

Wafangdian Bearing Company Limited

2025 Annual Report

2026-16



2025 Annual Report

Chapter I. Important Prompts, Table of Contents, and Definitions

The board of directors, directors and senior managers of the company shall guarantee that the contents of the annual report are true, accurate and complete without false records, misleading statements or major omissions, and shall bear individual and joint legal liabilities.

Company responsible person Wang Jiyuan, responsible person in charge of accounting work Sun Najuan and responsible person in charge of accounting organization Xuan Songtao statement: ensure that the financial report in this annual report is true, accurate and complete.

All directors have attended the Board meeting at which this report was considered.

In the third section of this report, "Management Discussion and Analysis", under the sub-section "XI. Outlook for the Company's Future Development", the company has described the potential risks in its operations and the corresponding measures.

In recent years, due to the impact of the global economic recession, economic restructuring, and other factors, Wazhou B has suffered consecutive annual losses and its operating conditions have been deteriorating. Since 2025, the superposition of multiple adverse factors has further restricted the company's operations, and its financial risks continue to increase. If this situation persists, it will inevitably intensify the company's operating risks. Taking all factors into consideration, Wazhou Group, as the controlling shareholder of Wazhou B, intends to initiate a general offer to all holders of unrestricted tradable shares for the purpose of terminating the listing status of Wazhou B, so as to fully protect the interests of Wazhou B's shareholders and demonstrate the responsibility of a state-owned enterprise.

On January 19, 2026, Wazhou Group disclosed the "Wafangdian Bearing Co., Ltd. Takeover Offer Report", with the offer period from January 20, 2026, to February 27, 2026. The condition for the offer to become effective is that, as of 15:00 on the last trading day of the effective period of this takeover offer, the number of Wazhou B public shares temporarily deposited with the Shenzhen Branch of China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited pursuant to accepted offers exceeds 39,050,000 shares, meaning that after the acquisition, the number of Wazhou B public shares held by the public as a percentage of total share capital falls below 10%. According to the listing rules of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, Wazhou B would no longer meet the listing requirements, and thus the offer would become effective.

As of February 27, 2026, there were 1,459 shareholders who accepted the offer for Wazhou B, with a total of 54,524,555 unrestricted tradable public shares accepted. According to the effective conditions set out in the "Wafangdian Bearing Co., Ltd. Takeover Offer Report", the offer has become effective.

The number of shares held by the public as a percentage of the company's total share capital is below 10%. In accordance with the Securities Law, the Shenzhen Stock Exchange Listing Rules, and other relevant regulations, the company's share distribution no longer meets the listing requirements. The company will follow the relevant procedures to delist its shares and issue corresponding announcements.

The company plans not to distribute cash dividends, not to issue bonus shares, and not to convert retained earnings into share capital.

As of the end of the reporting period, the parent company has accumulated losses that have not been made up.

The parent company's taxable income is insufficient to cover the losses, so there are unmade-up losses. The details of the unmade-up loss situation can be found in Section 8, Financial Report, Item 7 of the Consolidated Financial Statements Notes, 29th item Deferred Income Tax Assets/Deferred Income Tax Liabilities (5). The company will not distribute dividends in 2025 due to losses.

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File directory for reference

1. The 2025 annual financial statements of the Company, duly signed and sealed by the legal representative, the person responsible for accounting work, and the head of the accounting institution;
2. The original audit report, bearing the official seal of the accounting firm and the signature and seal of the certified public accountant;
3. All original documents of the Company that were publicly disclosed in newspapers designated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) during the reporting period, along with the original draft of the announcement.

Glossary

Terms	Defined as	Description
Company,the Company	Defined as	Wafangdian Bearing Company Limited
Wazhou Group	Defined as	Wafangdian Bearing Group Company
the report period, the current period, the current year	Defined as	January 1, 2025 - December 31, 2025
Liaozhou Co.,Ltd	Defined as	Wazhou Liaoyang Bearing Manufacture Co.,Ltd
Dalian motor	Defined as	Dalian Wazhou Precision Motor Automotive Bearing Co., LTD
Spherical company	Defined as	Wazhou Precision spherical Roller Bearing (Wafangdian) Co., LTD
The Board of Directors	Defined as	Wafangdian Bearing Company Limited The Board of Directors
General meeting of shareholders	Defined as	Wafangdian Bearing Co., LTD. General meeting
Shen Jiao Suo	Defined as	Shen Zhen Stock Exchange
SRC	Defined as	China Securities Regulatory Commission

Chapter II. Company Profile and Financial Highlights

I. Company Information

Abbreviated name of the stock	Wazhou B	Stock code:	200706
Listing location of the Company's stock:	Shenzhen Stock Exchange		
Chinese name of the Company	瓦房店轴承股份有限公司		
Abbreviation of Chinese name	瓦轴股份公司		
Legal representative of the Company	Wang Jiyuan		
Registered address	No. 1 Beigongji Street, Wafangdian City, Liaoning Province, China.		
P.C	116300		
Historical change of registered address of the company	Did not change		
office address	No. 1 Beigongji Street, Wafangdian City, Liaoning Province, China.		
office P.C	116300		
Website	http://www.zwz-200706.com		
E-mail	zwz2308@126.com		

II. Contacts

	Secretary of the Board	Representative of Stock Affairs
Name	Sun Najuan	Ke Xin
Correspondence address	No. 1 Beigongji Street, Wafangdian City, Liaoning Province, China.	No. 1 Beigongji Street, Wafangdian City, Liaoning Province, China.
Consulting telephone	0411-62198008	0411-62198236
Fax	0411-62198333	0411-62198333
E-mail	zwz2308@126.com	zwz2308@126.com

III. Place for information disclosure

Web address for the annual report as assigned by CSRC.	http://www.cninfo.com.cn
Information disclosure newspapers	Securities Times Newspaper
Place for inquiry of the annual report	Investment and Securities Department of the Company

IV. Change of Business Registration

No. of Taxation Registration	912102002423997128
Change of main business since listed	None
Change of controlling shareholder all previous(if any)	None

V. Other relevant information

The accounting firm employed by the company

Name of accounting firm	Zhongshen Zhonghuan Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership)
Address of the CPA	No. 166 Zhongbei Road, Fuyu Lake Street, Wuchang District, Wuhan City, Hubei Province
The name of accountants	Qi Chengcheng, Liu Yan

Sponsoring institution hired by the Company, which is responsible to overseeing the Company's operation on a continuous basis:

Applicable Inapplicable

Financial consultancy institution hired by the Company, which is responsible to overseeing the Company's operation on a continuous basis:

Applicable Inapplicable

VI. Main accounting data and financial indicators

Whether the company needs to retroactively adjust or restate the accounting data of previous years

Yes No

	2025	2024	This year has seen an increase or decrease compared to the previous year.	2023
Operating Revenue (yuan)	2,351,123,992.31	2,053,626,920.80	14.49%	2,193,273,682.20
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company (yuan)	-58,093,066.41	-110,212,481.53	47.29%	-99,478,593.08
Net Profit attributable to Listed Companies' Shareholders after Deduction of Non-regular Items (yuan)	-99,663,519.77	-141,102,071.15	29.37%	-129,316,113.23
Net Cash Flow Generated from Operating Activities (yuan)	385,181,444.86	105,718,993.26	264.34%	84,322,692.15
Basic Earnings Per Share (yuan/share)	-0.1443	-0.2738	47.30%	-0.2471
Diluted Earnings Per Share (yuan/share)	-0.1443	-0.2738	47.30%	-0.2471
Weighted Average Return on Net Assets	-25.26%	-34.86%	9.60%	-0.24%
	By the end of 2025	By the end of 2024	This year-end shows an increase or decrease compared to the previous year-end.	By the end of 2023
Total assets	2,787,274,723.39	3,316,568,117.52	-15.96%	3,180,391,222.98
Net assets attributable to shareholders of the listed company	199,023,958.34	260,983,803.23	-23.74%	371,306,068.15

The company's net profit before and after deducting non-recurring gains and losses in the last three fiscal years is negative, and the audit report of the last year shows that the company's ability to continue operating is uncertain

Yes No

After the net profit before deducting the non-recurrent gains and losses and the net profit after deducting the non-recurrent gains and losses are compared, who is low who is negative

Yes No

Project	2025	2024	Note
Operating Revenue (Yuan) Other businesses	2,351,123,992.31	2,053,626,920.80	Including other business income
Revenue deduction amount (yuan)	68,042,114.88	116,716,248.94	Income from non-core business activities unrelated to the main business
Revenue after deduction (yuan)	68,042,114.88	116,716,248.94	Other business income
Project	2,283,081,877.43	1,936,910,671.86	After deducting rental income of 20,482,013.45 yuan,

			material income of 20,913,879.35 yuan, scrap material income of 14,286,558.83 yuan, and other income such as labor services of 12,359,663.25 yuan.
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Companies that have implemented equity incentives or employee stock ownership plans can disclose the net profit after deducting the impact of share-based payments.

Key accounting data	2025	2024	This period shows a (positive or negative) increase or decrease compared to the same period last year (%)	2023
Net profit after excluding the impact of share-based payments (yuan)	-58,093,066.41	-110,212,481.53	47.29%	-99,478,593.08

VII. Differences in accounting information under IAS and domestic accounting standard

1. Differences in net profit and net asset under domestic and international accounting standards

Applicable Inapplicable

2. Differences in net profit and net asset under domestic and overseas accounting standards

Applicable Inapplicable

VIII. Financial Data Summary based on Quarters

In RMB Yuan

	In the first quarter	In the second quarter	In the third quarter	In the fourth quarter
Operating revenue	670,576,656.24	660,038,561.24	545,785,818.80	474,722,956.03
Net profit attributable to the Company's shareholders	-7,775,309.04	-13,155,602.50	-8,582,720.10	-28,579,434.77
Net profit attributable to the Company's shareholders less the non-recurring profit and loss	-14,549,594.19	-17,128,032.12	-14,003,412.38	-53,982,481.08
Net cash flows arising from operating activities	27,045,356.92	212,611,094.81	40,547,599.94	104,977,393.19

Does there exist significant difference in the foregoing financial data or their total sum from the relevant financial data as disclosed in the quarterly reports and/or semi-annual report.

Yes No

IX. Non-recurring gain/loss items and amounts

Applicable Inapplicable

In RMB Yuan

item	Amount of 2025	Amount of 2024	Amount of 2023	instructions
Gain or loss on disposal of illiquid assets (including the write-off of the asset impairment provision)	791,742.58	913,764.86	1,406,119.64	
Government subsidies included in the profit and loss of the current period (closely related to the normal operation of the company, in line with national policies and provisions, in accordance with the defined standards, except government subsidies that have a continuous impact on the profit and loss of the company)	8,186,389.05	11,521,588.35	10,623,570.13	
In addition to the effective hedging business related to the normal operation of the company, the profit or loss of fair value changes arising from the holding of financial assets and financial liabilities by non-	24,653.63	7,704.26	-29,276.17	

financial enterprises and the loss or gain arising from the disposal of financial assets and financial liabilities				
Allowance for impairment reversal of receivables tested separately for impairment	11,970,539.82	692,706.13	10,243,668.21	
Gains and losses on debt restructuring	19,517,691.89	17,100,303.03	10,935,641.78	
Other non-operating income and expenditure other than those mentioned above	1,079,436.39	5,468,892.67	158,222.87	
Other items of profit or loss that meet the definition of non-recurring profit or loss		1,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	
Less: Income tax impact		5,815,369.68	5,500,426.31	
total	41,570,453.36	30,889,589.62	29,837,520.15	--

Details of other items of profit or loss that meet the definition of non-recurring profit or loss:

Applicable Inapplicable

The company has no other specific situations regarding income and expenses that meet the definition of non-recurring gains or losses.

The non-recurring profit and loss items listed in Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure of Publicly Issued Securities Companies - Non-recurring Profit and Loss are defined as the fact sheet of the regular profit and loss items

Applicable Inapplicable

The company does not define the non-recurring profit and loss items listed in the Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure of Publicly Issued Securities Companies as recurring profit and loss items.

Chapter III. Management discussion and analysis

I. Main business of the Company during the reporting period

The business scope of the company is licensed items: inspection and testing services, import and export of goods, import and export of technology (items subject to approval according to law, business activities can be carried out only after approval by relevant departments, specific business items subject to approval results) general items: Bearing manufacturing, bearings, gears and transmission components manufacturing, high speed precision heavy-duty bearing sales, sales bearings, gears and transmission parts, bearing sales, general equipment manufacturing (excluding special equipment manufacturing), high-speed rail equipment, parts manufacturing, machinery and equipment sales, rail transportation equipment, key system and parts sales, sales of lubricating oil, high-speed rail equipment and accessories sales, Wind generators and spare parts sales, machinery parts, spare parts sales, railway locomotive vehicle accessories manufacturing, railway locomotive vehicle accessories sales, auto parts and accessories manufacturing, auto parts wholesale and retail auto parts, metal products repair, sales metal materials, metal products sales, metal surface treatment and heat treatment processing, quenching process, Mechanical parts and spare parts processing, land use right leasing, housing leasing, non-residential real estate leasing, mechanical equipment leasing, computer and communication equipment leasing, transportation equipment leasing service, office equipment leasing service, storage equipment leasing service, special equipment leasing, labor service (excluding labor dispatch), Technical services, technology development, technology consultation, technology exchange, technology transfer and technology popularization (except for projects subject to approval according to law, independently carry out business activities according to law with business license)

The company has strong manufacturing capacity and quality assurance ability, widely serve railway, metallurgy, mining and other industries and fields.

II. Industry situation of the Company during the reporting period

In 2025, the bearing industry is in a period of high-quality development transformation. With continuous policy support, multiple policies encourage the research and development of high-end bearings, facilitating domestic substitution. The trend of high-end, green and intelligent development in the industry is prominent. The domestic production rate of high-end bearings has increased to 41%, green processes have become a key factor for international market entry, and the application of intelligent bearings has expanded. The market size has steadily grown, with demand concentrated in areas such as new energy vehicles and wind power. However, the industry still faces challenges such as foreign giants monopolizing the high-end market and still having shortcomings in core technologies and materials. Domestic enterprises are accelerating their efforts to overcome these obstacles.

III. Analysis of core competitiveness

The company has a complete product service system and possesses the ability to provide round-the-clock dynamic services for product operation sites. It has been highly praised by customers for its "ten additional value-added services" image. The company has strong production manufacturing capabilities and quality assurance capabilities, and serves various industries and fields such as railways, metallurgy, and mining.

The company has currently established strategic cooperation relationships with key domestic customers in the equipment application field. Through involvement in customer value engineering, it conducts in-depth marketing and has firmly established the company's brand and influence in the domestic bearing market.

IV. Analysis of main business

1. overview

During the reporting period, the company achieved a revenue of 235,112 million yuan, an increase of 14.49% compared to the same period last year. The net profit attributable to the shareholders of the listed company was -5,809 million yuan, a reduction of 5,212 million yuan compared to the same period last year. At the end of the reporting period, the company's total assets were 279,973 million yuan, a decrease of 15.58% compared to the beginning of the period; the net assets attributable to the shareholders of the listed company were 21,148 million yuan, a decrease of 18.97% compared to the beginning of the period.

2. Revenue and cost

(1) Composition of operating revenue

Unit: yuan

	2025		2024		Year-on-year increase/decrease
	Amount	Proportion in the operating revenue	Amount	Proportion in the operating revenue	
Total operating revenue	2,351,123,992.31	100%	2,053,626,920.80	100%	14.49%
Classified based on sectors					
exit	57,171,157.03	2.43%	127,671,159.01	6.22%	-55.22%
Traffic bearing	416,239,084.61	17.70%	428,677,399.77	20.87%	-2.90%
Special bearing	834,385,530.16	35.49%	637,224,088.58	31.03%	30.94%
Universal bearing	896,885,586.99	38.15%	662,516,982.77	32.26%	35.38%
Industrial operation	78,400,518.64	3.33%	80,821,041.73	3.94%	-2.99%
Other business	68,042,114.88	2.89%	116,716,248.94	5.68%	-41.70%
Classified based on product					
bearing	2,204,681,358.79	93.77%	1,856,089,630.13	90.38%	18.78%
Industrial operation	78,400,518.64	3.33%	80,821,041.73	3.94%	-2.99%
Other business	68,042,114.88	2.89%	116,716,248.94	5.68%	-41.70%
Classified based on regions					
domestic	2,293,952,835.28	97.57%	1,925,955,761.79	93.78%	19.11%
abroad	57,171,157.03	2.43%	127,671,159.01	6.22%	-55.22%
Classified by sales model					

(2) The industry, product, region and sales mode accounting for more than 10% of the company's operating revenue or operating profit

Applicable Inapplicable

Unit: yuan

	Operating income	Operating cost	Gross profit margin	Operating income was up or down from a year earlier	Operating costs increased or decreased from a year earlier	Gross margin was up or down from a year ago
Classification by industry						

exit	57,171,157.03	44,226,168.02	22.64%	-55.22%	-60.71%	10.81%
Traffic bearing	2,147,510,201.76	1,813,429,979.76	15.56%	24.25%	20.16%	2.88%
Special bearing	416,239,084.61	372,966,069.17	10.40%	-2.90%	-2.29%	-0.56%
Universal bearing	834,385,530.16	629,970,512.15	24.50%	30.94%	20.56%	6.50%
Industrial operation	896,885,586.99	810,493,398.44	9.63%	35.38%	33.97%	0.95%
Other business	78,400,518.64	49,861,556.12	36.40%	-2.99%	-0.59%	-1.54%
Classification by product						
bearing	2,204,681,358.79	1,857,656,147.78	15.74%	18.78%	14.54%	3.12%
Industrial operation	78,400,518.64	49,861,556.12	36.40%	-2.99%	-0.59%	-1.54%
Other business	68,042,114.88	41,224,237.16	39.41%	-41.70%	-23.71%	-14.29%
Classification by regions						
domestic	2,293,952,835.28	1,904,515,773.04	16.98%	19.11%	18.04%	0.75%
abroad	57,171,157.03	44,226,168.02	22.64%	-55.22%	-60.71%	10.81%
Classified by sales model						

If the statistical caliber of the company's main business data is adjusted during the reporting period, the company's main business data in the recent year shall be adjusted according to the caliber at the end of the report

Applicable Inapplicable

(3) Whether the company's income from physical sales is greater than the income from labor service

yes no

Industry classification	item	unit	2025	2024	Compared with last year(+/-)
bearing	sales	set	14,475,803	14,640,019	-1.12%
	production	set	12,018,520	15,100,826	-20.41%
	inventory	set	9,269,119	11,726,402	-20.96%

Causes of the change in the year-on-year data by over 30%

Applicable Inapplicable

(4) Implementation of Important Sale Contracts Concluded at the End of the Reporting Period

Applicable Inapplicable

(5) Composition of Operating Costs

Classified based on sectors and products

Unit :yuan

Product classification	item	2025		2024		Year-on-year (+/-)
		Amount	Proportion in operating costs	Amount	Proportion in operating costs	
bearing		1,857,656,147.78	95.33%	1,621,777,317.32	93.96%	14.54%
bearing	Among them: raw materials	1,381,733,627.34	70.90%	1,137,686,069.21	65.91%	21.45%
bearing	Labor cost	189,143,886.28	9.71%	206,224,826.34	11.95%	-8.28%
bearing	depreciation	45,494,279.13	2.33%	47,273,092.13	2.74%	-3.76%
bearing	Energy consumption	53,302,550.15	2.74%	65,179,460.08	3.78%	-18.22%
bearing	other	187,981,804.88	9.65%	165,413,869.56	9.58%	13.64%
Industrial		49,861,556.12	2.56%	50,159,866.67	2.91%	-0.59%

operation						
Other business		41,224,237.16	2.12%	54,039,487.45	3.13%	-23.71%
total		1,948,741,941.06	100.00%	1,725,976,671.44	100.00%	12.91%

Instructions

This year's bearing cost - "Other" includes the following items:

Consumables amounted to 75,159,036.79 yuan, leasing expenses 19,201,739.67 yuan, subcontracting/outsourcing costs 42,415,592.43 yuan, logistics expenses 22,155,280.31 yuan, packaging costs 18,369,917.72 yuan, and other expenses including repair and safety production fees totaled 10,680,237.96 yuan.

(6) Is there any change in the consolidation scope in the reporting period

Yes No

(7) Is there any significant change or adjustment related situation take place in the Company's business, products or services in the reporting period

Applicable Inapplicable

(8) Major trade debtors and major suppliers

The company mainly sells customer information

Total sales amount of top five customers (Yuan)	886,103,807.56
The total sales amount of the top five customers accounts for the total annual sales	37.69%
Proportion of related party sales of top five customers in total annual sales	15.87%

Company's top 5 major customer information

No.	Customer name	Sales (Yuan)	Percentage of total annual sales
1	Customer A	373,042,923.54	15.87%
2	Customer B	322,562,323.25	13.72%
3	Customer C	95,032,498.16	4.04%
4	Customer D	50,677,186.99	2.16%
5	Customer E	44,788,875.62	1.90%
Total	--	886,103,807.56	37.69%

Other information of major customers

Applicable Inapplicable

Company's major suppliers

Total Purchase Amount of Top 5 Suppliers (RMB)	1,367,099,721.23
The total purchase amount of the top five suppliers accounts for the proportion of the total annual purchase	59.72%
The proportion of the purchase amount of related parties in the total annual purchase amount of the top five suppliers	53.08%

Profiles of top 5 suppliers

Serial number	Supplier name	Amount of purchase(RMB)	Percentage in total purchase of year(%)
1	Supplier 1	1,215,096,577.69	53.08%
2	Supplier 2	54,086,620.23	2.36%
3	Supplier 3	38,932,876.92	1.70%
4	Supplier 4	35,773,085.81	1.56%
5	Supplier 5	23,210,560.58	1.01%
total	--	1,367,099,721.23	59.72%

Other information of major suppliers

Applicable Inapplicable

During the reporting period, the revenue from the company's trading business accounted for more than 10% of the total revenue.

Applicable Inapplicable

3. Expenses

In RMB Yuan

	2025	2024	Year-on-year increase/decrease	Note to significant changes
Sales expenses	132,802,981.57	160,646,188.33	-17.33%	
Administrative expenses	131,424,173.68	125,074,518.31	5.08%	
Financial expenses	12,178,503.79	28,932,462.53	-57.91%	Interest expenses have decreased
R&D expenses	143,367,714.53	113,321,379.95	26.51%	Investment in research and development materials has increased

4. Investment in R & D

 Applicable Inapplicable

Name of main R&D project	Project purpose	Project progress	The goal to be achieved	Expected impact on the company's future development
Research on Bearing Technology in the Paper Industry - The Large Spherical Project	Master the manufacturing technology of self-aligning roller bearings and achieve the domestic substitution of imported bearings in key fields of this series.	The technical breakthrough project has been completed and meets the design requirements.	By adopting reasonable processes and setting the optimal processing parameters, rapid detection can be achieved, reducing process defects, thereby increasing production efficiency and reducing defective products.	It will lay a solid foundation for the processing and inspection of self-aligning roller bearings, improve the stability of product processing, and expand the brand influence and market share of the ZWZ brand.
Championing the Grinding Processing Technology for Medium and Large Spherical Bearings	Fully leverage the advantages of the production line of self-aligning roller bearings, increase the output of Wazhou self-aligning roller bearings, meet the delivery requirements of the market for customers, and enhance the manufacturing capacity of the enterprise.	The technical breakthrough project has been completed and meets the design requirements.	By leading the sales units with products for market development, more than 10 new customers will be developed throughout the year, enhancing sales revenue and market share.	It will steadily enhance production efficiency and delivery rate, reduce labor costs, and seize market share.
Breaking Through the Precise Carburizing Technology	The product quality has been comprehensively improved. The deviations of key indicators such as the depth of carburizing layer, hardness and carbon concentration gradient of the product are controlled within a very small range, ensuring that the quality of each product is uniform and stable, meeting the requirements of high-precision products.	The technical breakthrough project has been completed and meets the design requirements.	Reduce the tolerance range of the carburized layer of the product (the deviation of the carburized layer is controlled within ± 0.15); achieve the same carburized layer process to control the deviation of the carburized layer within ± 0.2 range in different carburizing furnaces.	Significantly improve the production efficiency of the enterprise, reduce maintenance costs, reduce failure losses, promote technological innovation, and ultimately bring about an increase in economic benefits.

Research on the Process of Removing the Abrasion Marks on the Inner Raceway of the Cone	Improve the quality of bearing quenching parts, reduce the number of unit quality complaints, and increase the unit grinding processing efficiency of the finished products.	The defects caused by the rolling path connection processing have been completely resolved, achieving the design goal.	Improve the grinding processing efficiency of the finished products, reduce the wear of the grinding wheel, and lower the loss of defective products.	It will lay a solid foundation for the processing and inspection of spherical roller bearings, improve the stability of product processing, and expand the brand influence and market share of the ZWZ brand.
Research on the Roller Profile and Convexity of the Drive Shaft Bearing	By studying and optimizing the convexity of the bearing raceway and the convexity of the outer diameter of the rolling elements, the rolling elements, the R value of the spherical base plane, etc., design enhanced wind turbine drive shaft bearings and carry out batch production, improve the quality and brand value of the products, facilitate market development, achieve an increase in sales revenue, reduce the quality risk of large flange cracking, and thereby achieve the goal of reducing customer complaints and minimizing quality losses.	The optimization design of the wind power bearing has been completed.	1. Optimize the design of the ball base surface of the rolling elements, change the radius of the rolling element ball base surface and the contour of the rolling surface, increase the bearing capacity of the large retaining edge, and improve the problem of retaining edge cracking. Perform shape processing on the inner and outer ring raceways to increase the bearing capacity of the raceways. 2. Study the contact area between the retaining edge and the rolling element ball base surface, optimize the processing and detection process of the retaining edge angle.	The promotion and application of this project will significantly increase the market share of the enterprise's series of products, reduce quality loss costs, promote technological innovation, and ultimately bring about an increase in economic benefits.
Simplified Design and Manufacturing of Cylindrical Bearings	1. Through the simplified design of cylindrical bearings, the risk of nail heads falling off can be reduced, and user complaints can be decreased.	The processing and design plan for cylindrical bearings has been determined, and the optimization design of 34 specifications has been completed.	1. Through the simplified design of cylindrical bearings, the number of existing drawings can be reduced, effectively lowering production and management costs, and improving production efficiency and market competitiveness.	This will make the process more stable, improve quality reliability; facilitate customer selection, enhance product interchangeability for customers; at the same time, reduce the weight and cost of the cage, enhancing the quality competitiveness and price competitiveness of large and medium-sized cylindrical bearings of Wazhou.

Research on Improving Assembly Quality of Precision Angular Contact Bearings	2. By reducing the number of nail structure drawings, after standardization, the backlog of work-in-progress can be reduced, and the turnover efficiency of work-in-progress can be improved. Eliminating the nail riveting process can reduce labor costs and increase the production time for product assembly.	The locking sleeve for the large contact angle angular contact bearings has been changed from the outer ring to the inner ring. The processing plan has been solidified.	2. By changing the riveted structure of the cage to an EM self-riveted assembly structure cage, the bearing's load-bearing capacity can be effectively enhanced, and the bearing's service life can be prolonged.	Improve the quality of bearings, increase customer satisfaction with the company's products, and increase the market share of Wazhou's precision angular contact bearings.
Development and Manufacturing of Full-Loaded Cylindrical Roller Bearings without Outer Rings	3. By optimizing the design parameters of the cage and reducing the weight of the cage, the cost of the cage can be reduced.	14 new product assembly process documents without outer rings, new product assembly fixtures, process reviews, process validations for the new products' processing, the solidification operation of operation instructions for the three newly arrived automatic assembly machines, and the solidification of the guidance for recycling and reusing plastic bushings have been completed. Partial specifications have been produced in small batches.	3. Reducing the weight of the cage can decrease its weight and lower costs.	Improve product quality, production efficiency and market share.
Development and Manufacturing of Precision Angular Contact Bearings	1. Calculation method for the locking quantity of the inner ring. Determine a scientific and reasonable calculation method for the locking quantity of the inner ring assembly to ensure a comfortable assembly process and avoid damage to the steel balls and raceways. 2. Determination of the assembly process and parameters: Through process verification, determine a reasonable assembly process and heating temperature, time, freezing temperature, time, etc. of the inner ring, to improve production efficiency. 3. Application of a new method for measuring the protrusion quantity.	Completed the production of new product assembly process documents, new product assembly fixtures, conducted process reviews and verification of the new product processing procedures. Purchased an electric spindle and additionally equipped 8 sets of sample bearings for testing at the bearing and shaft technology center to evaluate their performance.	Realize the application of ceramic balls in high-speed angular contact bearings and improve the measurement method for the protrusion amount of assembled bearings.	Improve product quality, reduce customer complaints. Enhance production efficiency, improve product quality stability, and increase market share.

Research and manufacturing of four-point angular contact bearings	Improve product quality and production efficiency, eliminate customers' complaints about bearing vibration and abnormal sounds, and increase user satisfaction.	Completed the ultra-precision tests in accordance with the relevant plans, compiled process cards, fixed the process parameters, and ensured product quality.	Achieve an increase in the production quality, product output and production efficiency of four-point angular contact bearings.	Improve product quality, reduce customer complaints. Enhance production efficiency, improve product quality stability, and increase market share.
Research and manufacturing of idler roller bearings	Complete the design of product drawings, processes, and fixtures for three specifications of products, and the products have been supplied in batches.	At present, the design of multiple models of products, drawings, grinding processes, assembly processes, and production tools for Project 3 has been completed, and it has entered the pilot production stage.	Through optimized design, the roller bearing is endowed with features such as low torque and long service life. The annual sales revenue growth target of 30% to 50% for the roller bearing is achieved.	Improve product quality, production efficiency and market share
Research and manufacturing of new energy motor bearings and electric drive bearings	Formulate a mature processing plan for the bearing of new energy motors, including: product drawings, product quenching part drawings, product grinding processing technology, product assembly process, etc. to conduct performance tests on the bearing. Provide customers with high-quality bearing products and expand the market for bearing products of new energy vehicles.	At present, the design of multiple bearing model products, drawings, grinding processes, assembly processes, and production tools for the project has been completed, and it has entered the pilot production stage.	Provide customers with high-quality bearing products and expand the market for new energy vehicle bearings.	Improve product quality, production efficiency and market share
New structure design of angular contact ball bearings	Solve the problem of poor heat dissipation performance and low material utilization rate of the inner ring structure of angular contact products, as well as the impact of the existing design of copper retaining rings on product performance and cost.	This project was initiated in January 2025. Up to now, all research tasks have been completed and it has entered the acceptance stage.	Under the premise of ensuring the service life of the bearing, reasonably design the copper cage structure to reduce the weight of the copper cage; reasonably design the BM inner ring structure to improve material utilization and enhance the heat dissipation performance of the bearing.	Optimize the angular contact structure to enhance the versatility of the ring, reduce production site management costs and increase production efficiency; optimize the copper cage structure to lower the cost of the copper cage.

