	65,119,075.40	54,603,894.75
Enterprise Income Tax	138,238,216.18	162,296,678.14
Individual income tax	5,264,689.79	4,853,990.51
Urban Maintenance and Construction Tax	2,980,076.22	3,162,976.79
Education surcharges	1,451,905.31	1,530,310.87
Local education surcharges	966,985.62	1,019,692.82
Property tax	47,163,335.43	43,349,988.87
Land use tax	22,025,599.83	20,913,930.81
Environmental protection tax	11,767.26	11,024.71
Disabled security fund	25,803,773.72	23,464,018.13
Special funds for water conservancy construction	194,485.82	126,478.48
Stamp duty	10,240,177.70	9,892,081.00
Other	18,961.17	18,312.31

Total	319,479,049.45	325,243,378.19
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41. Other payables

(1). Presentation of items

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
Interest Payable		
Dividends Payable		
Other payables	21,000,056.22	22,158,931.54
Total	21,000,056.22	22,158,931.54

Other Notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

(2). Interest payable

Presentation by category

Applicable Non-applicable

Significant information about overdue but unpaid interest:

Applicable Non-applicable

Other Notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

(3). Dividends payable

Presentation by category

Applicable Non-applicable

(4). Other payables

Other payables presented by nature of funds

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
Security deposits	10,185,321.96	13,546,312.54
Others	10,814,734.26	8,612,619.00
Total	21,000,056.22	22,158,931.54

Significant other payables aged over 1 year or overdue

Applicable Non-applicable

Other notes:

Applicable Non-applicable**42. Held-for-sale liabilities**Applicable Non-applicable

43. Non-current liabilities due within 1 year√Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
Long-term loans due within 1 year	1,486,642,458.09	1,915,643,832.71
Bonds payable due within 1 year		7,053,301.72
Long-term payables due within 1 year		
Lease liabilities due within 1 year	116,345,505.21	82,267,257.01
Total	1,602,987,963.30	2,004,964,391.44

44. Other current liabilities

Particulars on other current liabilities

√Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
Output VAT to be transferred	1,424,806.96	1,540,946.15
Notes receivable endorsed but not yet derecognized	81,233,733.27	
Total	1,424,806.96	1,540,946.15

Changes in short-term bonds payable:

Applicable Non-applicable

Other Notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

45. Long-term loans

(1). Category of long-term loans

√Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
Mortgage loans	1,090,000,000.00	1,498,000,000.00
Credit loans	620,600,874.08	1,864,670,673.86
Outstanding interest payable	1,158,006.69	1,844,548.67
Less: Long-term loans due within one year	1,486,642,458.09	1,915,643,832.71
Total	225,116,422.68	1,448,871,389.82

Other notes:

Applicable Non-applicable**46. Bonds payable**

(1). Bonds payable

√Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
Convertible corporate bonds		2,520,527,790.34
Less: Bonds payable due within one year		7,053,301.72
Total		2,513,474,488.62

(2). Changes in bonds payable: (other than preferred stocks, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments classified as financial liabilities)

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Bond name	Face value (yuan)	Stated interest rate (%)	Issue date	Bond duration	Issue price	Opening balance	Current issues	Interest accrued at par value	Amortized at premium/discount price	Current repayment	Current converted shares	Closing balance	Default or not
Tuopu Convertible Bond	100.00	Note	2022/7/14	6 years	2,500,000,000.00	2,520,527,790.34		2,362,816.76	12,529,612.72	9,747,790.53	2,525,672,429.29	100.00	No
Less: Bonds payable due within one year						7,053,301.72					7,053,301.72		
Total					2,500,000,000.00	2,513,474,488.62		2,362,816.76	12,529,612.72	9,747,790.53	2,518,619,127.57		/

Note: The coupon rates for the Company's public offering of convertible corporate bonds are: 0.2% for the first year, 0.4% for the second year, 0.6% for the third year, 1.5% for the fourth year, 1.8% for the fifth year, and 2.0% for the sixth year. Within five trading days after the maturity date of the convertible bonds issued in this offering, the Company will redeem all outstanding convertible bonds that have not been converted at a price equal to 110% of their par value (including the final year's interest).

Explanation of Bonds Payable: The matter concerning the Company's public offering of convertible corporate bonds was deliberated and approved at the 14th meeting of the 4th Board of Directors held on November 18, 2021, and at the 2nd Extraordinary General Meeting of 2021 held on December 6, 2021. On April 29, 2022, the Company received the "Approval Document on the Public Offering of Convertible Corporate Bonds by Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd." (Zheng Jian Xu Ke [2022] No. 830) from the China Securities Regulatory Commission, approving the Company's public offering of convertible corporate bonds with an aggregate par value of RMB 2.5 billion and a term of 6 years.

(3). Note to convertible corporate bond

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Item	Condition for conversion of shares	Date of conversion of shares
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<p style="text-align: center;">Tuopu Convertible Bond</p>	<p>In accordance with the relevant provisions stated in the “Prospectus for Public Offering of Convertible Bonds of Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd”, the "Tuopu Convertible Bonds" have been eligible for conversion into shares of the Company since January 20, 2023. The initial conversion price of the Company was set at RMB 71.38 per share. However, as per the "Announcement of Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd. on Adjustment of Conversion Price of Convertible Bonds due to Profit Distribution for the Year of 2022" issued on July 10, 2023, the conversion price was revised to RMB 70.92 per share. The adjustment came into effect on July 17, 2023.</p>	<p>Up to March 13, 2025, a cumulative total of 51,813,728 shares had been converted from the “Tuopu Convertible Bonds.” Details are as follows: From January 20, 2023, to December 31, 2023, 2,280 units of the “Tuopu Convertible Bonds” were converted into 3,201 shares. From January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024, 310 units of the “Tuopu Convertible Bonds” were converted into 602 shares. From January 1, 2025, to March 13, 2025, 24,900,320 units of the “Tuopu Convertible Bonds” were converted into 51,809,925 shares.</p>
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Accounting treatment and judgmental basis for transfer of equity

Applicable Not applicable

(4). Notes to other financial instruments classified as financial liabilities

General particulars of other financial instruments such as preferred stocks and perpetual bonds issued at the end of the period

Applicable Non-applicable

Changes in financial instruments such as preferred stocks and perpetual bonds issued at the end of the period

Applicable Non-applicable

Notes to the basis for classification of other financial instruments as financial liabilities:

Applicable Non-applicable

Other notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

47. Lease liabilities√Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
Lease liabilities	558,801,362.80	568,321,864.64
Less: Lease liabilities due within one year	116,345,505.21	82,267,257.01
Total	442,455,857.59	486,054,607.63

48. Long-term payables

Presentation of items

Applicable Non-applicable

Other Notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

Long-term payables

(1). Long-term payables presented by the nature of payments

Applicable Non-applicable**Special payables**

(2). Special payables presented by the nature of payments

Applicable Non-applicable**49. Long-term payroll payable**Applicable Non-applicable**50. Estimated liabilities**Applicable Non-applicable**51. Deferred income**

Deferred income

√Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increased in the period	Decreased in the period	Balance at the end of the period	Reason
Government grants	408,021,000.71	63,589,634.93	48,697,731.41	422,912,904.23	
Total	408,021,000.71	63,589,634.93	48,697,731.41	422,912,904.23	/

Other notes:

Applicable Non-applicable**52. Other non-current liabilities**Applicable Non-applicable

53. Equity□Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increased or decreased amount in this period (+/-)					Balance at the end of the period
		New issue	Bonus issue	Shares converted from capital reserves	Others	Subtotal	
Total shares	1,686,025,655.00				51,809,925.00	51,809,925.00	1,737,835,580.00

Other notes:

From January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025, the Company's "Tuopu Convertible Bonds" were converted into 51,809,925 shares, resulting in an increase in registered capital (share capital) of RMB 51,809,925.00.

54. Other equity instruments

(1). Basic information of other financial instruments such as preferred stocks and perpetual bonds issued at the end of the period

Applicable Non-applicable

(2). Changes in financial instruments such as preferred stocks and perpetual bonds issued at the end of the period

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Outstanding financial instruments	As at the beginning of this period		Increase in this period		Decrease in this period		As at the end of this period	
	Quantity	Book value	Quantity	Book value	Quantity	Book value	Quantity	Book value
Equity value of convertible bonds	24,997,410	143,199,396.33			24,997,410	143,199,396.33		
Total	24,997,410	143,199,396.33			24,997,410	143,199,396.33		

Explanation of the Changes in Other Equity Instruments During the Period, Reasons for the Changes, and Basis for the Relevant Accounting Treatment:

Applicable Non-applicable

Other notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

During the current period, a total of 24,900,320 units of the “Tuopu Convertible Bonds” were converted into 51,809,925 shares of the Company. The remaining 97,090 units of the “Tuopu Convertible Bonds” were mandatorily redeemed, resulting in a decrease of RMB 143,199,396.33 in the equity component of the convertible bonds.

55. Capital reserve√Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increased in the period	Decreased in the period	Balance at the end of the period
Capital premium (equity premium)	8,255,513,845.10	2,617,014,896.13		10,872,528,741.23
Other capital reserves	10,348.78			10,348.78
Total	8,255,524,193.88	2,617,014,896.13		10,872,539,090.01

Other Notes, including Details of Changes During the Period and Reasons for the Changes:

From January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025, the Company's "Tuopu Convertible Bonds" were converted into 51,809,925 shares, resulting in an increase in the Company's registered capital (share capital) of RMB 51,809,925.00 and an increase in capital reserve of RMB 2,617,014,896.13.

56. Treasury bondsApplicable Non-applicable

57. Other comprehensive income

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the beginning of the period	Amount incurred in the current period						Balance at the end of the period
		Amount incurred before income tax in the current period	Less: recorded into other comprehensive incomes in previous period and transferred to P/L in current period	Less: Recorded into other comprehensive incomes in previous period and transferred to retained income in current period	Less: Income Tax Expense	Attributable to the Company after tax	Attributable to the minority shareholders after tax	
1. Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified into profit and loss								
Including: re-measurement of changes in defined benefit plans								
Other comprehensive income that cannot be transferred to profit and loss under the equity method								
Changes in the fair value of other equity instrument investments								
Changes in fair value of the enterprise's own credit risk								
2. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified into profit and loss	-93,966,397.00	144,944,367.71				144,962,807.35	-18,439.64	50,996,410.35
Including: other comprehensive income								

that can be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method								
Changes in the fair value of other debt investments								
Amount of financial assets reclassified and included in other comprehensive income								
Provision for impairment of other debt investment								
Cash flow hedge reserves								
Translation difference of foreign currency financial statements	-93,966,397.00	144,944,367.71				144,962,807.35	-18,439.64	50,996,410.35
Total	-93,966,397.00	144,944,367.71				144,962,807.35	-18,439.64	50,996,410.35

58. Special reserves

□Applicable √Non-applicable

59. Surplus reserves

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increased in the current period	Decreased in the current period	Balance at the end of the period
Statutory surplus reserve	822,049,459.12	217,719,315.18		1,039,768,774.30
Total	822,049,459.12	217,719,315.18		1,039,768,774.30

Notes to the surplus reserve, including the changes in the current period and the reason for such changes:

The statutory surplus reserve at RMB 217,719,315.18 shall be withdrawn at 10% of the parent company's net profit in 2025.

60. Undistributed profit

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Current period	Previous period
Undistributed Profit before Adjustment at the End of Previous Period	8,737,431,642.33	6,498,434,550.76
Adjust the total undistributed profits at the start of the period (increase +, decrease -)		
Undistributed Profit after Adjustment at the Start of the Period	8,737,431,642.33	6,498,434,550.76
Add: net profit attributable to parent company's owner in current period	2,779,071,103.34	3,000,605,982.24
Less: withdrawal of statutory surplus reserve	217,719,315.18	115,105,464.14
Withdrawal of discretionary surplus reserve		
Withdrawal of general risk reserve		
Ordinary stock dividend payable	901,936,666.03	646,503,426.53
Ordinary stock dividends converted into equity		
Undistributed profit at the end of the period	10,396,846,764.46	8,737,431,642.33

Adjust the particulars of undistributed profit at the beginning of the period:

1. Due to the retrospective adjustments made in accordance with the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises" and its related new regulations, the unappropriated profit at the beginning of the period was affected by RMB 0.
2. The impact of changes in accounting policies on undistributed profit at the beginning of the period is RMB 0.
3. The impact of the correction of major accounting errors on undistributed profit at the beginning of the period is RMB 0.

4. The impact of change in the scope of business combination as a result of the same control on undistributed profit at the beginning of the period is RMB 0.
5. The gross impact of other adjustments on the undistributed profit at the beginning of the period is RMB 0.