Company R & D personnel

	2025	2024	Changes in the proportion
Number of R&D personnel (people)	491	537	-8.57%
The proportion of R&D personnel	19.19%	22.77%	-3.58%
Educational structure of R&D personnel			
undergraduate	140	135	3.70%
Master's degree	35	16	118.75%
Age composition of R&D personnel			
Under 30 years old	41	74	-44.59%
30 to 40 years old	82	165	-50.30%

R&d investment of the company

	2025	2024	Changes in the proportion
R&d investment amount (Yuan)	143,367,714.53	113,321,379.95	26.51%
R&d investment as a percentage of revenue	6.10%	5.52%	0.58%
Capitalized amount of R&D investment (Yuan)	0.00	0.00	0.00%
Capitalized R&D investment as a percentage of R&D investment	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Causes and impacts of major changes in the composition of R&d personnel

Applicable Inapplicable

The reason for the significant change in the proportion of total R&D investment to revenue over the previous year

Applicable Inapplicable

The reason of the large change of capitalization rate of R&D investment and its rationality explanation

Applicable Inapplicable

5. Cash flow

Unit: yuan

item	2025	2024	Year-on-year (+/_)
Subtotal of cash inflows from operating activities	1,093,438,868.96	1,275,357,527.67	-14.26%
Subtotal of cash outflow from operating activities	708,257,424.10	1,169,638,534.41	-39.45%
Net cash flow from operating activities	385,181,444.86	105,718,993.26	264.34%
Subtotal of cash inflows from investment activities	2,474,056.73	1,704,614.05	45.14%
Subtotal cash outflow from investment activities	1,892,244.21	5,996,953.69	-68.45%
Net cash flow from investment activities	581,812.52	-4,292,339.64	-113.55%
Subtotal of cash inflows from financing activities	744,988,414.20	1,311,690,323.73	-43.20%
Subtotal cash outflows from financing activities	1,228,396,196.34	1,365,299,063.67	-10.03%
Net cash flows from financing activities	-483,407,782.14	-53,608,739.94	801.73%
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-97,261,978.70	50,242,737.61	-293.58%

Explanation of the main influencing factors for the significant year-on-year changes in relevant data

Applicable Inapplicable

Unit: Ten thousand yuan

Serial Number	Project	From January to December in 2025	Last year at the same time	Increase or decrease amount	Percentage increase or decrease	Reason for Changes
1	Net cash flow generated from operating activities	38,518	10,572	27,946	264.3%	Operating activities: Net inflow decreased by 18,192 million yuan (mainly due to a decrease of 16,895 million yuan in cash received from sales of goods and provision of services); Operating activities: Net outflow decreased by 46,138 million yuan (mainly due to a decrease of 43,074 million yuan in cash paid for purchasing goods and receiving services)
2	Net cash flow generated from investing activities	58	-429	487	-113.6%	Investment activities: Cash inflow increased by 77 million yuan (mainly due to an increase of 77 million yuan in net cash recovered from the disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets); Investment activities: Cash outflow decreased by 410 million yuan (mainly due to a decrease of 410 million yuan in cash paid for the construction of fixed assets)
3	Net cash flow generated from financing activities	-48,341	-5,361	-42,980	801.7%	Financing activities: Cash inflow decreased by 56,670 million yuan (mainly due to a decrease of 54,600 million yuan in cash received from obtaining loans); Financing activities: Cash outflow decreased by 13,690 million yuan (mainly due to a decrease of 13,384 million yuan in cash paid for other matters related to financing)

Explanation of the reasons for the significant difference between the net cash flow generated from the company's operating activities during the reporting period and the net profit of the current year

Applicable Inapplicable

V. Analysis of Non-Core Business Operations

Applicable Inapplicable

VI. Situation of assets and liabilities

1. Major change in asset items

Unit: yuan

	At the end of the year 2025		At the beginning of the year 2025		The proportion (+/-)	Notes on Major Changes
	Amount	Percentage of total assets	Amount	Percentage of total assets		
monetary resources	65,287,519.84	2.34%	239,398,923.10	7.22%	-4.88%	
accounts receivable	872,114,645.31	31.29%	1,026,226,986.45	30.94%	0.35%	
Contract Asset	5,258,761.24	0.19%	11,498,470.21	0.35%	-0.16%	
stock	636,325,993.85	22.83%	688,440,738.43	20.76%	2.07%	
Investment property	73,919,295.42	2.65%	71,679,927.05	2.16%	0.49%	
fixed assets	406,111,493.56	14.57%	437,398,315.29	13.19%	1.38%	
construction in process	10,513,430.99	0.38%	34,740,635.71	1.05%	-0.67%	
money borrowed for	82,053,118.00	2.94%	570,000,000.00	17.19%	-14.25%	

short time						
Contract Liability	31,776,246.33	1.14%	34,098,145.99	1.03%	0.11%	

Foreign assets account for a relatively high proportion

Applicable Inapplicable

2.Assets and liabilities measured at fair value

Applicable Inapplicable

Unit: yuan

item	Ending balance	Current fair value change profit and loss	Accumulated changes in fair value of equity	Impairment of the current period	Current Purchase Amount	Current Sale Amount	Other changes	The final number
Financial assets								
1. Trading financial assets (excluding derivative financial assets)	221,882.59	24,653.63	-320,497.08					246,536.22
4. Other Equity Instruments	11,906,928.35		-3,201,535.21					8,705,393.14
Subtotal of Financial Assets	12,128,810.94	24,653.63	-3,522,032.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,951,929.36
receivables financing	48,925,906.07	0.00	0.00	1,044,689.43	0.00	0.00	17,047,616.44	64,928,833.08
(1) Notes Receivable	48,925,906.07	0.00	0.00				-3,846,172.21	45,079,733.86
(2) Supply Chain Certificate				1,044,689.43			20,893,788.65	19,849,099.22
Total above	61,054,717.01	24,653.63	-3,522,032.29	1,044,689.43	0.00	0.00	17,047,616.44	73,880,762.44
financial liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Other changes: Other changes in notes receivable represent the net amount of revenues and expenditures. Supply chain vouchers were reclassified to accounts receivable financing during the period.

Whether the measurement attribute of the company's main assets has changed significantly during the reporting period

Yes No

3. Limitation of asset rights by the end of the report

item	The end of the year				the beginning of the year			
	Book balance	Book value	Restricted type	Restrict ed case	Book balance	Book value	Restricted type	Restrict ed case
Monetary funds					45,920,930.03	45,920,930.03	Other Monetary Funds	Bill deposit
Monetary funds	370,597.99	370,597.99	Other Monetary Funds	Letter of Credit Deposit	28,240,000.00	28,240,000.00	Other Monetary Funds	Letter of credit deposit

Monetary funds	1,001,467.15	1,001,467.15	Other Monetary Funds	Guarantee Deposit	4,330,694.83	4,330,694.83	Other Monetary Funds	Guarantee deposit
Monetary funds	269,718.32	269,718.32	Bank Deposits	SDN Sanctions Freeze				
Monetary funds	416.84	416.84	Bank Deposits	Litigation Involvement				
Accounts Receivable Bills Accounts Receivable					16,503,410.77	16,503,410.77	Financial company acceptance bill	Bill Pledge
Accounts Receivable Bills Total					20,888,325.70	20,888,325.70	Commercial acceptance bill	Bill Pledge
Monetary funds					1,177,401.62	1,177,401.62	Bank acceptance draft	Bill Pledge
Monetary funds	59,547,219.71	59,547,219.71	Supply chain bill	Expired endorsement				
Monetary funds	405,338,560.48	405,338,560.48	See Section 6, (3)	Expired endorsement				
Monetary funds	466,527,980.49	466,527,980.49	—	—	117,060,762.95	117,060,762.95	—	—

V. Investment

1. General situation

Applicable Inapplicable

2. Significant equity investments obtained during the reporting period

Applicable Inapplicable

3. Significant non-equity investment in process in the reporting period

Applicable Inapplicable

4. Financial asset investment

(1) securities investment

Applicable Inapplicable

Unit :yuan

Varieties of securities	Varieties of code	The abbreviation of securities	Initial cost of investment	Accounting measurement model	Initial book value	Current fair value change profit and	Accumulated changes in fair value	Current Purchase Amount	Current Sale Amount	Profit and loss during the reporting	Ending book value	Accounting subject	Sources of funding
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						loss	of			period				
Domestic and foreign stocks	601005	Chongqing iron and steel	567,033.30	Fair value measurement	221,882.59	24,653.63	-	320,497.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	246,536.22	Trading financial assets	debt-for-equity
total			567,033.30	--	221,882.59	24,653.63	-	320,497.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	246,536.22	--	--

(2) derivatives investment

Applicable Inapplicable

There is no derivative investment during the reporting period.

VIII. Sales of Significant Assets and Equity

1. Sales of Significant Assets

Applicable Inapplicable

2. Sales of Significant Equity

Applicable Inapplicable

IX. Analysis on Principal Subsidiaries and Mutual Shareholding Companies

Applicable Inapplicable

The situation of the main subsidiaries and the equity participation companies that have an impact of more than 10% on the company's net profit.

In RMB Yuan

Company name	Company type	Principal business	registered capital	total assets	net asset	Operating income	operating profit	net profit
Liaoyang Bearing company	Subsidiary	Product and Sale Bearing and machine-electrical equipment	19,350,000	208,710,657.33	-70,870,247.89	171,403,473.90	780,584.51	806,541.89
Dalian Wazhou Precision Motor Automotive Bearing Co., LTD	Subsidiary	Product and Sale Bearing and machine-electrical equipment	10,000,000	156,056,743.47	-86,530,282.62	168,853,745.41	3,162,195.51	3,256,163.76
Wzhou precision spherical roller bearing(Wafangdian) Co.,Ltd.	Subsidiary	Product and Sale Bearing and machine-electrical equipment	194,000,000	244,363,006.50	114,293,205.62	278,580,251.78	-898,921.62	-898,065.62

Acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries during the reporting period

Applicable Inapplicable

Description of the main holding and shareholding companies

X.A structured entity controlled by a company

Applicable Inapplicable

XI. The prospect of the company's future development

1. The industry situation of the company during the reporting period and the challenges and opportunities it faces
Currently, the international and domestic macroeconomic environment is under pressure, and the severe situation is gradually becoming more prominent. Compared with the international giants in the bearing industry, we still have gaps in core technologies, product stability, global services and operational efficiency; at the same time, domestic competitors are competing in emerging fields such as new energy, and the market competition is becoming increasingly fierce. Global manufacturing is undergoing profound changes, artificial intelligence, green low-carbon and intelligent manufacturing are accelerating development, bringing new opportunities and new challenges to the development of the bearing industry.

2. The company's future development ideas

Due to the intensification of geopolitical conflicts, unilateralism, the expansion of the United States' reach, and trade protectionism, the international environment has become more complex and severe. The company's internal and external production and operation in the future face a complex and harsh environment. The company's direct export business is blocked, and it faces difficulties in capital allocation and resource integration. The survival pressure in multiple aspects such as funds, procurement, and sales continues to increase.

In response to this, the company has determined its future development ideas: Under the leadership of the municipal committee, municipal government, and municipal state-owned assets supervision and administration commission, relying on the effective coordination and strong support of the major shareholder, with stability and continuous operation as the main line, and "structural adjustment", "preparation for layout", "benefit priority", and "key breakthroughs" as the four major principles, carry out all work in 2026.

In 2026, the company will continue to focus on doing addition for major customers, deeply cultivate high-value major customers, and concentrate resources to expand the existing market; gather core products to do subtraction, adhere to "profitable income" and "profit with cash flow", focus on product refinement and specialization, increase mid-to-high-end product revenue, and abandon non-core products with poor market prospects and no competitive advantages; gather sales prices to do value addition, adhere to "calculate and act, make profits by acting", minimize the adverse impact of export trade as much as possible, reconstruct the sales price management system, and improve product gross profit margin; deepen lean production, supply chain transformation, technological innovation, etc., focus on cost reduction and efficiency improvement, and consolidate development advantages; actively raise funds to repay loans.

XII. Statement of Such Activities as Reception of Survey, Communications, Interview, etc.

Applicable Inapplicable

Reception time	Reception place	Reception mode	Reception object type	Reception object	The main contents of the discussion and the information provided	Index of the basic facts of the survey
January 1, 2025	Shenzhen Stock Exchange interactive platform	Online communication on the network platform	personage	Individual investor	The production and operation situation of the company	Shenzhen Stock Exchange Interactive Easy Platform
5 March 2025	Shenzhen Stock Exchange interactive platform	Online communication on the network platform	personage	Individual investor	The production and operation situation of the company	Shenzhen Stock Exchange Interactive Easy Platform
10 March 2025	Shenzhen Stock Exchange interactive platform	Online communication on the network platform	personage	Individual investor	The production and operation situation of the company	Shenzhen Stock Exchange Interactive Easy Platform
16 March 2025	Shenzhen Stock Exchange	Online communication	personage	Individual investor	The production and operation situation of	Shenzhen Stock Exchange

	interactive platform	on the network platform			the company	Interactive Easy Platform
17 March 2025	Shenzhen Stock Exchange interactive platform	Online communication on the network platform	personage	Individual investor	The production and operation situation of the company	Shenzhen Stock Exchange Interactive Easy Platform
25 March 2025	Shenzhen Stock Exchange interactive platform	Online communication on the network platform	personage	Individual investor	The production and operation situation of the company	Shenzhen Stock Exchange Interactive Easy Platform
1 April 2025	Shenzhen Stock Exchange interactive platform	Online communication on the network platform	personage	Individual investor	The production and operation situation of the company	Shenzhen Stock Exchange Interactive Easy Platform
1 April 2025	Shenzhen Stock Exchange interactive platform	Online communication on the network platform	personage	Individual investor	The production and operation situation of the company	Shenzhen Stock Exchange Interactive Easy Platform
24 June 2025	Shenzhen Stock Exchange interactive platform	Online communication on the network platform	personage	Individual investor	The production and operation situation of the company	Shenzhen Stock Exchange Interactive Easy Platform
24 July 2025	Shenzhen Stock Exchange interactive platform	Online communication on the network platform	personage	Individual investor	The production and operation situation of the company	Shenzhen Stock Exchange Interactive Easy Platform
12 September 2025	Shenzhen Stock Exchange interactive platform	Online communication on the network platform	personage	Individual investor	The production and operation situation of the company	Shenzhen Stock Exchange Interactive Easy Platform
18 December 2025	Shenzhen Stock Exchange interactive platform	Online communication on the network platform	personage	Individual investor	The production and operation situation of the company	Shenzhen Stock Exchange Interactive Easy Platform
18 February 2025	office	Written inquiry	personage	Individual investor	The production and operation situation of the company	None
20 March 2025	office	Written inquiry	personage	Individual investor	The production and operation situation of the company	None
25 March 2025	office	Written inquiry	personage	Individual investor	The production and operation situation of the company	None

XIII. The formulation and implementation of the market value management system and the valuation enhancement plan

Has the company formulated a market value management system?

Yes No

Has the company disclosed the valuation enhancement plan?

Yes No

IXV.the implementation of the "Quality return double improvement" action plan

Whether the company disclosed the "quality return double improvement" action plan.

Yes No

Chapter IV Corporate governance, environment and society

I. Basic situation of corporate governance

The company has established a corporate governance structure consisting of the shareholders' meeting, the board of directors, specialized committees of the board, and senior management personnel in accordance with relevant regulatory provisions such as the "Company Law" and the "Securities Law". This has formed a mechanism of mutual coordination and mutual checks and balances among the power institutions, decision-making institutions, supervisory institutions and senior management, with clear rights and responsibilities and standardized operation. The company has also established internal systems in areas such as independent directors, information disclosure, investor protection, related party transactions, and internal control. Through the formulation of the "Company Charter" and the implementation of various internal systems, the company has clarified the responsibilities, authorities, procedures and obligations of each level of institution in decision-making, execution and supervision. Whether the actual situation of corporate governance is materially different from laws, administrative regulations and regulations on listed company governance issued by CSRC

yes no

The actual situation of corporate governance is not significantly different from laws, administrative regulations and regulations on listed company governance issued by the CSRC.

II. The company's independence from the controlling shareholders and actual controllers in ensuring the company's assets, personnel, finance, institutions and business

In terms of business, personnel, assets, institutions and finance, the Company and the controlling shareholder are independently accounting, undertaking responsibilities and risks independently. There is no situation in which the company and the controlling shareholder cannot guarantee their independence and independent operation ability in terms of business, personnel, assets, institutions and finance.

III. The situation of industry competition

Applicable Inapplicable

IV. The situation of directors, supervisors and senior managers

1. Basic information

Name	position	Age	Gender	Status of employment	Starting Date of Tenure	Expiry Date of Tenure	Initial number of shares (shares)	Number of shares increased in current period (shares)	Number of shares to be sold at current period (shares)	Other changes (share)	Ending shares (shares)	Reason of change
Zhang Xinghai	male	57	Chairman	Incumbent	28 August 2024							
			Director	Incumbent	17 September 2015							
Chen Jiajun	male	58	Director	Incumbent	26 June 2013							
Wang Jiuyuan	male	59	Director, General Manager	Incumbent	19 May 2021							
Tan Jianguang	male	61	Director, Deputy General Manager	Leave one's post	6 September 2019	15 January 2025						
Sun Naijuan	female	57	Director, Secretary of the Board, Chief Accountant	Incumbent	26 June 2013							
Zhao Qingtao	male	48	Director	Leave one's post	19 May 2022	19 January 2025						
Square wave	female	53	Director	Leave one's post	26 June 2013	19 January 2025	1,500	0	0	0	1,500	
Li Huawei	male	51	Director	Incumbent	28 August 2024							
	male		Vice General Manager	Incumbent	18 December 2019							
Liu Yuping	male	69	Independent Director	Incumbent	31 May 2023							
Wen Bo	male	62	Independent Director	Incumbent	19 May 2022							
Li Rizhu	female	61	Independent Director	Incumbent	24 May 2024							
Wang Yan	female	62	Independent Director	Incumbent	19 May 2021							
Li Dong	male	48	Director	Incumbent	23 May 2025							
	male		Vice General Manager	Incumbent	20 January 2025							
Lu Ning	male	40	Employee representative director	Incumbent	23 May 2025							
total	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,500	0	0		1,500	--

During the reporting period, whether any directors or supervisors leave office or senior managers are dismissed

yes no

1. On January 19, 2025, Director Mr. Zhao Qingtao resigned from his position as a director due to job changes.

2. On January 19, 2025, Director Ms. Fang Bo also resigned from her position as a director due to job changes.

3. On January 15, 2025, Director and Deputy General Manager Mr. Tan Jianguang retired and resigned from his positions as a director and deputy general manager.

Changes of directors, supervisors and senior managers of the company

Applicable Inapplicable

Name	post	type	Date	Cause
Zhao Qingtao	Director	Leave one's post	19 January 2025	personal reasons
Fang Bo	Director	Leave one's post	19 January 2025	personal reasons
Tan Jianguang	Director, Deputy General Manager	Leave one's post	15 January 2025	retire

2. Position

The professional background, main work experience and main responsibilities of the current directors and senior managers of the company

1. Resumes of non-independent director

Mr. Zhang Xinghai was born in October 1968. He holds a university degree and is a senior accountant at the researcher level. He started working in July 1991. He used to be the Deputy chief Accountant and secretary of the board of directors of Wafangdian Bearing Co., LTD., a director, chief accountant and secretary of the board of directors of Wafangdian Bearing Co., LTD. Currently, he serves as the deputy secretary of the Party Committee, general manager and director of Wafangdian Bearing Group Co., LTD., and the chairman of this company.

Mr. Chen Jiajun was born in December 1967. He holds a university degree and is an economist and statistician. He started working in August 1990. He used to be the section chief, assistant minister, deputy minister and minister of the Economic Operation Department of Wafangdian Bearing Group Co., LTD., as well as the assistant general manager and minister of the Economic Operation Department of Wafangdian Bearing Group Co., LTD. He is currently the Deputy Secretary of the Party Committee, Deputy General Manager and Employee Director of Wafangdian Bearing Group Co., LTD., and a director of this company.

Mr. Wang Jiyuan was born in December 1966. Graduated from Liaoning University with a bachelor's degree in Industrial Economics. He has successively held positions such as Deputy Minister of the Business Management Department, Minister of the Planning and Finance Department, Deputy General Manager of this company, and Assistant General Manager of Wazhou Group Company. He is currently a director of Wafangdian Bearing Group Co., Ltd. and the director and general manager of this company.

Ms. Sun Najuan, born in October 1968, holds a university degree and a master's degree. She is a senior accountant at the researcher level and started working in August 1990. He used to be an accountant and the head of the inspection section in the Finance Department of Wafangdian Bearing Group Co., LTD., assistant general manager of the Materials Supply Company and assistant general manager of the Sales

General Company of Wafangdian Bearing Co., LTD., director and deputy chief accountant of Wafangdian Bearing Group Co., LTD. Currently, he serves as the chief accountant, director and secretary of the board of Wafangdian Bearing Co., LTD.

Mr. Li Huawei was born in June 1974. University degree, master's degree, senior engineer. He started working in August 1996 and has successively held the positions of deputy director, executive deputy director and director of the Engineering Research Center of Wazhou Group, as well as deputy chief engineer of the group Company. Currently serves as a director and deputy general manager of the company.

Mr. Li Dong, born in March 1978, is of Han ethnicity and holds a Master's degree in Engineering. He joined the Communist Party of China in May 1999. He graduated from Liaoning Institute of Technology with a bachelor's degree in Foreign Trade in July 2000 and started working in July 2000. He has held positions such as General Manager of the Import and Export Department of Wazhou Joint Stock Company, Assistant General Manager of Wazhou Joint Stock Company, General Manager (and concurrently Director) of the Export Automotive Bearing Division, General Manager (and concurrently Director) of Wazhou Group's High-End Automotive Bearing Co., Ltd., Assistant General Manager of Wazhou Group, Director of the Development Department of Overseas Business Division (and concurrently), Director of the Information Engineering Department of Wazhou Group (and concurrently), and Information Director of Wazhou Group. Currently, he is a director of Wazhou Europe Company, a subsidiary of Wazhou Group, a director of our company, the Vice President of our company's International Business Division, and the General Manager of our company's International Business Division.

Ms. Sun Ye, born in February 1973, holds a bachelor's degree. She is a probationary member of the Communist Party of China (became a probationary member on September 5, 2024). Currently, she serves as the deputy secretary and financial officer of the Dalian Youth Development Foundation. Employee representative director

Mr. Lu Ning, male, born in June 1985, of Han ethnicity, started working in July 2009. He holds a bachelor's degree and is an assistant engineer. He graduated from the Engineering Mechanics Department of Liaoning Technical University. Currently, he holds the position of the Director of the Warehouse and Logistics Department of the Management and Operation Center.

2. Resumes of independent directors

Mr. Liu Yuping, born in August 1956, is a professor. Since graduation, he has been teaching at the Law School of Dongbei University of Finance and Economics. Currently, he serves as the director of the Teaching Department of the Law School of Dongbei University of Finance and Economics. He also concurrently holds positions as an arbitrator at the Dalian Arbitration Commission, a lawyer at Liaoning Zhonglin Law Firm, a legal advisor to the Economic and Technological Development Corporation of Dongbei University of Finance and Economics, LTD. Vice President of the Constitution and Administrative Law Society of Liaoning Province, with rich legal knowledge.

Ms. Wang Yan, born in 1963, used to be a professor and master's supervisor at the Law School of Dongbei University of Finance and Economics. In 1981, graduated from China University of Political Science and Law, obtaining a bachelor's degree in law. In 1988, graduated from China University of Political Science and Law, obtaining a Master's degree in Economic Law. Since 1988, She has been teaching at the Law

School of Dongbei University of Finance and Economics. Ms. Wang Yan has served as an independent director of China Dalian International Cooperation (Group) Co., LTD. (former), China General Nuclear Power Technology Development Co., LTD. (former), Dalian Liancheng Numerical Control Machinery Co., LTD. (current), and Bingshan Cold and Heat Technology Co., LTD. (former). Part-time positions: Director of the China Society of Economic Law, President of the Economic Law Society of the Liaoning Law Society, Academic Committee Member of the Liaoning Law Society; Standing Director of the First Council of Dalian People's Mediation Association, Member of the Expert Consultative Committee of Dalian Intermediate People's Court, Legal Advisor of Dalian Consumers' Association, Pulandian Municipal Government, and the Office for Law-based Governance of Dalian Municipal Government; Arbitrator of Dalian, Anshan and Benxi Arbitration Commission, part-time lawyer; She has successively held the positions of Director of the Economic Law Teaching Department and Vice Dean of the Law School at Dongbei University of Finance and Economics.

Mr. Wen Bo was born in 1963. He graduated from the Law Department of China University of Political Science and Law. He is now the founding partner of Liaoning Huacheng Law Firm and legal counsel to the Dalian Municipal Party Committee and Government. He used to work in Dalian Municipal Bureau of Justice and Dalian Municipal People's Congress Standing Committee as an expert consultant on local legislation.

Ms. Li Riyu, born in 1964, is of Zhuang ethnicity, a professor, a Certified Public accountant of China, a doctoral student, and a member of the Communist Party of China. After graduating with a master's degree, I have been teaching at the School of Accounting of Dongbei University of Finance and Economics until now. In addition to being dedicated to teaching at the School of Accounting of Dongbei University of Finance and Economics, I have also held part-time positions as an accounting supervisor in enterprises, a certified public accountant in accounting firms, a researcher at Sanyou Accounting Research Institute, a part-time researcher at the China Center for Internal Control and Risk Management, the deputy director of the Accounting Department, the director of the Accounting Department, and a specially-appointed financial expert of the Equipment and Finance Bureau of the Ministry of Public Security. The Ministry of Education has specially appointed an expert for online review of Chinese scientific and technological papers, and the Ministry of Finance has specially appointed an expert for question setting and review of accounting qualification examinations, as well as an independent director of listed companies (independent director of Haosen Co., LTD.).

The situation where the controlling shareholder and the actual controller concurrently hold the positions of the chairman and the general manager of the listed company

Applicable Inapplicable

Holding positions in shareholder units

Applicable Inapplicable

Name of officer	Name of shareholder unit	A position held by a shareholder	Term start Date	Term end Date	Whether to receive remuneration allowance in the shareholder unit
Zhang Xinghai	Wafangdian bearing Group Co.,	Deputy Secretary of the Party Committee, General Manager,			Yes

	LTD	Director			
Chen Jiajun	Wafangdian bearing Group Co., LTD	Deputy Secretary of the Party Committee, Deputy General Manager, Director			Yes
Wang Jiyuan	Wafangdian bearing Group Co., LTD	Director			No
Sun Ye	Dalian Youth Development Foundation	Deputy Secretary-General			

Position in other units

Applicable Inapplicable

Name of officer	Name of other units	A position held in another organization	Term start Date	Term end Date	Whether you receive remuneration allowance in other units
Chen Jiajun	Jietai gete wazhou Automobile Bearing co., LTD	Chairman			No
Wang Jiyuan	China Bearing Industry Association	President of a council			No
Wang Jiyuan	Wazhou Precision Spherical Roller Bearing (Wafangdian) Limited Company	Executive Director and Legal Representative			No
Sun Najuan	Shanghai Aaimuyi Electromechanical Equipment chain Co., LTD	Director			No
Li Dong	Jietai gete wazhou Automobile Bearing co., LTD	Director			No
Li Dong	Dalian Smart Manufacturing Industry Association	vice-chairman			No
Wang Yan	Dongbei University of Finance and Economics	Professor			Yes
Wang Yan	Dalian Liancheng CNC Machine Co., LTD	Independent director			Yes
Liu Yuping	Dongbei University of Finance and Economics	Professor			Yes
Liu Yuping	Liaoning Zhonglin Law Firm	Lawyer			Yes
Liu Yuping	Dalian Arbitration Commission	arbitrator			Yes
Liu Yuping	Dongbei University of Finance and Economics Economic and Technological Development Corporation	Legal advisor			Yes
Wen Bo	Liaoning Huaicheng Law Firm	Founding partner			Yes
Li Riyu	Dongbei University of Finance and Economics	Professor			Yes

Punishment of current and outgoing directors, supervisors and senior managers by securities regulatory authorities in the past three years during the reporting period

Applicable Inapplicable

3. Remuneration of directors and senior managers

Decision-making procedures, basis for determination and actual payment of remuneration for directors and senior managers

The remuneration of independent directors of the company shall be calculated and paid according to the standards determined by the board of directors and the general meeting of shareholders. Other directors and senior executives shall not pay remuneration for their positions as directors and . The salary of senior executives shall be determined according to the salary level of the heads of dalian state-owned enterprises and the completion

of the business objectives determined by the board of directors at the beginning of the year, strictly following the company's salary assessment system.

Remuneration of directors, and senior managers during the reporting period

Unit:10000yuan

The name	Gender	Age	Position	As state	Total pre-tax compensation received from the company	Whether to obtain remuneration from related parties of the company
Zhang Xinghai	Male	57	Chairman	Current	0	Yes
Wang Jiuyuan	Male	59	Director, General Manager	Current	51.58	No
Sun Najuan	Female	57	Director, Chief Accountant, Board Secretary	Current	57.57	No
Chen Jiajun	Male	58	Director	Current	0	Yes
Li Huawei	Male	51	Director, Deputy General Manager	Current	43.87	No
Li Dong	Male	48	Director, Deputy General Manager	Current	42.31	No
Lu Ning	Male	40	Director representing employee representatives	Current	25.19	No
Sun Ye	Female	53	Director	Current	0	Yes
Wang Yan	Female	62	independent director	Current	4	No
Wen Bo	Male	62	independent director	Current	4	No
Liu Yuping	Male	69	independent director	Current	4	No
Li Rijiu	Female	61	independent director	Current	4	No
Tan Jianguang	Male	61	Director, Deputy General Manager	leave one's post	18.12	No
Zhao Qingtao	Male	48	Director	leave one's post	0	Yes
Fang Bo	Female	53	Director	leave one's post	0	Yes
Total	--	--	--	--	254.64	--

The assessment basis for the actual compensation received by all directors and senior management personnel at the end of the reporting period	The salary is determined based on the comprehensive assessment results including the company's annual operating performance, position, job division, the annual operating performance completion of the units under one's management, and personal performance. According to relevant laws, regulations and company rules and regulations, the individual enjoys various social insurances and other welfare benefits of the company.
The completion status of the assessment for the actual compensation received by all directors and senior management personnel at the end of the reporting period	The salary assessment work has been completed.
The deferred payment arrangement for the actual compensation received by all directors and senior management personnel at the end of the reporting period	not applicable
The stop-payment and recourse situation for the actual compensation received by all directors and senior management personnel at the end of the reporting period	not applicable

Other information note

Applicable Not applicable

V. Performance of directors' duties during the reporting period

1. The attendance of directors at the board of Directors and shareholders' meetings

Attendance of directors at the board of directors and general meetings of shareholders							
Director's name	The number of board meetings to be attended during the reporting period	Number of board meetings attended on site	Number of board meetings attended by communication	Number of times entrusted to attend board meetings	Board of Directors absence	Whether two consecutive board meetings were not attended in person	Attendance of shareholders' meetings
Zhang Xinghai	5	5	0	0	0	No	1
Wang Jiuyuan	5	5	0	0	0	No	1
Sun Najuan	5	5	0	0	0	No	1
Chen Jiajun	5	5	0	0	0	No	1
Li Huawei	5	5	0	0	0	No	1
Wang Yan	5	5	0	0	0	No	1
Liu Yuping	5	5	0	0	0	No	1
Wen Bo	5	5	0	0	0	No	1
Li Rijiu	5	5	0	0	0	No	1
Lu Ning	3	3	0	0	0	No	1
Li Dong	3	3	0	0	0	No	1
Sun Ye	3	3	0	0	0	No	1
Tan Jianguang	0	0	0	0	0	No	0

Two consecutive statements of failure to attend board meetings in person

None

2. Objections raised by directors to matters related to the company

Whether directors raise objections to matters related to the company

yes no

During the reporting period, the directors raised no objection to the company's related matters.

3. Other explanations of directors' performance of duties

Whether the directors' suggestions about the company have been adopted

yes no

A director's statement to the Company that a proposal has been or has not been adopted

During the reporting period, the directors of the Company carried out their work in strict accordance with the Company Law, the Securities Law, the Governance Code for Listed Companies, the Self-Regulatory Guidelines for Shenzhen Stock Exchange Listed Companies No. 1 -- Standardized Operation of Listed Companies on the Main Board, the Articles of Association of the Company and the Rules of Procedure of the Board of Directors, with diligence and diligence. I put forward relevant opinions on the major governance and operation decisions of the company, reached a consensus through full communication and discussion, and resolutely supervised and promoted the implementation of the resolutions of the board of directors to ensure that the decisions were scientific, timely and efficient, and to safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of the company and all shareholders.

VI. The situation of the special committees under the Board of Directors during the reporting period

Name of committee	Members of the situation	Number of Meetings	At the date	The meeting content	Important comments and suggestions	Other performance of duties	Details of objection (if any)
Nominating committee	Wang Yan, Zhang Xinghai, Wen Bo	3	15 January 2025	1. Proposal on the appointment of Mr. Li Dong as the deputy general manager of the company			
			21 April 2025	1. The proposal regarding the nomination of candidates for non-executive directors of the 10th board of directors 2. The proposal regarding the nomination of candidates for independent directors of the 10th board of directors			
			16 May 2025	1. The proposal regarding the appointment of Mr. Wang Jiyuan as the general manager of the company 2. The proposal regarding the appointment of Mr. Li Huawei and Mr. Li Dong as the deputy general managers of the company, and Ms. Sun Najuan as the chief accountant of the company 3. The proposal regarding the appointment of Ms. Sun Najuan as the secretary of the company's board of directors			
Audit committee	Liu Yuping, Li Riyu, Chen Jiajun	4	February 24, 2025	1. Regarding matters that may have a significant impact on the 2024 financial statements. 2. Regarding the loan transfer business. 3. Regarding overseas income. 4. Regarding contingent liabilities. 5. Regarding the fairness of internal transaction pricing.			
			April 21, 2025	1. Heard the report on the internal control and financial audit work for the year 2024. 2. 2024 annual report and summary. 3. 2024 financial final accounts report (audited). 4. Report of the Audit Committee on the performance of the accounting firm's supervisory duties. 5. Report of the Audit Committee on the performance in 2024. 6. 2024 internal control evaluation report. 7. Summary of the internal control and internal audit work in 2024 and arrangements for 2025. 8. First quarter report of 2025. 9. First quarter financial final accounts report (not audited). 10. Motion regarding the appointment of the accounting firm for the year 2025.			
			August 19, 2025	1. 2025 Semi-annual Report 2. 2025 Semi-annual Financial Closeout Report (Unaudited) 3. Proposal on Formulating the "Internal Audit Work System" 4. The report on the summary of the company's internal control and internal audit work in the first half of 2025 and the arrangements for the second half of the year was listened to.			
			October 23, 2025	1. The third quarter report for 2025. 2. The financial final report for the third quarter of 2025 (unaudited). 3. We listened to the report on the summary of the internal control and internal audit work of the company for the third quarter of 2025 and the arrangements for the fourth quarter.			
Special meeting of independent directors	Wen Bo, Wang Yan, Liu Yuping, Li Riyu	2	April 21, 2025	1. A proposal on the company's daily related party transactions forecast in 2025; 2. Proposals regarding the restructuring of some daily operating debts involving related-party transactions			
			October 23, 2025	1. Regarding the proposal for the restructuring of some daily operating debts involving related-party transactions;			

VII. Work of the Audit Committee

The audit committee, during its supervision activities in the reporting period, determined whether the company was at risk.

yes no

The audit committee has no objections to the supervisory matters during the reporting period.

VIII. Employee status

1. Number of employees, professional composition and education level

Number of working employees of parent company at the end of reporting period (persons)	1,675
Number of employees in major subsidiaries at the end of reporting period (persons)	483
Total number of in-service employees at the end of reporting Period (persons)	2,158
Total number of salaried employees (persons)	2,158
Number of retired employees (persons) to be borne by the parent company and its major subsidiaries	2,972
Professional composition	
Specialty composition category	Number of Majors (Persons)
Production personnel	1,533
Salesperson	180
Technicians	169
Financial personnel	47
Administrative staff	54
Managers	175
Total	2,158
The degree of education	
Education Category	Quantity (person)
University degree and above	629
college	486
Secondary school/high school and below	1,043
A combined	2,158

2. Salary policy

Based on the relevant national laws and regulations as well as a series of policies issued by the government's labor department, and in light of the company's actual situation, the company adheres to the principle of "determining salary based on position, rewarding based on performance, giving priority to efficiency, and taking fairness into account". The performance distribution is tilted towards the hardworking and value-creating employees, fully leveraging the incentive effect of the salary system and stimulating the enthusiasm of the employees.

3. Training plan

In 2025, Wazhou Co., Ltd. carried out various training programs as planned. A total of 115 training sessions were organized throughout the year, involving a cumulative of 24,497 participants, with 2,112 training hours completed, and an investment of over 700,000 yuan in training costs. Company-level, system-level, and self-initiated unit-level training projects were all fully accomplished. The key talent cultivation projects achieved remarkable results. The "five types of talents" engineer team training was completed and the number of qualified participants exceeded the target. 340+ key position personnel integrating industry and intelligence and 50+ lean leaders achieved 100% certification upon taking up their positions. All 20+ trainees in the first "Work, Study, Finance" integrated talent training program passed the theoretical examination. At the same time, key thematic training was carried out to support business transformation, multiple types of standardized course development were completed, and the KM

knowledge platform was upgraded to build a digital and intelligent learning ecosystem, providing strong support for the company's talent team building and business development.

4. Labor outsourcing

Applicable Inapplicable

IX. The company's profit distribution and the conversion of capital reserve fund into capital stock

Formulation, implementation or adjustment of profit distribution policies, especially cash dividend policies during the reporting period

Applicable Not applicable

Corporate profit distribution policy

1. When formulating the profit distribution plan, the Company shall pay full attention to the reasonable return of investors, while taking into account the long-term interests of the company, the overall interests of all shareholders and the sustainable development of the company.
2. Adhere to the continuity and stability of the company's profit distribution. On the premise that the company's profits and cash can meet the company's sustainable operation and long-term development, the company's cumulative profit distributed in cash in the recent three years shall not be less than 30 percent of the average annual distributable profit realized in the recent three years.

Special explanation of cash dividend policy	
Whether it conforms to the provisions of the articles of association or the requirements of the resolution of the general meeting of shareholders:	YES
Are dividend standards and ratios clear and clear:	YES
The adequacy of relevant decision-making procedures and mechanisms:	YES
Whether the independent directors have performed their duties and played their due roles:	YES
If the company does not pay a cash dividend, it shall disclose the specific reasons and the next steps to enhance the return level of investors:	YES
Whether minority shareholders have sufficient opportunities to express their opinions and appeals, and whether their legitimate rights and interests are fully protected:	YES
If the cash dividend policy is adjusted or changed, the conditions and procedures are compliant and transparent:	YES

The company's profit during the reporting period and the parent company's profit available for distribution to shareholders are positive, but no cash dividend distribution plan has been put forward

Applicable Inapplicable

Profit distribution and conversion of capital reserve fund into capital stock during the reporting period

Applicable Inapplicable

The company plans not to distribute cash dividend, bonus shares or increase capital stock by provident fund.

X. The implementation of the company's equity incentive plan, employee stock ownership plan or other employee incentive measures

Applicable Inapplicable

The company has no equity incentive plan, employee stock ownership plan or other employee incentive measures and their implementation during the reporting period.

XI. Internal control system construction and implementation during the reporting period

1. Internal control construction and implementation

In 2025, the company, in accordance with the requirements of the "Company Charter" and other regulations, as well as the needs of actual business adjustments, revised and formulated the systems and procedures, issued and disseminated them, and further clarified the responsibilities and authorities of each

institution and the business processes. This avoided functional overlaps, omissions, or overly centralized power and responsibilities, and established a working mechanism where each department performs its own duties, is accountable for its own work, checks and balances each other, and coordinates with each other. It provided guidance and basis for the establishment, operation, supervision, evaluation, and maintenance of the internal control system, ensuring the consistency of the internal control system of the joint-stock company in terms of awareness and behavior.

2. Details of major internal control defects found during the reporting period

Yes No

XII. Management and control of subsidiaries during the reporting period

None

XIV. Internal control evaluation report or internal control audit report

1. Internal control report

Disclosure date of full internal control evaluation report		28 April 2026
Index of full-text disclosure of internal control evaluation reports		http://www.cninfo.com.cn
The proportion of total assets of units included in the evaluation scope to total assets of the company in consolidated financial statements		100.00%
The proportion of the operating income of units included in the evaluation scope to the operating income of the company's consolidated financial statements		100.00%
Defect identification standard		
category	Financial report	Non-financial report
The qualitative standard	<p>The following situations shall be identified as major defects of internal control of financial reporting, and other situations shall be identified as major defects or general defects according to the degree of impact.</p> <p>(1) Senior management fraud, including financial reporting fraud; Improper use of assets; False revenues, expenses and liabilities; Improper acquisition of assets; Tax evasion and high-level fraud;</p> <p>(2) Restatement of the issued financial report for material misstatement to reflect the correction of the wrong statement, and was punished by the regulatory authorities for this matter;</p> <p>(3) Certified public accountants find that there is a material misstatement in the financial report of the current period, while internal control fails to find the misstatement in the operation process;</p> <p>(4) The audit committee of the Company's internal control supervision of the company's financial reports is invalid, including the audit committee is unable to effectively supervise the internal control of the company's financial reports or is not qualified and capable of monitoring the accuracy of financial reports;</p> <p>(5) The defect that the total amount of related transactions exceeds the amount of related transactions approved by the general meeting of shareholders due to the failure of internal decision-making procedures in accordance with relevant provisions.</p>	<p>The following situations are identified as non-major defects of internal control of financial reporting, and other situations are identified as major defects or general defects according to the degree of impact.</p> <p>(1) The enterprise lacks democratic decision-making procedure;</p> <p>(2) unscientific decision-making procedures;</p> <p>(3) Violation of national laws and regulations, such as environmental pollution;</p> <p>(4) Frequent occurrence of negative media news;</p> <p>(5) The results of internal control evaluation, especially major or important defects, have not been corrected;</p> <p>(6) Lack of institutional control or systematic failure of important business.</p>
Quantitative standard	<p>Major defect: direct property loss of more than 10 million yuan;</p> <p>Major defects: direct property loss of 5 million yuan (inclusive)-10 million yuan;</p> <p>General defects: less than 5 million yuan.</p>	<p>Major defects: direct property losses of more than 500,000 yuan;</p> <p>Major defect: direct property loss less than or equal to 500,000 yuan;</p> <p>Defects other than major defects and major defects shall be identified as general defects.</p>
Number of material defects in financial reports (pieces)	0	

Number of non-financial report material defects (PCS)	0
Number of significant defects in financial reports (pieces)	0
Number of non-financial report significant defects (PCS)	0

2. Internal control audit report

Applicable Inapplicable

Review section of internal control audit report	
In our opinion, Waxshaft Corporation maintained effective internal control over financial reporting in all material respects as of December 31, 2025 in accordance with the Basic Practice for Internal Control of Enterprises and relevant provisions.	
Disclosure of internal control audit report	Disclosure of the
Disclosure date of full internal control audit report	28 April 2026
Index of full-text disclosure of internal control audit reports	Zhong Huan Shen Zi (2026) No.3200048
Opinion type of internal control audit report	Standard without reservation
Whether there are material deficiencies in the non-financial reports	no

Whether the accounting firm issues the internal control audit report of non-standard opinion

yes no

Whether the internal control audit report issued by accounting firm is consistent with the self-evaluation report of the board of directors

yes no

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

yes no

XIV. Self-inspection and rectification of problems in the special action of governance of listed companies

During the reporting period, no governance issues related to the special self-examination list of listed company governance were found in the company.

XV.Environmental information disclosure situation

Whether the listed company and its major subsidiaries are included in the list of enterprises that disclose environmental information in accordance with the law.

yes no

XVI. Social Responsibility Situation

The company has fulfilled its due social responsibilities. While pursuing economic benefits for the enterprise, it actively assumes the responsibilities towards the overall development of the country and society, the natural environment and resources, as well as the stakeholders such as shareholders, employees, customers, consumers, suppliers, and communities. This has achieved the social value of the enterprise and better realized the win-win cooperation among the state, society, and stakeholders. The company has strengthened environmental protection, improved resource efficiency, influenced and driven the

development of local economy through project construction, and effectively promoted the coordinated development of the company with society, nature, and other stakeholders.

The company strictly complies with the relevant laws, regulations, and documents of the state and localities, and has provided employees with pension insurance, unemployment insurance, medical insurance, work injury insurance, maternity insurance, housing provident fund, and large medical mutual aid insurance. It promptly provides assistance and relief to employees in difficulty. It has established and improved the employment system including the salary system and incentive mechanism, ensuring that employees legally enjoy labor rights and fulfill labor obligations. It has established and improved the labor safety and health system, strictly adhering to the national labor safety and health regulations and standards, providing labor safety and health education, occupational protection, and health check-ups to employees, and providing a healthy and safe working and living environment for them. It has minimized the occurrence of accidents during the labor process and reduced occupational disease hazards to the greatest extent.

In its business activities, the company adheres to the principles of voluntariness, fairness, equivalent exchange, and honesty and trustworthiness, strictly controls quality targets, and ensures the provision of qualified products. The technical department of the company actively develops new products and new materials, and the company guarantees that all products or services provided comply with relevant national quality standards or have been certified by relevant national quality inspection departments, and actively applies for various domestic and foreign third-party certifications. The company pays attention to customer after-sales services, properly handles complaints and suggestions raised by customers and consumers. It strictly examines the qualifications and conducts on-site inspections of suppliers, selects qualified suppliers, carefully understands the needs of suppliers, and actively built a good cooperative atmosphere.

XVII. Situation of consolidating and expanding the achievements of poverty alleviation and promoting rural revitalization.

Deployed village officials to the surrounding areas of Dalian City to support rural construction, fulfill social responsibilities, continuously strengthen village party organizations, and enhance party building. Promoted the work of strengthening village prosperity and improving people's livelihood, implemented policies benefiting farmers, increased village collective income. Conducted clean-up of village appearance and environment, improved governance level, carried out publicity and supervision, promptly organized the cleaning of garbage sites, improved the living environment, and built beautiful villages.

Chapter V Important items

I. Performance of commitments

1. Commitments made by the company's actual controller, shareholders, related parties, acquirer and related parties committed by the Company have been fulfilled during the reporting period or have not been fulfilled by the end of the reporting period

Applicable Inapplicable

Reasons for commitment	Committing party	Commitment type	Commitment content	Commitment time	Commitment period	Performance status
The commitments made in the acquisition report or the report on changes in equity	Dalian Heavy Industry Equipment Group Co., LTD	The commitment regarding maintaining the independence of the listed company; 2. Commitment on reducing and regulating related-party transactions; 3. Commitment on avoiding competition within the same industry.	<p>(I) Commitment on maintaining the independence of listed companies</p> <p>I. Ensure the independence of personnel in listed companies: 1. Ensure that the senior management personnel of the listed company, such as the general manager, deputy general manager, financial officer, and secretary of the board of directors, do not hold positions other than directors and supervisors in the company and other enterprises controlled by the company (excluding the listed company and the enterprises controlled by it, the same below), and do not receive salaries in other enterprises controlled by the company; Ensure that the financial personnel of the listed company do not hold concurrent positions or receive salaries in other enterprises controlled by the company. 2. Ensure that the labor, personnel relations and salary management system of the listed company are independent from the company and other enterprises controlled by the company; 3. The nomination of candidates for directors, supervisors, general managers and other senior management personnel by the Company and other enterprises controlled by the Company to the listed company shall be carried out through legal procedures, and personnel appointment and removal decisions shall not be made beyond the board of directors and shareholders' meeting of the listed company.</p> <p>II. Ensuring the independence of assets of listed companies: 1. Ensure that the listed company has an independent business system related to its operations and related independent and complete assets; 2. Ensure that the funds, assets and other resources of listed companies are not illegally occupied; 3. Ensure that the assets of the listed company are not used to provide illegal guarantees for the debts of the company and other enterprises controlled by the company.</p> <p>III. Ensuring the financial independence of listed companies: 1. Ensure that the listed company establishes an independent financial department and independent financial accounting system, and has a standardized and independent financial accounting system; 2. Ensure that the listed company independently opens bank accounts and</p>	2024/08/26	Long-term effectiveness	Strictly implement

		<p>does not share bank accounts with the company and other enterprises controlled by the company; 3. Ensure that listed companies pay taxes independently in accordance with the law; 4. To ensure that listed companies can make independent financial decisions, our company does not illegally interfere in the use of funds by listed companies.</p> <p>IV. Ensuring the institutional independence of listed companies:</p> <p>1. Ensure that the listed company establishes and improves the corporate governance structure, has an independent and complete organizational structure, and there is no situation of institutional confusion between this company and other enterprises controlled by this company; 2. Ensure that the shareholders' meeting, board of directors, board of supervisors, independent directors, senior management personnel, etc. of the listed company independently exercise their powers in accordance with laws, regulations and the company's articles of association.</p> <p>V. Ensuring the business Independence of Listed Companies:</p> <p>1. Ensure that the listed company continues to have the assets, personnel, qualifications and capabilities to carry out business activities independently, and has the ability to operate independently and continuously for the market; 2. Ensure that the Company and other enterprises controlled by the Company avoid engaging in businesses that have substantive competition with the main business of the listed company. If there is already competition in the same industry, commit to resolving it within a limited time. 3. Ensure that the related-party transactions between the Company and other enterprises controlled by the company and the listed company are minimized as much as possible; When conducting truly necessary and unavoidable related-party transactions, agreements will be signed in accordance with the law, and the necessary legal procedures will be fulfilled in accordance with relevant laws, regulations, and the articles of association of the listed company.</p> <p>(II) Commitment on avoiding competition within the same industry</p> <p>1. During the period when the Company is the indirect controlling shareholder of the listed company, the Company will take necessary and possible measures in accordance with the law to prevent the Company and other enterprises controlled by the Company from engaging in business or activities that constitute the same industry competition with the main business of the listed company.</p> <p>2. If the Company or other enterprises controlled by the Company obtain business opportunities that constitute substantial competition in the same industry with the main products of the listed company, the Company will notify the listed company in writing and make every effort to ensure that such new business opportunities are first provided to the listed company or its holding enterprises on reasonable and fair terms and conditions. If the listed company decides not to accept such new business opportunities, the Company or other enterprises controlled by the Company may accept such new business opportunities on their</p>			
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			<p>own and engage in and operate such new businesses independently. If the regulatory authority believes that the above-mentioned business conducted by the company or other enterprises controlled by the company constitutes competition in the same industry with the main business of the listed company, or that the listed company and the enterprises controlled by it intend to engage in the above-mentioned business, Our company will adopt the methods permitted by laws and regulations (including but not limited to asset injection, trusteeship, asset transfer, one party's cessation of related business, adjustment of product structure, establishment of joint ventures, etc.) to solve the problem.</p> <p>3. The commitments made by our Company in avoiding and resolving competition in the same industry are also applicable to other enterprises directly or indirectly controlled by our Company. Our Company is obligated to supervise and ensure that such other enterprises implement all the arrangements stated in the commitment letter and strictly abide by the relevant commitments.</p> <p>(III) Commitment on reducing and regulating related-party transactions</p> <p>1. After the completion of this transaction, the acquirer and its other holding and participating subsidiaries will strive to minimize and standardize related-party transactions with the listed company and its holding enterprises.</p> <p>2. For related-party transactions that cannot be avoided or occur for reasonable reasons, the acquirer and its other holding and participating subsidiaries will follow the principles of market openness, fairness and impartiality, conduct them at fair and reasonable market prices, fulfill the decision-making procedures for related-party transactions in accordance with relevant laws, regulations and normative documents, fulfill the obligation of information disclosure in accordance with the law and handle the relevant approval procedures. It will not take advantage of its position as an indirect controlling shareholder to infringe upon the legitimate rights and interests of listed companies and other small and medium-sized shareholders.</p> <p>3. The acquirer guarantees that the above commitments will remain valid and irrevocable after the completion of this transaction and during the period when the acquirer is the indirect controlling shareholder of the listed company. In the event of any violation of the above commitments, the acquirer shall bear the losses caused to the listed company as a result.</p>			
Whether the commitment is fulfilled on time	YES					

2. If there is a profit forecast for the assets or projects of the company and the reporting period is still in the profit forecast period, the company shall explain why the assets or projects meet the original profit forecast
 Applicable Inapplicable

3. The company is involved in performance commitments
 Applicable Inapplicable

II. Non-operational appropriation of funds by controlling shareholders and other related parties to the listed company

Applicable Inapplicable

During the reporting period, there is no non-operational appropriation of funds by controlling shareholders and other related parties to the listed company.

III. Violation of external guarantee

Applicable Inapplicable

The company has no violation of external guarantee during the reporting period.

IV. Explanation of the Board of Directors on the latest "Non-standard audit Report"

Applicable Inapplicable

V.Explanation of the Board of Directors and independent directors (if any) to the "non-standard audit report" of the accounting firm during the reporting period

Applicable Inapplicable

VI.Description of changes in accounting policies, accounting estimates or correction of significant accounting errors compared with the previous year's financial report

Applicable Inapplicable

There is no change in accounting policies, accounting estimates or correction of major accounting errors during the reporting period.

VII. Explanation of changes in the scope of consolidated statements as compared with the financial statements of the previous year

Applicable Inapplicable

There is no change in the scope of consolidated statements during the reporting period.

VIII.Employment and dismissal of accounting firms

Now employed accounting firm

Name of domestic accounting firm	Zhongshen Zhonghuan Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership)
Remuneration of domestic accounting firm (ten thousand yuan)	69.5
The number of consecutive years of audit services provided by domestic accounting firms	1
Name of certified public accountant of domestic accounting firm	Qi Chengcheng, Liu Yan
The number of consecutive years of audit services provided by certified public accountants of domestic accounting firms	1

Whether to hire an accounting firm for the current period

yes no

Whether to change the accounting firm during the audit period

yes no

Whether the change of accounting firm has gone through the approval process

yes no

Detailed explanation of the re-appointment and change of accounting firms:

1. Name of the accounting firm appointed in 2025: Zhongshen Zhonghuan Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership)
2. Name of the accounting firm appointed in 2024: Lixin Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership) (hereinafter referred to as "Lixin").
3. Reasons for changing the accounting firm: According to the "Notice on the Selection of Audit Institutions for Financial Settlement of Enterprises Under the Management of the Dalian Municipal State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission Regarding Relevant Requirements" (Dalian State Assets Finance [2020] No. 155) issued by the Dalian Municipal State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission, listed companies should appoint the same accounting firm as their controlling shareholder.
4. This appointment of the accounting firm complies with the "Management Measures for Selecting Accounting Firms of State-owned Enterprises and Listed Companies" issued by the Ministry of Finance, the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council, and the China Securities Regulatory Commission (Finance [2023] No. 4).

The situation of engaging an internal control audit accounting firm, financial advisor or sponsor

Applicable Inapplicable

IX. Delisting after the disclosure of the annual report

Applicable Inapplicable

In recent years, due to the impact of the global economic recession, economic restructuring, and other factors, Wazhou B has suffered consecutive annual losses and its operating conditions have been deteriorating. Since 2025, the superposition of multiple adverse factors has further restricted the company's operations, and its financial risks continue to increase. If this situation persists, it will inevitably intensify the company's operating risks. Taking all factors into consideration, Wazhou Group, as the controlling shareholder of Wazhou B, intends to initiate a general offer to all holders of unrestricted tradable shares for the purpose of terminating the listing status of Wazhou B, so as to fully protect the interests of Wazhou B's shareholders and demonstrate the responsibility of a state-owned enterprise.

On January 19, 2026, Wazhou Group disclosed the "Wafangdian Bearing Co., Ltd. Takeover Offer Report", with the offer period from January 20, 2026, to February 27, 2026. The condition for the offer to become effective is that, as of 15:00 on the last trading day of the effective period of this takeover offer, the number of Wazhou B public shares temporarily deposited with the Shenzhen Branch of China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited pursuant to accepted offers exceeds 39,050,000 shares, meaning that after the acquisition, the number of Wazhou B public shares held by the public as a percentage of total share capital falls below 10%. According to the listing rules of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, Wazhou B would no longer meet the listing requirements, and thus the offer would become effective.

As of February 27, 2026, there were 1,459 shareholders who accepted the offer for Wazhou B, with a total of 54,524,555 unrestricted tradable public shares accepted. According to the effective conditions set out in the "Wafangdian Bearing Co., Ltd. Takeover Offer Report", the offer has become effective.

The number of shares held by the public as a percentage of the company's total share capital is below 10%. In accordance with the Securities Law, the Shenzhen Stock Exchange Listing Rules, and other relevant regulations, the company's share distribution no longer meets the listing requirements. The company will follow the relevant procedures to delist its shares and issue corresponding announcements.

X. Matters related to bankruptcy reorganization Applicable Inapplicable

No bankruptcy reorganization related matters occurred during the reporting period.

XI. Major litigation and arbitration matters Applicable Inapplicable

Litigation (arbitration) basic information	Amount involved (Ten thousand yuan)	Whether an estimated liability is formed	Progress of litigation (arbitration)	Litigation (arbitration) adjudication result and influence	Execution of litigation (arbitration) judgments	Date of disclosure	Disclosure index
A summary of other lawsuits that occurred during the reporting period, were concluded as of the end of this reporting period, and did not meet the disclosure standards for major lawsuits	266.75	no	Closed case	The case was closed as of the end of the reporting period	It has been fulfilled.	2026/03/30	
A summary of other lawsuits that occurred during the reporting period, remained unresolved as of the end of this reporting period, and did not meet the disclosure standards for major lawsuits	407.37	no	Unresolved	As of the end of the reporting period, there were no closed cases	As of the end of the reporting period, there were no closed cases	2026/03/30	

XII. Punishment and rectification Applicable Inapplicable

There is no punishment or rectification during the reporting period.

XIII. Integrity status of the Company and its controlling shareholders and actual controllers Applicable Not applicable**XIV. Major connected transactions****1. Related transactions related to daily operations** Applicable Not applicable

During the reporting period, there were no related transactions related to the company's daily operations.

2. Related transactions arising from the acquisition or sale of assets or equity Applicable Not applicable

During the reporting period, there were no related transactions involving the acquisition or sale of assets or equity.

3. Related transactions for joint foreign investment Applicable Not applicable

No related transactions of joint foreign investment occurred during the reporting period.

4. Related creditor's rights and debts Applicable Not applicable**5. The transaction situation with the financial companies that have an affiliation relationship** Applicable Not applicable

There is no deposit, loan, credit granting or other financial business between the Company and the finance company and the related parties.

6. Transactions between the financial company controlled by the company and related parties

Applicable Not applicable

There is no deposit, loan, credit or other financial business between the finance company controlled by the Company and the related parties.

7. Other significant connected transactions

Applicable Not applicable

For details on routine related-party transactions, please refer to the "Announcement on the Company's Forecast of Routine Related-Party Transactions in 2026" disclosed by the company on the Juchao Information Network on April 28, 2026, as well as Section 8, Part 14, "Related Parties and Related-Party Transactions" under Section 5 of this report. "Situation of related party transactions"

Inquiries related to the website for the disclosure of interim reports on major related-party transactions

Name of Temporary Announcement	The date of disclosure in the temporary announcement	A temporary announcement discloses the name of the website
Announcement on the Estimated Daily Related Party Transactions of the Company in 2026	April 28, 2026	Juchao Information Network

XV. Major contracts and their performance**1. Trusteeship, contracting and leasing****(1) Custody**

Applicable Inapplicable

There is no custody during the reporting period.

(2) Contracting situation

Applicable Inapplicable

There is no contracting during the reporting period.

(3) Lease situation

Applicable Inapplicable

Lease Information

The Company does not have any major lease contracts.

Projects that bring profit and loss for the company to reach more than 10% of the total profit of the company during the reporting period

Applicable Inapplicable

During the reporting period, there is no leasing project whose profit and loss of the company reaches more than 10% of the total profit of the company during the reporting period.

2. Major Guarantee

Applicable Inapplicable

There is no material guarantee during the reporting period.

3. Cash asset management by entrusting others**(1) Entrusted financial management**

Applicable Inapplicable

There is no entrusted financial management during the reporting period.

(2) Entrusted loans

Applicable Inapplicable

There is no entrusted loan during the reporting period.

4. Other major contracts

Applicable Inapplicable

There are no other major contracts during the reporting period.

XVI. Use of the funds raised

Applicable Inapplicable

The company had no use of raised funds during the reporting period.

XVII. Explanation of other important matters

Applicable Inapplicable

There is no other major event that needs to be explained during the reporting period.

XVIII. Major events of the company's subsidiaries

Applicable Inapplicable

Chapter VI Share changes and shareholders

I. Changes in shares

1. Changes in shares

Unit: stocks

	Prior to this change		This change is more or less (+, -)					After this change	
	number	ratio	Issuing new shares	Send shares	Conversion of provident fund	other	total	number	ratio
I. Unlisted and tradable shares	244,000,000	60.61%						244,000,000	60.61%
1. Shares of sponsors	244,000,000	60.61%						244,000,000	60.61%
Among them: the state holds shares	244,000,000	60.61%						244,000,000	60.61%
Domestic legal persons hold shares									
Overseas legal persons hold shares									
other									
2. Raise corporate shares									
3. Internal work unit									
4. Preferred stock or otherwise									
II. Shares already listed and circulating	158,600,000	39.39%						158,600,000	39.39%
1. Renminbi common stock									
2. Domestically listed foreign capital stocks	158,600,000	39.39%						158,600,000	39.39%
3. Foreign capital stocks listed abroad									
4, other									
III. Total number of shares	402,600,000	100.00%						402,600,000	100.00%

Reasons for changes in shares

 Applicable Inapplicable

Approval of changes in shares

 Applicable Inapplicable

Transfer of shares

 Applicable Inapplicable

The impact of share changes on basic and diluted earnings per share, net asset per share attributable to common shareholders of the company and other financial indicators in the latest year and the latest period

 Applicable Inapplicable

Other contents that the company deems necessary or required by the securities regulatory authority

 Applicable Inapplicable

2. Changes in the shares limited for sale

 Applicable Inapplicable

II. Securities issuance and listing

1. Securities issuance (excluding preferred stock) during the reporting period

Applicable Inapplicable

2. Description of the changes in the total number of shares and the structure of shareholders, and the structure of assets and liabilities of the company

Applicable Inapplicable

The controlling shareholder of the company, Wafangdian Bearing Group Co., Ltd., originally held 244 million non-tradable internal shares of Wazhou B, accounting for 60.61% of the total shares. On January 19, 2026, Wafangdian Bearing Group disclosed the "Offer Acquisition Report of Wafangdian Bearing Co., Ltd.", aiming to terminate the listing status of Wazhou B, it initiated a comprehensive offer acquisition to all unrestrictedly tradable shareholders of Wazhou B. The offer acquisition period was from January 20, 2026 to February 27, 2026.