61. Operating income and operating cost

(1). Particulars on operating income and operating cost

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period		Amount incurred in previous period	
	Income	Cost	Income	Cost
Main operation	27,524,056,756.31	22,558,076,816.32	25,011,816,206.41	20,153,411,036.89
Other operations	2,057,401,918.96	1,276,085,840.78	1,588,512,244.53	913,335,097.55
Total	29,581,458,675.27	23,834,162,657.10	26,600,328,450.94	21,066,746,134.44

(2). Information about the breakdown of operating income and cost

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category of contracts	Xxx-division		Total	
	Operating income	Operating cost	Operating income	Operating cost
Product types				
Vibration Control System			4,255,569,426.20	3,390,699,176.26
Interior functional parts			9,672,496,003.46	8,041,071,471.23
Chassis System			8,722,483,962.64	7,073,284,339.45
Automotive electronics			2,768,611,473.18	2,282,443,298.49
Thermal Management System			2,091,304,714.40	1,760,826,861.80
Robotic actuator			13,591,176.43	9,751,669.09
Total			27,524,056,756.31	22,558,076,816.32
By operation areas				
Domestic sales			21,302,704,593.57	17,594,725,807.07
Overseas sales			6,221,352,162.74	4,963,351,009.25
Total			27,524,056,756.31	22,558,076,816.32
By time of transfer of products				
Confirmed at a certain time point			27,524,056,756.31	22,558,076,816.32
Confirmed at a certain time point				
Total			27,524,056,756.31	22,558,076,816.32

Other notes

□Applicable √Non-applicable

(3). Note to performance obligations

□Applicable √Non-applicable

(4). Note to allocation to remaining performance

□Applicable √Non-applicable

(5). Note to significant contract changes or significant transaction price

□Applicable √Non-applicable

62. Taxes and surcharges√Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Consumption tax	38,176,574.29	40,035,128.88
Education Surcharges	18,172,285.07	18,973,787.01
Local education surcharges	12,133,257.30	12,651,697.67
Property tax	56,735,320.78	52,938,681.92
Land use tax	26,586,727.14	25,442,027.53
Vehicle and vessel use tax	26,157.01	20,188.71
Stamp duty	34,847,335.89	32,662,611.18
Environmental protection tax	84,644.12	175,531.58
Water conservancy fund	848,006.48	
Others	425,095.50	396,730.28
Total	188,035,403.58	183,296,384.76

63. Sales expense√Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Service expense	105,449,829.00	117,665,324.57
Payroll	85,397,338.58	70,175,382.50
Business hospitality expense	63,557,129.24	61,650,189.38
Travel expense	8,058,942.11	6,962,753.51
Packaging fee	1,547,026.66	1,142,043.94
Vehicle cost	2,579,825.55	2,677,853.02
Exhibition fee	1,149,176.06	1,162,366.34
Others	8,918,949.08	12,603,916.99
Total	276,658,216.28	274,039,830.25

64. Overhead expense√Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Payroll	409,173,374.57	343,171,624.61
Depreciation expense	87,404,597.91	70,964,113.51
Business hospitality expense	7,845,700.85	9,609,407.30
Vehicle cost	8,023,258.69	6,989,114.85
Travel expenses	23,574,133.99	16,674,123.46
Amortization of intangible assets	36,043,324.39	29,982,743.41
Office expenses	13,731,808.08	13,294,611.46
Insurance premiums	10,526,265.94	10,460,215.53

Intermediary fee	6,096,517.24	5,013,429.55
Utility bills	13,314,657.93	9,512,494.54
Service charge	56,997,531.97	26,090,865.71
Rent	2,184,010.68	3,756,065.90
Employment guarantee fund for persons with disabilities	25,290,180.58	23,789,159.60
Others	68,149,620.42	51,559,968.95
Total	768,354,983.24	620,867,938.38

65. R&D expense

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Material expense	503,937,049.91	394,491,614.87
Payroll	656,299,620.22	565,836,978.84
Depreciation and amortization	147,826,985.10	122,752,314.23
Transportation and storage fee	16,020,323.17	10,500,639.66
Energy consumption fee	58,477,312.60	50,960,887.77
Travel expense	31,827,801.92	20,954,808.76
Trial production expense	25,530,847.69	19,531,197.37
Others	56,121,101.70	39,214,101.96
Total	1,496,041,042.31	1,224,242,543.46

66. Financial expense

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Interest expense	159,850,333.97	237,972,888.20
Of which: Interest expense on lease liabilities	23,982,450.01	18,713,411.80
Less: Interest income	38,072,374.73	48,350,722.43
Gain and loss from exchange	-20,178,084.23	-29,540,567.70
Handling charge	7,458,597.91	5,602,530.91
Total	109,058,472.92	165,684,128.98

67. Other income

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Government Subsidies	175,836,244.04	275,800,172.93

Handling fee for withholding personal income tax	994,370.00	922,364.88
VAT input tax credit	118,329,632.13	116,190,188.94
Direct VAT credit for employment of key persons	11,182,050.57	14,947,500.04
Total	306,342,296.74	407,860,226.79

68. Investment income

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Long-term equity investment income calculated by the equity method	43,521,745.33	45,857,248.62
Investment income from disposal of long-term equity investments		
Investment income of trading financial assets during the holding period		
Dividend income from other equity instrument investments during the holding period		
Interest income from debt investment during the holding period		
Interest income from other debt investments during the holding period		
Investment income from disposal of trading financial assets		66,088.98
Investment income from the disposal of other equity instrument investments		
Investment income from disposal of debt investment		
Investment income from the disposal of other debt investments		
Income from debt restructuring		
Investment income from financial management products	25,061,232.65	38,441,251.62
Total	68,582,977.98	84,364,589.22

69. Net exposure hedging income

□Applicable √Non-applicable

70. Gains from changes in fair value

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Sources of income from changes in fair value	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Transactional financial assets		1,018,222.92
Including: income from changes in fair value generated by derivative financial instruments		

Transactional financial liabilities		
Investment real estate measured at fair value		
Total		1,018,222.92

71. Credit impairment loss

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Bad debt loss on notes receivable	-7,439,507.93	-1,710,245.64
Bad debt loss on accounts receivable	32,512,930.02	78,269,996.90
Impairment loss on receivables financing		-208,778.83
Bad debt loss on other receivables	3,361,268.58	3,425,950.46
Total	28,434,690.67	79,776,922.89

72. Asset impairment loss

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
1. Loss of bad debts		
2. Loss of inventory falling price and loss of contract performance cost impairment	68,446,267.75	58,258,608.19
3. Long-term equity investment impairment losses		
4. Impairment loss of investment real estate		
5. Impairment loss of fixed assets		
6. Impairment loss of construction materials		
7. Impairment loss of construction in progress		
8. Impairment loss of productive biological assets		
9. Impairment losses of oil and gas assets		
10. Intangible assets impairment loss		
11. Goodwill impairment loss	31,702,226.50	1,080,371.29
12. Others		
Total	100,148,494.25	59,338,979.48

73. Income from disposal of assets√Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Income from disposal of assets	5,139,509.60	389,596.49
Total	5,139,509.60	389,596.49

74. Non-operating income

Particulars about non-operating income

√Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period	Amount included in the current non-recurring profit and loss
Total gains from losses on scrapping and destruction of non-current assets	75,293.31	723,345.87	75,293.31
Including: fixed assets	75,293.31	723,345.87	75,293.31
Compensation income	1,035,925.63	1,751,178.15	1,035,925.63
Proceeds from acquisition of subsidiaries		21,901,496.20	
Other	7,059,727.62	2,076,388.94	7,059,727.62
Total	8,170,946.56	26,452,409.16	8,170,946.56

75. Non-operating expenses√Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period	Amount included in the current non-recurring profit and loss
Charitable donations	400,000.00	340,000.00	400,000.00
Losses on scrapping and destruction of non-current assets	8,407,325.96	20,973,401.08	8,407,325.96
Special funds for water conservancy construction	985,962.01	1,056,468.79	
Other	7,407,936.13	2,791,321.15	7,407,936.13
Total	17,201,224.10	25,161,191.02	16,215,262.09

76. Income tax expense(1). **Schedule of income tax expense**√Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Income tax expense in the current period	394,600,663.14	455,634,426.27
Deferred income tax expense	-25,667,760.44	-38,061,590.70
Total	368,932,902.70	417,572,835.57

(2). **Adjustment process of accounting profit and income tax expense**

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period
Total profits	3,151,599,221.70
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory/applicable tax rate	472,739,883.26
Impact of different tax rates applied to subsidiaries	55,482,888.22
Adjusted impact of income tax in prior periods	15,980,253.92
Impact of non-taxable income	-29,412,370.43
Impact of non-deductible costs, expenses and losses	12,629,946.67
Impact of using deductible losses of deferred income tax assets that have not been recognized in the previous period	-2,103,710.81
Impact of deductible temporary differences or deductible losses on unrecognized deferred income tax assets in the current period	49,258,925.65
Changes in deferred tax assets/liabilities at the beginning of the period due to tax rate adjustments	
Impact of income tax credit benefits	-130,500.00
Impact of additional tax deductions for enterprise research and development	-205,541,599.15
Impact of equipment one-time deduction	29,185.37
Income tax expense	368,932,902.69

Other Notes:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

77. Other comprehensive income

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Details are available in "Note VII. 57. Other comprehensive income"

78. Cash flow statement items

(1). Other cash received related to operating activities

Other cash received related to operating activities

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Receipt of temporary loans	40,582,730.65	7,759,521.08
Interest income	38,072,374.73	48,350,722.43
Government grants	190,728,147.56	259,598,116.46

Income from compensation and fines	136,321.10	275,972.94
Others	8,754,439.63	4,341,865.19
Total	278,274,013.67	320,326,198.10

Other cash paid related to operating activities

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Payment of temporary loans	80,181,187.79	43,002,132.94
Business hospitality expense	71,700,383.24	71,446,895.29
R&D spending	690,782,361.52	534,917,401.33
Travel expense	36,727,211.35	27,580,664.26
Insurance premium	10,415,371.27	10,295,711.60
Office expense	14,317,077.85	13,862,147.37
Vehicle expense	11,654,524.22	10,348,136.60
Service charge	162,582,490.61	143,744,107.38
Intermediary fee	6,096,517.24	5,013,429.55
Packaging fee	1,547,026.66	1,142,043.94
Utility bill	23,000,082.93	17,939,687.26
Rent	3,295,281.58	6,489,425.99
Employment guarantee fund for persons with disabilities	22,471,053.75	23,789,159.60
Others	58,888,749.60	43,225,571.52
Total	1,193,659,319.61	952,796,514.63

(2). **Other cash received related to investment activities**

Cash received related to important investing activities

Applicable Non-applicable

Cash paid related to important investment activities

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Cash paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and other long-term assets	3,497,176,813.63	3,145,862,082.45
Cash paid for investments	2,150,000,000.00	4,495,000,000.00
Total	5,647,176,813.63	7,640,862,082.45

Other cash paid related to investment activities

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Performance bond recovered		25,765,813.00
Net cash acquired from acquisition of subsidiaries		6,330,113.23
Total		32,095,926.23

Other cash paid relating to investing activities

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Performance bond paid		5,000,000.00
Total		5,000,000.00

(3). Cash relating to financing activities

Other cash received relating to financing activities

Applicable Not applicable

Other cash paid in relation to financing activities

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Cash paid for lease liabilities	137,328,141.12	70,164,761.58

Fractional share for conversion of convertible bonds	47,004.49	467.68
Total	137,375,145.61	70,165,229.26

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increase in current period		Decrease in current period		Balance at the end of the period
		Cash changes	Non-cash changes	Cash changes	Non-cash changes	
Short-term loans	930,632,816.92	3,044,057,199.00	149,417,868.28	1,193,178,637.57		2,930,929,246.63
Other payables - dividends payable			901,936,666.03	901,936,666.03		
Long-term loans (including those due within one year)	3,364,515,222.53	300,000,000.00	68,544,874.91	2,021,301,216.67		1,711,758,880.77
Bonds payable (including those due within one year)	2,520,527,790.34		14,892,429.48	9,709,000.00	2,525,711,219.82	
Lease liabilities (including those due within one year)	568,321,864.63		127,807,639.29	137,328,141.12		558,801,362.80
Total	7,383,997,694.42	3,344,057,199.00	1,262,599,477.99	4,263,453,661.39	2,525,711,219.82	5,201,489,490.20

(4). Note to cash flows presented on a net basis

□Applicable √Not applicable

(5). Significant activities and financial effects that do not involve current cash receipts and disbursements but affect the enterprise's financial position or may affect the enterprise's cash flows in the future

□Applicable √Not applicable

79. Additional information on cash flow statement

(1). Additional information on cash flow statement

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Additional Information	Amount in the current period	Amount in previous period
1. Reconciliation of net profit to cash flows from operational activities:		
Net Profit	2,782,666,319.00	3,003,686,606.29
Add: provision for impairment of assets	100,148,494.25	59,338,979.48
Credit impairment provision	28,434,690.67	79,776,922.89
Depreciation of fixed assets, oil and gas assets, productive biological assets	1,803,488,409.93	1,477,555,988.17
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	119,110,773.13	81,976,097.14
Amortization of Intangible Assets	53,911,606.03	45,844,727.40
Amortization of long-term prepaid expenses	122,518,883.24	98,845,741.67
Losses on disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets (income as in "-")	-5,139,509.60	-389,596.49
Losses on scrapping of fixed assets (income as in "-")	8,332,032.65	20,250,055.21
Losses on fair value changes (income as in "-")		-1,018,222.92
Financial expenses (income as in "-")	129,037,768.84	203,512,711.76
Losses on investment (income as in "-")	-68,582,977.98	-84,364,589.22
Decrease on deferred income tax assets (increase as in "-")	-11,805,330.58	-36,887,102.72
Increase on deferred income tax liabilities (decrease as in "-")	-13,862,429.86	-1,174,801.37
Decrease on inventories (increase as in "-")	-788,214,256.38	-813,474,962.07
Decrease on operational receivables (increase as in "-")	-3,229,016,577.98	-2,524,244,554.64
Increase on operational payables (decrease as in "-")	3,451,062,232.90	1,626,834,686.26
Others		
Net cash flow generated by operating activities	4,482,090,128.26	3,236,068,686.84
2. Major investing and financing activities not involving cash receipts and payment:		
Conversion of debt into capital		
Convertible corporate bonds due		7,053,301.72

within one year		
Fixed assets under financing lease	138,240,067.27	291,880,753.97
3. Net changes in cash and cash equivalents:		
Closing balance of cash	4,701,248,084.25	3,942,266,589.29
Less: opening balance of cash	3,942,266,589.29	2,313,937,932.51
Add: closing balance of cash equivalents		
Less: opening balance of cash equivalents		
Net additions to balance of equivalents	758,981,494.96	1,628,328,656.78

(2). Net cash receipts from disposal of subsidiaries in this period

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Amount
Cash or cash equivalents paid during the period for business combinations occurring during the period	295,000,000.00
Of which: Wuhu Tuopu Automotive Components Co., Ltd.	295,000,000.00
Less: Cash and cash equivalents held by the Company on the date of purchase	4,651,664.81
Of which: Wuhu Tuopu Automotive Components Co., Ltd.	4,651,664.81
Add: Cash or cash equivalents paid in the current period for business combinations occurring in prior periods	
Net cash paid for acquisition of subsidiaries	290,348,335.19

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

□Applicable √Non-applicable

(4). Composition of cash and cash equivalents

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
1. Cash	4,701,248,084.25	3,942,266,589.29
Including: cash on hand	16,314.90	21,590.07
Bank deposits that can be used for payment at any time	4,701,231,769.35	3,942,244,999.22
Other currency funds that can be used for payment at any time		
Deposits in the central bank that can be used for payment		
Deposits in Other Financial Institutions		
Call loans from Other Financial Institutions		
2. Cash equivalents		
Including: bond investments due within three months		
3. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	4,701,248,084.25	3,942,266,589.29

Including: cash and cash equivalents that are restricted for us by the parent company or subsidiary within the group		
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(5). **Condition of restricted scope of use but still presented as cash and cash equivalents**

Applicable Not applicable

(6). **Cash and bank balances not classified as cash and cash equivalents**

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period	Reason
Bank acceptance deposit	518,557,699.94	33,208,844.36	Restricted for use
Exchange settlement deposit	223.73	466.96	Restricted for use
Guarantee deposit		12,289,949.67	Restricted for use
Total	518,557,923.67	45,499,260.99	/

Other notes:

Applicable Not applicable

80. Notes to items in the statement of changes in owners' equity

State the name of the item "others" adjusting the balance at the end of previous year and the amount of adjustment:

Applicable Non-applicable

81. Foreign Currency Monetary Items(1). **Foreign Currency Monetary Items**

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: yuan

Item	Foreign currency balance at the end of the period	Converted exchange rate	Balance converted to RMB at the end of the period
Cash and bank balances	-	-	1,004,369,734.63
Including: USD	61,937,908.54	7.0288	435,349,171.55
EUR	4,639,134.43	8.2355	38,205,591.60
HKD	3,143,616.28	0.9032	2,839,377.10
CAD	12,300,107.41	5.1142	62,905,209.32
BRL	8,313,965.80	1.2742	10,593,655.22

SEK	184,342.92	0.7617	140,414.00
PLN	65,213,372.90	1.9497	127,148,848.48
MXN	839,157,392.56	0.3899	327,187,467.36
Accounts receivable	-	-	1,807,361,775.22
Including: USD	176,250,164.24	7.0288	1,238,827,154.41

EUR	4,362,679.81	8.2355	35,928,849.58
CAD	26,718,402.58	5.1142	136,643,254.47
BRL	11,128,026.46	1.2742	14,179,331.32

PLN	104,155,226.44	1.9497	203,075,174.87
MXN	458,248,066.86	0.3899	178,670,921.27
GBP	3,931.20	9.4346	37,089.30
Other Receivables	-	-	32,352,839.61
Including: USD	2,046,296.99	7.0288	14,383,012.28
CAD	420,990.94	5.1142	2,153,031.87
SEK	3,553,834.74	0.7617	2,706,955.92
PLN	6,723,905.60	1.9497	13,109,839.54
Short-term borrowing			299,255,864.84
Including: MXN	767,519,530.24	0.3899	299,255,864.84
Accounts payable			
Including: USD	24,418,584.60	7.0288	171,633,347.43
EUR	408,915.19	8.2355	3,367,621.05
CAD	9,640,874.89	5.1142	49,305,362.36
BRL	1,906,926.03	1.2742	2,429,805.15

- (2). Notes to overseas business entities, overseas business locations, functional currency and the basis for selection in respect of important overseas business entities should be disclosed; if there is a change in the functional currency, the reason for the change should be further disclosed.

Applicable Non-applicable

The Company has twelve subsidiaries outside of China, i.e.: Tuopu North America Limited, currently operating in Canada and with Canadian dollars as the functional currency; Tuopu North America USA Limited, INC, currently operating in the United States and with U.S. dollars as the functional currency; TUOPU DO BRASIL, currently operating in Brasil and with Brazilian Real as the functional currency; Tuopu Sweden, currently operating in Sweden and with Swedish krona as the functional currency; Tuopu International, currently operating in Hong Kong and with Hong Kong dollar as the functional currency; TUOPU (MALAYSIA) SDN.BHD., currently operating in Malaysia and with Ringgit as the functional currency; Tuopu USA, LLC, currently operating in the United States and with U.S. dollars as the functional currency; Tuopu Poland sp.z.o.o, currently operating in Poland and with PLN as the functional currency. Tuopu Mexico, currently operating in Mexico and with Mexican peso as the functional currency. Tuopu Hong Kong Holding is domiciled in Hong Kong and uses HKD as its functional currency; Tuopu Hong Kong Investment is domiciled in Hong Kong and uses HKD as its functional currency; Tuopu Thailand is domiciled in Thailand and uses THB as its functional currency.

82. Lease

(1) As lessee

Applicable Not applicable

Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities

Applicable Not applicable

Lease payments for short-term leases or low-value assets with simplified treatment

Applicable Not applicable

Sale and leaseback transactions and basis of judgment

Applicable Not applicable

Total cash outflow related to lease 137,328,141.12(Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB)

(2) As lessor

Operating lease as lessor

Applicable Not applicable

Item	Lease income	Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB
		of which: Income related to variable lease payments not included in lease receipts
Income from operating leases	378,256.88	
Total	378,256.88	

Finance lease as lessor

Applicable Not applicable

Reconciliation of undiscounted lease receipts to net investment in leases

Applicable Not applicable

Undiscounted lease receipts for the next five years

Applicable Not applicable

(3) Recognition of gain or loss on sales under finance leases as a manufacturer or distributor

Applicable Not applicable

83. Data resources

Applicable Not applicable

84. Others

Applicable Not applicable

VIII. R&D expense

(1). Presentation by nature of expense

Applicable Non-applicable

Item	Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB	
	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Material expense	503,937,049.91	394,491,614.87
Payroll	656,299,620.22	565,836,978.84
Depreciation and amortization	147,826,985.10	122,752,314.23
Transportation and storage fee	16,020,323.17	10,500,639.66
Energy consumption fee	58,477,312.60	50,960,887.77
Travel expense	31,827,801.92	20,954,808.76
Trial production expense	25,530,847.69	19,531,197.37
Others	56,121,101.70	39,214,101.96
Total	1,496,041,042.31	1,224,242,543.46
Of which: Expensed R&D expenditure	1,496,041,042.31	1,224,242,543.46
Capitalized R&D expenditure		

(2). Development expenditure on R&D projects eligible for capitalization

Applicable Not applicable

Major capitalized R&D projects

Applicable Not applicable

Provision for impairment of development expenditures

Applicable Not applicable

(3). Major outsourced research and development projects in progress

Applicable Not applicable

IX. Changes in the scope of consolidation**1. Business combination not under common control**

Applicable Non-applicable

(1). Business combination transactions not under the same control occurring during the period

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of the purchased party	Point of acquisition of equity	Cost of acquisition of equity	Percentage of acquisition of equity (%)	Mode of equity acquisition	Purchase date	Basis for determining the purchase date	Income earned by the purchased party from the purchase date to the end of the period	Net profit of the purchased party from the purchase date to the end of the period	Cash flow of the purchased party from the purchase date to the end of the period
Wuhu Tuopu Automotive Components Co., Ltd.	May 12 th , 2025	300,000,000.00	100.00	Business combination not under the same control	May 12 th , 2025	Upon acquisition of control	507,012,585.30	41,073,314.02	49,540,141.88

Note: In January 2024, the Company entered into a Share Transfer Agreement (the "Agreement") with Johann Borgers GmbH ("Borgers"), the foreign stakeholder of the joint venture Ningbo Borgers Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd. ("Ningbo Borgers"). Under this Agreement, the Company committed to purchasing Borgers' 50% equity interest in Ningbo Borgers for a cash payment of €2,450,000.00. The official industrial and commercial registration of Ningbo Borgers was updated in February 2024, and the entity was subsequently renamed Ningbo Tuopu Automotive Trim Co., Ltd. ("Tuopu Automotive Trim"). The Company finalized the payment for the share transfer on April 25, 2024, officially concluding the acquisition on that date.

(2). Cost of consolidation and goodwill

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Consolidated costs	Wuhu Tuopu Automotive Components Co., Ltd.
--------------------	--

--Cash	300,000,000.00
--Fair value of non-cash assets	
-Fair value of debt issued or assumed	
-Fair value of equity securities issued	
-fair value of contingent consideration	
-Fair value at the date of purchase of equity interests held prior to the date of purchase	
- - Other	
Total cost of consolidation	300,000,000.00
Less: share of fair value of identifiable net assets acquired	129,925,422.65
Amount by which goodwill/cost of combination is less than share of fair value of identifiable net assets acquired	170,074,577.35

Method of determining fair value of consolidated costs:

Applicable Non-applicable

Completion of performance commitments:

Applicable Non-applicable

Main reasons for the formation of large amount of goodwill:

Applicable Non-applicable

(3). Identifiable assets and liabilities of the purchased party at the purchase date

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Wuhu Tuopu Automotive Components Co., Ltd.	
	Fair value at date of purchase	Carrying value at date of purchase
Assets:	830,564,120.01	767,436,575.46
Monetary funds	4,651,664.81	4,651,664.81
Notes receivable	174,301,808.68	174,301,808.68
Accounts receivable	279,483,586.37	279,483,586.37
Receivables financing	3,713,633.00	3,713,633.00
Prepayments	2,918,841.92	2,918,841.92
Other receivables	1,635,445.06	1,635,445.06
Inventories	55,350,109.91	55,350,109.91
Other current assets	21,450,682.55	21,450,682.55
Fixed assets	167,531,688.05	132,204,093.80
Construction in progress	17,216,454.65	17,216,454.65
Right-of-use assets	37,484,596.07	37,484,596.07
Intangible assets	34,115,182.67	6,315,232.37
Long-term amortisation	10,221,730.99	10,221,730.99
Deferred income tax	11,478,806.52	11,478,806.52

liabilities		
Other non-current assets	700,638,697.36	691,169,565.68
Liabilities:	700,638,697.36	691,169,565.68
Short-term borrowings	98,071,769.61	98,071,769.61
Notes payable	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00
Accounts payable	295,313,465.98	295,313,465.98
Contract liabilities	29.54	29.54
Employee compensation payable	14,380,495.75	14,380,495.75
Taxes payable	3,783,420.10	3,783,420.10
Other payable	38,030,334.07	38,030,334.07
Non-current liabilities due within one year	17,212,326.23	17,212,326.23
Other current liabilities	175,402,044.57	175,402,044.57
Long-term borrowings	9,550,000.00	9,550,000.00
Lease liabilities	22,688,941.91	22,688,941.91
Deferred income	1,264,634.93	1,264,634.93
Deferred tax liabilities	14,941,234.67	5,472,102.99
Net assets	129,925,422.65	76,267,009.78
Less: Minority interests		
Net assets acquired	129,925,422.65	76,267,009.78

(4). Gains or losses arising from the remeasurement to fair value of equity interests held prior to the date of purchase

Whether there are transactions in which a business combination is achieved in stages through multiple transactions and control is obtained during the reporting period.

Applicable Non-applicable

(5).Note to the inability to reasonably determine the fair value of the consideration for the combination or the identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of purchase or at the end of the period of combination.

Applicable Non-applicable

(6). Additional notes

Applicable Non-applicable

2. Business combination under common control

Applicable Non-applicable

3. Counter purchase

Applicable Non-applicable

4. Disposal of subsidiaries

Whether there is any transactions or events during the period in which control of subsidiaries is lost

Applicable Non-applicable

Other notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

Whether there is a step-by-step disposal of investments in subsidiaries through multiple transactions and loss of control during the period

Applicable Non-applicable

Other notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

5. Changes in the scope of consolidation due to other reasons

Account for the changes in the scope of consolidation as a result of other reasons (for example, new establishments of subsidiaries, liquidation of subsidiaries) and relevant circumstances:

Applicable Non-applicable

1.In 2025, the Company newly established Tuopu Hong Kong Holding Limited, Tuopu Hong Kong Investment Limited, Tuopu Thailand Technology Co., Ltd., Ningbo Tuopu Drive Co., Ltd., Ningbo Lingyu Tactile Co., Ltd., Ningbo Lingyu Robot Components Co., Ltd., and TUOPU TECHNOLOGY (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD., and has consolidated these entities from the respective dates of their establishment.

2.In 2025, the Company dissolved Shanghai Towin Automotive Technology Co., Ltd., Linshui Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd., Suining Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd., and Tuopu Intelligent Photovoltaic Technology (Shenyang) Co., Ltd., and has ceased consolidating these entities from the respective dates of their dissolution.

6. Others

Applicable Non-applicable

X. Equity in Other Entities**1. Equity in Subsidiaries**

(1). Composition of the group

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Name of Subsidiary	Principal Business Site	Registered Capital	Registered Address	Nature of Business	Percentage of Shares (%)		Method of Acquisition
					Direct	Indirect	
Tuopu Automobile Electronics	Ningbo	RMB 2,500 million	Ningbo	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Tuopu Thermal Management	Ningbo	RMB 4,500 million	Ningbo	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Tuopu Imp&Exp	Ningbo	RMB 200 million	Ningbo	Trading	100.00		Business combination under common control
Tuopu Automobile Parts	Ningbo	RMB 200 million	Ningbo	Trading	100.00		Business combination under common control
TUOPU VIBRO-ACOUSTICS	Ningbo	RMB 200 million	Ningbo	Trading	100.00		Business combination under common control
Zhejiang Towin	Jinhua	RMB 180 million	Jinhua	Manufacturing	100.00		Business combination not under common control
Suining Tuopu	Suining	RMB 150 million	Suining	Manufacturing	100.00		Business combination not under common control
USHONE ELECTRONIC CHASSIS	Ningbo	RMB 50 million	Ningbo	Trading	100.00		Establishment
Tuopu Chassis	Ningbo	RMB 600 million	Ningbo	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Hunan Tuopu	Xiangtan	RMB 800 million	Xiangtan	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Skateboard Chassis	Ningbo	RMB 4,000 million	Ningbo	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Taizhou Tuopu	Taizhou	RMB	Taizhou	Manufacturing	100.0		Establishment