As of February 27, 2026, the total number of unrestrictedly tradable public shares that accepted the offer was 5,452,455 shares.

After the transfer of the accepted shares was completed, Wafangdian Bearing Group held 298,524,555 shares of the company, accounting for 74.15% of the total shares of the company.

3. Existing internal job shares

Applicable Inapplicable

III. Shareholders and Actual Controlling Shareholder

1. Number of Shareholders and Shares

Unit: Share

Total common shareholders in the reporting period	4,889	Total common shareholders at the end of the month before the date of disclosing the annual report	2744	Total preference shareholders with the voting power recovered at the end of the reporting period (if any)(See Note 8)	0	Total preference shareholders with the voting power not recovered at the end of the month before the day of disclosing the annual report(if any)(See Note 8)	0	
Shares held by the shareholders holding over 5% shares or the top ten shareholders(excluding shares lent through refinancing)								
Shareholder names	Nature of the shareholders	The number of shares in proportion	Number of holdings at the end of reporting period	Changes in the reporting period	The number of unlisted outstanding shares held	The number of outstanding shares held on the market	Pledge or freeze	
							Shares in state	The number of
Wafangdian Bearing Group Corporation	State-owned shareholder	60.61%	244,000,000	0	244,000,000	0	inapplicability	0
Dalian Youth Development Foundation	Other	19.70%	79,300,000	0	0	79,300,000	inapplicability	0
China merchants securities Hong Kong	Foreign shareholder	2.69%	10,842,157	0	0	10,842,157	inapplicability	0

limited								
Huang Junyue	Domestic shareholder	1.81%	7,302,709	0	0	7,302,709	inapplicability	0
Hu Xiaofeng	Domestic shareholder	0.45%	1,814,277	0	0	1,814,277	inapplicability	0
BOCI SECURITIES LIMITED	Foreign shareholder	0.33%	1,313,154	0	0	1,313,154	inapplicability	0
GUOTAI JUNAN SECURITIES (HONGKONG) LIMITED	Foreign shareholder	0.22%	882,100	0	0	882,100	inapplicability	0
Wang Xiao	Domestic shareholder	0.19%	774,420	0	0	774,420	inapplicability	0
Jiang Guangsen	Domestic shareholder	0.19%	759,300	0	0	759,300	inapplicability	0
Chenpeng	Domestic shareholder	0.18%	738,100	0	0	738,100	inapplicability	0
Where a strategic investor or general legal person becomes a top 10 shareholder as a result of the placement of new shares (if any) (see Note 3)	none							
A description of such shareholder association or concerted action	Among the top ten shareholders of the company, there is no correlation relationship or concerted action between the largest shareholder and other shareholders, or between the top ten shareholders of tradable shares, while the correlation relationship and concerted action between other shareholders, between the top ten shareholders of tradable shares, or between the top ten shareholders of tradable shares and other shareholders are unknown.							
Explanation of the aforesaid shareholders' involvement in entrustment /fiduciary voting rights and abandonment of voting rights	none							
Special notes for the repo account among the top 10 shareholders (see Note 10)	none							
Shareholding of top 10 shareholders of unrestricted shares(Excluding shares lent through securities lending and short selling and shares locked by senior executives)								
Shareholder's Name	Quantity of unrestricted shares held at the end of there porting period		Share type					
			Share type	Quantity				
Dalian Youth Development Foundation	79,300,000		B-shares	79,300,000				
China merchants securities Hong Kong limited	10,842,157		B-shares	10,842,157				
Huang Junyue	7,302,709		B-shares	7,302,709				
Hu Xiaofeng	1,814,277		B-shares	1,814,277				
BOCI SECURITIES LIMITED	1,313,154		B-shares	1,313,154				

GUOTAI JUNAN SECURITIES(HONG KONG) LIMITED	882,100	B-shares	882,100
Wang Xiao	774,420	B-shares	774,420
Jiang Guangsen	759,300	B-shares	759,300
Chen Peng	738,100	B-shares	738,100
MAN,KWAI WING 文贵荣	713,101	B-shares	713,101
Explanation to the associated relationship or consistent action among the top 10 shareholders of non-restricted negotiable shares and that between the top 10 shareholders of non-restricted negotiable shares and top 10 shareholders.	There was no relationship and consistent activities between the first big shareholder and other shareholders or the top ten common stock holders; The relationship among other shareholders, top ten circulation shareholders, top ten circulation shareholders and other shareholders was not clear.		
Description of Top 10 Common Shareholders' Participation in Margin and Short Selling Business (if any) (see Note 4)	none		

The situation of shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares, the top 10 shareholders and the top 10 shareholders of unrestricted tradable shares lending shares in the securities lending and short selling business

Applicable Not applicable

The top 10 shareholders and the top 10 shareholders of unrestricted tradable shares have changed compared with the previous period due to the lending/repayment of securities lending and short selling

Applicable Not applicable

Whether the top 10 ordinary shareholders and the top 10 ordinary shareholders with unrestricted sale conditions of the company conducted agreed repurchase transactions during the reporting period

Yes No

The top 10 ordinary shareholders and the top 10 ordinary shareholders with unrestricted sale conditions of the company did not conduct any agreed repurchase transactions during the reporting period.

2. Controlling Shareholder

Nature of the controlling shareholder: State-owned holding directly under the Dalian government

Name of the Controlling Shareholder	Legal Representative/Leader	Date of incorporation	Organization code	Main Business
Wafangdian Bearing Group Corporation	Meng Wei	1995.10.22	91210200242386663D	Bearing, bearing spare parts, bearing special tools, tooling, equipment, mechanical equipment, abrasives, abrasives, casting, auto parts, locomotive parts and related industrial products manufacturing and sales; Bearing design, repair, maintenance and technical services; Procurement and sales of bearing raw materials and auxiliary materials; House leasing and equipment leasing.
The shareholding of the controlling shareholder of other listed companies at home and abroad during the reporting period		none		

Type of the controlling shareholder: corporate Legal Person

Change of Controlling Shareholder in the Report Period

Applicable Inapplicable

The controlling shareholder of the company has not changed during the reporting period.

3. Actual Controller

Nature of the actual controller: State-owned assets regulatory agency directly under the Dalian government

Type of the actual controller: corporate

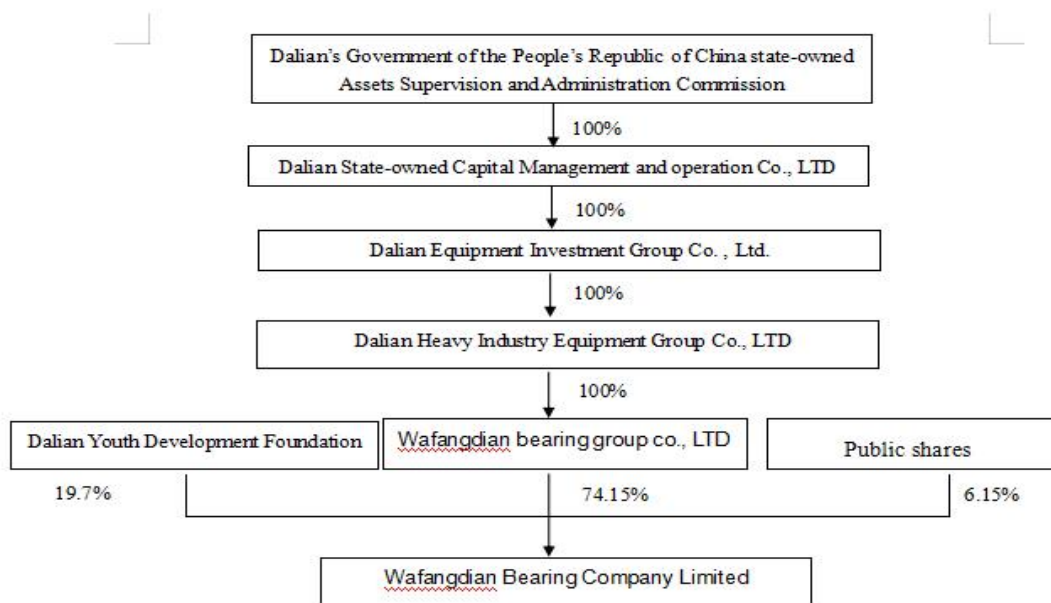
Name of the actual controller	Legal Representative	Establishing Date	Organization Code	Register Capital
Dalian Municipal Government State-owned Assets Supervising and Managing committee	Yang Dequan	2004.09.30	11210200764438096K	Authorized by the Dalian Municipal People's Government, fulfill the investor responsibilities in accordance with the law, supervise the state-owned assets of the invested enterprises, and strengthen the management of state-owned assets
Equity in other domestic and foreign listed companies held by the actual controller by means of control and mutual shareholding in the reporting period	During the reporting period, other domestic and overseas listed companies controlled by the actual controller included Dalian Thermal Power (600719), Dalian Heavy Industry (002204), Zhangzidao (002069), and Dalian Shengya (600593).			

Actual controller changes during the reporting period

 Applicable Inapplicable

The actual controller of the company has not changed during the reporting period.

A block diagram of the property rights and control relationship between the company and the actual controller



The largest shareholder of our company, Wafangdian Bearing Group Co., Ltd., announced the "Wafangdian Bearing Co., Ltd. Tender Offer Report" on January 19, 2026. From January 20, 2026 (inclusive) to February 27, 2026 (inclusive), it made an offer to all shareholders other than the acquirer. As of February 27, 2026, the offer acquisition period expired and the offer acquisition became effective. After the transfer of the offered shares was completed, Wazhou Group held 298,524,555 shares of the company, accounting for 74.15% of the total number of the company's shares.

Actual Controller controlled the Company by trust or other asset management method.

 Applicable Inapplicable

4. The total amount of shares pledged by the controlling shareholder or the largest shareholder and the person acting in concert accounts for 80% of the company's shares held by them

 Applicable Inapplicable

5. Other shareholders with more than 10% shares Applicable Inapplicable

Name	Legal Representative	Date of establishment	Capital	Main Business
Dalian Youth Development Foundation	Song Jijun	2025.10.25	4 million RMB	(1) Implement and organize projects of funding and services that are in line with the foundation's mission; (2) Carry out various social public welfare and charity projects that are beneficial to the physical and mental health and growth of teenagers; (3) Reward outstanding young talents in Dalian and individuals and groups who have made significant contributions to the cause of teenagers in Dalian; (4) Support the public welfare projects and development of organizations and groups of young people, as well as volunteer groups.

6. Shareholding Reduction Restriction on the Controlling Shareholder, the Actual Controller, the Reorganizing Party and other Committing Party Applicable Inapplicable**iv. Specific implementation of share repurchase during the reporting period**

The implementation progress of share repurchase

 Applicable Inapplicable

The implementation progress of reducing repurchased shares by means of centralized bidding

 Applicable Inapplicable**v. About the Preferred Shares** Applicable Inapplicable

During the reporting period, the company did not have any preferred stocks.

Chapter VII. Bond-related information Applicable Inapplicable**Chapter VIII Financial report****I. Financial report**

Types of Audit opinions	Standard unqualified opinion
Date of audit report signing	24 April 2026
Name of audit institution	Zhongshen Zhonghuan Accounting Firm (Special General Partnership)
Audit report number	Zhong Huan Shen Zi (2026) No.3200047
Name of auditor	Liu Yan, Qi Chengcheng

Auditor's Report

No. 3200047, Zhonghuan Audit Character (2026)

To the Shareholders of Wafangdian Bearing Company Limited:**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Wafangdian Bearing Company Limited (“Wafangdian Bearing Company”), which comprise the consolidated and company's balance sheets as at 31 December 2025, the consolidated and company's income statements, the consolidated and company's statements of cash flows, and the consolidated and company's statements of changes in owners' equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and company's financial position as at 31 December 2025 and the consolidated and company's financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Chinese Standards on Auditing (“CSAs”). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of Wafangdian Bearing Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants of the Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“CICPA Code”), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the CICPA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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.

We identified the following key audit matters in our audit:

1. [Revenue recognition]
2. [Recoverability of accounts receivable]

Key Audit Matters	How these matters were addressed in the audit process
<p>1. [Revenue recognition]</p> <p>For details of the accounting policy for revenue recognition and analysis of revenue, please refer to the accounting policy described in Note (22) of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements "III. Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates" and Note (39) of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.</p> <p>Revenue from sales of various types of bearings in the consolidated statements of operations of Wafangdian Bearing Company for fiscal 2025</p>	<p>The audit procedures we performed on revenue recognition consisted primarily of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understanding, evaluating and testing the effectiveness of the design and implementation of management's key internal controls related to revenue recognition; 2. Performing analytical review procedures to analyze the reasonableness of changes in revenue and gross profit margin; 3. Select a sample to examine sales contracts, identify contractual provisions related to the

Key Audit Matters	How these matters were addressed in the audit process
<p>amounted to CNY 2,204,681,358.79.</p> <p>Since revenues and profits from bearing sales have a significant impact on The Group's results, the recognition of revenues depends on the ability to properly assess whether the product sales satisfy the agreement on the conditions for the transfer of control in the sales contract. The complexity of the commercial agreements, however, requires separate judgment. For this reason, we identified revenue as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>transfer of control of goods, and evaluate whether the revenue recognition point of Wafangdian Bearing Company Corporation meets the requirements of the Enterprise Accounting Standards;</p> <p>4. Selecting samples of revenue transactions recorded during the year, verifying whether the book revenue, sales invoices and customer confirmation sheets are consistent, and evaluating whether the relevant revenue recognition is in accordance with the revenue recognition accounting policy of Wafangdian Bearing Company;</p> <p>5. Implementing correspondence to customers. The correspondence procedure includes correspondence on the balance of accounts receivable at the end of the customer's period as well as sales during the reporting period;</p> <p>6. For shipment records around the balance sheet date, select samples and check the supporting documents such as shipment records and customer acknowledgement slips to evaluate whether revenues are included in the appropriate period.</p>
<p>2. [Recoverability of accounts receivable]</p> <p>For details of the accounting policies and analysis of accounts receivable, please refer to the accounting policies described in Note (ix) to the consolidated financial statements under "III. Significant Accounting Policies and Estimates" and Note (iv) to the consolidated financial statements under "V. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements".</p> <p>The balance of accounts receivable in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2025 was CNY 1,034,757,449.31 and the allowance for bad debts was CNY 162,642,804.00, net of CNY 872,114,645.31. The balance of contractual assets was CNY 7,119,828.52, provision for impairment of contract assets was CNY 1,861,067.28, net of contractual assets was CNY 5,258,761.24.</p> <p>We identified the collectability of accounts receivable as a key audit matter because estimating the collectability of accounts receivable and testing for impairment involves significant accounting estimates and judgments by management, and the impact on the financial statements if the accounts receivable are not collected on time or are uncollectible is more</p>	<p>The audit procedures we performed on the collectability of accounts receivable consisted primarily of:</p> <p>1. understanding, evaluating and testing the effectiveness of management's design and implementation of internal controls related to the aging analysis of accounts receivable and the determination of the allowance for bad debts on accounts receivable;</p> <p>2. reviewing management's consideration and objective evidence related to the impairment testing of accounts receivable and focusing on whether management has adequately identified items that have been impaired;</p> <p>3. for accounts receivable for which management has provided for bad debts according to a combination of credit risk characteristics, evaluating whether the percentage of provision for bad debts determined by management is reasonable;</p> <p>4. Implemented the correspondence procedure and reconciled the results of the correspondence with the amounts recorded by management;</p> <p>5. Evaluating the reasonableness of the provision for bad debts reserves by management in conjunction with the post-period payback examination.</p>

Key Audit Matters	How these matters were addressed in the audit process
significant.	

Other Information

Management of Wafangdian Bearing Company (“Management”) is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information included in the 2025 annual report of Wafangdian Bearing Company, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection 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 the other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing Wafangdian Bearing Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate Wafangdian Bearing Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing Wafangdian Bearing Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor'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 auditor's 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 CSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements arising from fraud or error are material Chartered reserveif, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with CSAs, 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 for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- (2) Obtain an understand of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- (3) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- (4) Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on Wafangdian Bearing Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's 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 audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause Wafangdian Bearing Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- (5) Evaluate the overall presentation (including the disclosures), structure and contents of the financial statements, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- (6) Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within Wafangdian Bearing Company to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other

matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and, where applicable, related safeguards.

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 auditor's 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 reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Zhongshenzhonghuan Certified Public Accountants LLP	Certified Public Accountant of China: (Engagement Partner)
	Certified Public Accountant of China:
Wuhan, China	April 24, 2026

II. Financial statements

The unit of the statements in the financial notes is: yuan

1. Consolidate balance sheets

Compiled by: Wafangdian Bearing Co., LTD

Unit: yuan

project	Ending balance	Opening balance
Current assets:		
Monetary funds	65,287,519.84	239,398,923.10
Settlement of provisions		
Loan funds		
Trading financial assets	246,536.22	221,882.59
Derivative financial assets		
Notes receivable	500,110,673.70	597,196,581.19
Accounts receivable	872,114,645.31	1,026,226,986.45
Financing of receivables	64,928,833.08	48,925,906.07
prepayment	9,287,712.68	10,948,524.83
Premium receivable		
Reinsurance accounts receivable		
Reserves receivable for reinsurance contracts		
Other receivables	10,631,908.31	7,962,213.75
Among them: interest receivable		

Dividends receivable		
Buy and resell financial assets		
inventory	636,325,993.85	688,440,738.43
Among them: Data resources		
Contractual assets	5,258,761.24	11,498,470.21
Holding assets for sale		
Non-current assets due within one year		
Other current assets	50,298,808.19	53,298,611.95
Total current assets	2,214,491,392.42	2,684,118,838.57
Non-current assets:		
Make loans and advances		
Debt investment		
Other debt investments		
Long-term receivables		
Long-term equity investment		
Investment in other equity instruments	8,705,393.14	11,906,928.35
Other non-current financial assets		
Investment real estate	73,919,295.42	71,679,927.05
Fixed assets	406,111,493.56	437,398,315.29
Construction in progress	10,513,430.99	34,740,635.71
Productive biological assets		
Oil and gas assets		
Use right assets		
Intangible assets	66,301,236.59	70,121,059.58
Among them: Data resources		
Development expenditure		
Among them: Data resources		
goodwill		
Long-term deferred expenses	6,949,581.27	6,602,412.97
Deferred tax assets		
Other non-current assets	282,900.00	
Total non-current assets	572,783,330.97	632,449,278.95
Total assets	2,787,274,723.39	3,316,568,117.52
Current liabilities:		
Short-term loan	82,053,118.00	570,000,000.00
Borrow from the central bank		
Borrowed funds		
Trading financial liabilities		
Derivative financial liability		
Notes payable	370,597.50	401,129,901.60
Accounts payable	1,261,731,806.69	1,663,816,039.46
Advances received		

Contractual liability	31,776,246.33	34,098,145.99
Selling repurchase funds of financial assets		
Deposit-taking and interbank deposits		
Agent to buy and sell securities		
Agent underwrites securities		
Employee compensation payable	49,061,641.96	42,089,354.01
Taxes payable	8,932,707.47	12,064,219.60
Other payables	587,079,378.98	135,258,184.75
Among them: interest payable		
Dividends payable		
Commissions and commissions payable		
Reinsurance accounts payable		
Holding liabilities held for sale		
Non-current liabilities due within one year		98,350,000.00
Other current liabilities	469,016,692.21	4,417,479.62
Total current liabilities	2,490,022,189.14	2,961,223,325.03
Non-current liabilities:		
Insurance contract reserve		
Long-term loan		
Bonds payable		
Among them: preferred stock		
Perpetual debt		
Lease liability		
Long-term payables	344,974.84	344,974.84
Long-term employee compensation payable		
Projected liability	62,247,622.41	55,771,671.86
Deferred income	34,847,189.82	37,719,857.35
Deferred income tax liabilities	788,788.84	524,485.21
Other non-current liabilities		
Total non-current liabilities	98,228,575.91	94,360,989.26
Total liabilities	2,588,250,765.05	3,055,584,314.29
Owner's equity:		
Capital stock	402,600,000.00	402,600,000.00
Other equity instruments		
Among them: preferred stock		
Perpetual debt		
Capital reserve	485,691,050.47	485,691,050.47
Minus: Treasury stocks		
Other comprehensive income	-3,201,535.21	
Special reserve	1,639,850.97	2,305,094.24
Surplus reserve	136,770,391.01	136,770,391.01
General risk reserve		

Undistributed profit	-824,475,798.90	-766,382,732.49
Total owner's equity attributable to parent company	199,023,958.34	260,983,803.23
Minority shareholders' interests		
Total owners' equity	199,023,958.34	260,983,803.23
Total liabilities and equity	2,787,274,723.39	3,316,568,117.52

Chairman: Wang Jiyuan

General Accountant : Sun Najuan

Accounting charger:Xuan Songtao

2. Balance Sheet Of Parent Company

Unit:yuan

project	Ending balance	Opening balance
Current assets:		
Monetary funds	62,726,188.11	237,603,355.24
Trading financial assets	246,536.22	221,882.59
Derivative financial assets		
Notes receivable	497,182,824.72	598,162,807.95
Accounts receivable	867,794,392.68	990,716,081.66
Financing of receivables	64,457,568.41	44,303,611.96
prepayment	8,815,214.66	10,125,500.59
Other receivables	245,164,992.88	265,704,686.03
Among them: interest receivable		
Dividends receivable		
inventory	525,147,258.82	437,173,417.69
Among them: Data resources		
Contractual assets	5,258,761.24	11,498,470.21
Holding assets for sale		
Non-current assets due within one year		
Other current assets	49,955,969.26	53,254,761.44
Total current assets	2,326,749,707.00	2,648,764,575.36
Non-current assets:		
Debt investment		
Other debt investments		
Long-term receivables		
Long-term equity investment	226,488,897.67	226,488,897.67
Investment in other equity instruments	8,705,393.14	11,906,928.35
Other non-current financial assets		
Investment real estate	68,679,455.19	66,151,054.38
Fixed assets	271,405,080.88	289,356,808.71
Construction in progress	10,050,847.29	31,415,493.14
Productive biological assets		
Oil and gas assets		
Use right assets		
Intangible assets	53,357,540.82	56,459,406.17
Among them: Data resources		

Development expenditure		
Among them: Data resources		
goodwill		
Long-term deferred expenses	6,949,581.27	6,602,412.97
Deferred tax assets		
Other non-current assets	282,900.00	
Total non-current assets	645,919,696.26	688,381,001.39
Total assets	2,972,669,403.26	3,337,145,576.75
Current liabilities:		
Short-term loan	82,053,118.00	570,000,000.00
Trading financial liabilities		
Derivative financial liability		
Notes payable	370,597.50	401,129,901.60
Accounts payable	1,231,268,246.54	1,465,053,380.82
Advances received		
Contractual liability	31,755,996.33	34,060,441.72
Employee compensation payable	39,804,727.20	34,267,209.57
Taxes payable	5,817,395.80	10,016,846.15
Other payables	574,587,108.18	122,802,562.47
Among them: interest payable		
Dividends payable		
Holding liabilities held for sale		
Non-current liabilities due within one year		98,350,000.00
Other current liabilities	466,718,720.38	4,417,323.65
Total current liabilities	2,432,375,909.93	2,740,097,665.98
Non-current liabilities:		
Long-term loan		
Bonds payable		
Among them: preferred stock		
Perpetual debt		
Lease liability		
Long-term payables	244,974.84	244,974.84
Long-term employee compensation payable		
Projected liability	61,798,365.54	55,730,460.81
Deferred income	8,229,767.64	11,203,199.32
Deferred income tax liabilities		
Other non-current liabilities		
Total non-current liabilities	70,273,108.02	67,178,634.97
Total liabilities	2,502,649,017.95	2,807,276,300.95
Owner's equity:		
Capital stock	402,600,000.00	402,600,000.00
Other equity instruments		

Among them: preferred stock		
Perpetual debt		
Capital reserve	485,678,443.26	485,678,443.26
Minus: Treasury stocks		
Other comprehensive income	-3,201,535.21	
Special reserve	2,607.15	
Surplus reserve	136,770,391.01	136,770,391.01
Undistributed profit	-551,829,520.90	-495,179,558.47
Total owners' equity	470,020,385.31	529,869,275.80
Total liabilities and equity	2,972,669,403.26	3,337,145,576.75

3. Consolidated income statement

Unit:yuan

project	2025	2024
I. Gross operating income	2,351,123,992.31	2,053,626,920.80
Among them: operating income	2,351,123,992.31	2,053,626,920.80
Interest income		
Earned premium		
Fee and commission income		
ii. Total operating costs	2,385,929,003.78	2,166,982,902.74
Among them: operating cost	1,948,741,941.06	1,725,976,671.44
Interest expense		
Commission and commission expenses		
Surrender premium		
Net claims disbursement		
Net reserve for insurance liability contracts		
Policy dividend payout		
Reinsurance expense		
Taxes and surcharges	17,413,689.15	13,031,682.18
Selling expense	132,802,981.57	160,646,188.33
Administrative expenses	131,424,173.68	125,074,518.31
Research and development expenses	143,367,714.53	113,321,379.95
Financial expense	12,178,503.79	28,932,462.53
Among them: interest expense	13,220,559.41	33,560,937.47
Interest income	857,113.68	2,209,880.01
Plus: Other earnings	13,756,342.64	28,480,421.16
Investment income (loss marked with "-")	20,520,044.53	18,100,303.03
Among them: income from investment in joint venture and joint venture		
Financial assets measured at amortized cost cease to recognize income		
Exchange gain (loss marked with "-")		
Net exposure hedge gain (loss marked with "-")		
Gain on changes in fair value (loss marked with "-")	24,653.63	7,704.26

Credit impairment loss (loss marked with "-")	-17,419,600.21	-23,901,979.00
Asset impairment loss (marked with "-")	-41,776,370.87	-25,973,978.91
Gain on disposal of assets (loss marked with "-")	760,241.48	892,931.71
iii. Operating profit (loss marked with "-")	-58,939,700.27	-115,750,579.69
Plus: non-operating income	1,670,266.87	6,391,353.58
Less: non-operating expenses	559,329.38	901,627.76
Iv. Total Profit (total loss marked with "-")	-57,828,762.78	-110,260,853.87
Less: Income tax expense	264,303.63	-48,372.34
V. Net profit (marked with "-" for net loss)	-58,093,066.41	-110,212,481.53
(1) Classification by business continuity		
1. Net profit from continuing operations (marked with "-" for net loss)	-58,093,066.41	-110,212,481.53
2. Net profit of discontinued operations (marked with "-" for net loss)		
(2) Classification according to ownership		
1. Net profit attributable to shareholders of parent company	-58,093,066.41	-110,212,481.53
2. Profit and loss of minority shareholders		
Vi. Net of other comprehensive income after tax	-3,201,535.21	
Net of other comprehensive income attributable to the owner of the parent company after tax	-3,201,535.21	
(1) Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified into profit or loss	-3,201,535.21	
1. Remeasure and set the variation of benefit plan		
2. Other comprehensive income that cannot be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method		
3. Changes in fair value of investments in other equity instruments	-3,201,535.21	
4. Changes in the fair value of the enterprise's own credit risk		
5. Others		
(2) Other comprehensive income reclassified into profit or loss		
1. Other comprehensive income that can be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method		
2. Changes in the fair value of other creditor's rights investments		
3. The amount of financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive income		
4. Reserve for credit impairment of other creditor's rights investments		
5. Cash flow hedge reserve		
6. Difference in translation of foreign currency financial statements		
7. Others		
Net of other comprehensive income attributable to minority shareholders after tax		
Vii. Total comprehensive income	-61,294,601.62	-110,212,481.53
Total comprehensive income attributable to the owner of the parent company	-61,294,601.62	-110,212,481.53

Total comprehensive income attributable to minority shareholders		
Viii. Earnings per share		
(1) Basic earnings per share	-0.1443	-0.2738
(2) Diluted earnings per share	-0.1443	-0.2738

Chairman: Wang Jiyuan

General Accountant : Sun Najuan

Accounting charger:Xuan Songtao

4. Income Sheet of Parent Company.**Unit: RMB Yuan**

item	2025	2024
I. Operating income	2,318,556,077.65	2,086,835,411.85
Less: operating costs	1,976,004,065.36	1,781,586,806.99
Taxes and surcharges	12,256,333.35	10,134,670.34
Selling expense	132,175,203.41	150,288,974.22
Administrative expenses	105,840,750.24	96,859,925.78
Research and development expenses	103,805,185.57	94,235,738.46
Financial expense	12,068,895.78	28,979,772.05
Among them: interest expense	11,086,150.49	20,931,843.91
Interest income	3,244.09	28,320.12
Plus: Other earnings	11,258,488.77	26,337,091.91
Investment income (loss marked with "-")	12,357,574.87	13,308,581.11
Among them: income from investment in joint venture and joint venture		
Financial assets measured at amortized cost cease to recognize income (loss marked with "-")		
Net exposure hedge gain (loss marked with "-")		
Gain on changes in fair value (loss marked with "-")	24,653.63	7,704.26
Credit impairment loss (loss marked with "-")	-17,232,989.76	-24,126,616.19
Asset impairment loss (marked with "-")	-41,210,346.26	-18,939,937.86
Gain on disposal of assets (loss marked with "-")	756,856.52	609,426.05
II. Operating profit (loss marked with "-")	-57,640,118.29	-78,054,226.71
Plus: non-operating income	1,445,803.44	5,692,303.60
Less: non-operating expenses	455,647.58	840,700.60
III. Total Profit (total loss marked with "-")	-56,649,962.43	-73,202,623.71
Less: Income tax expense		
Iv. Net Profit (marked with "-" for net loss)	-56,649,962.43	-73,202,623.71
(1) Net profit from continuing operations (marked with "-" for net loss)	-56,649,962.43	-73,202,623.71
(2) Net profit from discontinued operations (marked with "-" for net loss)		
V.Net of other comprehensive income after tax	-3,201,535.21	
(1) Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified into profit or loss	-3,201,535.21	
1. Remeasure and set the variation of benefit plan		
2. Other comprehensive income that cannot be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method		

3. Changes in fair value of investments in other equity instruments	-3,201,535.21	
4. Changes in the fair value of the enterprise's own credit risk		
5. Others		
(2) Other comprehensive income reclassified into profit or loss		
1. Other comprehensive income that can be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method		
2. Changes in the fair value of other creditor's rights investments		
3. The amount of financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive income		
4. Reserve for credit impairment of other creditor's rights investments		
5. Cash flow hedge reserve		
6. Difference in translation of foreign currency financial statements		
7. Others		
VI. Total comprehensive income	-59,851,497.64	-73,202,623.71
VII. Earnings per share		
(1) Basic earnings per share	-0.1407	-0.1818
(2) Diluted earnings per share	-0.1407	-0.1818