		100 million		ng	0		nt
SHANGHAI TUOPUYALE	Shanghai	RMB 50 million	Shanghai	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Pinghu Tuopu	Jiaxing	RMB 208 million	Jiaxing	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Tuopu North America Limited	Canada	CAD 10,000	Canada	Trading		51.00	Business combination not under common control
Tuopu USA, LLC	USA	USD 5 million	USA	Trading	100.00		Establishment
Tuopu Poland	Poland	PLN 10 million	Poland	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Xi'an Tuopu	Xi'an	RMB 200 million	Xi'an	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Wuhan Tuopu	Wuhan	RMB 150 million	Wuhan	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Sichuan Tuopu	Linshui	RMB 20 million	Linshui	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Liuzhou Tuopu	Liuzhou	RMB 100 million	Liuzhou	Manufacturing	100.00		Business combination under common control
Huzhou Tuopu	Huzhou	RMB 350 million	Huzhou	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Baoji Tuopu	Baoji	RMB 50 million	Baoji	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Yantai Tuopu	Yantai	RMB 62.80 million	Yantai	Manufacturing	100.00		Business combination under common control
Ningbo Qianhui	Ningbo	USD 3.7551 million	Ningbo	Manufacturing		51.00	Business combination not under common control
Shenyang Tuopu	Shenyang	RMB 10 million	Shenyang	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Jinzhong Tuopu	Jinzhong	RMB 8 million	Jinzhong	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Chongqing Tuopu	Chongqing	RMB 14.6422 million	Chongqing	Manufacturing	100.00		Business combination not under common control
Hangzhou Tuopu	Hangzhou	RMB 3 million	Hangzhou	Manufacturing		100.00	Business combination not under

							common control
Shanghai Towin	Shanghai	RMB 121 million	Shanghai	R&D	100.00		Establishment
Shenzhen Towin	Shenzhen	RMB 20 million	Shenzhen	R&D	100.00		Establishment
Ushone E-commerce	Ningbo	RMB 100 million	Ningbo	Service	100.00		Establishment
Ushone Technology	Ningbo	RMB 300 million	Ningbo	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Tuopu Investment	Ningbo	RMB 200 million	Ningbo	Investment	100.00		Establishment
Tuopu International	Hong Kong	RMB 33 million	Hong Kong	Investment	100.00		Establishment
Tuopu Industrial Automation	Ningbo	RMB 20 million	Ningbo	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Tuopu North America USA Limited, INC	USA	USD 10	USA	Service		51.00	Establishment
Tuopu Sweden	Sweden	SEK 50,000	Sweden	R&D		100.00	Establishment
TUOPU DO BRASIL	Brazil	BRL 80.8095 million	Brazil	Manufacturing	99.96	0.04	Establishment
Tuopu Malaysia	Malaysia	MYR 2.50 million	Malaysia	Manufacturing		100.00	Establishment
Chongqing Chassis	Chongqing	RMB 500 million	Chongqing	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Anhui Tuopu	Huainan	RMB 600 million	Huainan	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Tuopu Mexico	Mexico	MXN 245.5979 million	Mexico	Manufacturing	99.00	1.00	Establishment
Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Ningbo Beilun)	Ningbo	RMB 50 million	Ningbo	Power generation service		100.00	Establishment
Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Hangzhou Bay)	Ningbo	RMB 100 million	Ningbo	Power generation service		100.00	Establishment
Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Pinghu)	Jiaxing	RMB 50 million	Jiaxing	Power generation service		100.00	Establishment
Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Taizhou)	Taizhou	RMB 20 million	Taizhou	Power generation service		100.00	Establishment
Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Jinhua)	Jinhua	RMB 10 million	Jinhua	Power generation service		100.00	Establishment
Henan Tuopu	Kaifeng	RMB 50	Kaifeng	Manufacturing	100.0		Establishment

		million		ng	0		nt
Jinan Tuopu	Jinan	RMB 50 million	Jinan	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Ningbo Yinzhou)	Ningbo	RMB 50 million	Ningbo	Power generation service		100.00	Establishment
Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Xiangtan)	Xiangtan	RMB 50 million	Xiangtan	Power generation service		100.00	Establishment
Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Wuhan)	Wuhan	RMB 30 million	Wuhan	Power generation service		100.00	Establishment
Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Linshui)	Guang'an	RMB 20 million	Guang'an	Power generation service		100.00	Establishment
Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Suining)	Suining	RMB 10 million	Suining	Power generation service		100.00	Establishment
Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Liuzhou)	Liuzhou	RMB 10 million	Liuzhou	Power generation service		100.00	Establishment
Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Shenyang)	Shenyang	RMB 10 million	Shenyang	Power generation service		100.00	Establishment
Ningbo Automotive Trim	Ningbo	RMB 21 million	Ningbo	Trading	100.00		Business combination not under the same control
Langfang Tuopu	Langfang	RMB 20 million	Langfang	Manufacturing		100.00	Business combination not under the same control
Shenyang Maigao Tuopu	Shenyang	RMB 35 million	Shenyang	Manufacturing		100.00	Business combination not under the same control
Tuopu Drive	Ningbo	RMB 200 million	Ningbo	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Tuopu Wuhu	Wuhu	RMB 200 million	Wuhu	Manufacturing	100.00		Business combination not under the same control
Lingyu Tactile	Ningbo	RMB 48 million	Ningbo	Manufacturing		100.00	Establishment
Hong Kong Holding	Hong Kong	HKD 500,000	Hong Kong	Investment		100.00	Establishment
Hong Kong Investment	Hong Kong	HKD 100,000	Hong Kong	Investment		100.00	Establishment
Tuopu Thailand	Thailand	THB 1.9 billion	Thailand	Manufacturing		100.00	Establishment
Tuopu Jinhua	Jinhua	RMB 10	Jinhua	Manufacturing		100.00	Business

		million		ng		0	combinatio n not under the same control
Tuopu Fuzhou	Fuzhou	RMB 20 million	Fuzhou	Manufacturi ng		100.0 0	Business combinatio n not under the same control
Towin Anqing	Anqing	RMB 10 million	Anqing	Manufacturi ng		100.0 0	Business combinatio n not under the same control
Tuopu Yibin	Yibin	RMB 5 million	Yibin	Manufacturi ng		100.0 0	Business combinatio n not under the same control
Tuopu Inner Mongolia	Inner Mongolia	RMB 3 million	Inner Mongolia	Manufacturi ng		100.0 0	Business combinatio n not under the same control
Tuopu Anqing	Anqing	RMB 5 million	Anqing	Manufacturi ng		100.0 0	Business combinatio n not under the same control
Towin Wuhu	Wuhu	RMB 10 million	Wuhu	Manufacturi ng		100.0 0	Business combinatio n not under the same control
Lingyu Robot	Ningbo	RMB 50 million	Ningbo	Manufacturi ng		100.0 0	Establishme nt
Tuopu Detroit	America	USD 10,000	America	Manufacturi ng	100.0	0	Establishme nt
Tuopu Malaysia Tech	Malaysia	MYR 1,500	Malaysia	Manufacturi ng		100.0 0	Establishme nt

(2). Important non-wholly owned subsidiaries

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of Subsidiary	Percentage of shares held by minority shareholders	Profit and loss attributable to minority shareholders in the current period	Dividends declared to minority shareholders in the current period	Balance of minority shareholders' equity at the end of the period
Tuopu North America Limited	49.00%	655,509.41		273,773.01-1,910,842.79

Notes to the percentage of shares held by minority shareholder that is different from the percentage of voting rights:

Applicable Non-applicable

Other Notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

(3). Main financial information of important non-wholly-owned subsidiaries

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of subsidiary	Balance at the end of the period						Balance at the beginning of the period					
	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Total Liabilities	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Total Liabilities
Tuopu North America Limited	40,043,018.64	7,070,579.04	47,113,597.68	49,713,134.44		49,713,134.44	50,940,112.73	7,913,725.77	58,853,838.50	62,753,517.67		62,753,517.67

Name of Subsidiary	Amount incurred in the current period				Amount incurred in previous period			
	Operating income	Net profit	Total comprehensive income	Cash flow from operating activities	Operating income	Net profit	Total comprehensive income	Cash flow from operating activities
Tuopu North America Limited	1,019,582,713.84	1,337,774.30	1,300,142.41	-4,275,613.87	1,223,274,149.97	232,658.65	203,264.66	6,421,839.48

(4). Significant restrictions on the use of group assets and the settlement of group debts

Applicable Non-applicable

(5). Financial support or other support provided to structured entities included in the scope of consolidated financial statements

Applicable Non-applicable

Other notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

2. Transactions leading to a change in the share of owner's equity in the subsidiary and the control over the subsidiary remains

Applicable Non-applicable

3. Rights and interests in joint ventures or associates

Applicable Non-applicable

(1). Important joint ventures or associates

Applicable Non-applicable

Name of joint venture or associate	Principal Business Site	Registered Address	Business Nature	Percentage of Shares Held (%)		Accounting treatment of investment in joint ventures or associate
				Direct	Indirect	
Tuopu Electrical Appliances Co., Ltd. (Note)	Ningbo	Ningbo	Manufacturing	50.00		Equity method

Note: Tuopu Electrical Appliances Co., Ltd. is hereinafter referred to as "Tuopu Electrical Appliances".

(2). Main financial information of important joint ventures

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Balance at the end of the period/Amount incurred in the current period		Balance at the beginning of the period/Amount incurred in previous period	
	Tuopu Electrical Appliances		Tuopu Electrical Appliances	
Current assets	275,912,206.44		287,030,417.44	
Including: cash and cash equivalents	22,684,368.08		10,099,557.61	
Non-current assets	50,145,661.50		49,532,777.32	
Total assets	326,057,867.94		336,563,194.76	

Current liabilities	115,046,326.34		142,404,383.73	
Non-current liabilities	307,544.65		416,951.83	
Total liabilities	115,353,870.99		142,821,335.56	
Minority shareholders' equity				
Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company	210,703,996.95		193,741,859.20	
Share of net assets calculated at the percentage of shares held	105,351,998.48		96,870,929.60	
Adjusted events	-97,568.96		-138,245.41	
--Goodwill				
--Unrealized profits from internal transactions	-97,568.96		-138,245.41	
-Others				
Book value of equity investment in joint ventures	105,254,429.52		96,732,684.19	
Fair value of equity investment in joint ventures with public offers				
Operating income	452,170,373.32		441,097,928.46	
Financial expenses	476,980.14		-866,599.61	
Income tax expense	12,452,701.72		14,147,365.74	
Net profit	86,962,137.75		95,394,374.38	
Net profit from discontinued operations				
Other comprehensive income				
Total comprehensive income	86,962,137.75		95,394,374.38	
Dividends received from joint ventures in this year	35,000,000.00		50,000,000.00	

(3). Main financial information of important associates

Applicable Non-applicable

(4). Summary of financial information of unimportant joint ventures and associates

Applicable Non-applicable

(5). Note to significant restrictions on the ability of joint ventures or associates to transfer funds to the Company

Applicable Non-applicable

(6). Excess losses suffered by joint ventures or associates

Applicable Non-applicable

(7). Unconfirmed commitments related to joint venture investment

Applicable Non-applicable

(8). Contingent liabilities related to investment in joint ventures or associates

Applicable Non-applicable

4. Important joint operations

Applicable Non-applicable

5. Equity in structured entities not included in the scope of consolidated financial statements

Note to structured entities not included in the scope of the consolidated financial statements:

Applicable Non-applicable

6. Others

Applicable Non-applicable

XI. Government subsidies

2. Government grants recognized at the end of the reporting period based on amounts receivable

Applicable Not applicable

Reasons for failing to receive government grants in the estimated amount at the estimated point in time

Applicable Not applicable

3. Liability items involving government grants

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Financial statement items	Opening balance	Amount of new grants during the period	Amount included in non-operating income during the period	Transferred to other income during the period	Other changes during the period	Closing balance	Asset/income related
Deferred income	408,021,000.71	63,589,634.93		48,697,731.41		422,912,904.23	Government grants related to assets
Total	408,021,000.71	63,589,634.93		48,697,731.41		422,912,904.23	

4. Government grants recognized in profit or loss for the period

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Type	Amount in current period	Amount in prior period
Asset related	48,697,731.41	45,493,777.47
Income related	127,138,512.63	230,306,395.46
Total	175,836,244.04	275,800,172.93

XII. Risks related to financial instruments**1. Risks related to financial instruments**

√Applicable □Non-applicable

The Company faces various financial risks in the course of its operations: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks). The said financial risks and the risk management policies adopted by the Company to reduce these risks are described below:

The Board of Directors is responsible for planning and establishing the risk management structure applicable to the Company, laying down the risk management policies and guidelines, and supervising the implementation of risk management measures. The Company has laid down some risk management policies to identify and analyze the risks exposed to it. These risk management policies clearly identify specific risks, ranging from market risk, credit risk to liquidity risk management. The Company assesses the market environment and changes in its business activities at regular intervals in order to decide whether to update the risk management policy and system or not. Its risk management is carried out by the Risk Management Committee in accordance with the policies approved by the Board of Directors. Risk Management Committee will identify, evaluate and avoid related risks by maintaining a close cooperation with other business units within the Company. The internal audit division conducts regular audits on risk management control and procedures, and reports the audit results to the Auditing Committee of the Company.

The Company carries out the diversification of risks in financial instruments through appropriate diversified investment and business portfolios, and prepares appropriate risk management policies to reduce the risk concentrated in a single industry, specific region or specific counterparty.

1. Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of the company's financial losses due to the failure of the counterparty to perform its contractual obligations.

The credit risk exposed to the Company mainly arises from monetary funds, notes receivable, accounts receivable, accounts receivable financing, other receivables, as well as those debt instrument investments and derivative financial assets that are not included in the scope of impairment assessment and are measured at fair value and whose changes are included in the current profit and loss. On the balance sheet date, the book value of the Company's financial assets has represented its maximum credit risk exposure.

The monetary funds owned by the Company are mainly bank deposits deposited in well-reputed state-owned banks with high credit ratings and other large and medium-sized listed banks. In the opinion of the Company, there is no significant credit risk, and there will be almost no critical loss caused by bank defaults.

The Company lays down relevant policies to control credit risk exposure in respect of notes receivable, accounts receivable, financing receivables and other receivables. The Company assesses the credit profile of each customer and defines the credit term based on its financial standing, the possibility of obtaining guarantees from a third party, credit record and other factors such as current market

condition. The Company will monitor the credit record of each customer at regular intervals. For those found with poor credit record, the Company will maintain its overall credit risk to the extent controllable by written demand, shortening or cancellation of credit term.

2. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk of a shortage of funds when an enterprise fulfills its obligation of settlement by cash or other financial assets.

The Company's policy is to ensure that there is sufficient cash to repay the liabilities due. The liquidity risk is under the concentrated control of the Company's Financial Department. Through monitoring the balance of cash and securities cashable at any time and rolling forecasting the cash flow in the next 12 months, the Financial Department ensures that the Company has sufficient funds to repay its debts under all reasonable predictions. And it will continue to monitor whether the Company complies with the provisions of the borrowing agreement and obtains commitments from major financial institutions to provide sufficient reserve funds to meet its funding needs, whether short term or long term.