5. Consolidated Cash Flow Statement.

Unit: yuan

Item	2025	2024
I. Cash flows generated from operating activities:		
Cash received from sales of goods and services provided	1,050,075,409.91	1,219,026,500.82
Net increase in customer deposits and interbank deposits		
Net increase in borrowing from the Central bank		
Net increase of funds borrowed from other financial institutions		
Cash from receipt of premiums from the original insurance contract		
Net cash received from reinsurance operations		
Net increase of depository and investment funds		
Cash for interest, charges and commissions		
Net increase in borrowed funds		
Net increase in repurchase funds		
Net cash received from agents buying and selling securities		
Tax refunds received	10,600,282.59	19,803,922.16
Other cash received in connection with operating activities	32,763,176.46	36,527,104.69
Subtotal of cash inflow from operating activities	1,093,438,868.96	1,275,357,527.67
Cash paid for goods purchased or services received	160,704,366.19	591,448,981.33
Net increase in customer loans and advances		
Net increase in central bank and interbank deposits		

Cash payable on the original insurance contract		
Net increase of funds sold out		
Cash to pay interest, fees and commissions		
Cash to pay dividends on policies		
Cash paid to and for employees	370,233,440.01	388,636,266.43
All taxes paid	82,545,566.67	49,043,695.10
Disburse other cash in connection with operating activities	94,774,051.23	140,509,591.55
Subtotal of cash outflow from operating activities	708,257,424.10	1,169,638,534.41
Net cash flow from operating activities	385,181,444.86	105,718,993.26
ii. Cash Flows generated from investment activities:		
Recovery of cash received from investment		
Cash received from investment income	1,002,352.64	1,000,000.00
Net cash recovered from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	1,471,704.09	704,614.05
Net cash received on disposal of subsidiaries and other operating units		
Other cash received in connection with investment activities		
Subtotal of cash inflows from investing activities	2,474,056.73	1,704,614.05
Cash paid for the purchase and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	1,892,244.21	5,996,953.69
Cash paid by investment		
Net increase in pledged loans		
Obtain net cash paid by subsidiaries and other business units		
Disburse cash in connection with other investment activities		
Subtotal cash outflow from investment activities	1,892,244.21	5,996,953.69
Net cash flow from investing activities	581,812.52	-4,292,339.64
iii. Cash Flows generated by financing Activities:		
Absorb cash received from investments		
Among them: subsidiaries absorb minority shareholders investment received cash		
Obtain cash received on loan	162,000,000.00	708,000,000.00
Other cash received in connection with fund-raising activities	582,988,414.20	603,690,323.73
Subtotal cash inflow from financing activities	744,988,414.20	1,311,690,323.73
Cash to pay off debts	748,350,000.00	737,100,000.00
Cash disbursed to distribute dividends, profits, or interest payments	16,466,942.52	30,782,037.07
Among them: dividends and profits paid by subsidiaries to minority shareholders		
Disburse cash in connection with other fundraising activities	463,579,253.82	597,417,026.60
Subtotal cash outflow from financing activities	1,228,396,196.34	1,365,299,063.67
Net cash flows from financing activities	-483,407,782.14	-53,608,739.94
IV. The impact of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	382,546.06	2,424,823.93
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-97,261,978.70	50,242,737.61

Plus: Starting cash and cash equivalents balance	160,907,298.24	110,664,560.63
Vi. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	63,645,319.54	160,907,298.24

6. Cash Flow Statement Of Parent Company.

Unit: RMB yuan

ITEM	2025	2024
I. Cash flows generated from operating activities:		
Cash received from sales of goods and services provided	1,031,973,351.26	1,183,896,172.53
Tax refunds received	10,597,748.36	19,803,922.16
Other cash received in connection with operating activities	29,373,398.35	34,114,009.77
Subtotal of cash inflow from operating activities	1,071,944,497.97	1,237,814,104.46
Cash paid for goods purchased or services received	263,140,602.60	680,302,711.04
Cash paid to and for employees	295,109,312.76	316,404,978.59
All taxes paid	51,478,056.59	34,004,251.18
Disburse other cash in connection with operating activities	77,797,628.19	97,245,640.59
Subtotal of cash outflow from operating activities	687,525,600.14	1,127,957,581.40
Net cash flow from operating activities	384,418,897.83	109,856,523.06
Ii. Cash Flows generated from investment activities:		
Recovery of cash received from investment		
Cash received from investment income	1,002,352.64	1,000,000.00
Net cash recovered from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	1,468,904.09	342,614.05
Net cash received on disposal of subsidiaries and other operating units		
Other cash received in connection with investment activities		
Subtotal of cash inflows from investing activities	2,471,256.73	1,342,614.05
Cash paid for the purchase and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	1,892,244.21	3,707,420.59
Cash paid by investment		
Obtain net cash paid by subsidiaries and other business units		
Disburse cash in connection with other investment activities		
Subtotal cash outflow from investment activities	1,892,244.21	3,707,420.59
Net cash flow from investing activities	579,012.52	-2,364,806.54
Iii. Cash Flows generated by financing Activities:		
Absorb cash received from investments		
Obtain cash received on loan	162,000,000.00	708,000,000.00
Other cash received in connection with fund-raising activities	582,988,414.20	603,690,323.73
Subtotal cash inflow from financing activities	744,988,414.20	1,311,690,323.73
Cash to pay off debts	748,350,000.00	737,100,000.00
Cash disbursed to distribute dividends, profits, or interest payments	16,466,942.52	30,782,037.07
Disburse cash in connection with other fundraising activities	463,579,253.82	597,417,026.60
Subtotal cash outflow from financing activities	1,228,396,196.34	1,365,299,063.67
Net cash flows from financing activities	-483,407,782.14	-53,608,739.94

IV. The impact of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	382,546.06	2,424,823.93
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-98,027,325.73	56,307,800.51
Plus: Starting cash and cash equivalents balance	159,111,730.38	102,803,929.87
Vi. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	61,084,404.65	159,111,730.38

7. Consolidated Sheet Of Changes In Shareholder's Equity

This amount

Unit: RMB yuan

Item	The year in 2025														
	Owner's equity attributable to parent company													Minority equity	Total owners' equity
	Capital stock	Other equity instruments			Capital reserves	Less: inventory stocks	Other comprehensive income	The special reserve	Surplus reserves	General risk provision	Undistributed profit	other	subtotal		
	Preferred stock	Sustainable debt	other												
I. Ending balance of last year	402,600,000.00				485,691,050.47			2,305,094.24	136,770,391.01		-766,382,732.49		260,983,803.23	260,983,803.23	
Plus: changes in accounting policies															
Future Error Correction other															
II. Balance at the beginning of the current year	402,600,000.00				485,691,050.47			2,305,094.24	136,770,391.01		-766,382,732.49		260,983,803.23	260,983,803.23	
III. Amount of increase or decrease in current period (marked with "-" for decrease)							-3,201,535.21	-665,243.27			-58,093,066.41		-61,959,844.89	-61,959,844.89	
(1) Total comprehensive income							-3,201,535.21				-58,093,066.41		-61,294,601.62	-61,294,601.62	
(2) capital input or reduction by the owner															
1. Common stock invested by the owner															
2. Capital invested by holders of other equity instruments															
3. Amount of share payments credited to															

								27							
1. Current extraction								8,348,163.57					8,348,163.57		8,348,163.57
2. Current use								9,013,406.84					9,013,406.84		9,013,406.84
(6) Others															
4. Ending balance of current period	402,600,000.00				485,691,050.47		-3,201,535.21	1,639,850.97	136,770,391.01		-824,475,798.90		199,023,958.34		199,023,958.34

The amount of the previous

Unit: RMB yuan

Item	The year in 2024														Minority equity	Total owners' equity
	Owner's equity attributable to parent company															
	Capital stock	Other equity instruments			Capital reserves	Less: inventory stocks	Other comprehensive income	The special reserve	Surplus reserves	General risk provision	Undistributed profit	other	subtotal			
	Preferred stock	Sustainable debt	other													
I. Ending balance of last year	402,600,000.00				485,691,050.47			2,414,877.63	136,770,391.01		-656,170,250.96		371,306,068.15		371,306,068.15	
Plus: changes in accounting policies																
Advance error correction																
Merger of enterprises under the same control																
other																
II. Balance at the beginning of the current year	402,600,000.00				485,691,050.47			2,414,877.63	136,770,391.01		-656,170,250.96		371,306,068.15		371,306,068.15	
III. Amount of increase or decrease in current period (marked with "-" for decrease)							-109,783.39				-110,212,481.53		-110,322,264.92		-110,322,264.92	

(1) Total comprehensive income																-110,212,481.53	-110,212,481.53	-110,212,481.53
(2) capital input or reduction by the owner																		
1. Common stock invested by the owner																		
2. Capital invested by holders of other equity instruments																		
3. Amount of share payments credited to owners' equity																		
4. Other																		
(3) Profit distribution																		
1. Withdraw surplus reserve																		
2. Extract general risk provisions																		
3. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)																		
4. Other																		
(4) Internal carryover of owners' equity																		
1. Conversion of capital reserves to increased capital (or capital stock)																		

2. Conversion of surplus reserves to increased capital (or equity)															
3. The surplus reserves make up the losses															
4. Set changes in benefit plan to carry forward retained earnings															
5. Carry-over of other comprehensive income to retained earnings															
6. Other															
(5) Special reserve								-109,783.39					-109,783.39		-109,783.39
1. Current extraction								12,261,400.52					12,261,400.52		12,261,400.52
2. Current use								12,371,183.91					12,371,183.91		12,371,183.91
(6) Others															
4. Ending balance of current period	402,600,000.00				485,691,050.47			2,305,094.24	136,770,391.01			-766,382,732.49	260,983,803.23		260,983,803.23

8. Sheet Of Changes In Shareholder's Equity Of Parent Company.**This amount****Unit: RMB yuan**

Item	2025											
	Capital stock	Other equity instruments			Capital reserves	Less: inventor	Other comprehensiv	The special	Surplus reserves	Undistributed profit	other	Total owners' equity
		Preferred	Sustainabl	othe								

		stock	e debt	r		y stocks	e income	reserv e				
I.Ending balance of last year	402,600,000.00				485,678,443.26				136,770,391.01	-495,179,558.47		529,869,275.80
Plus: changes in accounting policies												
Advance error correction other												
II.Balance at the beginning of the current year	402,600,000.00				485,678,443.26				136,770,391.01	-495,179,558.47		529,869,275.80
III. Amount of increase or decrease in current period (marked with "-" for decrease)												
(1) Total comprehensive income												
(2) capital input or reduction by the owner												
1. Common stock invested by the owner												
2. Capital invested by holders of other equity instruments												
3. Amount of share payments credited to owners' equity												
4. Other												
(3) Profit distribution												
1. Withdraw surplus reserve												
2. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)												
3. The other												
(4)Internal carryover of owners' equity												
1. Conversion of capital reserves to increased capital (or capital stock)												
2. Conversion of surplus reserves to increased capital (or equity)												
3. Surplus reserves to cover												

losses												
4. Set changes in benefit plan to carry forward retained earnings												
5. Carry-over of other comprehensive income to retained earnings												
6. Other												
(5) Special reserve								2,607.15				2,607.15
1. Current extraction								3,519,569.91				3,519,569.91
2. Current use								3,516,962.76				3,516,962.76
(6) Others												
IV. Ending balance of current period	402,600,000.00				485,678,443.26		-3,201,535.21	2,607.15	136,770,391.01	-551,829,520.90		470,020,385.31

The amount of the previous

Unit:yuan

Item	2024											
	Capital stock	Other equity instruments			Capital reserves	Less: inventory stocks	Other comprehensive income	The special reserve	Surplus reserves	Undistributed profit	other	Total owners' equity
		Preferred stock	Sustainable debt	other								
I. Ending balance of last year	402,600,000.00				485,678,443.26				136,770,391.01	-421,976,934.76		603,071,899.51
Plus: changes in accounting policies												
Advance error correction												
other												
II. Balance at the beginning of the current year	402,600,000.00				485,678,443.26				136,770,391.01	-421,976,934.76		603,071,899.51
III. Amount of increase or decrease in current period (marked with "-" for decrease)										-73,202,623.71		-73,202,623.71
(1) Total comprehensive income										-73,202,623.71		-73,202,623.71
(2) capital input or reduction by												

the owner												
1. Common stock invested by the owner												
2. Capital invested by holders of other equity instruments												
3. Amount of share payments credited to owners' equity												
4. Other												
(3) Profit distribution												
1. Withdraw surplus reserve												
2. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)												
3. The other												
(4) Internal carryover of owners' equity												
1. Conversion of capital reserves to increased capital (or capital stock)												
2. Conversion of surplus reserves to increased capital (or equity)												
3. Surplus reserves to cover losses												
4. Set changes in benefit plan to carry forward retained earnings												
5. Carry-over of other comprehensive income to retained earnings												
6. Other												
(5) Special reserve												
1. Current extraction								7,956,491.29				
2. Current use								7,956,491.29				
(6) Others												
IV. Ending balance of current period	402,600,000.00				485,678,443.26				136,770,391.01	-495,179,558.47		529,869,275.80

III. The basic information of company

Wafangdian Bearing Company Limited (the “Company”, the “Group” is referred to “Company” together with its subsidiaries) is a joint stock limited company established in the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”) on 16 July, 1996. In the opinion of the directors, its parent and ultimate holding company is Wafangdian Bearing Group Company Limited (“Wazhou Group”).

The Company’s B shares have been listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange since 19 February, 1997.

The Company’s founding meeting and the first meeting of the first board of directors decided that the effective date of the shareholding system reorganization in the accounting of The Company (that is, the date of the establishment of The Company's accounts) was determined as April 1, 1997 on March 19, 1997.

The Company obtained its business license as an enterprise legal person on March 20, 1997, with registration number DaGongShangQiFaZi24239971-2. The business scope includes the manufacture and sale of bearings, mechanical equipment, auto parts and related products.

The Company's B shares were officially listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange on March 25, 1997, raising funds of CNY 406.58 million. After the issuance, The Company's registered capital was CNY 330 million.

In accordance with the Supplementary Notice on Issues Concerning the Equity Distribution of Listed Companies under the Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (hereinafter referred to as the “Supplementary Notice”) issued by the Shenzhen Stock Exchange on August 30, 2006, based on the audited financial report on September 30, 2006, The Company implemented the conversion of capital reserve into share capital, giving 2.2 shares for every 10 shares, and the total share capital increased from 330 million shares to 402.6 million shares, of which Wazhou Group owned the legal person shares increased from 200 million shares to 244 million shares, accounting for 60.6% of the total share capital; the Swedish SKF Company increased from 65 million shares to 79.3 million shares, accounting for 19.7% of the total share capital; public shares increased from 65 million shares to 79.3 million shares, accounting for 19.7% of the total share capital. After the implementation of this plan, The Company's shareholding structure meets the requirements of the "Supplementary Notice" of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange.

The parent company is Wazhou Group. General shareholders meeting is The Company’s authority and have the resolution power over company’s business policy, financing, investment and profit appropriation etc. significant events in accordance with relevant law. Board of directors is responsible for general meeting and has the power over The Company’s decision making. Management is in charge of implementation of resolution made by general meeting and board meeting and is responsible for operation management.

The Company belongs to the bearing manufacturing industry, mainly engaged in the production and sales of various types of bearings. The addresses of the registered office and principal place of business of The Company are No. 1, Phrase 1, North Gongji Street, Wafangdian, Liaoning Province, and the PRC Legal representative is Liu Jun. Registered according to law, the business scope of The Company is as follows: Licensed items: inspection and testing services, import and export of goods, import and export of technologies (for items subject to approval according to law, business activities can only be carried out after approval by relevant departments, and the specific business items shall be subject to the approval result) Bearing manufacturing, bearings, gears and transmission components manufacturing, high speed precision heavy-duty bearing sales, sales bearings, gears and transmission parts, bearing sales, general equipment manufacturing (excluding special equipment manufacturing), high-speed rail equipment, parts manufacturing, machinery and equipment sales, rail transportation equipment, key system and parts sales, sales of lubricating oil, high-speed rail equipment and accessories sales, Wind generators and spare parts sales, machinery parts, spare parts sales, railway locomotive vehicle accessories manufacturing, railway locomotive vehicle accessories sales, auto parts and accessories manufacturing, auto parts wholesale and retail auto parts, metal products repair, sales metal materials, metal products sales, metal surface treatment and heat treatment processing, quenching process, machinery parts and spare parts processing, land use right leasing, housing leasing, non-residential real estate leasing, mechanical equipment leasing, computer and communication equipment leasing, transportation equipment leasing service, office equipment leasing service, storage equipment leasing service, special equipment leasing, labor services (excluding labor dispatch), Technology service, technology development, technology consultation, technology exchange, technology transfer, technology popularization (with the exception of the projects subject to approval according to law, independently carry out business activities according to law with the business license).

These financial statements were approved by The Company's Board of Directors on April 24, 2026.

IV. The basis for the preparation of financial statements

(1) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises - Basic Standards" and various specific accounting standards, guidelines for the application of accounting standards for business enterprises, interpretations of accounting standards for business enterprises and other related regulations (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises") issued by the Ministry of Finance, as well as the relevant provisions of the "General Provisions on Financial Reporting, No. 15 of the Rules Governing the Preparation of Information Disclosures by Companies Issuing Public Securities" of the China Securities Regulatory Commission.

(2) Going concern

This financial statements are prepared on the assumption of going concern.

V. Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates

The group established the accounting policy and estimate, such as operation cycle, bad debt recognition and measurement, dispatched inventories measurement and classification of fixed assets and FA's depreciation, intangible asset's amortization, capitalization condition of research and development expenses, revenue recognition and measurement based on the actual characters of business operation.

(1) Declaration for compliance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises

The financial statements are prepared by the Group according to the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, and reflect the relative information for the financial position, operating performance, cash flow of the Group truly and fully.

(2) Accounting period

The Group adopts the Gregorian calendar year as accounting period, i.e. from Jan 1 to Dec 31.

(3) Operating cycle

Normal operating cycle refers to the duration starting from purchasing the assets for manufacturing up to cash or realization of cash equivalents. The Group sets twelve months as one operating cycle and as the liquidity criterion for assets and liabilities.

(4) Functional currency

The Group adopts CNY as functional currency.

(5) Accounting for business combination under same control and not under same control

Business combinations under common control: Assets and liabilities acquired by the consolidating party in a business combination (including goodwill resulting from the acquisition of the consolidated party by the ultimate controlling party) are measured at the carrying value of the consolidated party's assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party at the date of the combination. The difference between the book value of the net assets acquired in the merger and the book value of the merger consideration paid (or the total nominal value of shares issued) is adjusted against the equity premium in capital surplus, and if the equity premium in capital surplus is not sufficient for elimination, retained earnings are adjusted.

Business combinations not under common control: The cost of the combination is the fair value of the assets paid, liabilities incurred or assumed and equity securities issued by the purchaser to obtain control of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. The difference between the cost of the combination

and the share of the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets acquired in the combination is recognized as goodwill; the difference between the cost of the combination and the share of the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets acquired in the combination is recognized in profit or loss for the period. Each identifiable asset, liability and contingent liability of the acquiree acquired in a merger that meets the recognition criteria is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition.

Directly related costs incurred for a business combination are recognized in profit or loss as incurred; transaction costs for issuing equity securities or debt securities for a business combination are included in the initial recognition amount of the equity securities or debt securities.

(6) Criteria for determining control and Method of preparation of consolidated financial statements

1. Criteria for determining control

The scope of consolidation in the consolidated financial statements is determined on the basis of control, and the scope of consolidation includes The company and all of its subsidiaries. Control means that The company has power over the investee, has rights to variable returns through its participation in the investee's related activities, and has the ability to use its power over the investee to influence the amount of its returns.

2. Consolidation procedures

The company considers the entire enterprise group as one accounting entity and prepares consolidated financial statements in accordance with uniform accounting policies to reflect the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the enterprise group as a whole. The effects of internal transactions that occur between The company and its subsidiaries and between subsidiaries are eliminated. If an internal transaction indicates an impairment loss on the related asset, the full amount of such loss is recognized. If the accounting policies and accounting periods adopted by a subsidiary are not consistent with those of The company, the necessary adjustments are made in accordance with The company's accounting policies and accounting periods when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

The share of ownership equity, net profit or loss for the period and comprehensive income for the period attributable to minority shareholders of the subsidiaries are presented separately in the consolidated balance sheet under the item of ownership equity, in the consolidated income statement under the item of net profit and in the consolidated statement of total comprehensive income, respectively. The balance resulting from the subsidiary's minority share of current loss exceeding the minority's share of the subsidiary's opening ownership interest is eliminated to reduce shareholders' equity.

(1) Increase number of subsidiaries or operations

During the reporting period, if a subsidiary or business is added as a result of a business combination under the same control, the operating results and cash flows of the subsidiary or business from the beginning of the period in which the subsidiary or business is combined to the end of the reporting period are included in the consolidated financial statements, while the opening balance of the consolidated financial statements and the relevant items in the comparative statements are adjusted as if the consolidated reporting entity had existed since the point when the ultimate controlling party began to control it.

If control over an investee under the same control can be exercised due to additional investment, equity investments held prior to the acquisition of control over the investee are eliminated from the opening retained earnings or current profit or loss for the comparative statement period, respectively, for the relevant gains or losses, other comprehensive income and other changes in net assets recognized between the later of the date of acquisition of the original equity interest and the date when the consolidated party and the investee are under the same control and the date of consolidation.

During the reporting period, the addition of subsidiaries or operations as a result of a business combination not under common control is included in the consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition based on the fair value of each identifiable asset, liability and contingent liability determined at the date of acquisition.

If, for example, additional investments enable the exercise of control over an investee not under common control, the equity interest in the investee held prior to the date of acquisition is remeasured at the fair value of that equity interest at the date of acquisition, and the difference between the fair value and its carrying amount is recognized as investment income for the current period. The difference between the fair value and its carrying amount is recognized as investment income for the period. The equity interest in the investee held prior to the date of acquisition is transferred to investment income for the period to which the equity interest is transferred under the equity method.

(2) Disposal of subsidiaries

① General treatment

When control over an investee is lost due to disposal of part of the equity investment or other reasons, the remaining equity investment after disposal is remeasured at its fair value at the date of loss of control. The difference between the sum of the consideration received for the disposal of the equity interest and the fair value of the remaining equity interest, less the sum of the share of the net assets of the original subsidiary calculated on a continuing basis from the date of acquisition or the date of consolidation in proportion to the original shareholding and goodwill, is recognized as

investment income in the period in which control is lost. Other comprehensive income and other changes in owners' equity under the equity method of accounting related to the equity investment in the original subsidiary that can be reclassified to profit or loss in the future are transferred to investment income in the current period when control is lost.

② Step-by-step disposal of subsidiaries

Disposal of equity investments in subsidiaries through multiple transactions in steps until the loss of control, the terms and conditions of the disposal of equity investments in subsidiaries and the economic impact of each transaction is consistent with one or more of the following, usually indicating that the multiple transactions are a package deal:

- i. The transactions are entered into simultaneously or after taking into account their mutual effects;
- ii. These transactions as a whole to achieve a complete business result;
- iii. The occurrence of one transaction depends on the occurrence of at least one other transaction;
- iv. A transaction is not economical when viewed alone, but is economical when considered together with other transactions.

If each transaction is a package transaction, each transaction is accounted for as a disposal of a subsidiary and loss of control; the difference between the disposal price and the share of the net assets of the subsidiary corresponding to the disposal of the investment before the loss of control is recognized in the consolidated financial statements as other comprehensive income and is transferred to profit or loss in the period is lost when control is lost.

If each transaction is not a package transaction, the accounting treatment is based on partial disposal of the equity investment in the subsidiary without loss of control before the loss of control; upon the loss of control, the accounting treatment is based on the general treatment of disposal of subsidiaries.

(3) Purchase of minority interests in subsidiaries

The difference between the newly acquired long-term equity investment due to the purchase of minority interest and the share of net assets of the subsidiary calculated in proportion to the newly acquired shareholding on an ongoing basis from the date of acquisition or the date of consolidation is adjusted to the equity premium in capital surplus in the consolidated balance sheet; if the equity premium in capital surplus is not sufficient for elimination, it is adjusted to retained earnings.

(4) Partial disposal of equity investments in subsidiaries without loss of control

The difference between the disposal price and the share of net assets of the subsidiary calculated on a continuing basis from the date of acquisition or the date of consolidation corresponding to the disposal of the long-term equity investment is adjusted to the equity premium in capital surplus in the consolidated balance sheet, and if the equity premium in capital surplus is not sufficient to offset it, retained earnings are adjusted.

(7) Cash and cash equivalent

The cash listed on the cash flow statements of the Group refers to cash on hand and bank deposit. The cash equivalents refer to short-term (normally with original maturities of three months or less) and liquid investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(8) Translation of foreign currency

1. Foreign currency transaction

Foreign currency transactions are translated at the spot exchange rate issued by People's Bank of China ("PBOC") when the transaction incurs. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into RMB at the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet day. Exchange differences arising from the settlement of monetary items are charged as in profit or loss for the period. Exchange differences of specific borrowings related to the acquisition or construction of a fixed asset should be capitalized as occurred, before the relevant fixed asset being acquired or constructed is ready for its intended uses.

2. Translation of foreign currency financial statements

Assets and liabilities in the balance sheet are translated using the spot rate of exchange at the balance sheet date; items in owners' equity, except for "undistributed earnings", are translated using the spot rate of exchange at the time of occurrence. Income and expense items in the income statement are translated using the spot exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Upon disposal of a foreign operation, the difference in translation of the foreign currency financial statements relating to the foreign operation is transferred from owners' equity to profit or loss in the period of disposal.

(9) Financial instrument

The Group recognizes a financial assets, a financial liability or an equity instrument when it becomes a party to a financial instrument contract.

1. Classification of financial instruments

Based on The Group's business model for managing financial assets and the contractual cash flow

characteristics of financial assets, financial assets are classified at initial recognition as financial assets carried at amortized cost, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

The Group classifies financial assets at amortized cost that are not designated as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss if they both meet the following criteria:

- (a) The business model is to collect the contractual cash flows;
- The contractual cash flows are only payments of principal and interest based on the outstanding principal amount.

The Group classifies financial assets as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments) that are not designated as at fair value through profit or loss if they also meet the following criteria:

- Operating model with the objective of both collecting the contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets;
- The contractual cash flows are only payments on the principal and interest based on the outstanding principal amount.

For investments in non-trading equity instruments, The Group may irrevocably designate them at initial recognition as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (equity instruments). This designation is made on an individual investment basis and the related investment meets the definition of an equity instrument from the perspective of the issuer.

Except for the above-mentioned financial assets measured at amortized cost and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, The Group classifies all remaining financial assets as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. On initial recognition, The Group may irrevocably designate financial assets that would otherwise be classified as financial assets at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss if it can eliminate or significantly reduce the accounting mismatch.

Financial liabilities are classified at initial recognition as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and financial liabilities at amortized cost.

A financial liability may be designated as a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss at initial measurement if one of the following conditions is met:

- (1) The designation eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch.

2) The management and performance evaluation of a portfolio of financial liabilities or a portfolio of financial assets and financial liabilities is performed on a fair value basis in accordance with the enterprise's risk management or investment strategy as set out in formal written documentation and reported to key management personnel on this basis within the enterprise.

(3) The financial liability contains embedded derivatives that are subject to separate splitting.

2. Recognition basis and measurement method of financial instruments

(1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

Financial assets measured at amortized cost, including notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, long-term receivables and debt investments, are initially measured at fair value, with related transaction costs included in the initial recognition amount; accounts receivable that do not contain significant financing components and those that The Group has decided not to consider financing components that do not exceed one year are initially measured at contractual transaction prices.

Interest calculated using the effective interest rate method during the holding period is recognized in profit or loss.

On recovery or disposal, the difference between the acquisition price and the carrying amount of the financial assets is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

(2) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments)

Financial assets (debt instruments) at fair value through other comprehensive income include receivables financing and other debt investments, which are initially measured at fair value, with related transaction costs recognized in the initial recognition amount. The financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value, and changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income, except for interest, impairment loss or gain and exchange gain or loss calculated using the effective interest rate method.

Upon derecognition, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred from other comprehensive income and recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

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

Financial assets (equity instruments) at fair value through other comprehensive income, including investments in other equity instruments, are initially measured at fair value, with related transaction

costs recognized in the initial recognition amount. The financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income. Dividends received are recognized in current profit or loss.

Upon derecognition, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred from other comprehensive income and recognized in retained earnings.

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, derivative financial assets and other non-current financial assets, which are initially measured at fair value, with related transaction costs recognized in profit or loss. The financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss for the period.

(5) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and derivative financial liabilities, which are initially measured at fair value, with related transaction costs recognized in profit or loss. The financial liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss for the period.

Upon derecognition, the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration paid is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

(6) Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include short-term borrowings, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables, long-term borrowings, bonds payable and long-term payables, which are initially measured at fair value, with related transaction costs included in the initial recognition amount.

Interest calculated using the effective interest rate method during the holding period is recognized in profit or loss.

Upon derecognition, the difference between the consideration paid and the carrying amount of the financial liability is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

3. Basis of recognition and measurement of financial assets derecognition and financial assets transfers

The Group derecognizes a financial assets when one of the following conditions is met:

- The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets are terminated;
- The financial assets has been transferred and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets have been transferred to the transferring party;
- A financial assets has been transferred and control over the financial assets is not retained, although The Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets.

When The Group modifies or renegotiates a contract with a counterparty and the modification constitutes a material change, the original financial assets is derecognized and a new financial assets is recognized in accordance with the modified terms.

A financial assets is not derecognized if substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets are retained when a transfer of the financial assets occurs.

In determining whether a transfer of financial assets meets the above conditions for derecognition of financial assets, the principle of substance over form is applied.

The Group distinguishes between transfers of financial assets as a whole and partial transfers of financial assets. If the transfer of a financial assets as a whole meets the derecognition condition, the difference between the following two amounts is recognized in profit or loss for the current period:

- (1) The carrying amount of the financial assets transferred;
- (2) The sum of the consideration received for the transfer and the cumulative amount of changes in fair value previously recognized directly in owners' equity (in the case where the transferred financial assets is a financial assets (debt instrument) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income).

If a partial transfer of a financial assets satisfies the derecognition condition, the carrying amount of the financial assets transferred as a whole is apportioned between the derecognized portion and the unrecognized portion according to their respective relative fair values, and the difference between the following two amounts is recognized in profit or loss:

- (1) The carrying amount of the derecognized portion;
- (2) The sum of the consideration for the derecognized portion and the amount corresponding to the derecognized portion of the cumulative amount of changes in fair value previously recognized

directly in owners' equity (in the case where the financial assets involved in the transfer is a financial assets (debt instrument) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income).

If the transfer of a financial assets does not meet the derecognition condition, the financial assets continues to be recognized and the consideration received is recognized as a financial liability.

4. Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability or a portion thereof is derecognized when the present obligation of the financial liability is discharged in whole or in part. If The Group enters into an agreement with a creditor to replace an existing financial liability by assuming a new financial liability, and the contractual terms of the new financial liability are materially different from those of the existing financial liability, the existing financial liability is derecognized and a new financial liability is recognized at the same time.