3. Market risk

The market risk of financial instruments refers to the risk of fluctuation at fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows with the change of market prices, including exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks.

(1) Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk refers to the risk in which the fair value or future cash flow of financial instruments changes due to the change of market interest rate.

Interest-bearing financial instruments applicable to fixed interest rates and floating interest rates bring the Company up to fair value interest rate risk and cash flow interest rate risk respectively. The Company ascertains the ratio of fixed interest rates to floating interest rate instruments based on the market environment, and maintains an appropriate portfolio of fixed and floating interest rate instruments at regular intervals. If necessary, the Company will adopt interest rate swap instruments to hedge interest rate risk.

On December 31, 2025, if other variables remain the same, the borrowing interest rate calculated by floating interest rate rises or falls by 100 base points, the Company's net profit will decrease or increase by RMB 28,366,008.74. In the opinion of the management, 100 base points can reasonably reflect the reasonable range of possible changes in interest rates in the next year.

(2) Exchange rate risk

Exchange rate risk refers to the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Company will try its best to match the revenues with the expenses in foreign currency, to lower the exchange rate risk. In addition, the Company may also sign forward foreign exchange contracts or currency swap contracts to avoid exchange rate risks. In the current period and the previous period, the company did not sign any forward foreign exchange contracts or currency swap contracts.

The exchange rate risk faced with by the Company is mainly from financial assets and liabilities in USD. The amounts of assets and liabilities in foreign currencies and converted into RMB are presented as below:

Item	Balance at the end of the period			Balance at the End of Last Year		
	US dollars	Other foreign currencies	Total	US dollars	Other foreign currencies	Total
Cash and bank	435,349,171.55	569,020,563.08	1,004,369,734.63	151,034,970.51	731,494,352.01	882,529,322.52

Item	Balance at the end of the period			Balance at the End of Last Year		
	US dollars	Other foreign currencies	Total	US dollars	Other foreign currencies	Total
balances						
Accounts receivable	1,238,827,154.41	568,534,620.81	1,807,361,775.22	530,023,415.72	477,340,749.18	1,007,364,164.90
Other Receivables	14,383,012.28	17,969,827.33	32,352,839.61	26,340,419.76	27,951,493.81	54,291,913.57
Short-term borrowings		299,255,864.84	299,255,864.84			
Accounts payable	171,633,347.44	265,822,270.62	437,455,618.06	78,335,295.35	119,741,542.45	198,076,837.80
Other Payables	113,447.15	592,476.16	705,923.31	195,563.37	553,530.15	749,093.52
Total	1,860,306,132.83	1,721,195,622.84	3,581,501,755.67	785,929,664.71	1,357,081,667.60	2,143,011,332.31

On December 31, 2025, if all other variables remain unchanged, a 5% appreciation or depreciation of the Renminbi against foreign currencies (the Company's principal foreign currencies are USD, EUR, CAD, HKD, BRL MYR, SEK, PLN, THB, etc.) would increase or decrease total profit by RMB 105,333,347.16 (December 31, 2024: RMB 87,267,973.48). Management believes that 5% reasonably reflects the range of possible changes in the exchange rate of the Renminbi against the aforementioned foreign currencies in the coming year.

(3) Other price risks

Other price risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flow of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market prices other than exchange rate risk and interest rate risk.

Other price risks exposed to the Company mainly arise from investments in various equity instruments, and there is a risk of changes in the price of equity instruments.

2. Hedging

(1) The company conducts hedging business for risk management

Applicable Not applicable

Other notes:

Applicable Not applicable

(2) The Company conducts eligible hedging operations and applies hedge accounting

Applicable Not applicable

Other notes:

Applicable Not applicable

(3) The company conducts hedging business for risk management and expects to achieve the risk management objectives, but does not apply hedge accounting.

Applicable Not applicable

Other notes:

Applicable Not applicable

3. Transfer of financial assets

(1) Classification of transfer methods

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Mode of transfer	Nature of financial assets transferred	Amount of financial assets transferred	Derecognition of financial assets	Judgment basis for derecognition
Endorsement or discount	Outstanding bank acceptance notes in receivables financing	5,233,957,983.17	Derecognition	Since the credit risk and deferred payment risk of bankers' acceptances in receivables financing are small, and the interest rate risk related to the notes has been transferred to the bank, it can be judged that the major risks and rewards of title of the notes have been transferred, so they are derecognized.
Endorsement	Commercial acceptance bills not yet due included in notes receivable	81,233,733.27	Not derecognised	The principal risks associated with commercial acceptance bills are credit risk and default risk. Under the provisions of the Negotiable Instruments Law of the People's Republic of China regarding recourse rights, unless the endorsement transfer agreement explicitly stipulates no recourse, the significant risks related to the ownership of such

				commercial acceptance bills are not transferred; therefore, they are not derecognised.
Total	/	5,315,191,716.44	/	/

(2) Financial assets derecognized due to transfer√Applicable Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Mode of transfer of financial assets	Amount of financial assets derecognized	Gain or loss related to derecognition
Accounts receivable financing	Endorsement	5,233,957,983.17	
Total	/	5,233,957,983.17	

(3) Transferred financial assets with continuing involvementApplicable Not applicable

Other notes

Applicable Not applicable**XIII. Disclosure of Fair Values****1. Fair values of the assets and liabilities at the end of the period**√Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Fair value at the end of the period			Total
	Fair value measurement at the first-level	Fair value measurement at the second-level	Fair value measurement at the third-level	
I. Constant measurement at fair value				
(I) Trading Financial Assets			400,000,000.00	400,000,000.00
1. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in this period			400,000,000.00	400,000,000.00
(1) Investment in debt instruments				
(2) Investment in equity instrument				
(3) Derivative Financial Assets				
(4) Short-term wealth			400,000,000.00	400,000,000.00

management products				
2. Designated financial assets that are measured at fair value and whose changes are included in the current profit and loss				
(1) Investment in debt instruments				
(2) Investment in equity instrument				
(II) Investment in Other Creditor's Rights				
(III) Investment in Other Equity Instruments				
(IV) Investment Property				
1. Land use rights for lease				
2. Rented buildings				
3. Land use rights held and prepared to transfer after appreciation				
(V) Biological assets				
1. Expendable biological assets				
2. Productive biological assets				
(VI) Receivables financing			4,828,918,846.99	4,828,918,846.99
(VII) Other non-current financial assets			50,000,000.00	50,000,000.00
Total assets measured at fair value on an ongoing basis			5,278,918,846.99	5,278,918,846.99
(VI) Financial liabilities held for trading			50,000,000.00	50,000,000.00
1. Financial				

liabilities that are measured at fair value and whose changes are included in the current profit and loss				
Equity instrument			50,000,000.00	50,000,000.00
Derivative Financial Liabilities				
Others				
2. Designated Financial Liabilities Measured in Fair Value with Changes Recorded into Current Profit and Loss				
Total amount of liabilities constantly measured at their fair values				
II. Non-continuous fair value measurement				
(1) Held-for-sale assets				
Total assets that are not continuously measured at fair value				
Total liabilities not continuously measured at fair value				

2. Determination basis for the market price of continuous and non-continuous first-level fair value measurement projects

Applicable Non-applicable

3. Qualitative and quantitative information on the valuation techniques used and important parameters for continuous and non-continuous second-level fair value measurement items

Applicable Non-applicable

4. Continuous and non-sustainable third-level fair value measurement projects, qualitative and quantitative information on valuation techniques and important parameters used

Applicable Non-applicable

1. For bank financial products included in trading financial assets, the Company uses the expected rate of return to forecast future cash flows, the unobservable estimate is the expected rate of return, and the fair value is determined at the end of the period based on the amount that is expected to be recovered with a high probability.

2. For receivables financing, the Company determines the fair value of the promissory notes at the end of the period based on the face amount, considering the small difference between the face amount and the fair value.

3. For equity investments classified as other non-current financial assets, if the investment is made close to the period-end and no significant changes occur in the investee subsequent to the investment, the Company determines the fair value at period-end based on the investment cost.

5. Continuous third-level fair value measurement items, adjustment information between the book value at the beginning of the period and that at the end of the period and sensitivity analysis of unobservable parameters

Applicable Non-applicable

6. Continuous fair value measurement items, if there is a conversion between levels occurred in the current period, the reasons for the conversion and the policies for determining the time point of the conversion

Applicable Non-applicable

7. Changes in valuation technique in the current period and reasons for the changes

Applicable Non-applicable

8. The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value

Applicable Non-applicable

The Company's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at amortized cost consist mainly of cash funds, notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, short-term borrowings, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables, non-current liabilities due within one year, long-term borrowings and bonds payable.

The differences between the carrying amounts and fair values of the Company's financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value were minimal and are not disclosed in detail.

9. Others

Applicable Non-applicable

XIII. Related Parties and Related-party Transactions

1. Condition of the parent company

Applicable Non-applicable

Name of parent company	Registered address	Nature of business	Registered capital	Unit: Yuan Currency: HKD	
				Percentage of the Company's shares held by the parent company (%)	Percentage of the Company's voting rights held by the parent company (%)
MECCA INTERNATIONAL HOLDING (HK) LIMITED	Hong Kong	Investment	1,000,000.00	59.66	59.66

The ultimate controlling party of the Company is Wu Jianshu.

2. Subsidiaries of the Company

More details of the subsidiaries of the Company are available in the notes.

Applicable Non-applicable

For details of the Company's subsidiaries, refer to "X. Equity in other entities" in these notes.

3. Joint ventures and associates of the Company

More details of the important joint ventures and associates of the Company are available in the note.

Applicable Non-applicable

For details of the Company's subsidiaries, refer to "X. Equity in other entities" in these notes.

The situation of other joint ventures or associates that have related party transactions with the company during the current period or the balance of the related party transactions with the Company in the previous period is listed as follows.

Applicable Non-applicable

Other notes

Applicable Non-applicable

4. Other related parties

Applicable Non-applicable

Name of Other Related Party	Relationship between Other Related Party and the Company
Ninghai Jinxin Packaging Co., Ltd.	A company controlled by the young sister of the actual controller of the Company
Ninghai Zhonghao Plastic Products Co., Ltd.	An officer's brother-in-law holds 40% of the shares and serves as an executive director of the company
Ninghai Xidian Qingqing Plastic Factory	A company controlled by the elder sister and brother-in-law of the officer of the Company
Ningbo Gloyel Intelligent Technology Co. Ltd.	Other company controlled by the actual controller of the Company
Ningbo Gloyel Motor Technology Co., Ltd.	Other company controlled by the actual controller of the Company
Gloyel Electric (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	Other company controlled by the actual controller of the Company
Ningbo Gloyel New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Other company controlled by the actual controller of the Company
Chongqing Gloyel Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd.	Other company controlled by the actual controller of the Company
Ningbo Borgers Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd.(Note)	Original joint venture

Additional Notes:

Note: In January 2024, the Company entered into an Equity Transfer Agreement with Johann Borgers GmbH (hereinafter referred to as "Borgers"), the foreign shareholder of the joint venture Ningbo Borgers Tuopu Automotive Components Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Ningbo Borgers"), pursuant to which the Company agreed to acquire the 50% equity interest in Ningbo Borgers held by Borgers for a cash consideration of EUR 2,450,000.00. Ningbo Borgers completed the industrial and commercial registration change in February 2024, and the Company paid the equity transfer consideration on April 25, 2024. Accordingly, the acquisition was completed on April 25, 2024. Therefore, Ningbo Borgers Tuopu Automotive Components Co., Ltd. was a joint venture of the Company for the period from January to April 2024 as presented in the above table.

5. Related party transactions**(1). Purchase and sale of goods, provision and acceptance of labor related transactions**

Purchase of goods/acceptance of labor

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Related party	Related-party transaction	Amount incurred in the current period	Approved transaction limit (if applicable)	Whether the transaction limit is exceeded (if applicable)	Amount incurred in previous period
Tuopu Electrical Appliances Co., Ltd.	Material	7,834,590.33	700,000.00	Yes	625,413.19
Ningbo Borgers Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd.	Material				569,441.83
Ninghai Jinxin Packaging Co., Ltd.	Material	16,756,606.37	20,000,000.00	No	17,139,923.08
Ninghai Zhonghao Plastic Products Co., Ltd.	Material	26,180,788.30	32,000,000.00	No	30,470,694.18
Ninghai Xidian Qingqing Plastic Factory	Material	7,091,399.47	8,000,000.00	No	7,919,514.41
Ningbo Gloyel Intelligent Technology Co. Ltd.	Equipment	85,590,272.72	120,000,000.00	No	121,657,689.25
Ningbo Gloyel Motor Technology Co., Ltd.	Material	92,711,557.63	110,000,000.00	No	81,355,664.61
Gloyel Electric (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	Utilities	4,802,644.65	6,000,000.00	No	5,719,305.59
Ningbo Gloyel New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Material, labor services, et al.	33,695,265.06	42,000,000.00	No	4,513,060.17

List of sale of goods/rendering of labor services

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Related party	Content of related transaction	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Tuopu Electrical Appliances Co., Ltd.	Goods, labor services, et al.	4,033,951.15	4,832,633.33
Ningbo Borgers Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd.	Goods, labor services, et al.		22,874,395.34
Ningbo Gloyel Motor Technology Co., Ltd.	Utilities	1,755,788.13	1,338,213.40

Notes to related-party transactions in the purchase and sale of goods, rendering and acceptance of labor services

Applicable Non-applicable

The Company's daily related party transactions with Ningbo Gloyel New Energy Technology Co., Ltd., including its wholly-owned subsidiaries, namely Linshui Gloyel Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd., Suining Gloyel Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd., Chongqing Gloyel Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd., Huainan Gloyel Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd., Liuzhou Gloyel Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd., Huzhou Gloyel Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd., and Xi'an Gloyel Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd.