If all or part of the contractual terms of an existing financial liability are substantially modified, the existing financial liability or part of it is derecognized, and the modified financial liability is recognized as a new financial liability at the same time.

When a financial liability is derecognized in whole or in part, the difference between the carrying amount of the derecognized financial liability and the consideration paid (including non-cash assets transferred or new financial liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss for the period.

If The Group repurchases a portion of a financial liability, the carrying amount of the financial liability as a whole is allocated on the repurchase date based on the relative fair values of the portion that continues to be recognized and the portion that is derecognized. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the derecognized portion and the consideration paid (including non-cash assets transferred or new financial liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss for the period.

5. Methods to determine the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

The fair value of financial instruments for which there is an active market is determined by quoted prices in an active market. The fair value of financial instruments for which no active market exists is determined using valuation techniques. In valuation, The Group uses valuation techniques that are applicable in the current circumstances and supported by sufficient available data and other information, selects inputs that are consistent with the characteristics of the asset or liability considered by market participants in transactions for the relevant asset or liability, and gives preference to the use of relevant observable inputs. Unobservable inputs are used only if the relevant observable inputs are not available or not practicable to obtain.

6. Methods of testing and accounting for impairment of financial instrument

The Group estimates the expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortized cost, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments) and financial guarantee contracts, etc.

The Group recognizes expected credit losses by calculating the probability-weighted amount of the present value of the difference between the cash flows receivable under the contract and the cash flows expected to be received, taking into account reasonable and substantiated 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 ASBE No. 14, Revenue, The Group 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 regulated by ASBE No. 21, "Leases," The Group 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 Group assesses at each balance sheet date the change in credit risk of the related financial instruments since initial recognition.

The Group assesses whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition by comparing the risk of default of the financial instrument at the balance sheet date with the risk of default at the date of initial recognition to determine the relative change in the risk of default over the expected life of the financial instrument. The Group generally considers that the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due, unless there is conclusive evidence that the credit risk of the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

If the credit risk of a financial instrument is low at the balance sheet date, The Group considers that the credit risk of the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

If the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, The Group measures the allowance for losses at an amount equal to the expected credit losses over the entire life of the financial instrument; if the credit risk of a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, The Group measures the allowance for losses at an amount equal to the expected credit losses of the financial instrument in the next 12 months. The resulting increase or reversal amount of the loss allowance is recognized as an impairment loss or gain in profit or loss. For financial assets (debt instruments) that are measured at fair value through other

comprehensive income, the allowance for losses is recognized in other comprehensive income and the impairment loss or gain is recognized in profit or loss for the current period and does not reduce the carrying amount of the financial assets as stated in the balance sheet.

If there is objective evidence that a accounts receivable is credit impaired, The Group provides for impairment of that accounts receivable on a stand-alone basis.

For receivables and contract assets resulting from transactions governed by ASBE No. 14 - Revenue (2017), The Group consistently measures its allowance for losses at an amount equal to the expected credit loss over the entire life of the asset, regardless of whether it contains a significant financing component.

For lease receivables, The Group has elected to always measure the allowance for losses at an amount equal to the expected credit loss over the entire life of the receivables.

In addition to certain financial assets that are assessed for past due credit losses on an individual basis, the Group also assesses expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortized cost on the basis of an aging portfolio.

In addition to the above receivables that are individually provided for bad debts, The Group classifies the remaining financial instruments into portfolios based on credit risk characteristics and determines expected credit losses on a portfolio basis. The categories of portfolio and the basis for determining expected credit losses for notes receivable, accounts receivable, accounts receivable financing, and other receivables are described below:

(1) Notes Receivable

Portfolio Name	Basis for Determining the Portfolio
Portfolio 1	Bank acceptance notes
Portfolio 2	Finance company acceptance notes
Portfolio 3	Trade acceptance notes

(2) Accounts Receivable and Contract Assets

Portfolio Name	Basis for Determining the Portfolio
Related party portfolio	Amounts receivable from related parties within the consolidation scope of Dalian Heavy Industry Equipment Group Co., Ltd.
Account receivable aging portfolio	Receivables other than the above related party Portfolio

(3) Financing receivable

Portfolio Name	Basis for Determining the Portfolio
Notes receivable	Notes receivable that are held both for collecting contractual cash flows and for sale
Supply Chain E-Credential	Supply chain certificates that are held both for collecting contractual cash flows and for sale

(4) Other Receivables

Portfolio Name	Basis for Determining the Portfolio
Related party portfolio	Amounts receivable from related parties within the consolidation scope of Dalian Heavy Industry Equipment Group Co., Ltd.
Reserve fund portfolio	Reserve fund
Account receivable aging portfolio	Other receivables other than the Related party portfolio and the reserve fund portfolio.

If The Group no longer has a reasonable expectation that the contractual cash flows from a financial assets will be fully or partially recovered, the carrying amount of the financial assets is written down directly.

(10) Inventories

1. Category and cost of inventories

Inventories are classified as: raw materials, packaging, low-value consumables, work in process, and finished goods.

Inventories is initially measured at cost, and the cost of inventories includes the cost of purchase, processing costs and other expenses incurred in bringing the inventories to its current location and condition.

2. Valuation method of issued inventories

Inventories are valued on a real-time moving weighted-average basis when they are issued.

3. inventories system

Adoption of perpetual inventories system

4. Amortization method of low-value consumables and packaging

(1) Low-value consumables are amortized using the one-time reversal method;

(2) The one-time reversal method is used for packaging.

5. Recognition criteria and accrual method for provision for decline in value of inventories

At the balance sheet date, inventories should be measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value. When the cost of inventories is higher than their net realizable value, a provision for the impairment of inventories should be made. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories in the ordinary course of activities, less the estimated costs to be incurred to completion, estimated selling expenses and related taxes.

The net realizable value of finished goods, inventories and materials for sale, which are directly used for sale, is determined in the normal course of production and operation as the estimated selling price of the inventories, less estimated selling expenses and related taxes; the net realizable value of materials subject to processing is determined in the normal course of production and operation as the estimated selling price of the finished goods produced, less estimated costs to be incurred to completion, estimated selling expenses and related taxes, The net realizable value of inventories held for the execution of sales contracts or labor contracts is calculated on the basis of the contract price, and if the quantity of inventories held exceeds the quantity ordered in the sales contract, the net realizable value of the excess inventories is calculated on the basis of the general sales price.

After the provision for the impairment of inventories, if the factors affecting the previous write-down of inventories value have disappeared, resulting in the net realizable value of inventories higher than its book value, the amount of the provision for the impairment of inventories is reversed within the original provision, and the reversed amount is included in the current profit and loss.

(11) Contract assets

1. Methods and criteria for recognition of contract assets

The Group presents contract assets or contract liabilities in the balance sheet based on the relationship between the performance obligations and payments from customers. The right to receive consideration for goods transferred or services provided by The Group to the customer (and which is dependent on factors other than the passage of time) is presented as a contract assets. Contract assets and contract liabilities under the same contract are shown on a net basis. The Group's unconditional (depending only on the passage of time) right to receive consideration from customers is shown separately as receivables.

2. Method of determining expected credit losses on contract assets and accounting treatment

The methods of determining expected credit losses on contract assets and the accounting treatment are described in detail in Note "(ix) 6. Methods of testing and accounting treatment for impairment of Financial instrument" in this Note.

(12) Long-term equity investments

1. Criteria for determining joint control and significant influence

Joint control refers to the control shared by an arrangement in accordance with the relevant agreement, and the relevant activities of the arrangement can only be decided with the unanimous consent of the participants sharing the control. If The Group exercises joint control over an investee together with other joint venture parties and has rights to the investee's net assets, the investee is a joint venture of The Group.

Significant influence means having the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the investee, but not being able to control or exercise joint control with other parties over the formulation of those policies. Where The Group is able to exercise significant influence over an investee, the investee is an associate of The Group.

2. Determination of initial investment

(1) Long-term equity investments resulting from business combinations

For long-term equity investments in subsidiaries formed by business combinations under common control, the initial investment of long-term equity investments is determined at the date of consolidation based on the acquisition of the share of the ownership interest of the consolidated party in the book value of the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party. The difference between the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment and the carrying value of the consideration paid is adjusted against the equity premium in capital surplus; if the equity premium in capital surplus is not sufficient for elimination, retained earnings are adjusted. If The Group is able to exercise control over an investee under the same control due to additional investment, the difference between the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment recognized in accordance with the above principle and the sum of the book value of the long-term equity investment before reaching the consolidation plus the book value of the consideration paid for further acquisition of shares at the date of consolidation is adjusted against equity premium, and if the equity premium is not sufficient for elimination, it is reduced against retained earnings.

For long-term equity investments in subsidiaries formed through business combinations not under common control, the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment is based on the cost of the combination determined at the date of acquisition. If it is possible to exercise control over the investee under non-same control due to additional investment, the sum of the book value of the

equity investment originally held plus the cost of the additional investment is used as the initial investment cost.

(2) Long-term equity investments acquired through other means instead of business combination

Long-term equity investments acquired by cash payment are recorded at initial investment cost based on the actual purchase price paid.

Long-term equity investments acquired by issuing equity securities are recorded at the initial investment cost based on the fair value of the equity securities issued.

3. Subsequent measurement and profit or loss recognition methods

(1) Long-term equity investments accounted for under the cost method

The Group accounts for its long-term equity investments in subsidiaries using the cost method unless the investments meet the conditions of being held for sale. Except for the declared but unpaid cash dividends or profits included in the actual price or consideration paid for the investment, The Group recognizes investment income for the current period based on The Group's entitlement to the declared cash dividends or profits of the investee.

(2) Long-term equity investments accounted for under the equity method

Long-term equity investments in associates and joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method. The difference between the initial investment cost and the share of the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the investee at the time of investment is not adjusted to the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment; the difference between the initial investment cost and the share of the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the investee at the time of investment is recognized in profit or loss for the current period and the cost of the long-term equity investment is also adjusted.

The Group recognizes investment income and other comprehensive income according to the share of net profit or loss and other comprehensive income realized by the investee, respectively, and adjusts the carrying value of the long-term equity investment at the same time; the portion to which The Group is entitled according to the profit or cash dividends declared by the investee is calculated, and the carrying value of the long-term equity investment is reduced accordingly; for the investee's ownership interest other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution For changes in the equity of the investee other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution ("changes in other owners' equity"), the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment is adjusted and recognized in owners' equity.

In recognizing the share of the investee's net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and other changes in owners' equity, the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition is used as the basis for recognition, and the net profit and other comprehensive income of the investee are adjusted in accordance with The Group's accounting policies and accounting periods.

Unrealized gains or losses on internal transactions between The Group and associate and joint ventures that are attributable to The Group on the basis of their proportionate share are offset and investment income is recognized on this basis, except when the assets invested or sold constitute a business. Unrealized losses on internal transactions with investees are recognized in full if there are impairment losses on assets.

The net loss incurred by The Group in a joint venture or an associate, except for the obligation to assume additional losses, is limited to a write-down to zero of the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment and other long-term interests that substantially constitute the net investment in the joint venture or associate. If the joint venture or associate subsequently realizes net profit, The Group resumes recognition of revenue sharing after the revenue sharing amount makes up for the unrecognized loss sharing amount.

(3) Disposal of long-term equity investments

The difference between the carrying amount and the actual acquisition price of a long-term equity investment is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

If a long-term equity investment accounted for under the equity method is partially disposed of and the remaining equity interest is still accounted for under the equity method, the other comprehensive income recognized under the former equity method is carried forward in proportion to the corresponding percentage using the same basis as the direct disposal of the related assets or liabilities by the investee, and other changes in owners' equity are carried forward in proportion to the current profit or loss.

If the common control or significant influence over the investee is lost due to the disposal of equity investments, etc., other comprehensive income recognized as a result of the adoption of the equity method of accounting for the original equity investment is accounted for on the same basis as the direct disposal of the related assets or liabilities of the investee upon the termination of the adoption of the equity method of accounting, and all changes in other owners' equity are transferred to current profit or loss upon the termination of the adoption of the equity method of accounting.

If control over the investee is lost due to disposal of part of the equity investment, the remaining equity interest that can exercise joint control or significant influence over the investee is accounted

for under the equity method in the preparation of individual financial statements, and the remaining equity interest is adjusted as if it had been accounted for under the equity method from the time of acquisition, and other comprehensive income recognized prior to the acquisition of control over the investee is accounted for on the same basis as if the investee had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. If the remaining equity interest cannot exercise joint control or significant influence over the investee, it is recognized as a financial assets, and the difference between its fair value and its carrying amount at the date of loss of control is recognized in profit or loss for the current period, and for other comprehensive income and other owner's equity recognized prior to the acquisition of control of the investee, the remaining equity interest is recognized in profit or loss for the current period. All other comprehensive income and other changes in owners' equity recognized prior to the acquisition of control of the investee are carried forward.

If the disposal of an equity investment in a subsidiary through multiple transactions until the loss of control is a package transaction, each transaction is accounted for as a disposal of an equity investment in a subsidiary and the loss of control; the difference between the disposal price and the carrying value of the long-term equity investment corresponding to the equity interest disposed of before the loss of control is recognized as other comprehensive income in the individual financial statements, and then recognized as other comprehensive income when control is lost. The difference between the disposal price and the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment before the loss of control is recognized as other comprehensive income in the individual financial statements, and then transferred to profit or loss in the period in which control is lost. If it is not a package transaction, each transaction is accounted for separately.

(13) Investment properties

Investment properties are real estate held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation, or both, and include land use rights that have been leased out, land use rights that are held and intended to be transferred after appreciation, and buildings that have been leased out (including buildings that are used for leasing after completion of self-construction or development activities and buildings that are under construction or development that will be used for leasing in the future).

Subsequent expenditures related to investment properties are included in the cost of investment properties when the inflow of related economic benefits is probable and their costs can be measured reliably; otherwise, they are recognized in current profit or loss when incurred.

The Group uses the cost model to measure existing investment properties. The same depreciation policy as that for The Group's fixed assets is applied to investment properties - buildings for lease that are measured under the cost model, and land use rights for lease are subject to the same amortization policy as that for intangible assets.

(14) Fixed assets

1. Recognition and initial measurement of fixed assets

Fixed assets are tangible assets held for the production of goods, provision of services, rental or management, and with a useful life of more than one fiscal year and a unit value of more than CNY2,000. A fixed asset is recognized when both of the following conditions are met:

- (1) It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the fixed asset will flow to the enterprise;
- (2) The cost of the fixed asset can be measured reliably.

Fixed assets are initially measured at cost (taking into account the effect of expected disposal costs).

Subsequent expenditures related to fixed assets are included in the cost of fixed assets when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with them will flow to the enterprise and their cost can be measured reliably; for the replaced part, the carrying amount is derecognized; all other subsequent expenditures are charged to current profit or loss when incurred.

2. Depreciation Method

Depreciation of fixed assets is provided using the average annual method, and the depreciation rate is determined based on the category of fixed assets, estimated useful life and estimated net residual value rate. For fixed assets with provision for impairment, the depreciation amount is determined in future periods based on the carrying amount after deducting the provision for impairment and based on the remaining useful life. If each component of fixed assets has different useful lives or provides economic benefits to the enterprise in different ways, different depreciation rates or depreciation methods are selected and depreciated separately.

The depreciation methods, useful life, residual value rate and annual depreciation rates of various types of fixed assets are as follows:

Category	Useful life (years)	Estimated net residual value rate (%)	Annual depreciation rate (%)
Housing and Buildings			
Including: Houses, factories, cubicles, pipelines, roads	30	3	3.23
Waste storage	20	3	4.85
Machinery equipment	10	3	9.7
Transportation equipment	5	3	19.4
Electronic equipment			
Including: Computer	5	3	19.4
Instrumentation	10	3	9.7

Others equipment			
Including: Transmission equipment	10	3	9.7
Specialized equipment	10	3	9.7
Office equipment	5	3	19.4
Other Fixed assets	5	3	19.4

3. Disposal of fixed assets

Fixed assets are derecognized when they are disposed of, or when no economic benefits are expected to arise from their use or disposal. The disposal proceeds from the sale, transfer, scrapping or destruction of fixed assets, net of their book value and related taxes and fees, are recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

(15) Construction in progress

Construction in progress is measured at the actual cost incurred. Actual costs include construction costs, installation costs, borrowings costs eligible for capitalization and other necessary expenditures incurred to bring the construction in progress to its intended useable condition. Construction in progress is transferred to fixed assets and depreciated from the following month when it reaches its intended useable state.

(16) Intangible assets

1. Valuation method of intangible assets

(1) The Group initially measures intangible assets at cost when they are acquired;

The cost of an externally acquired intangible asset includes the purchase price, related taxes and other expenses directly attributable to bringing the asset to its intended use.

(2) Subsequent measurement

The useful life of an intangible asset is analyzed and determined at the time of acquisition.

For intangible assets with finite useful lives, they are amortized over the period in which they bring economic benefits to the enterprise; if the period in which the intangible assets bring economic benefits to the enterprise cannot be foreseen, they are considered to be intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and are not amortized.

2. Estimation of useful lives of intangible assets with finite useful lives

For intangible assets with finite useful lives, they are amortized over the period that they will bring economic benefits to the enterprise; if it is not possible to foresee the period that the intangible assets will bring economic benefits to the enterprise, they are regarded as intangible assets with

indefinite useful lives and are not amortized.

Land use rights are amortized equally over their useful lives from the date of grant; ERP software and other intangible assets are amortized equally over the shortest of their estimated useful lives, contractual beneficial lives and effective lives as prescribed by law. The amortization amount is charged to the cost of the related assets and to current profit or loss according to the target beneficiary. The estimated useful lives and amortization methods for intangible assets with finite useful lives are reviewed at the end of each year, and any changes are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

3.Scope of Research and Development Expenditures

The Group's expenses incurred in the process of conducting research and development include related staff salaries, materials consumed, related depreciation and amortization expenses and other related expenses of the personnel engaged in research and development activities, and are summarized as follows:

The relevant employee compensation of the personnel engaged in R&D activities mainly refers to the relevant employee compensation of the personnel directly engaged in R&D activities, the management personnel closely related to R&D activities and the direct service personnel.

Depreciation expense refers to the expense of depreciation of instruments, equipment and buildings in use for research and development activities. Long-term deferred expenses refer to long-term deferred expenses incurred in the course of alteration, modification, renovation and repair of research and development facilities.

Direct input expense refers to the related expenditure actually incurred by enterprises for the implementation of research and development activities. Including direct consumption of materials, fuel and power costs; Expenses for the operation, maintenance, adjustment, inspection, inspection and repair of instruments and equipment used in research and development activities, as well as lease fees for fixed assets rented through business leasing for research and development activities.

4.Specific criteria for classifying research and development phases

Expenditures on in-house research and development projects are categorized into research stage expenditures and development stage expenditures.

Research stage: the stage of original and planned investigation and research activities for the purpose of acquiring and understanding new scientific or technological knowledge.

Development phase: the stage of applying research results or other knowledge to a plan or design to produce new or substantially improved materials, devices, products and other activities before

commercial production or use.

5.The specific conditions for capitalization of development stage expenditures

Expenditures in the research stage are recognized in profit or loss when they are incurred. Expenditures in the development phase are recognized as intangible assets if the following conditions are met. Expenditures in the development phase that do not meet the following conditions are recognized in the current period's profit or loss:

- (1) It is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset so that it can be used or sold;
- (2) There is an intention to complete the intangible asset for use or sale;
- (3) The manner in which the intangible asset will generate economic benefits, including the ability to demonstrate the existence of a market for the products produced by applying the intangible asset or the existence of a market for the intangible asset itself, and the usefulness of the intangible asset if it will be used internally;
- (4) The availability of sufficient technical, financial and other resources to support the completion of the development of the intangible asset and the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- (5) Expenditures attributable to the development phase of the intangible asset can be measured reliably.

If it is not possible to distinguish between research-phase expenditures and development-phase expenditures, all research and development expenditures incurred are recognized in the current period's profit or loss.

(17) Impairment of long term assets

Long-term equity investments, investment properties measured using the cost model, fixed assets, construction in progress, right-of-use assets, intangible assets with finite useful life, oil and gas assets and other long-term assets are tested for impairment if there is an indication of impairment at the balance sheet date. If the result of the impairment test indicates that the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, a provision for impairment is made for the difference and an impairment loss is recorded. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and the present value of estimated future cash flows of the asset. The provision for asset impairment is calculated and recognized on an individual asset basis. If it is difficult to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the recoverable amount of the asset group is determined using the asset group to which the asset belongs. An asset group is the smallest combination of assets that can generate cash inflows independently.

For goodwill resulting from business combinations, intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, and intangible assets that have not yet reached a serviceable status, impairment tests are performed once a year at the end of each year, regardless of whether there is an indication of impairment.

The Group conducts goodwill impairment tests and apportions the carrying value of goodwill formed as a result of a business combination to the relevant asset group from the date of purchase in accordance with a reasonable method; if it is difficult to apportion to the relevant asset group, it is apportioned to the relevant asset group combination. A relevant asset group or a combination of asset groups is an asset group or a combination of asset groups that can benefit from the synergistic effect of a business combination.

When impairment test of the relevant asset group or combination of asset groups that contain goodwill, if there is an indication of impairment of the asset group or combination of asset groups related to goodwill, the asset group or combination of asset groups that do not contain goodwill is first tested for impairment, the recoverable amount is calculated and compared with the relevant carrying amount, and a corresponding impairment loss is recognized. If the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, the impairment loss is first reduced by the carrying amount of goodwill apportioned to the asset group or group of assets, and then reduced by the carrying amount of each asset group or group of assets other than goodwill in proportion to its proportionate share of the carrying amount of the other assets. The carrying value of each asset is then reduced by the carrying value of each asset other than goodwill.

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

(18) Long-term amortization

Long-term amortization is an expense that has been incurred but should be borne by the current and future periods and is apportioned over a period of more than one year. These costs are amortized evenly over the period of benefit. If an item of long-term amortization does not benefit subsequent accounting periods, the unamortized amortized value of the item is transferred to current profit or loss.

(19) Contract liability

An entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entity has received consideration (or the amount is due) from the customer. Contract assets and contract liability originate from same contact shall be listed at net amount.

(20) Employee compensation

1. Accounting for short-term compensation

The Group recognizes actual short-term compensation incurred by employees as a liability in the accounting period in which the employees provide services to The Group, and recognizes it in the current profit or loss or the cost of related assets.

The social insurance premiums and housing fund paid by The Group for its employees, as well as the labor union funds and employee education funds withdrawn in accordance with regulations, are used to determine the corresponding amount of employee compensation in accordance with the prescribed accrual basis and accrual ratio during the accounting period in which the employees provide services to The Group.

Employee benefit expenses incurred by The Group are charged to current profit or loss or the cost of related assets based on the actual amount incurred when incurred, of which non-monetary benefits are measured at fair value.

2.Accounting for post-employment benefits

(1) Defined contribution plan

The Group contributes to basic pension and unemployment insurance for employees in accordance with the relevant local government regulations. During the accounting period in which the employees provide services to The Group, the amount payable is calculated based on the contribution base and ratio set by the local regulations, recognized as a liability, and charged to current profit or loss or cost of related assets. In addition, The Group participates in an enterprise annuity plan/supplemental pension fund approved by the relevant state authorities. The Group contributes a certain percentage of the employees' total salaries to the annuity plans/local social insurance agencies, and the corresponding expenses are recognized in the current profit or loss or cost of related assets.

(2) Defined benefit plans

The Group attributes the benefit obligations arising from the defined benefit plans to the period in which the employees render services in accordance with the formula determined by the expected accumulated benefit unit method, and recognizes them in current profit or loss or cost of related assets.

The deficit or surplus resulting from the present value of the defined benefit plan obligation less the fair value of the defined benefit plan assets is recognized as a net defined benefit plan liability or net asset. If a defined benefit plan has a surplus, The Group measures the net defined benefit plan asset at the lower of the surplus or asset limit of the defined benefit plan.

All defined benefit plan obligations, including those expected to be paid within twelve months after

the end of the annual reporting period in which employees render services, are discounted based on market yields on treasury bonds or high-quality corporate bonds in active markets that match the maturity and currency of the defined benefit plan obligations as of the balance sheet date.

The service cost incurred by the defined benefit plan and the net interest on the net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit plan are recognized in profit or loss or the cost of the related assets; changes resulting from the remeasurement of the net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit plan are recognized in other comprehensive income and are not reversed to profit or loss in subsequent accounting periods, and the entire portion previously recognized in other comprehensive income is carried forward to unrecognized earnings to the extent of equity upon termination of the original defined benefit plan. The portion of other comprehensive income within equity is transferred to unappropriated earnings upon termination of the defined benefit plan.

Upon settlement of a defined benefit plan, a gain or loss on settlement is recognized as the difference between the present value of the defined benefit plan obligation and the settlement price determined at the settlement date.

3.Accounting for termination benefits

If The Group provides termination benefits to employees, it recognizes employee compensation liabilities arising from termination benefits and recognizes them in profit or loss at the earlier of: when The Group cannot unilaterally withdraw termination benefits provided as a result of a termination plan or a proposed reduction in force; and when The Group recognizes costs or expenses related to a restructuring involving the payment of termination benefits.

(21) Accrued liabilities

The Group recognizes an obligation related to a contingent event as an accrued liabilities when the following conditions are simultaneously met:

- (1) The obligation is a present obligation assumed by The Group;
- (2) It is probable that the performance of the obligation will result in an outflow of economic benefits to The Group;
- (3) The amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

A provision is initially measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the related present obligation.

In determining the best estimate, the risks associated with the contingency, uncertainty and the time value of money are considered. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the best

estimate is determined by discounting the related future cash outflows.

Where a continuous range of expenditures required exists and it is equally probable that various outcomes will occur within that range, the best estimate is determined at the mid-point of the range; in other cases, the best estimate is treated separately as follows:

- Where the contingency relates to a single item, the best estimate is determined in accordance with the most probable occurrence amount.
- If the contingency involves multiple items, it is determined on the basis of various possible outcomes and related probabilities.

If all or part of the expenditure required to settle the estimated liability is expected to be reimbursed by a third party, the amount of reimbursement is recognized separately as an asset when it is substantially certain that it will be received, and the amount of reimbursement recognized does not exceed the carrying amount of the estimated liability.

The Group reviews the carrying amount of the estimated liability at the balance sheet date, and if there is conclusive evidence that the carrying amount does not reflect the current best estimate, the carrying amount is adjusted in accordance with the current best estimate.

(22) Revenue

1. Accounting policies used for revenue recognition and measurement

The Group recognizes revenue when it has fulfilled its performance obligations under a contract, i.e., when the customer obtains control of the relevant goods or services. The acquisition of control of the relevant goods or services is defined as the ability to dominate the use of the goods or services and derive substantially all of the economic benefits therefrom.

If a contract contains two or more performance obligations, The Group apportions the transaction price to each individual performance obligation on the contract commencement date in proportion to the relative share of the individual selling price of the goods or services promised by each individual performance obligation. The Group measures revenue based on the transaction price apportioned to each individual performance obligation.

The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which The Group expects to be entitled as a result of the transfer of goods or services to the customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties and amounts expected to be refunded to the customer. The Group determines the transaction price in accordance with the terms of the contract, taking into account its past customary practices, and considers the impact of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing components in the contract, non-cash consideration, and consideration payable to the customer in

determining the transaction price. The Group determines the transaction price that includes variable consideration by an amount that does not exceed the amount for which it is highly probable that there will be no material reversal of the cumulative recognized revenue at the time the relevant uncertainty is removed. If there is a significant financing component in the contract, The Group determines the transaction price based on the amount payable in cash assuming that the customer will pay for the goods or services as soon as control is obtained, and amortizes the difference between this transaction price and the contract consideration using the effective interest rate method over the term of the contract. Performance obligations are fulfilled within a certain period of time if one of the following conditions is met, otherwise, performance obligations are fulfilled at a certain point in time:

- The customer obtains and consumes the economic benefits resulting from The Group's performance at the same time as The Group's performance.
- The customer is able to control the goods under construction in the course of The Group's performance.
- The goods produced in the course of The Group's performance have irreplaceable use and The Group is entitled to receive payment for the portion of the performance that has been completed to date in the aggregate throughout the term of the contract.

For performance obligations performed within a certain period of time, The Group recognizes revenue in accordance with the progress of performance during that period, except when the progress of performance cannot be reasonably determined. The Group uses the output method or input method to determine the progress of performance, taking into account the nature of the goods or services. When the progress of performance cannot be reasonably determined, The Group recognizes revenue in the amount of costs already incurred until the progress of performance can be reasonably determined, if the costs already incurred are expected to be reimbursed.

For performance obligations performed at a point in time, The Group recognizes revenue at the point in time when the customer obtains control of the related goods or services. In determining whether the customer has acquired control of the goods or services, The Group considers the following indications:

- The Group has a present right to receive payment for the goods or services, i.e., the customer has a present obligation to pay for the goods or services.
- The Group has transferred legal title to the goods to the customer, i.e., the customer has legal title to the goods.
- The Group has transferred physical possession of the goods to the customer, i.e. the customer has

taken physical possession of the goods.

- The Group has transferred the principal risks and rewards of ownership of the goods to the customer, i.e., the customer has acquired the principal risks and rewards of ownership of the goods.
- The customer has accepted the goods or services, etc.

The Group determines whether its status is that of a principally liable person or an agent at the time of engaging in a transaction based on whether it has control over the goods or services prior to transferring them to the customer. If The Group is able to control the goods or services prior to transferring them to the customer, The Group is the principal and recognizes revenue based on the total consideration received or receivable; otherwise, The Group is the agent and recognizes revenue based on the amount of commissions or fees it expects to be entitled to receive.

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

The Group primarily sells bearing products. The performance obligations are satisfied at a point in time. Based on the characteristics of the business, the specific methods for revenue recognition are as follows:

Domestic sales:

For products subject to customer drawdown (consumption), revenue is recognised when the customer draws down and accepts the products in accordance with the terms of the sales contract.

For products subject to customer signature upon delivery, revenue is recognised upon customer acceptance and receipt of the signed delivery note.

Export sales:

Revenue is recognised at the time of obtaining the bill of lading (after customs clearance and departure of goods) or at the time of customer signature upon delivery, as specified in the sales contract.

(23) Contract Costs

Contract costs include contract performance costs and contract acquisition costs.

Costs incurred by The Group to perform a contract that are not regulated by the relevant standards, such as inventories, fixed assets or intangible assets, are recognized as contract performance costs as an asset when the following conditions are met:

- The cost is directly related to a contract that is currently or expected to be acquired.
- The cost increases The Group's resources available to meet future performance obligations.
- The cost is expected to be recovered.

Incremental costs incurred by The Group to acquire a contract that are expected to be recovered are recognized as a contract acquisition cost as an asset.

Assets related to contract costs are amortized using the same basis as revenue recognition for the goods or services to which the asset relates; however, for contract acquisition costs that are amortized over a period of less than one year, The Group recognizes them in profit or loss as incurred. If the carrying value of an asset related to the contract cost is higher than the difference between the following two items, The Group provides for impairment of the excess and recognizes an impairment loss on the asset:

1. the remaining consideration expected to be received for the transfer of the goods or services related to the asset
2. the estimated costs to be incurred for the transfer of such related goods or services.

If there is a subsequent change in the factors impaired in prior periods that causes the aforementioned difference to be higher than the carrying amount of the asset, The Group reverses the original provision for impairment and recognizes it in profit or loss, provided that the carrying amount of the asset after the reversal does not exceed the carrying amount of the asset at the date of reversal assuming no provision for impairment was made.

(24) Government grants

1. Types

Government grants, which are monetary or non-monetary assets acquired by The Group from the government without compensation, are classified as asset-related government grants and revenue-related government grants.

Government grants related to assets are obtained by The Group for the acquisition and construction or otherwise forming long-term assets. Revenue-related government grants refer to government grants other than asset-related government grants.

The specific criteria for The Group to classify government grants as asset-related are: government grants obtained by the Group and used for the acquisition and construction or otherwise forming long-term assets

The Group's specific criteria for classifying government grants as revenue-related are: government grants other than those related to assets

For those government grants for which the government documents do not specify the objects of the grants, The Group classifies the government grants as asset-related or revenue-related based on the following judgment: the Group makes judgment in accordance with the above-mentioned principles of differentiation, and if it is difficult to differentiate, the whole is classified as revenue-related government grants.

2. Recognition point

Government grants are recognized when The Group is able to meet the conditions attached to them and when they can be received.

3. Accounting treatment

Government grants related to assets are reduced to the carrying amount of the relevant assets or recognized as deferred income. If recognized as deferred income, it is recognized in profit or loss in accordance with a reasonable and systematic method in installments over the useful life of the relevant assets (if it is related to The Group's daily activities, it is recognized in other income; if it is not related to The Group's daily activities, it is recognized in non-operating income);

Government grants related to revenue, which are used to compensate The Group for relevant costs and expenses or losses in subsequent periods, are recognized as deferred revenue and charged to current profit or loss (to other income if they are related to The Group's ordinary activities; to non-operating income if they are not related to The Group's ordinary activities) or offset against relevant costs and expenses or losses in the period in which the relevant costs and expenses or losses are recognized; to compensate The Group for If it is used to compensate The Group for the related costs or losses incurred, it is directly recognized in profit or loss (other income if it is related to The Group's daily activities; non-operating income if it is not related to The Group's daily activities) or reduced by the related costs or losses.

(25) Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities

Income taxes consist of current income taxes and deferred income taxes. The Group recognizes current income tax and deferred income tax in profit or loss, except for income tax arising from business combinations and transactions or events directly recognized in owners' equity (including other comprehensive income).

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are recognized based on the difference between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts (temporary

differences).

Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be available in future periods against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized. For deductible losses and tax credits that can be carried forward to future years, deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible losses and tax credits can be utilized.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences, except under special circumstances.

The special circumstances under which deferred tax assets or deferred tax liabilities are not recognized include

- Initial recognition of goodwill;
- Transactions or events that are neither business combinations nor, at the time of their occurrence, affect accounting profit and taxable income (or deductible losses), and for which the initial recognition of assets and liabilities does not result in taxable temporary differences and deductible temporary differences of an equivalent amount.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, unless The Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred income tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures when it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

At the balance sheet date, deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are measured at the tax rates applicable to the periods when the related assets are expected to be recovered or the related liabilities settled, in accordance with the tax laws.

At the balance sheet date, The Group reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax assets. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is written down if it is more likely than not that sufficient taxable income will not be available in future periods to offset the benefit of the deferred tax assets. To the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable income will be available, the written down amount is reversed.

When there is a legal right to settle on a net basis and the intention is to settle on a net basis or to

acquire assets and settle liabilities simultaneously, current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities are stated at the net amount after offsetting.

At the balance sheet date, deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are presented on a net basis after offsetting when both of the following conditions are met:

- The taxable entity has the legal right to settle current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities on a net basis;
- Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity or to different taxable entities, but in each future period in which it is significant that the deferred income tax assets and liabilities reverse, the taxable entities involved intend to settle the current income tax assets and liabilities on a net basis or to acquire the assets and The reversal of deferred income tax assets and liabilities is a significant transaction.

(26) Lease

A lease is a contract in which the lessor cedes the right to use an asset to the lessee for a certain period of time for consideration. At the inception date of the contract, The Group assesses whether the contract is a lease or contains a lease. A contract is a lease or contains a lease if one party to the contract cedes the right to control the use of one or more identified assets for a certain period of time in exchange for consideration.

If a contract contains several separate leases, The Group splits the contract and accounts for each separate lease separately. If a contract contains both lease and non-lease components, the lessee and the lessor split the lease and non-lease components.

1. The Group as lessee

(1) Right-of-use assets

At the commencement date of the lease term, The Group recognizes right-of-use assets for leases other than short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost. This cost includes:

- the initial measurement amount of the lease liability;
- the amount of lease payments made on or before the commencement date of the lease term, net of amounts related to lease incentives taken if lease incentives exist;
- the initial direct costs incurred by The Group;

- costs that The Group expects to incur to disassemble and remove the leased asset, restore the site where the leased asset is located, or restore the leased asset to the condition agreed upon under the terms of the lease, excluding costs that are part of the costs incurred to produce the inventories.

The Group subsequently depreciates right-of-use assets using the straight-line method. If it is reasonably certain that ownership of the leased asset will be obtained at the end of the lease term, The Group depreciates the leased asset over its remaining useful life; otherwise, the leased asset is depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or the remaining useful life of the leased asset.

The Group determines whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for the identified impairment loss in accordance with the principles described in Note 3(17), "Impairment of Long-lived Assets".

(2) Lease liabilities

The Group recognizes a lease liability for leases other than short-term leases and leases of low-value assets at the commencement date of the lease term. Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the outstanding lease payments. Lease payments consist of

- fixed payments (including material fixed payments), net of amounts related to lease incentives, if lease incentives exist;
- variable lease payments that are dependent on an index or rate;
- payments expected to be payable based on the residual value of the guarantee provided by The Group;
- the exercise price of the purchase option, provided that The Group reasonably determines that it will exercise the option;
- the amount to be paid upon exercise of the option to terminate the lease, provided that the lease term reflects that The Group will exercise the option to terminate the lease.

The Group uses the interest rate embedded in the lease as the discount rate, but if the interest rate embedded in the lease cannot be reasonably determined, The Group's incremental borrowings rate is used as the discount rate.

The Group calculates the interest expense on the lease liability for each period of the lease term based on a fixed periodic interest rate, which is included in the current profit or loss or the cost of the related asset.

Variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of the lease liability are charged to current profit or loss or the cost of the related assets when they are actually incurred.

After the commencement date of the lease term, The Group remeasures the lease liability and adjusts the corresponding right-of-use asset if the carrying value of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero, but the lease liability still needs to be further reduced, the difference is recognized in profit or loss for the current period:

- When there is a change in the valuation of the purchase option, lease renewal option or termination option, or when the actual exercise of the aforementioned options is not consistent with the original valuation, The Group remeasures the lease liability at the present value calculated by the changed lease payments and the revised discount rate;
- When there is a change in the substantive fixed payment amount, a change in the amount expected to be payable for the guaranteed residual value, or a change in the index or rate used to determine the lease payment amount, The Group remeasures the lease liability at the present value calculated from the changed lease payment amount and the original discount rate. However, if the change in the lease payment amount results from a change in the floating interest rate, the present value is calculated using the revised discount rate.

(3) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets, and to recognize the related lease payments in current profit or loss or the cost of the related assets on a straight-line basis over each period of the lease term. Short-term leases, which are leases with a lease term of not more than 12 months at the commencement date of the lease term and do not include a purchase option. Low-value asset leases, which are leases with a lower value when the single leased asset is a brand-new asset. If The Group subleases or expects to sublease the leased assets, the original lease is not a low-value asset lease.

(4) Change of lease

If a lease is changed and the following conditions are met at the same time, The Group will account for the lease change as a separate lease:

- the lease modification expands the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more leased assets;
- The increased consideration is equivalent to the separate price of the expanded portion of the lease adjusted for the circumstances of that contract.

If a lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, at the effective date of the lease modification, The Group reapportioned the consideration of the modified contract, redetermined the lease term, and remeasured the lease liability based on the present value of the modified lease payments and the revised discount rate.

If a lease change results in a reduction in the scope of the lease or a shortening of the lease term, The Group reduces the carrying value of the right-of-use asset accordingly and recognizes the gain or loss related to partial termination or complete termination of the lease in profit or loss for the current period. If other lease changes result in the remeasurement of the lease liability, The Group adjusts the carrying value of the right-of-use asset accordingly.

2. The Group as lessor

At the commencement date of the lease, The Group classifies leases into finance leases and operating leases. A finance lease is a lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards associated with ownership of the leased asset, regardless of whether ownership is ultimately transferred. Operating leases refer to leases other than finance leases. When The Group acts as a sublease lessor, it classifies the sublease based on the right-to-use assets arising from the original lease.

(1) Accounting for operating leases

Lease receipts under operating leases are recognized as rental income on a straight-line basis over each period of the lease term. The Group capitalizes the initial direct costs incurred in connection with operating leases and apportions them to current profit or loss over the lease term on the same basis as rental income is recognized. Variable lease payments that are not included in the lease receipts are recognized in current profit or loss when they are actually incurred. If a change in an operating lease occurs, The Group accounts for it as a new lease from the effective date of the change, and the amount of lease payments received in advance or receivable in connection with the lease before the change is regarded as the amount of payments received under the new lease.

(2) Accounting for finance leases

On the commencement date of the lease, The Group recognizes finance lease receivables for finance leases and derecognizes finance lease assets. When The Group makes initial measurement of the finance lease receivable, the net lease investment is used as the recorded value of the finance lease receivable. The net lease investment is the sum of the unguaranteed residual value and the present value of the lease receipts not yet received at the commencement date of the lease term discounted at the interest rate embedded in the lease.

The Group calculates and recognizes interest income for each period of the lease term based on a

fixed periodic interest rate. Derecognition and impairment of finance lease receivables are accounted for in accordance with Note 3 (ix) "Financial Instruments" of this note.

Variable lease payments that are not included in the net lease investment measurement are recognized in profit or loss when they are actually incurred.

If a change in a finance lease occurs and the following conditions are met, The Group accounts for the change as a separate lease:

- the change expands the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more leased assets;
- the increased consideration is equivalent to the separate price of the expanded portion of the lease adjusted for the circumstances of that contract.

If a change in a finance lease is not accounted for as a separate lease, The Group treats the changed lease separately in the following circumstances:

- If the change becomes effective on the lease commencement date and the lease would be classified as an operating lease, The Group accounts for it as a new lease from the effective date of the lease change and uses the net investment in the lease prior to the effective date of the lease change as the carrying amount of the leased asset;
- If the change becomes effective on the lease commencement date and the lease is classified as a finance lease, The Group accounts for the lease in accordance with the policy on modification or renegotiation of contracts as described in Note 3 (ix) Financial Instruments.

3. Sale and leaseback transactions

The Group assesses whether the transfer of assets in sale-and-leaseback transactions is a sale in accordance with the principles described in Note 3(22) "Revenue".

(1) As a lessee

If the transfer of assets in a sale-and-leaseback transaction is a sale, The Group, as the lessee, measures the right-of-use asset resulting from the sale-and-leaseback at the portion of the carrying value of the original asset that relates to the right-of-use acquired by the leaseback and recognizes a gain or loss only for the right transferred to the lessor; if the transfer of assets in a sale-and-leaseback transaction is not a sale, The Group, as the lessee, continues to recognize the transferred asset and at the same time recognizes a financial liability equal to the transfer proceeds. The Group continues to recognize the transferred asset as a lessee and at the same time recognizes a financial liability equal to the transferred revenue. For details of the accounting treatment of financial

liabilities, please refer to Note 3 (9) "Financial Instruments".

(2) As lessor

If the transfer of assets in a sale-and-leaseback transaction is a sale, The Group accounts for the purchase of the assets as a lessor and accounts for the lease of the assets in accordance with the aforementioned policy "2. If the transfer of assets in a leaseback transaction is not a sale, The Group, as the lessor, does not recognize the transferred asset, but recognizes a financial assets equal to the transferred revenue. For details of the accounting treatment of financial assets, please refer to Note 3 (9) "Financial Instruments".

(27) Debt restructuring

1. The Group as a creditor

The Group derecognizes a claim when the contractual right to receive cash flows from the claim is terminated. If a debt restructuring is carried out by settling the debt with assets or converting the debt into an equity instrument, The Group recognizes the related assets when they meet the definition and recognition criteria.

For debt restructuring by means of settlement of debts with assets, The Group initially recognizes the transferred non-financial assets at cost. The cost of inventories includes the fair value of the relinquished claims and other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to its present location and condition, such as taxes, transportation, handling and insurance. The cost of an investment in an associate or joint venture includes the fair value of the relinquished claim and other costs such as taxes directly attributable to the asset. The cost of investment property, including the fair value of the relinquished claims and other costs such as taxes directly attributable to the asset. The cost of property, plant and equipment includes the fair value of the relinquished claim and other costs directly attributable to the asset, such as taxes, transportation, loading and unloading, installation, and professional services, incurred before the asset is brought to its intended useable condition. The cost of biological assets, including the fair value of the relinquished claim and other costs directly attributable to the asset, such as taxes, transportation, and insurance. The cost of intangible assets, including the fair value of the relinquished claims and other costs directly attributable to taxes incurred in bringing the asset to its intended use. If a debt restructuring by way of conversion of debt into an equity instrument results in the creditor converting the claim to an equity investment in an associate or a joint venture, The Group measures the initial investment cost of the claim at the fair value of the relinquished claim and other costs, such as taxes, that are directly attributable to the asset. The difference between the fair value of the relinquished claim and its carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss.

If debt restructuring is carried out by modifying other terms, The Group recognizes and measures

the restructured claims in accordance with "III. (IX) Financial Instruments" in this note.

For debt restructuring using multiple assets or a combination of assets, The Group first recognizes and measures the transferred financial assets and restructuring claims in accordance with "III. (IX) Financial instruments" in this note, and then, in proportion to the fair value of each asset other than the transferred financial assets, recognizes a net gain or loss on the fair value of the claims net of the amount recognized for the transferred financial assets and restructuring claims. The fair value of each asset other than the transferred financial assets is then allocated to the net amount after deducting the recognized amount of the transferred financial assets and the restructuring claim in proportion to the fair value of each asset, and the cost of each asset is determined separately on this basis in accordance with the aforementioned method. The difference between the fair value and the carrying amount of the abandoned claims shall be recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

2. The Group as debtor

The Group derecognizes a debt when the present obligation of the debt is discharged.

For debt restructuring by way of settlement of debts with assets, The Group derecognizes the relevant assets and debts settled when the conditions for derecognition are met, and the difference between the carrying amount of the debts settled and the carrying amount of the assets transferred is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

For debt restructuring by converting debt to equity instruments, The Group derecognizes the debt when the debt settled meets the conditions for derecognition. The Group initially recognizes an equity instrument at the fair value of the equity instrument. If the fair value of the equity instrument cannot be reliably measured, it is measured at the fair value of the debt settled. The difference between the carrying amount of the debt settled and the amount recognized for the equity instrument shall be recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

If debt restructuring is carried out by modifying other terms, The Group recognizes and measures the restructured debt in accordance with "III (IX) Financial Instruments" in this note.

When debt restructuring is carried out by using multiple assets to settle debts or by combining them, The Group recognizes and measures equity instruments and restructured debts in accordance with the aforementioned method, and the difference between the carrying amount of the debt settled and the sum of the carrying amount of the transferred assets and the amounts recognized for equity instruments and restructured debts is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

(28) Methodology for determining materiality criteria and basis for selection

Items	Materiality criterion
Accounts receivable for which a significant	Individual provision amount \geq 3% of the total bad debt

Items	Materiality criterion
provision for bad debts is made on an individual basis	provision for accounts receivable and \geq RMB 1 million
Significant amount of recovery or reversal of bad debt provision for accounts receivable during the period	Amount recovered or reversed \geq 3% of the total bad debt provision for accounts receivable and \geq RMB 1 million
Significant write-off of accounts receivable during the period	Write-off amount \geq 3% of the total bad debt provision for accounts receivable and \geq RMB 1 million

(29) Changes in significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

1. Changes in significant accounting policies

There were no changes in The Group's significant accounting policies during the reporting period.

2. Changes in significant accounting estimates

There were no changes in The Group's significant accounting estimates during the reporting period.

VI. Taxation

1. The main applicable tax and rate to the Group as follows:

Tax	Tax base	Tax rate
Value-added tax (VAT)	The output tax is calculated on the basis of the income from the sale of goods and taxable services calculated in accordance with the provisions of the tax law, and after deducting the input tax allowed to be deducted in the current period, the difference is the value-added tax payable	13%,9%,6%,5%
City construction tax	Value-added tax payables	7%
Enterprise income tax (EIT)	Current period taxable profit	15% or 25%

Notes: EIT rate for different tax payer

Tax principles	EIT rate
Wafangdian Bearing Co., Ltd	15%
Wazhou Liaoyang Bearing construction Co., Ltd	15%
Dalian Wazhou Precision Motor Car Bearing Company Limited	25%
Wazhou Precision of Spherical Roller Bearings (Wafangdian) Co., Ltd	25%

2. Tax preference

On December 12, 2023, The Company obtained the qualification of high-tech enterprise certification, high-tech enterprise certification certificate number is GR202321200183, valid for 3 years, according to the tax law, can enjoy the preferential tax policy of enterprise income tax levied at a tax rate of 15% within 3 years.

The subsidiary Waxiang Liaoyang Bearing Manufacturing Co., Ltd. obtained the qualification of high-tech enterprise identification on December 20, 2023, and the high-tech enterprise identification certificate number is GR202321002020, valid for 3 years, and can enjoy the preferential tax policy of levying enterprise income tax at a tax rate of 15% within 3 years according to the tax law.

VII. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

i. Monetary Funds

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Cash on hand		
Cash in bank	63,915,454.70	160,907,298.24
Other cash and cash equivalents	1,372,065.14	78,491,624.86
Total	65,287,519.84	239,398,923.10

Note 1: As at 31 December 2025, the Group's bank deposits with restricted ownership amounted to RMB 270,135.16 (31 December 2024: RMB nil), which consisted of RMB 269,718.32 frozen due to the "SDN List" issued by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, and RMB 416.84 frozen due to litigation;

Note 1: As at 31 December 2025, the Group's bank deposits with restricted ownership amounted to RMB 270,135.16 (31 December 2024: RMB nil), which consisted of RMB 269,718.32 frozen due to the "SDN List" issued by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, and RMB 416.84 frozen due to litigation.

ii. Transactional financial assets

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
1. Financial assets measured at fair value through P&L	246,536.22	221,882.59
Among them: Debt instrument investment		
Equity instrument investment	246,536.22	221,882.59
Total	246,536.22	221,882.59

iii. Note receivable

1. Types of notes

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bank acceptance	293,562,783.24	402,220,507.99
Finance company acceptance	11,266,224.46	7,832,575.73
Trade acceptance	203,435,408.83	196,993,155.22
Total	508,264,416.53	607,046,238.94
Less: Provision for impairment	8,153,742.83	9,849,657.75
Total	500,110,673.70	597,196,581.19

2. Category of note receivable

Items	Closing Balance				
	Booking balance		Provision		Booking value
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Notes receivable with bad debt provision based on the characters of credit risk portfolio	508,264,416.53	100.00	8,153,742.83	1.60	500,110,673.70
including:					
Bank acceptance	293,562,783.24	57.76			293,562,783.24
Finance company acceptance	11,266,224.46	40.02			11,266,224.46
Trade acceptance	203,435,408.83	2.22	8,153,742.83	4.01	195,281,666.00
Total	508,264,416.53	—	8,153,742.83	—	500,110,673.70

(Continued)

Items	Opening balance				
	Booking balance		Provision		Booking value
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Notes receivable with bad debt provision based on the characters of credit risk portfolio	607,046,238.94	100.00	9,849,657.75	1.62	597,196,581.19
including:					
Bank acceptance	402,220,507.99	66.26			402,220,507.99
Finance company acceptance	7,832,575.73	1.29			
Trade acceptance	196,993,155.22	32.45	9,849,657.75	5.00	187,143,497.47
Total	607,046,238.94	100.00	9,849,657.75	1.62	597,196,581.19

Notes receivable with bad debt provision based on the characters of credit risk portfolio:

Items	Closing Balance		
	Booking balance	Amount	%
Bank acceptance	293,562,783.24		
Finance company acceptance	11,266,224.46		
Trade acceptance	203,435,408.83	8,153,742.83	4.01
Total	508,264,416.53	8,153,742.83	—

3. Provision for bad debts charged off, reversed or recovered during the period:

Category	Opening balance	Change during the year			Closing Balance
		Accrued	Collect/carry over	Written-off	
Provision for bad debt	9,849,657.75	-1,695,914.92			8,153,742.83
Total	9,849,657.75	-1,695,914.92			8,153,742.83

4. Notes receivable endorsed or discounted but not mature at the end of year

Items	Closing amount no more	Closing amount still
	recognized	recognized
Bank acceptance		227,644,005.26
Finance company acceptance		3,112,995.33
Trade acceptance		174,581,559.89

Total		405,338,560.48
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iv. **Accounts receivable**

1. **Category of accounts receivable listed by age**

Aging	Closing Balance	Opening balance
Within 1 year	840,257,060.95	957,607,035.33
1-2 years	101,777,156.90	110,054,134.18
2-3 years	32,261,906.68	28,806,314.47
3-4 years	9,099,385.71	17,819,751.52
4-5 years	5,093,807.93	20,453,597.77
Over 5 years	46,268,131.14	36,635,851.02
Total	1,034,757,449.31	1,171,376,684.29
Less: Provision for bad debt	162,642,804.00	145,149,697.84
Total	872,114,645.31	1,026,226,986.45

2. **Category of accounts receivable**

Items	Closing Balance				
	Booking balance		Provision		Booking value
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Accounts receivable with individual bad debt provision	104,032,877.62	10.05	103,843,410.02	99.82	189,467.60
Accounts receivable with bad debt provision based on the characters of credit risk portfolio	930,724,571.69	89.95	58,799,393.98	6.32	871,925,177.71
Including:					
-Aging portfolio	869,316,475.54	84.02	57,635,348.32	6.63	811,681,127.22
-Related party portfolio	61,408,096.15	5.93	1,164,045.66	1.90	60,244,050.49
Total	1,034,757,449.31	—	162,642,804.00	—	872,114,645.31

(Continued)

Items	Opening Balance				
	Booking balance		Provision		Booking value
	Amount	%	Amount	%	

Accounts receivable with individual bad debt provision	74,975,375.60	6.40	74,975,375.60	100.00	
Accounts receivable with bad debt provision based on the characters of credit risk portfolio	1,096,401,308.69	93.60	70,174,322.24	6.40	1,026,226,986.45
Including:					
-Aging portfolio	894,281,761.39	76.34	64,984,479.65	7.27	829,297,281.74
-Related party portfolio	202,119,547.30	17.25	5,189,842.59	2.57	196,929,704.71
Total	1,171,376,684.29	—	145,149,697.84	—	1,026,226,986.45

Bad debt provision for significant accounts receivable at the end of year based on individual:

Debtors name	Closing Balance			Reasons for provision	Opening balance	
	Accounts receivable	Provision for bad debts	%		Accounts receivable	Provision for bad debts
An Gang steel Co.,Ltd	1,595,050.69	1,595,050.69	100.00	uncollectable	1,595,050.69	1,595,050.69
Bazhou Tianli Tube Co., Ltd	1,319,586.71	1,319,586.71	100.00	uncollectable	1,319,586.71	1,319,586.71
HBIS Company Limited Handan Branch	1,608,611.42	1,608,611.42	100.00	uncollectable	1,608,611.42	1,608,611.42
Heilongjiang Longmei Logistics Co., Ltd	8,366,227.79	8,366,227.79	100.00	uncollectable	10,656,227.79	10,656,227.79
Liaoning Wazhou Bearing Sales Co.,Ltd	1,611,795.99	1,611,795.99	100.00	uncollectable	1,611,795.99	1,611,795.99
Liaoning Yinheng Galvanized Colored Coated Steel Sheet Co. Ltd	3,213,308.67	3,213,308.67	100.00	uncollectable	3,213,308.67	3,213,308.67
Shandong Yuanda Board Technology Co., Ltd	1,804,722.77	1,804,722.77	100.00	uncollectable	1,804,722.77	1,804,722.77
Xuzhou Xugong Material Supply Co., Ltd	2,826,234.67	2,826,234.67	100.00	uncollectable	373,237.55	373,237.55
Yingkou Iron & Steel Co. Ltd	1,696,318.44	1,696,318.44	100.00	uncollectable	1,696,318.44	1,696,318.44
Zhejiang Yesheng New Material Co. Ltd	1,301,760.00	1,301,760.00	100.00	uncollectable	1,301,760.00	1,301,760.00
CITIC Heavy Industries Co.,Ltd	1,128,791.54	1,128,791.54	100.00	uncollectable	1,126,828.28	1,126,828.28
ZHUZHOU GEAR CO.,LTD.	1,055,392.12	1,055,392.12	100.00	uncollectable	290,587.00	290,587.00
Pakistan Eastern Commercial Enterprise	1,871,195.21	1,871,195.21	100.00	uncollectable	2,459,996.98	2,459,996.98
Northern Heavy Industries Group Co., Ltd.	1,101,255.06	1,101,255.06	100.00	uncollectable		
Hebei Jinxi Section Steel Co., Ltd.	1,895,386.00	1,895,386.00	100.00	uncollectable		
Jilin Xinda Steel Co., Ltd.	4,544,255.52	4,544,255.52	100.00	uncollectable		
Shandong Taishan Steel Group Co., Ltd.	2,430,247.71	2,430,247.71	100.00	uncollectable		
Shanxi Taiyuan Heavy Industry New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	1,548,954.08	1,548,954.08	100.00	uncollectable		

Wu'an Yuhua Steel Co., Ltd.	5,425,620.03	5,425,620.03	100.00	uncollectable		
AG Company, India	1,568,656.74	1,568,656.74	100.00	uncollectable		
GOD Company, India	1,805,222.55	1,805,222.55	100.00	uncollectable		
Total	49,718,593.71	49,718,593.71			29,058,032.29	29,058,032.29

Notes receivable with bad debt provision based on the characters of credit risk portfolio:

Combined accrual items:

Aging	Closing Balance		
	Accounts receivable	Provision for bad debts	Proportion (%)
Within 1 year	741,167,982.75	37,003,252.87	5.00
1-2 years	89,695,459.92	8,977,222.90	10.00
2-3 years	28,430,897.83	5,686,179.57	20.00
3-4years	7,652,209.84	3,826,104.92	50.00
4-5years	1,136,685.69	909,348.55	80.00
Over 5 years	1,233,239.51	1,233,239.51	100.00
Related Party Portfolio	61,408,096.15	1,164,045.66	1.90
Total	930,724,571.69	58,799,393.98	—

3. Provision for bad debts charged off, reversed or recovered during the period:

Category	Opening balance	Change during the year				Closing Balance
		Accrued	Collect/carry over	Written-off	Others	
Provision for bad debt	145,149,697.84	30,311,417.16	12,255,059.49	565,215.51	-1,964.00	162,642,804.00
Total	145,149,697.84	30,311,417.16	12,255,059.49	565,215.51	-1,964.00	162,642,804.00

4. Accounts receivable written off in current period:

Item	Written-off Amount
Accounts receivable written off	565,215.51

Significant amount written off:

Company name	Amount	Reason	Procedure to be performed	Related party
Qinghai Lufeng New Materials Co., Ltd.	198,987.78	Unable to recover	Internal approval	N
Datong Risheng Jingrui Bearing Co., Ltd.	100,520.79	Unable to recover	Internal approval	N
Nanyang Explosion-proof Group Xinpu Motor Co., Ltd.	77,075.26	Unable to recover	Internal approval	N
Zibo Shenyong Economic & Trade Co., Ltd.	33,074.89	Unable to recover	Internal approval	N
Wafangdian Bearing Factory Beijing Distribution Office Tianjin Operation Department	22,927.20	Unable to recover	Internal approval	N
Jiangyin Huayi Fluid Transmission Control Co., Ltd.	14,771.10	Unable to recover	Internal approval	N
Benxi Precision Wazhou Bearing Sales Co., Ltd.	12,543.97	Unable to recover	Internal approval	N
Dandong Luozhou Bearing Sales Co., Ltd.	12,024.61	Unable to recover	Internal approval	N

Jinan Sennuo Mechanical & Electrical Co., Ltd.	11,599.40	Unable to recover	Internal approval	N
Fuxin Hongsheng Bearing Co., Ltd.	10,983.86	Unable to recover	Internal approval	N
Total	494,508.86			

5. The top five significant accounts receivable categorized by debtors:

Debtors name	Closing Balance			Proportion of total closing balance (%)	Receivable bad debts & contractual assets impairment
	Receivable	Contractual assets	Total		
China National Railway Group Corporation and subsidiaries	186,841,512.74	118,996.41	186,960,509.15	17.94	9,504,415.75
Wafangdian Bearing Group Corporation and subsidiaries	60,400,328.53		60,400,328.53	5.80	1,300,236.23
China Railway Group Corporation (CRGC) and subsidiaries	19,707,278.02	281,230.48	19,988,508.50	1.92	1,914,272.93
Shanghai Ouyeel Purchasing Information Technology Co., Ltd	17,163,102.48		17,163,102.48	1.65	858,155.12
Chongqing Gearbox Co., Ltd	15,663,340.96	1,017,614.72	16,680,955.68	1.60	1,291,974.41
Total	299,775,562.73	1,417,841.61	301,193,404.34	28.91	14,869,054.44

v. Financing receivable

1. Receivables financing

Items	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Bank acceptance	45,079,733.86	48,925,906.07
Supply Chain E-Credential	20,893,788.65	
Total	65,973,522.51	48,925,906.07
Less: Provision for bad debt	1,044,689.43	
Total	64,928,833.08	48,925,906.07

2. Category of financing receivable

Items	Closing Balance				Booking value
	Booking balance		Provision		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Financing receivable with individual bad debt provision					

Financing receivable with bad debt provision based on the characters of credit risk portfolio	65,973,522.51	100.00	1,044,689.43	1.58	64,928,833.08
Including:					
- Bank acceptance	45,079,733.86	68.33			45,079,733.86
- Supply Chain E-Credential	20,893,788.65	31.67	1,044,689.43	5.00	19,849,099.22
Total	65,973,522.51	—	1,044,689.43	—	64,928,833.08

(Continued)

Items	Opening Balance				
	Booking balance		Provision		Booking value
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Financing receivable with individual bad debt provision					
Financing receivable with bad debt provision based on the characters of credit risk portfolio	48,925,906.07	100.00			48,925,906.07
Including:					
- Bank acceptance	48,925,906.07	100.00			48,925,906.07
- Supply Chain E-Credential					
Total	48,925,906.07	—		—	48,925,906.07

3.Changes in receivables financing during the period and changes in fair value

Items	Opening Balance	New in this period	Derecognition during the period	Closing Balance
Bank acceptance	48,925,906.07	683,633,467.64	687,479,639.85	45,079,733.86
Supply Chain E-Credential		61,823,908.71	40,930,120.06	20,893,788.65
Total	48,925,906.07	745,457,376.35	728,409,759.91	65,973,522.51