(2). Related trusteeship management/contracting and entrusted management/outsourcing

List of trusteeship management/contracting of the Company:

Applicable Non-applicable

Related trusteeship/contracting

Applicable Non-applicable

List of entrusted management/outsourcing

Applicable Non-applicable

Related management/outsourcing

Applicable Non-applicable

(3). Related leases

The Company as lessor:

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of tenant	Kind of lease assets	Rental income recognized in the current period	Rental income recognized in previous period
Ningbo Gloyel Electric Motor Technology Co., Ltd.	Houses and structures	198,165.14	198,165.14
Ningbo Gloyel Intelligent Technology Co. Ltd.	Houses and structures	180,091.74	308,715.60

The Company as lessee:

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of tenant	Kind of lease assets	Current Period Amount					Prior Period Amount					
		Simplified treatment of rental expenses for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets (if applicable)	Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability (if applicable)	Rent paid	Interest expense on lease liability assumed	Increased right-of-use assets	Simplified treatment of rental expenses for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets (if applicable)	Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability (if applicable)	Rent paid	Interest expense on lease liability assumed	Increased right-of-use assets	
Gloyel Electric (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	Houses and structures			3,727,233.02	254,534.88				3,129,489.91	363,373.85	1,184,771.24	

Affiliated leases

Applicable Non-applicable

(4). Related guarantees

The Company as guarantor

√Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: in 10,000 Yuan Currency: RMB

Guaranteed party	Guaranteed amount	From	Until	Whether the guarantee has been fulfilled
Tuopu Poland	5,764.85	Refer to Note (1)	Refer to Note (1)	No
Tuopu Mexico	9,840.32	2023/11/1	2030/10/31	No
Tuopu Mexico	3,923.68	2024/2/6	2029/7/15	No
Tuopu Mexico	26,742.95	2023/11/15	2034/1/14	No
Tuopu Component	10,000.00	2025/6/1	2035/6/1	No

The Company as guaranteed party

Applicable √Non-applicable

Notes to related guarantees

√Applicable Non-applicable

(1) For smooth conduct of business operations in Europe, Tuopu Poland sp.z.o.o, ("Tuopu Poland") is a wholly-owned subsidiary established by Tuopu Group in Poland in March 2021. It leases 7R PROJEKT 35 Sp. z.o.o ("7R Project Company"), customized industrial plants in Poland (including office areas, production areas and warehouses). According to business practice and actual needs, the Company provided performance bond for the said lease agreement, and authorized the chairman or authorized representative to sign the relevant guarantee. The total liability of the letter of guarantee must not exceed 7 million euros, and the maturity period covers the entire term of the said lease agreement and five months after its expiration or termination, but no later than August 1, 2029.

(2) In order to expand its business in North America, TUOPU GROUP MEXICO,S.de R.L. de C.V ("Tuopu Mexico"), a subsidiary of the Company, has hired David Wolberg Peia, Armando Arturo González Gutiérrez, a natural person, and Alberto González Gutiérrez, Adrián González Gutiérrez, a natural person, Arturo González Gutiérrez, Alberto González Gutiérrez and Adrián González Gutiérrez, natural persons (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Lessors"), and has concluded an agreement with the legal representatives of the five aforementioned co-owners. A lease agreement has been signed with Irma Garza Ita, the legal representative of the five co-owners mentioned above. The agreement provides for monthly rent payments beginning on November 1, 2023 and ending after 84 months (i.e., October 31, 2030). In view of the business practice and practical needs, the Company provided guarantee for the rent agreed in the said lease agreement and authorized the Chairman of the Board of Directors or his authorized representative to sign the guarantee. The total liability of the guarantee will not exceed USD14 million and the validity period of the guarantee covers the entire validity period of the said lease agreement.

(3) In order to continue to expand its business in North America, Tuopu Group Mexico Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Tuopu Mexico"), the Company's subsidiary, leased an industrial plant located in Nuevo León, Mexico, from the lessor, Banco Monex, S.A., I.B.M., Monex Grupo Financiero, acting as Trustee of the Trust identified as F/3485, to serve as the trim parts plant of Tuopu Mexico's facility (hereinafter referred to as the "Trim Parts Plant") for the production of automotive components. A lease agreement was entered into with the lessor on February 6, 2024, for a term of five years. In consideration of commercial practice and actual operational needs, the Board of Directors approved the Company to provide a guarantee for the rent payable under the aforementioned lease agreement by means of standby letters of credit. The total amount of the two standby letters of credit is USD 5,582,293.20, representing 24 months of rent excluding taxes.

(4) To further facilitate its business expansion in North America, TUOPU Mexico, a subsidiary of the Company, leased an industrial plant located in Nuevo León, Mexico, from the lessor, Banco Actinver, S.A., Institución de Banca Múltiple, Grupo Financiero Actinver, Terrafina, to serve as the Phase II Plant of Tuopu Mexico's facility (hereinafter referred to as the "Phase II Plant") for the

production of automotive components. A lease agreement was entered into with the lessor, stipulating a lease term from November 15, 2023, to January 14, 2034. In consideration of commercial practice and actual operational needs, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Tuopu USA, LLC, provided a guarantee for the rent and related taxes payable under the aforementioned lease agreement, with the total guaranteed liability not exceeding USD 35 million, and the guarantee validity period covering the entire term of the lease. Concurrently, the Board of Directors approved the Company to deliver a standby letter of credit issued by a commercial bank to the lessor as security for the lease of the Phase II Plant, with the standby letter of credit amount being USD 3,047,669.86, representing the first-year rent (including related taxes) for the Phase II Plant. The total amount of the above guarantees amounted to USD 38,047,669.86.

(5) In consideration of commercial practice and actual circumstances, the Company agreed to issue a letter of guarantee in favor of an integrator (hereinafter referred to as the "Integrator") with respect to all liabilities incurred by its wholly-owned subsidiary, Ningbo Tuopu Automotive Components Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Tuopu Components"), in the course of business during the period from June 1, 2025, to June 1, 2035. The Integrator is a customer with whom Tuopu Components conducts business, and during the supply process, Tuopu Components may incur potential payment obligations (such as liquidated damages for failure to deliver goods in a timely manner, compensation for potential product quality issues, etc.). The scope of guarantee liability under the aforesaid letter of guarantee covers the principal debt, interest, liquidated damages, compensation for losses, and expenses incurred in the enforcement of rights and remedies. The maximum guaranteed amount is RMB 100 million. The guarantee period is six years, commencing from the date when the performance periods of all guaranteed debts have expired.

(5). Borrowed funds from related parties

Applicable Non-applicable

(6). Asset transfer and debt restructuring of related parties

Applicable Non-applicable

(7). Remuneration of key management members

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: in 10,000 Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Remuneration from key management members	2,632.29	2,332.37

(8). Other related-party transactions

Applicable Non-applicable

6. Accounts receivable and payable of related parties

(1). Items of receivable

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Related party	Balance at the end of the period		Balance at the beginning of the period	
		Book balance	Bad debt provision	Book balance	Bad debt provision
Accounts receivable	Tuopu Electrical Appliances Co., Ltd.	1,912,607.38	95,630.37	2,273,174.26	113,658.71

Accounts receivable	Ningbo Gloyel Intelligent Technology Co. Ltd.	161,523.96	8,076.20	174,444.63	8,722.23
Accounts receivable	Ningbo Gloyel Motor Technology Co., Ltd.	489,057.77	24,452.89	906,409.46	45,320.47
Other non-current assets	Ningbo Gloyel Intelligent Technology Co. Ltd.	711,900.00		1,277,000.00	
Other non-current assets	Ningbo Gloyel Electric (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.			504,065.41	

(2). Items of payable

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Related party	Book balance at the end of the period	Book balance at the beginning of the period
Accounts payable	Tuopu Electrical Appliances Co., Ltd.	5,043,675.69	586,818.66
Accounts payable	Ninghai Jinxin Packaging Co., Ltd.	6,181,785.13	5,471,650.30
Accounts payable	Ninghai Zhonghao Plastic Products Co., Ltd.	8,727,040.73	14,154,856.30
Accounts payable	Ninghai Xidian Qingqing Plastic Factory	3,728,985.25	2,838,163.42
Accounts payable	Ningbo Gloyel Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	27,494,592.47	17,444,441.53
Accounts payable	Ningbo Gloyel Motor Technology Co., Ltd.	10,508,396.05	18,858,697.28
Accounts payable	Ningbo Gloyel New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	2,423,277.04	580,627.77
Accounts payable	Chongqing Gloyel Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd.	838,986.19	
Accounts payable	Gloyel Electric (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	519,920.67	
Lease liabilities(Including Current Portion)	Gloyel Electric (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	3,597,715.28	7,070,413.42

(3). Other items

Applicable Non-applicable

7. Related party commitments

Applicable Non-applicable

8. Others

Applicable Non-applicable

XIV. Share-based payment

1. Equity instruments

(1)Details

Applicable Not applicable

(2)Stock options or other equity instruments issued and outstanding at the end of the period

Applicable Not applicable

2. Equity-settled share-based payments

Applicable Not applicable

3. Cash-settled share-based payments

Applicable Not applicable

4. Share-based payment expenses for the period

Applicable Not applicable

5. Modification and termination of share-based payment

Applicable Not applicable

6. Others

Applicable Not applicable

XVI. Commitments and Contingencies

1. Important commitments

Applicable Non-applicable

Important external commitments, nature, and amount on the balance sheet date

(1) The Company entered into a loan contract with the Export-Import Bank of China, Ningbo Branch, on June 13, 2024, with a loan facility of RMB 380.00 million, under contract number (2024) EXIM Bank (Ningbo Credit Facility) No. 1-057. As of December 31, 2025, the outstanding balance of long-term borrowings under this contract was RMB 377.00 million. The Company entered into a loan contract with the Export-Import Bank of China, Ningbo Branch, on June 13, 2024, with a loan facility of RMB 120.00 million, under contract number (2024) EXIM Bank (Ningbo Credit Facility) No. 1-058. As of December 31, 2025, the outstanding balance of long-term borrowings under this contract was RMB 117.00 million. The Company entered into a loan contract with the Export-Import Bank of China, Ningbo Branch, on November 14, 2024, with a loan facility of RMB 150.00 million, under contract number (2024) EXIM Bank (Ningbo Credit Facility) No. 1-149. As of December 31, 2025, the outstanding balance of long-term borrowings under this contract was RMB 149.00 million. The Company entered into a loan contract with the Export-Import Bank of China, Ningbo Branch, on November 14, 2024, with a loan facility of RMB 150.00 million, under contract number (2024) EXIM Bank (Ningbo Credit Facility) No. 1-150. As of December 31, 2025, the outstanding balance of

long-term borrowings under this contract was RMB 149.00 million. The Company entered into a loan contract with the Export-Import Bank of China, Ningbo Branch, on December 25, 2024, with a loan facility of RMB 90.00 million, under contract number (2024) EXIM Bank (Ningbo Credit Facility) No. 1-181. As of December 31, 2025, the outstanding balance of long-term borrowings under this contract was RMB 89.00 million. The Company entered into a loan contract with the Export-Import Bank of China, Ningbo Branch, on December 25, 2024, with a loan facility of RMB 210.00 million, under contract number (2024) EXIM Bank (Ningbo Credit Facility) No. 1-182. As of December 31, 2025, the outstanding balance of long-term borrowings under this contract was RMB 209.00 million. The Company entered into a loan contract with the Export-Import Bank of China, Ningbo Branch, on December 12, 2025, with a loan facility of RMB 270.00 million, under contract number (2025) EXIM Bank (Ningbo Credit Facility) No. 1-129. As of December 31, 2025, the outstanding balance of short-term borrowings under this contract was RMB 270.00 million. The above borrowings are secured by the mortgage of buildings and structures, under guarantee contract numbers (2022) EXIM Bank (Ningbo Maximum Amount Credit Mortgage) No. 1-001, (2022) EXIM Bank (Ningbo Maximum Amount Credit Mortgage) No. 1-003, and (2024) EXIM Bank (Ningbo Maximum Amount Credit Mortgage) No. 1-003. The original cost of the mortgaged buildings amounted to RMB 923,574,109.05, with a net carrying amount of RMB 548,309,790.03; the original cost of the mortgaged land amounted to RMB 202,898,354.01, with a net carrying amount of RMB 153,035,201.63.

(2) The Company entered into a Master Acceptance Agreement for Bills with Ping An Bank Co., Ltd., Ningbo Beilun Sub-branch, under number PAB Ningbo Strategic Business Department II Acceptance Master (2025) No. 006. As of December 31, 2025, the Company paid bank acceptance bill deposits of RMB 7,740,000.00 to Ping An Bank Co., Ltd., Ningbo Beilun Sub-branch, and on this basis, issued bills payable in the amount of RMB 281,609,844.92.

(3) Based on the U.S. Customs bond requirements, the Company entered into an Irrevocable Bank Guarantee with Citibank on September 12, 2023, in favor of AVALON RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE AGENCY, in an amount not exceeding USD 2,800,000, with guarantee number 69628907. The guarantee was amended for the first time on November 13, 2024. As amended, the guarantee amount became USD 3,500,000, and the validity period of the guarantee was from November 18, 2024, to August 15, 2025. The guarantee stipulates that Citibank shall promptly pay upon receipt of drafts complying with the terms of this guarantee, with the payment amount not exceeding USD 3,500,000. The guarantee was amended for the second time on June 25, 2025. As amended, the guarantee amount became USD 4,600,000, and the validity period of the guarantee was from June 25, 2025, to June 15, 2026. The guarantee stipulates that Citibank shall promptly pay upon receipt of drafts complying with the terms of this guarantee, with the payment amount not exceeding USD 4,600,000.

(4) Tuopu Automotive Electronics submitted Acceptance Bill Application Forms numbered PAB Ningbo Acceptance Application (2025) No. 0012, PAB Ningbo Acceptance Application (2025) No. 0001, and PAB Ningbo Acceptance Application (2025) No. 0004 with Ping An Bank Co., Ltd., Ningbo Branch. As of December 31, 2025, the Company paid bank acceptance bill deposits of RMB 2,700,010.00 to the bank, and on this basis, issued bills payable in the amount of RMB 53,881,431.27.

(5) Tuopu Automobile Parts entered into a Master Agreement for Issuance of Domestic Letters of Credit with Bank of Ningbo Co., Ltd., Beilun Sub-branch, under number 05100KL25CFB987. As of December 31, 2025, under the aforesaid agreement, the Company had issued letters of credit in the amount of RMB 100,000,000.00 with Bank of Ningbo Co., Ltd., Beilun Sub-branch.

(6) Tuopu Automobile Parts entered into a Bill Pool Business Cooperation Agreement with China Industrial Bank Co., Ltd., Ningbo Branch, under number MJZH20250819000037, and a Maximum Amount Pledge Contract under number MJZH20250819000038. As of December 31, 2025, the Company paid bank acceptance bill deposits of RMB 199,498,892.43 to the bank, and on this basis, issued bills payable in the amount of RMB 790,398,519.74.

(7) Tuopu Automobile Parts entered into a Bill Pool Business Cooperation and Bill Pledge Agreement with Bank of Ningbo Co., Ltd., Beilun Sub-branch, under number 05101PC20188002, and entered into a supplemental agreement thereto on November 7, 2018, under the same number. As of December 31, 2025, bank acceptance bills pledged amounted to RMB 98,906,103.25. In addition, the Company paid bank acceptance bill deposits of RMB 24,935,384.03 to the bank, and on this basis, issued bills payable in the amount of RMB 179,001,622.05.

(8) Tuopu Automobile Parts entered into a Bill Pool Business Cooperation Agreement with China CITIC Bank Corporation Limited, Ningbo Branch, under number ZM Asset Pool (2024) No. 0109001, and a Bill Pledge Contract under number Shouyin Ningbo Maximum Amount Pledge (2024)

No. 0109001. As of December 31, 2025, bank acceptance bills pledged amounted to RMB 1,095,884,202.87. In addition, the Company paid bank acceptance bill deposits of RMB 41,869,494.24 to the bank, and on this basis, issued bills payable in the amount of RMB 556,215,809.70.

(9) Tuopu Automobile Parts entered into an Asset Pool Business Cooperation Agreement with China Zheshang Bank Co., Ltd., Ningbo Beilun Sub-branch, under number 33100000 Zheshang Asset Pool Zi (2025) No. 00754, and an Asset Pool Pledge Guarantee Contract under number 33100000 Zheshang Asset Pool Pledge Zi (2025) No. 00755. As of December 31, 2025, interest income of RMB 0.31 remained in the margin account opened by Tuopu Components with China Zheshang Bank.

(10) TUOPU VIBRO-ACOUSTICS entered into an Asset Pool Draft Issuance Express Agreement with Bank of Ningbo Co., Ltd., Ningbo Beilun Sub-branch, under number 05100AT22BFN865 Bank of Ningbo Asset Pool (2019) No. 051, and an Asset Pool Business Cooperation and Pledge Agreement under number 0510100015480 Bank of Ningbo Asset Pool Zi (2019) No. 031. As of December 31, 2025, bank acceptance bills pledged amounted to RMB 169,946,237.25. In addition, the Company paid bank acceptance bill deposits of RMB 208,821,573.67 to the bank, and on this basis, issued bills payable in the amount of RMB 349,412,188.53.

(11) TUOPU VIBRO-ACOUSTICS entered into a bill pool business cooperation agreement with China Zheshang Bank Co., Ltd., Ningbo Beilun Sub-branch, under number 33100000 Zheshang Bill Pool Zi (2017) No. 01472, an asset pool business cooperation agreement under number 33100000 Zheshang Asset Pool Zi (2017) No. 01472, and an asset pool pledge guarantee contract under number 33100000 Zheshang Asset Pledge Zi (2017) No. 01473. As of December 31, 2025, bank acceptance bills pledged amounted to RMB 402,213,369.25. In addition, the Company paid bank acceptance bill deposits of RMB 32,992,345.26 to the bank, and on this basis, issued bills payable in the amount of RMB 499,270,354.67.

(12) TUOPU VIBRO-ACOUSTICS entered into a bill pool business cooperation agreement with China Industrial Bank Co., Ltd., Ningbo Branch, under number MJZH20251011001022, and a maximum amount pledge contract under number MJZH20251011001023. The maximum principal amount of pledge under this contract is RMB 800,000,000.00. As of December 31, 2025, bills payable in the amount of RMB 105,993,785.37 had been issued.

(13) TUOPU VIBRO-ACOUSTICS entered into a credit facility contract with China Guangfa Bank Co., Ltd., Ningbo Branch, under number (2025) Yong Yin Zong Shou E Zi No. 000108, and a maximum amount margin pledge contract under number (2025) Yong Yin Zong Shou E Zi No. 000108-Guarantee 01. The maximum principal balance of the secured claims under such contract is RMB 650,000,000.00. As of December 31, 2025, bills payable in the amount of RMB 50,000,000.00 had been issued.

(14) In 2025, TUOPU VIBRO-ACOUSTICS entered into a procurement contract with Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd., under contract number SX2025010101. On June 26, 2025, the Company entered into a letter of credit with China Construction Bank Corporation, Ningbo Beilun Branch, in favor of Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd., in the amount of RMB 50,000,000.00, with the letter of credit number being NP009BL000038200. As of December 31, 2025, the outstanding balance of the letter of credit was RMB 50,000,000.00.

(15) On January 13, 2025, TUOPU VIBRO-ACOUSTICS entered into a procurement contract for front door opening limiters with Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd., under contract number TPSX20240106. On June 4, 2025, the Company entered into a letter of credit with China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd., Ningbo Branch, in favor of Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd., in the amount of RMB 130,000,000.00, with the letter of credit number being LC5742500733. As of December 31, 2025, the outstanding balance of the letter of credit was RMB 130,000,000.00.

(16) TUOPU VIBRO-ACOUSTICS, for business purposes, maintains a margin account with Bank of Ningbo for the purpose of order-linked foreign exchange settlement. As of December 31, 2025, interest income of USD 31.83 (equivalent to RMB 223.73) remained in the account.

(17) Tuopu Electromechanical entered into the agreement terms for the issuance of bank acceptance bills with Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd., Ningbo Branch, under agreement number KJYC2024080700000015. As of December 31, 2025, it had issued bills payable in the amount of RMB 68,401,447.40.

(18) On January 1, 2025, Tuopu Electromechanical entered into a procurement contract with Ningbo Tuopu Automotive Electronics Co., Ltd., under contract number JD2025010101. On June 4, 2025, the Company entered into a letter of credit with Bank of Ningbo Co., Ltd. in favor of Ningbo Tuopu Automotive Electronics Co., Ltd., in the amount of RMB 70,000,000.00, with the letter of credit

number being DL0110225A00658. As of December 31, 2025, the outstanding balance of the letter of credit was RMB 70,000,000.00.

(19) On July 19, 2023, Tuopu Poland entered into a bank guarantee with Citibank in respect of customs duties arising from trade, in an amount not exceeding PLN 2,500,000.00, with the guarantee number being GC23-2000001. As of December 31, 2025, the Company had paid guarantee deposits of PLN 2,500,000.00 (approximately equivalent to RMB 4,874,339.53) to Bank of China.

2. Contingencies

(1). Important contingencies existing on the balance sheet date

Applicable Non-applicable

(2). Even if the Company has no important contingencies to be disclosed, also state:

Applicable Non-applicable

3. Others

Applicable Non-applicable

XVI. Events after the Balance Sheet Date

1. Important non-adjusting events

Applicable Non-applicable

2. Profit distribution

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Proposed distribution of profits or dividends	851,539,434.2
Profits or dividends declared after deliberation and approval	

In accordance with the profit distribution proposal for 2025, which was reviewed and approved during the 31st Meeting of the Fifth Session of the Company's Board of Directors on March 23, 2026, the Company intends to allocate a cash dividend of RMB 4.90 (tax included) for every 10 shares to all shareholders recorded as of the shareholding registration date for the equity distribution. This proposal is based on the number of shares registered on that date. The aforementioned profit distribution proposal is pending submission for consideration at the Company's 2025 annual general meeting.

3. Sales return

Applicable Non-applicable

4. Notes to Other Events after the Balance Sheet Date

Applicable Non-applicable

XVIII. Other Significant Events

1. Correction of previous accounting errors

For details, refer to the "Analysis and Explanation of Reasons for and Impacts of Changes in Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates, or Corrections of Material Accounting Errors" under "Important Matters".

(2). Prospective application

Applicable Non-applicable

2. Debt restructuring

Applicable Non-applicable

3. Replacement of assets**(1). Exchange of non-monetary assets**

Applicable Non-applicable

(2). Exchange of other assets

Applicable Non-applicable

4. Annuity plan

Applicable Non-applicable

5. Discontinuing operation

Applicable Non-applicable

6. Segment information**(1). Determination basis and accounting policies of the reportable segment**

Applicable Non-applicable

(2). Financial information of the reportable segment

Applicable Non-applicable

(3). If the Company has no reportable segments or cannot disclose the total assets and total liabilities of individual reportable segment, state the reason

Applicable Non-applicable

The primary focus of the Company lies in the research, development of automotive components. There are no identifiable elements within the Company's consolidation scope that can offer a distinct or related set of products or services, nor do they bear different risks and rewards. In the increasingly global automotive parts market, while the Company has established production and sales operations in several countries outside of the People's Republic of China, these foreign subsidiaries remain closely linked to domestic entities. Consequently, there are no identifiable components within the Company capable of delivering products or services independently in a specific economic context.

Therefore, it can be concluded that the Company lacks any distinct business or geographical segments.

(4). Other notes

Applicable Non-applicable

7. Other significant transactions and event that have an impact on investors' decisions

Applicable Non-applicable

8. Others

Applicable Non-applicable

XIX. Notes to the Main Items of the Financial Statements of the Parent Company**1. Accounts receivable****(1). Disclosure by age**

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Age	Book balance at the end of the period	Book balance at the beginning of the period
Within 1 year(including 1 year)	2,574,145,382.76	2,645,270,095.00
Including: within 1 year	2,574,145,382.76	2,645,270,095.00
1 to 2 years	266,009,079.14	143,298,790.33
2 to 3 years	83,658,648.35	55,892,076.76
Over 3 years	20,630,926.58	21,382,980.04
3 to 4 years		
4 to 5 years		
Over 5 years	9,332,416.37	25,038,286.15
Total	2,953,776,453.20	2,890,882,228.28

(2). Disclosure by provision for bad debts

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Balance at the End of the Period					Balance at the Beginning of the Period				
	Book Balance		Bad Debt Provision		Book Value	Book Balance		Bad Debt Provision		Book Value
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Accrued Proportion (%)		Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Accrued Proportion (%)	
Bad debt provision accrued based on single item										
Including:										
Bad debt provision accrued based on portfolios	2,953,776,453.20	100.00	202,116,743.88	6.84	2,751,659,709.32	2,890,882,228.28	100.00	201,229,080.98	6.96	2,689,653,147.30
Including:										

Bad debt provision accrued based on aging portfolios	2,953,776,453.20	100.00	202,116,743.88	6.84	2,751,659,709.32	2,890,882,228.28	100.00	201,229,080.98	6.96	2,689,653,147.30
Total	2,953,776,453.20	100.00	202,116,743.88		2,751,659,709.32	2,890,882,228.28	100.00	201,229,080.98		2,689,653,147.30

Bad debt provision accrued based on single item:

Applicable Non-applicable

Bad debt provision accrued based on combinations

Applicable Non-applicable

Accrued items based on combinations: accounts receivable with bad debt provision by aging portfolio

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name	Balance at the End of the Period		
	Accounts Receivable	Bad Debt Provision	Accrued Proportion(%)
Within 1 year	2,574,145,382.76	128,707,269.14	5.00
1 to 2 years	266,009,079.14	26,600,907.91	10.00
2 to 3 years	83,658,648.35	25,097,594.51	30.00
3 to 5 years	20,630,926.58	12,378,555.95	60.00
Over 5 years	9,332,416.37	9,332,416.37	100.00
Total	2,953,776,453.20	202,116,743.88	

Description of bad debt provision by portfolio:

Applicable Not Applicable

Provision for bad debts based on general model of expected credit losses

Applicable Not applicable

Description of significant changes in the carrying amount of accounts receivable for which changes in the allowance for losses occurred during the period:

Applicable Not applicable

(3). Bad debt provision

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Balance at the Beginning of the Period	Amount Changed in the Current Period				Balance at the End of the Period
		Provision	Withdrawal or Reversal	Write-off	Other Changes	
Bad debt provision accrued based on portfolios	201,229,080.98	887,662.90				202,116,743.88
Total	201,229,080.98	887,662.90				202,116,743.88

Significant withdrawal or reversal amount of provision for bad debts in the current period:

Applicable Non-applicable

(4). Accounts receivable actually written off in the current period

Applicable Non-applicable

Of which significant accounts receivable write-offs

Applicable Non-applicable

Write-off of significant accounts receivable

Applicable Non-applicable

(5). Accounts receivable of the top five closing balances collected by debtors

Applicable Non-applicable

Name of Entity	Balance of accounts receivable at the end of the period	Balance of contract assets at the end of the period	Balance of accounts receivable and contract assets at the end of the period	Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB	
				As a percentage of total balance of accounts receivable and contract assets at the end of the period (%)	Balance of bad debt provision at the end of the period
No.1	727,401,185.87		727,401,185.87	24.63	36,370,059.29
No.2	322,185,402.15		322,185,402.15	10.91	19,909,092.96
No.3	242,448,406.74		242,448,406.74	8.21	12,122,420.34
No.4	238,832,311.89		238,832,311.89	8.08	42,976,250.47
No.5	190,275,671.01		190,275,671.01	6.44	9,513,783.55
Total	1,721,142,977.66		1,721,142,977.66	58.27	120,891,606.61

Other notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

2. Other Receivables

Presentation of items

Applicable Non-applicable

Item	Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB	
	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
Interest receivable		
Dividend receivable		
Other Receivables	280,001,682.34	149,728,635.35
Total	280,001,682.34	149,728,635.35

Other Notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

Interest receivable

(1). Category of interest receivable

Applicable Non-applicable

(2). Important late payment interest

Applicable Non-applicable

(3) Disclosure by bad debt accrual method

Applicable Non-applicable

Provision for bad debts is made on a single item basis:

Applicable Non-applicable

Note to provision for bad debts is made on a single item basis:

Applicable Non-applicable

Provision for bad debts by portfolio:

Applicable Non-applicable

(4). Provision for bad debts based on the general model of expected credit losses

Applicable Not applicable

Note to significant changes in the book amount of interest receivable for which changes in the allowance for losses occurred during the period:

Applicable Not applicable

(5) Provision for bad debts

Applicable Not applicable

Of which the amount of bad debt provision recovered or reversed during the period is significant:

Applicable Not applicable

(6) Interest receivable written off during the period

Applicable Not applicable

Of which significant write-off of interest receivable

Applicable Not applicable

Note to write-offs:

Applicable Not applicable

Other notes:

Applicable Not Applicable

Dividend Receivable

(7).Dividends receivable

Applicable Not applicable

(8).Significant dividends receivable with an age of more than one year

Applicable Not applicable

(9).Disclosure by bad debt accrual method

Applicable Not applicable

Provision for bad debts is made on a single item basis:

Applicable Not applicable

Note to provision for bad debts is made on a single item basis:

Applicable Not applicable

Note to provision for bad debts by portfolio

Applicable Not applicable

(10).Provision for bad debts based on the general model of expected credit losses.

Applicable Not applicable

Note to significant changes in the carrying amount of dividends receivable for which changes in the

allowance for losses occurred during the period:

Applicable Not applicable

(11).Provision for bad debts

Applicable Not applicable

Of which the amount of bad debt provision recovered or reversed during the period is significant:

Applicable Not applicable

(12).Dividends receivable written off during the period

Applicable Not applicable

Dividends receivable written off of which the amount is significant:

Applicable Not applicable

Note to write-offs:

Applicable Not applicable

Other notes:

Applicable Not applicable

Other receivables

(13).Disclosure by aging

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Aging	Book Balance at the End of the Period	Book Balance at the Beginning of the Period
Within 1 year(including 1 year)	185,993,298.49	31,727,480.11
Including: within 1 year	185,993,298.49	31,727,480.11
1 to 2 years	20,119,243.91	38,615,000.00
2 to 3 years	38,298,000.00	87,605,000.00
Over 3 years	145,980,323.13	58,776,323.13
3 to 4 years		
4 to 5 years		
Over 5 years	99,000.00	99,000.00
Total	390,489,865.53	216,822,803.24

(14).Disclosure by provision for bad debts

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Nature of Funds	Book balance at the end of the period	Book balance at the beginning of the period
Temporary borrowings	385,975,402.24	207,951,543.91
Petty cash funds	870,200.00	1,147,700.00
Security deposit	1,016,534.00	6,209,250.00
Others	2,627,729.29	1,514,309.33
Total	390,489,865.53	216,822,803.24

(15).Provision for bad debts

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Bad Debt Provision	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Total
	Expected credit loss in the next 12 months	Expected credit loss throughout the duration (no credit impairment occurred)	Expected credit loss throughout the duration (credit impairment has occurred)	
Balance on January 1, 2025	67,094,167.89			67,094,167.89
Balance of the current period on January 1, 2025				
--Transfer to Phase 2				
--Transfer to Phase 3				
--Transfer to Phase 2				
--Transfer to Phase 1				
Provision made in the current period	43,394,015.30			43,394,015.30
Reversal in the current period				
Write-off in the current period				
Write-off in the current period				
Other changes				
Balance on December 31, 2025	110,488,183.19			110,488,183.19

Notes to significant changes in the book balance of other receivables that have changed in the current period:

Applicable Non-applicable

Amount of bad debt provision in the current period and the basis for assessing whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly:

Applicable Non-applicable

(16).Particulars of bad debt provision

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Balance at the Beginning of the Period	mount Changed in the Current Period				Balance at the End of the Period
		Provision	Withdrawal or Reversal	Write-off	Other Changes	
Accounts receivable with bad debt	67,094,167.89	43,394,015.30				110,488,183.19

accrued based on aging portfolio					
Total	67,094,167.89	43,394,015.30			110,488,183.19

Bad debt provision in the current period with significant amount of withdrawal or reversal:

Applicable Non-applicable

(17).Particulars of other receivables actually written off in the current period

Applicable Non-applicable

Of which significant other receivables are written off:

Applicable Not Applicable

Description of other receivables written off:

Applicable Not applicable

(18).Particulars of other receivables of the top five closing balances collected by debtors

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB					
Name of Unit	Balance at the end of the period	Proportion in total other receivables at the end of the period (%)	Nature of funds	Aging	Balance of bad debt provision at the end of the period
Tuopu Poland sp.z.o.o	235,975,402.24	60.43	Temporary borrowings	Note	102,068,112.53
Ningbo Tuopu Automotive Electronics Co., Ltd.	135,000,000.00	34.57	Related Party Transactions	Within 1 year	6,750,000.00
Ningbo Tuopu IMP & EXP Corp	15,000,000.00	3.84	Related Party Transactions	Within 1 year	750,000.00
Zhejiang Huali Futong Investment Co., Ltd.	1,000,000.00	0.26	Deposits and Guarantees	3-4 years	600,000.00
Chen Dejie	210,000.00	0.05	Other	Within 1 year	10,500.00
Total	387,185,402.24	99.15	/	/	110,178,612.53

Note: The amount for less than 1 year is RMB 24,754,470.78, for 1-2 years it is RMB 38,265,000.00, for 2-3 years it is RMB 86,328,000.00, and for 3-4 years it is RMB 58,604,073.13.

(19).Accounts receivable related to government subsidies

Applicable Non-applicable

Other notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

3. Long-term equity investments

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period			Balance at the beginning of the period		
	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value
Investments in subsidiaries	17,032,045,792.86		17,032,045,792.86	15,197,879,792.86		15,197,879,792.86
Investments in joint ventures and associates	105,254,429.52		105,254,429.52	96,732,684.19		96,732,684.19
Total	17,137,300,222.38		17,137,300,222.38	15,294,612,477.05		15,294,612,477.05

(1). Investments in subsidiaries

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Invested Entity	Opening balance (book value)	Opening balance of provision for impairment	Increase or decrease during the period				Closing balance (book value)	Balance at the end of the period of impairment provision
			Additions to investments	Decrease in investments	Provision for impairment	Other		
Tuopu Imp&Exp	198,081,940.48						198,081,940.48	
Tuopu Automobile Parts	196,984,594.91						196,984,594.91	
TUOPU VIBRO-ACoustics	199,685,004.03						199,685,004.03	
Yantai Tuopu	62,800,000.00						62,800,000.00	
Liuzhou Tuopu	100,000,000.00						100,000,000.00	
Shenyang Tuopu	10,000,000.00						10,000,000.00	
USHONE ELECTRONIC CHASSIS	50,000,000.00						50,000,000.00	
Ningbo Qianhui	31,210,000.00						31,210,000.00	
Sichuan Tuopu	20,000,000.00						20,000,000.00	

Wuhan Tuopu	150,000,000.00						150,000,000.00	
Pinghu Tuopu	208,000,000.00						208,000,000.00	
Shanghai Towin	121,000,000.00			121,000,000.00				
Tuopu Industrial Automation	20,000,000.00						20,000,000.00	
Tuopu Investment	165,800,000.00		34,700,000.00				200,500,000.00	
USHONE E-commerce	4,200,000.00		300,000.00				4,500,000.00	
Tuopu International	7,311,546.08						7,311,546.08	
Baoji Tuopu	45,900,000.00		4,100,000.00				50,000,000.00	
Taizhou Tuopu	100,000,000.00						100,000,000.00	
Tuopu Automobile Electronics	2,500,000.00.00						2,500,000.00.00	
Jinzhong Tuopu	8,000,000.00						8,000,000.00	
Shenzhen Towin	20,000,000.00						20,000,000.00	
TUOPU DO BRASIL	80,776,216.50						80,776,216.50	
Zhejiang Towin	571,320,000.00						571,320,000.00	
Suining Tuopu	290,000,000.00						290,000,000.00	
Hunan Tuopu	722,590,000.00						722,590,000.00	
Tuopu USA, LLC	35,091,204.56						35,091,204.56	
Tuopu Chassis	514,900,000.00						514,900,000.00	
Tuopu Thermal Management	4,013,800,000.00		260,000,000.00				4,273,800,000.00	
Huzhou Tuopu	190,000,000.00		10,000,000.00				200,000,000.00	
Tuopu Poland	18,000,000.00						18,000,000.00	
SHANGHAI TUOPUYALE	16,500,000.00						16,500,000.00	
Xi'an Tuopu	172,624,671.00		10,266,000.00				182,890,671.00	
NINGBO USHONE TECHNOLOGY	250,000,000.00		239,500,000.00				489,500,000.00	
Chongqing Chassis	450,200,000.00		25,000,000.00				475,200,000.00	
Skateboard Chassis	2,392,010,000.00		300,000,000.00				2,692,010,000.00	
Anhui Tuopu	269,700,000.00		22,000,000.00				291,700,000.00	

Chongqing Tuopu	18,583,223.89						18,583,223.89	
Tuopu Mexico	887,040,000.00		495,000,000.00				1,382,040,000.00	
Jinan Tuopu	20,800,000.00		8,300,000.00				29,100,000.00	
Henan Tuopu	7,200,000.00		32,500,000.00				39,700,000.00	
Ningbo Automotive Trim	57,771,391.41						57,771,391.41	
Tuopu Drive			57,000,000.00				57,000,000.00	
Wuhu Drive			456,500,000.00				456,500,000.00	
Total	15,197,879,792.86		1,955,166,000.00	121,000,000.00			17,032,045,792.86	

(2). Investments in joint ventures and associates

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Invested Entity	Balance at the Beginning of the Period(book value)	Decrease/Increase in the current period							Balance at the End of the Period(book value)	Balance of impairment provision at the end of the period	
		Investment Increased	Investment Decreased	Investment profit and loss recognized under the equity method	Adjustment on other comprehensive income	Other changes in equity	Cash dividends or profit declared to distribute	Provision for impairment accrued			Other
I. Joint ventures											
Tuopu Electrical Appliances	96,732,684.19			43,521,745.33			35,000,000.00			105,254,429.52	
Subtotal	96,732,684.19			43,521,745.33			35,000,000.00			105,254,429.52	
II. Associates											
Subtotal											
Total	96,732,684.19			43,521,745.33			35,000,000.00			105,254,429.52	

(3). Impairment test of long-term equity investments

Applicable Not applicable

4. Operating income and operating cost

(1). Particulars on operating income and operating cost

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period		Amount incurred in previous period	
	Income	Cost	Income	Cost
Main business operations	8,030,287,420.92	6,154,662,894.31	7,767,565,077.41	5,924,322,701.09
Other business operations	970,852,599.47	645,395,069.47	810,631,788.08	544,363,779.07
Total	9,001,140,020.39	6,800,057,963.78	8,578,196,865.49	6,468,686,480.16

(2). Particulars on breakdown of operating income and cost

Applicable Non-applicable

Other notes

Applicable Non-applicable

(3). Notes to discharge of obligations

Applicable Non-applicable

(4). Notes to allocation to remaining discharge of obligations

Applicable Non-applicable

(5). Significant Contract Changes or Significant Transaction Price Adjustments

Applicable Non-applicable

5. Investment income√Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Long-term equity investment income measured by cost method	1,082,439,275.82	
Long-term equity investment income measured by equity method	43,521,745.33	45,857,248.62
Investment income from disposal of long-term equity investment		
Investment income of trading financial assets during the holding period		
Dividend income from other equity instrument investments during the holding period		
Interest income from debt investment during the holding period		
Interest income from other debt investments during the holding period		
Investment income from disposal of trading financial assets		
Investment income from the disposal of other equity instrument investments		
Investment income from disposal of debt investments		
Investment income from the disposal of other debt investments		
Income from debt restructuring		
Investment income from wealth management products	25,061,232.65	38,441,251.62
Total	1,151,022,253.80	84,298,500.24

6. OthersApplicable Non-applicable**XX. Additional Data****1. Current non-recurring profit and loss schedule**√Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount	Note
Gains and losses on disposal of non-current assets, including the elimination of the provision for asset impairment.	-3,192,523.05	
Government grants recognized in profit or loss for the current period, except for government grants that are closely related to the Company's normal business operations, in compliance with national policies and in accordance with defined criteria, and that have a continuous impact on the Company's profit or loss	175,836,244.04	
Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities held by non-financial enterprises and gains and losses arising from the disposal of financial assets and financial liabilities, except for effective hedging business related to the Company's normal operating business	25,061,232.65	
Capital occupancy fees charged to non-financial enterprises recognized as current profit or loss		
Gains and losses on entrusted investment or asset management		
Gains and losses on entrusted external loans		
Losses on assets due to force majeure factors, such as natural disasters		
Reversal of provision for impairment of receivables individually tested for impairment	1,752,562.00	
Gain arising from the excess of the cost of investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures over the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the time of investment acquisition	-3,192,523.05	
Net profit or loss of subsidiaries for the period from the beginning of the period to the date of consolidation arising from a business combination under the same control		
Gain or loss on exchange of non-monetary assets		
Gains or losses on debt restructuring		
One-time costs incurred by the enterprise due to the fact that the relevant operating activities are no longer continuing, such as expenditures for the relocation of employees		
One-time impact on current profit or loss due to adjustments in tax, accounting and other laws and regulations		
One-time recognition of share-based payment expenses due to cancellation or modification of equity incentive plans		
For cash-settled share-based payments, gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of employee compensation payable after the feasible date of		

entitlement		
Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties subsequently measured using the fair value model		
Gains or losses arising from transactions where the transaction price is significantly less than fair value		
Gains or losses arising from contingencies unrelated to the Company's normal business operations		
Custodian fee income from entrusted operations		
Non-operating income and expenses other than those listed above	287,717.12	
Other items of gains and losses that meet the definition of non-recurring gains and losses		
Less: Income tax effect	31,807,607.73	
Minority interests impact amount (after tax)	-60,531.44	
Total	167,998,156.47	

For non-recurring profit and loss items that the Company has recognized as non-recurring profit and loss items not listed in "Interpretative Announcement for Information Disclosure of Companies Issuing Securities No. 1 - Non-recurring Profit and Loss" and the amount of which is material, as well as items defined as non-recurring profit and loss in "Interpretative Announcement for Information Disclosure of Companies Issuing Securities No. 1 - Non-recurring Profit and Loss", state the reasons.

Applicable Non-applicable

Other notes

Applicable Non-applicable

2. ROE and EPS

Applicable Non-applicable

Profit for the reporting period	Weighted Average ROE (%)	EPS	
		Basic EPS	Diluted EPS
Net profit attributable to common shareholders of the Company	12.37	1.61	1.61
Net profit attributable to common shareholders of the Company after deducting non-recurring gains and losses	11.66	1.51	1.51

3. Differences between international and Chinese accounting standards

Applicable Non-applicable

4. Others

Applicable Non-applicable

President: Wu Jianshu

Date of Submission to Board of Directors: March 23, 2026

Revisions

Applicable Non-applicable