4.Receivable financing endorsed or discounted but not mature at the end of year

Items	Amount derecognized at end of period	Amounts not derecognized at the end of the period
Bank acceptance	250,185,902.66	
Supply Chain E-Credential	32,373,101.50	
Total	282,559,004.16	

vi. Prepayment

1.Aging of advances to suppliers

	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
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Items	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)
Within 1 year	8,574,276.95	92.32	9,059,242.73	82.75
1 to 2 years			691,092.65	6.31
2 to 3 years	630,831.99	6.79	1,142,161.71	10.43
More than 3 years	82,603.74	0.89	56,027.74	0.51
Total	9,287,712.68	100.00	10,948,524.83	100.00

2. The top five significant advances to suppliers categorized by debtors

Company name	Closing Balance	Proportion of receivable (%)
Daye Special Steel co.,Ltd	3,871,984.69	41.69
Wafangdian Bearing Power Co., Ltd	1,822,624.54	19.62
Northeast Special Steel Group Co., Ltd	1,152,613.45	12.41
Bengang Steel Plates Co.,Ltd.	597,229.38	6.43
Dalian Wazhou Group Bearing Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd	478,000.00	5.15
Total	7,922,452.06	85.30

vii. Other receivables

Items	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Interest receivable		
Dividend receivable		
Other receivables	10,631,908.31	7,962,213.75
Total	10,631,908.31	7,962,213.75

1. Other receivables

(1) Disclosure by aging:

Aging	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Within 1 year (including 1 year)	7,778,270.21	5,424,106.94
1-2 years	2,306,549.30	889,646.99
2-3 years	447,630.99	2,409,108.18
3-4years	1,781,018.27	1,203,245.68
4-5years	1,127,576.79	196,403.88
Over 5 years	5,504,440.80	6,289,261.93
Total	18,945,486.36	16,411,773.60
Less:Provision for bad debt	8,313,578.05	8,449,559.85
Total	10,631,908.31	7,962,213.75

(2) Categories of other receivables

Items	Closing Balance				Booking balance
	Booking balance		Provision		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Provision for bad debts is made on an individual basis	5,206,086.42	27.48	5,206,086.42	100.00	
Provision for bad debts by portfolio	13,739,399.94	72.52	3,107,491.63	22.62	10,631,908.31
Including:					
Accounts receivable aging portfolio	12,422,514.57	65.57	3,107,491.63	25.01	9,315,022.94
Reserve fund portfolio	1,291,885.37	6.82			1,291,885.37
Related party portfolio	25,000.00	0.13			25,000.00
Total	18,945,486.36	—	8,313,578.05	—	10,631,908.31

(Continued)

Items	Opening Balance				Booking balance
	Booking balance		Provision		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Provision for bad debts is made on an individual basis	6,079,333.51	37.04	6,079,333.51	100.00	
Provision for bad debts by portfolio	10,332,440.09	62.96	2,370,226.34	22.94	7,962,213.75
Including:					
Accounts receivable aging portfolio	10,173,479.37	61.99	2,370,226.34	25.25	10,173,479.37
Risk-free portfolio	123,960.72	0.76			123,960.72
Related party portfolio	35,000.00	0.21			35,000.00
Total	16,411,773.60	—	8,449,559.85	—	7,962,213.75

Bad debt provision for significant other receivables at the end of year based on individual:

Items	Closing Balance				Opening Balance	
	Booking balance	Bad debts	Accrual rate(%)	Reason for accrual	Booking balance	bad debts
Bengang Steel Plates Co.,Ltd.	1,065,185.03	1,065,185.03	100.00	1,065,185.03	1,065,185.03	100.00
Total	1,065,185.03	1,065,185.03	100.00	1,065,185.03	1,065,185.03	100.00

Provision for bad debts by portfolio:

Combined accrual items:

Items	Closing Balance		
	Other receivables	Bad debts	Accrual rate(%)

Items	Closing Balance		
	Other receivables	Bad debts	Accrual rate(%)
Accounts receivable aging portfolio	25,000.00		
Risk-free portfolio	1,291,885.37		
Related party portfolio	12,422,514.57	3,107,491.63	25.01
Total	13,739,399.94	3,107,491.63	

(3) Categories of other receivables:

Provision for bad debt	1 st stage	2 nd stage	3 rd stage	Total
	Expected credit loss within following 12 months	Expected credit loss within life time (unimpaired)	Expected credit loss within life time (impaired)	
Balance on January 1, 2025		2,370,226.34	6,079,333.51	8,449,559.85
On January 1, 2025				
Other receivables carrying amount on the book				
--transfer to 2 nd stage				
-- transfer to 3 rd stage				
--reverse to 2 nd stage				
--reverse to 1 st stage				
Accrued		737,541.29	-723,073.26	14,468.03
Reversed				
Recollected				
Written off		276.00	150,173.83	150,449.83
Others				
Closing Balance		3,107,491.63	5,206,086.42	8,313,578.05

(4) Provision for bad debts charged off, reversed or recovered during the period

Category	Opening balance	Change during the year			Closing Balance
		Accrued	Collected/reversed	Written-off	
Bad debts	8,449,559.85	14,468.03		150,449.83	8,313,578.05
Total	8,449,559.85	14,468.03		150,449.83	8,313,578.05

(5) Other receivables written off in current period

Items	written off
Other receivables written off in current period	150,449.83

(6) The categories of other receivables by nature

Nature	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Security deposit	9,440,995.28	6,973,511.88
Personal petty cash	3,714,719.01	1,365,292.16
Others	5,789,772.07	8,072,969.56
Total	18,945,486.36	16,411,773.60

(7) Other receivables from the top 5 debtors

Company name	Category	closing balance	Ageing	Rate of other receivables	Bad debts
Bengang Steel Plates Co.,Ltd.	others	1,065,185.03	Over 5 years	5.62	1,065,185.03
Anhui Conch Cement Co	Guarantee	1,300,000.00	Within 4 years	6.86	650,000.00
National Railway Materials Co., Ltd	Guarantee	1,424,095.25	Within 4 years	7.52	86,684.76
CRRC Logistics Co., Ltd	Guarantee	1,174,508.00	Within 2 years	6.20	117,450.80
China Railway Shenyang Bureau Group Co., Ltd. Shenyang Rail Bus Factory	Guarantee	1,216,300.00	Within 1 years	6.42	60,815.00
Total		6,180,088.28		32.62	1,980,135.59

viii. Inventories

1、Categories of inventories

Items	Closing Balance		
	Book value	Provision for decline in value of inventories	Net book value
Raw materials	60,710,575.37	12,558,592.95	48,151,982.42
Low-value consumable	1,248,011.18	602,878.58	645,132.60
Finished goods	511,318,017.16	79,973,033.99	431,344,983.17
Goods on transit	48,199,265.32		48,199,265.32
Semi-finished goods	119,338,500.26	11,353,869.92	107,984,630.34
Total	740,814,369.29	104,488,375.44	636,325,993.85

(Continued)

Items	Closing Balance		
	Book value	Provision for decline in value of inventories	Net book value
Raw materials	71,827,818.05	10,373,535.37	61,454,282.68
Low-value consumable	458,772.00	185,271.20	273,500.80

Items	Closing Balance		
	Book value	Provision for decline in value of inventories	Net book value
Finished goods	544,114,655.33	66,049,055.70	478,065,599.63
Goods on transit	10,491,357.08		10,491,357.08
Semi-finished goods	149,656,639.78	11,500,641.54	138,155,998.24
Total	776,549,242.24	88,108,503.81	688,440,738.43

2、Provision for decline in value of inventories and provision for impairment of contract performance costs

Items	Opening Balance	Increase		Decrease		Closing Balance
		Accrual	Other	Reverse/ Writt en-off	Others transferred	
Raw materials	10,373,535.37	2,185,057.58				12,558,592.95
Low-value consumable	185,271.20	417,607.38				602,878.58
Finished goods	66,049,055.70	35,286,104.68	61,122.27	3,467,501.35	17,955,747.31	79,973,033.99
Semi-finished goods	11,500,641.54	5,884,743.44		767,772.42	5,263,742.64	11,353,869.92
Total	88,108,503.81	43,773,513.08	61,122.27	4,235,273.77	23,219,489.95	104,488,375.44

ix. Contract assets

1. Contract assets detail

Items	Closing Balance			Opening balance		
	Book value	Provision for decline	Net book value	Book value	Provision for decline	Net book value
contract to be performed	7,119,828.52	1,861,067.28	5,258,761.24	12,103,652.85	605,182.64	11,498,470.21
Total	7,119,828.52	1,861,067.28	5,258,761.24	12,103,652.85	605,182.64	11,498,470.21

2. Disclosure of contract assets categorized by impairment methodology

Items	Closing Balance				
	Booking balance		bad debts		Booking value
	Amount	Rate (%)	Amount	Rate(%)	
Provision for bad debts is made on an individual basis	3,026,953.42	42.51	1,656,423.52	54.72	1,370,529.90
Notes receivable with bad debt provision based on the characters of credit risk portfolio including:	4,092,875.10	57.49	204,643.76	5.00	3,888,231.34
Contract performance payments	4,092,875.10	57.49	204,643.76	5.00	3,888,231.34
Total	7,119,828.52	—	1,861,067.28	—	5,258,761.24

(Continued)

Items	Opening Balance				
	Booking balance		bad debts		Booking value
	Amount	Rate (%)	Amount	Rate (%)	

Provision for bad debts is made on an individual basis					
Notes receivable with bad debt provision based on the characters of credit risk portfolio	12,103,652.85	100.00	605,182.64	5.00	11,498,470.21
including:					
Contract performance payments	12,103,652.85	100.00	605,182.64	5.00	11,498,470.21
Total	12,103,652.85	—	605,182.64	—	11,498,470.21

Contract assets with bad debt provision based on the characters of credit risk portfolio:

Items	Closing balance		
	Contract assets	Provision for decline	Rate (%)
Contract performance payments	4,092,875.10	204,643.76	5.00
Total	4,092,875.10	204,643.76	5.00

3. Provision for decline of contract assets of current period

Items	Opening balance	Accrual	Reverse	Written-off	Closing Balance
contract to be performed	605,182.64	1,656,423.52	400,538.88		1,861,067.28
Total	605,182.64	1,656,423.52	400,538.88		1,861,067.28

x. Other current assets

Items	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
VAT to be verified		
VAT to be deducted	50,294,287.94	53,298,611.95
Advance income tax		
Others	4,520.25	
Total	50,298,808.19	53,298,611.95

xi. Other equity instrument investment

Investments in other equity instruments

Items	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Shanghai ME Mechanical & Electrical Equipment Chain Co., Ltd	8,705,393.14	2,000,000.00
Tianjin Bogang No.12 Enterprise Management Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership) (Qian'an Zhayi Iron & Steel Group Co. Ltd)		1,301,958.80
Trust beneficiary rights of CCB Trust - Caide 1st Property Rights Trust Plan (Qian'an Zhayi Iron & Steel Group Co. Ltd)		1,181,879.86
(Dalian Huilong Industry& Trade Company's share)		7,423,089.69
Total	8,705,393.14	11,906,928.35

xii. Investment property

Investment property measured as cost method

Item	Property	Land use right	Total
1. Initial Cost			
(1) Opening Balance	112,228,925.54	52,861,118.81	165,090,044.35
(2) Increase			
—Purchase			
—Transferred from FA	13,049,355.22		13,049,355.22
—Increase in business combinations			
(3) Decrease			
—Disposal			
—Transfer to others			
(4) Closing Balance	125,278,280.77	52,861,118.81	178,139,399.57
2. Accumulated Depreciation			
(1) Opening Balance	69,524,288.87	23,885,828.43	93,410,117.30
(2) Opening Balance			
—Accrued	1,162,200.28	1,321,512.00	2,483,712.28
—Transferred from FA	8,326,274.57		8,326,274.57
(3) Decrease			
—Disposal			
—Transfer to others			
(4) Closing Balance	79,012,763.72	25,207,340.44	104,220,104.16
3. Impairment Reserve			
(1) Opening Balance			
(2) Increase			
—Accrued			
(3) Decrease			
—Decrease			
(4) Closing Balance			
4. Book Value			
(1) Closing book value	46,265,517.05	27,653,778.37	73,919,295.42
(2) Opening book value	42,704,636.67	28,975,290.38	71,679,927.05

xiii. Fixed assets

1.1.Fixed assets and fixed assets liquidation

Item	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Fixed assets	406,111,493.56	437,398,315.29
Total	406,111,493.56	437,398,315.29

2.Fixed assets detail

Item	Property	Machinery Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Electronic Device	Other Equipment	Total
1. Initial Cost						
(1) Opening Balance	289,536,784.35	1,071,033,507.85	17,231,477.41	57,054,270.50	234,130,132.63	1,668,986,172.74
(2) Increase						
—Purchase		8,813,777.80	128,318.58	94,905.99	100,240.58	9,137,242.95
—Transferred from construction- in-progress	4,465,509.78	23,207,136.49	79,646.02	4,285,020.79	163,716.81	32,201,029.89
(3) Decrease						
—Disposal	1,108,084.41	47,471,053.29	1,136,560.38	1,735,500.16	346,666.17	51,797,864.41
—Transfer out to investment property	13,049,355.22					13,049,355.22
—Transferred out construction- in-progress		2,314,603.14				2,314,603.14
—Transfer-out by gratuitous allocation				68,273.85		68,273.85
(4) Closing Balance	279,844,854.50	1,053,268,765.71	16,302,881.63	59,630,423.27	234,047,423.85	1,643,094,348.96
2. Accumulated Depreciation						
(1) Opening Balance	196,133,491.93	811,729,768.80	13,267,876.92	41,526,684.15	137,615,929.88	1,200,273,751.68
(2) Increase						
—Accrued	12,003,634.09	47,058,169.32	911,086.97	3,826,360.69	2,631,412.41	66,430,663.48
—Transferred from construction- in-progress						
— Changes in fixed asset classes						
(3) Decrease						
—Disposal	2,307,896.78	39,791,665.22	1,087,896.54	1,553,774.76	337,047.73	45,078,281.03
—Transfer out to investment property	9,199,442.41					9,199,442.41
—Transfer-out by gratuitous allocation				54,670.60		54,670.60
(4) Closing Balance	196,629,786.83	818,996,272.90	13,091,067.35	43,744,599.48	139,910,294.56	1,212,372,021.12
3. Impairment Reserve						
(1) Opening Balance	1,166,765.45	29,341,973.65	25,027.00	643,458.07	136,881.60	31,314,105.77

(2) Increase							
—Accrued		257,104.31			2,546.70	87,727.74	347,378.75
(3) Decrease							
—Disposal	91,769.25	6,941,779.81	17,101.18				7,050,650.24
(4) Closing Balance	1,074,996.20	22,657,298.15	7,925.82	646,004.77	224,609.34		24,610,834.28
4. Book value							
(1) Closing book value	82,140,071.47	211,615,194.66	3,203,888.46	15,239,819.02	93,912,519.95		406,111,493.56
(2) Opening book value	92,236,526.97	229,961,765.40	3,938,573.49	14,884,128.28	96,377,321.15		437,398,315.29

3. Temporary idle fixed assets

Items	Initial Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Provision	Book Value
Property	38,094,078.82	34,536,936.98		3,557,141.84
Machinery equipment	73,618,543.12	62,812,202.66	8,161,563.03	2,644,777.43
Transportation equipment	234,048.57	227,027.11		7,021.46
Electronic device others equipment	2,791,094.54	2,271,709.29	223,335.68	296,049.57
Total	114,737,765.05	99,847,876.04	8,384,898.71	6,504,990.30

4. Fixed assets as pending certificate of ownership

Items	Book value	Reason
Dalian Industrial Park Ball Bearing Plant	21,830,743.26	In process
Dalian Ball Bearing Factory Outdoor Warehouse	395,069.56	In process
Cone and Cylinder Flaw Detection and Packing Room	85,407.83	In process
others	1,036,678.11	In process
Total	23,347,898.76	

xiv. Construction-in-progress

1. Construction in progress and construction materials

Items	Closing Balance			Opening Balance		
	Booking balance	provision for impairment	Net book value	Booking balance	provision for impairment	Net book value
Construction in progress	17,944,798.33	7,431,367.34	10,513,430.99	41,831,957.96	7,091,322.25	34,740,635.71
Engineering materials						
Total	17,944,798.33	7,431,367.34	10,513,430.99	41,831,957.96	7,091,322.25	34,740,635.71

2. Construction in progress details

Item	Closing Balance		
	Book Balance	Provision	Book Value
Super Precision Machine Installation Project	456,878.68	456,878.68	
Workshop plant renovation project			
Dalian Industrial Park Project	5,590.45	5,590.45	
Equipment to be installed	7,337,976.83	987,470.88	6,350,505.95
Dynamic Bearing Project			
Share Overhaul			
Share Works Remodeling	955,350.36		955,350.36
Share Ball Base Program	1,087,964.58		1,087,964.58
Computer engineering	18,000.00	18,000.00	
Precision Roller Modification	13,091.45	13,091.45	
Precision Bearing Factory Renovation			
Mill Processing Line	38,957.26	38,957.26	
Maintenance and modification of mill processing lines	741,000.00	741,000.00	
Seven finished product modifications	3,555,799.28	3,453,144.41	102,654.87
Spherical Roller Bearing Assembly Line	1,198,862.55	1,169,162.55	29,700.00
Overhaul of very large equipment	853,657.69	80,870.09	772,787.60
Railroad upgrading	665,647.85	27,254.40	638,393.45
Channel 2 construction project	256,249.27	234,157.39	22,091.88
Medium and Large Branch Component CNC Production Line Renewal and Reconstruction Project	759,772.08	205,789.78	553,982.30
Total	17,944,798.33	7,431,367.34	10,513,430.99

(continued)

Item	Opening Balance		
	Book Balance	Provision	Book Value
Precision Bearing Factory Renovation	794,690.25		794,690.25
Seven finished product modifications	3,555,799.28	3,453,144.41	102,654.87
Spherical Roller Bearing Assembly Line	1,703,287.33	1,110,842.55	592,444.78
Maintenance and modification of mill processing lines	741,000.00	741,000.00	0.00
Railroad upgrading	665,647.85	24,854.40	640,793.45
Super Precision Machine Installation Project	456,878.68	456,878.68	0.00
Channel 2 construction project	256,249.27	222,849.70	33,399.57
Precision Roller Modification	13,091.45		13,091.45
Mill Processing Line	38,957.26		38,957.26
Computer engineering	18,000.00		18,000.00
Dalian Industrial Park Project	5,590.45		5,590.45
Equipment to be installed	18,257,773.90	1,081,752.51	17,176,021.39
Workshop plant renovation project	80,188.68		80,188.68
Overhaul of very large equipment	5,498,470.80		5,498,470.80
Railroad Bearing Overhaul Branch Railway Bearing Automatic Assembly Line and Supporting Projects			
Medium and Large Branch Component CNC Production Line Renewal and Reconstruction Project	1,628,318.59		1,628,318.59
Dynamic Bearing Project	530,973.45		530,973.45
Share Overhaul	1,550,000.00		1,550,000.00
Share Works Remodeling	5,707,837.18		5,707,837.18
Share Ball Base Program	329,203.54		329,203.54
Total	41,831,957.96	7,091,322.25	34,740,635.71

3、Significant construction in progress

Items	Opening Balance	Increase	Transfer to fixed assets	Other decrease	Closing Balance
Equipment to be installed	18,257,773.90	2,165,736.30	13,085,533.37		7,337,976.83
Dynamic Bearing Project	530,973.45	1,905,254.45	2,436,227.90		
Share Works Remodeling	5,707,837.18	-367,165.72	4,385,321.10		955,350.36
Share Ball Base Program	329,203.54	1,307,433.61	548,672.57		1,087,964.58
Precision Bearing Factory Renovation	794,690.25	346,902.65	1,141,592.90		
Spherical Roller Bearing Assembly Line	1,703,287.33	336,283.19	840,707.97		1,198,862.55
Overhaul of very large equipment	5,498,470.80	687,433.07	5,233,970.63	98,275.55	853,657.69
Overhaul of Equipment for Full Complement Roller Bearings without Outer Ring		1,472,566.36	1,472,566.36		
Cleaning and Oiling Line for Medium and Large Spherical Bearings		557,522.13	557,522.13		
Medium and Large Branch Component CNC Production Line Renewal and Reconstruction Project	1,628,318.59	139,690.16	819,557.52	188,679.15	759,772.08
Total	34,450,555.04	8,551,656.20	30,521,672.45	286,954.70	12,193,584.09

4、Provision for impairment of construction in progress during the period

Items	Opening Balance	Change during the year			Closing Balance
		Accrued	transfer out	Others	
Provision for impairment of construction in progress	7,091,322.25	634,868.17		294,823.08	7,431,367.34
Total	7,091,322.25	634,868.17		294,823.08	7,431,367.34

xv. Intangible assets

Items	Land use right	ERP software	Total
1. Initial cost			
(1) Opening balance	124,575,250.35	12,055,595.99	136,630,846.34
(2) Increase			
—Transferred from construction- in-progress		188,679.15	188,679.15
(3) Decrease			
—Disposal			
(4) Closing balance	124,575,250.35	12,244,275.14	136,819,525.49
2. Amortization			
(1) Opening balance	57,154,037.24	9,355,749.52	66,509,786.76
(2) Increase			
—Accrual	3,168,267.76	840,234.38	4,008,502.14
(3) Decrease			
—Disposal			
(4) Closing balance	60,322,305.00	10,195,983.90	70,518,288.90
3. Provision for impairment			
(1) Opening balance			
(2) Increase			
—Accrual			
(3) Decrease			
—Disposal			
(4) Closing balance			
4. Book value			
(1) Closing Book value	64,252,945.35	2,048,291.24	66,301,236.59
(2) Opening Book value	67,421,213.11	2,699,846.47	70,121,059.58

xvi. Long-term unamortized expense

Items	Opening Balance	Increase	Amortization	Other Decrease	Closing Balance
Fixed asset improvement expenses	3,932,858.79	1,946,609.56	1,053,544.46		4,825,923.89
Building maintenance	2,669,554.18		545,896.80		2,123,657.38

expenses				
Total	6,602,412.97	1,946,609.56	1,599,441.26	6,949,581.27

xvii. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

1、Deferred tax assets before offsetting

Items	Closing Balance		Opening Balance	
	Taxable temporary differences	Deferred income tax liabilities	Taxable temporary differences	Deferred income tax liabilities
Asset evaluation increment in business combination without the same control	3,155,155.37	788,788.84	3,496,568.07	524,485.21
Total	3,155,155.37	788,788.84	3,496,568.07	524,485.21

2、Unrecognized deferred tax assets details

Items	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Deductible temporary difference	318,546,458.65	290,568,029.91
Deductible loss	790,821,313.82	856,258,144.28
Total	1,109,367,772.47	1,146,826,174.19

3、Unrecognized deductible loss of deferred tax assets expired next period

Year	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Memo
2025		82,495,762.79	—
2026	14,116,432.63	14,116,432.63	—
2027	75,136,503.79	75,136,503.79	—
2028	103,469,846.02	103,469,846.02	—
2029	82,648,926.07	82,648,926.07	—
2030	150,374,473.29	150,374,473.29	—
2031	127,716,833.64	127,716,833.64	—
2032	92,212,084.54	92,212,084.54	—
2033	62,574,905.56	62,574,905.56	—
2034	65,512,375.95	65,512,375.95	—
2035	17,058,932.33		—
Total	790,821,313.82	856,258,144.28	

xviii. Other non-current assets

Items	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Prepaid construction cost	282,900.00	
Total	282,900.00	

xix. Assets with restricted ownership or use

Items	Closing Balance				Opening Balance			
	Book Balance	Book Value	Restricted assets	Restrictions	Book Balance	Book Value	Restricted assets	Restrictions
Monetary funds					45,920,930.03	45,920,930.03	Other monetary funds	Bank acceptance deposit
Monetary funds	370,597.99	370,597.99	Other monetary funds	Letter of Credit Deposit	28,240,000.00	28,240,000.00	Other monetary funds	Letter of Credit Deposit
Monetary funds	1,001,467.15	1,001,467.15	Other monetary funds	Letter of Guarantee Deposit	4,330,694.83	4,330,694.83	Other monetary funds	Letter of Guarantee Deposit
Monetary funds	269,718.32	269,718.32	Cash in bank	"SDN List"				
Monetary funds	416.84	416.84	Cash in bank	litigation				
Note receivable					16,503,410.77	16,503,410.77	Finance company acceptance	Pledge of notes
Note receivable					20,888,325.70	20,888,325.70	Trade acceptance	Pledge of notes
Note receivable					1,177,401.62	1,177,401.62	Bank acceptance	Pledge of notes
Note receivable	405,338,560.48	405,338,560.48		endorsed but not mature at the end of year				
Accounts receivable	59,547,219.71	59,547,219.71	Supply Chain E-Credential	endorsed but not mature at the end of year				
Total	466,527,980.49	466,527,980.49			117,060,762.95	117,060,762.95		

xx. Short-term loan

1. Short-term borrowings situation:

Classification	Closing balance	Opening balance
Credit loan	82,053,118.00	570,000,000.00
Total	82,053,118.00	570,000,000.00

xxi. Note payable

Classification	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bank acceptance notes		175,309,107.43
Bank letter of credit	370,597.50	205,348,156.00
Trade acceptance notes		20,472,638.17
Total	370,597.50	401,129,901.60

xxii. Accounts payable

1. Accounts payable

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Within 1 year	919,158,607.52	1,127,827,193.29
1-2 years	228,473,959.18	378,919,041.56
2-3 years	36,112,904.20	71,691,892.13
Over 3 years	77,986,335.79	85,377,912.48
Total	1,261,731,806.69	1,663,816,039.46

2. Significant accounts payable with aging exceeding one year

Items	Closing balance	Reasons
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	214,672,446.65	Settlement not yet due
Anshan City Grinding Wheel Co., Ltd.	4,579,300.99	Settlement not yet due
Beijing Longxuan Rubber & Plastic Co., Ltd.	6,946,148.88	Settlement not yet due
Beijing Rongsheng Runde Trading Co., Ltd.	13,539,152.66	Settlement not yet due
Dalian Binhai Grinding Wheel Co., Ltd.	4,328,517.25	Settlement not yet due
Liaoning Huan Bohai Industrial Co., Ltd.	7,172,159.01	Settlement not yet due
Shijiazhuang Iron and Steel Co., Ltd.	4,140,401.80	Settlement not yet due
Wafangdian Jinguanda Bearing Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	4,445,922.29	Settlement not yet due
Zibo Yijia Power Machinery Co., Ltd.	6,829,338.66	Settlement not yet due
Anhui Liyuan Transmission Technology Co., Ltd.	3,919,752.91	Settlement not yet due
Beijing Waye Metallurgical Technology Co., Ltd.	3,782,032.13	Settlement not yet due
Total	274,355,173.23	

xxiii. Contract liability

1. Details

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Contract obligation to be fulfilled	31,776,246.33	34,098,145.99
Total	31,776,246.33	34,098,145.99

xxiv. Employee's payable

1. Category of employee's payables

Items	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance
1. Short-term employee's payable	37,348,348.42	341,011,716.84	334,050,887.18	44,309,178.08
2. Post-employment benefit – defined contribution plan	4,705,119.59	35,772,709.47	35,824,651.18	4,653,177.88
3. Redundancy pay	35,886.00	1,269,969.75	1,206,569.75	99,286.00
Total	42,089,354.01	378,054,396.06	371,082,108.11	49,061,641.96

2. Short-term employee's payables

Items	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance
1. Salaries, bonus, allowance, and subsidy	32,245,070.77	225,771,881.82	220,744,149.31	37,272,803.28
2. Welfare	1,750,136.60	22,879,340.99	21,610,756.19	3,018,721.40
3. Social insurance	17,037.30	22,649,261.97	22,663,969.27	2,330.00
Include: Medical insurance	16,542.64	18,814,708.14	18,829,000.78	2,250.00
On-duty injury insurance	494.66	2,398,004.63	2,398,419.29	80.00
Maternity insurance		1,436,549.20	1,436,549.20	
4. Housing funds	2,506,210.43	25,410,542.32	25,413,752.72	2,503,000.03
5. Labour union and training expense	127,597.22	3,113,771.92	2,734,474.66	506,894.48
6. Other short-term employee benefits	702,296.10	41,186,917.82	40,883,785.03	1,005,428.89
Total	37,348,348.42	341,011,716.84	334,050,887.18	44,309,178.08

3. Defined contribution plan

Items	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance
1. Pension	4,634,392.14	34,688,620.98	34,739,819.06	4,583,194.06
2. Unemployment insurance	70,727.45	1,084,088.49	1,084,832.12	69,983.82
Total	4,705,119.59	35,772,709.47	35,824,651.18	4,653,177.88

xxv. Tax payables

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Value-added tax	6,281,267.42	9,626,068.98
Vehicle and vessel tax	523.35	523.35
Individual income tax	148,637.64	168,808.45
City maintenance and construction tax	336,765.59	120,272.26
Real estate tax	769,261.38	758,803.28
Resource tax	5,258.80	
Education surcharge	138,331.21	45,825.66
Land use tax	613,163.82	613,163.82
local education surcharge	92,220.79	30,088.25
Stamp duty	547,277.47	700,665.55
Total	8,932,707.47	12,064,219.60

xxvi. Other payables

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Other payables	587,079,378.98	135,258,184.75
Total	587,079,378.98	135,258,184.75

1. Other accounts payable

(1) Other payables categorized by payments nature

Payments nature	Closing balance	Opening balance
Deposits and pledges	82,966,684.78	87,659,998.50
borrowings and interest	460,329,726.03	
Others	43,782,968.17	47,598,186.25
Total	587,079,378.98	135,258,184.75

xxvii. Non-current liabilities due within one year

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term loans due within one year		98,350,000.00
Total		98,350,000.00

xxviii. Other current liabilities

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Supply chain vouchers endorsed but not yet matured at the balance sheet date	59,547,219.71	
Commercial acceptance bills endorsed but not yet matured at the balance sheet date	174,581,559.89	
Bank acceptance bills endorsed but not	227,644,005.26	

yet matured at the balance sheet date		
Finance company acceptance bills endorsed but not yet matured at the balance sheet date	3,112,995.33	
Output VAT to be transferred	4,130,912.02	4,417,479.62
Total	469,016,692.21	4,417,479.62

xxix. Long-term Borrowings

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Credit borrowings		
Total		

xxx. Long-term payables

Type	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term payables	100,000.00	100,000.00
Special payables	244,974.84	244,974.84
Total	344,974.84	344,974.84

1. Long-term payables

Payments nature	Closing balance	Opening balance
Equipment payments	100,000.00	100,000.00
Total	100,000.00	100,000.00

2. Special payables

Items	Opening Balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing Balance	Formation Basis
Special pollution treatment	169,974.84			169,974.84	Granted by Wafangdian Bureau of Finance and Wafangdian Bureau of Environment Protection with approval with "WaCaiZhiQi No.[2004]217"
Informatization construction	75,000.00			75,000.00	Dalian Financial Bureau and Municipal Office of Economic and Information Technology Committee with approval with "Da CaiZhiQi No. [2012]917" and "DaJing XinFa No. [2012]199"
Total	244,974.84			244,974.84	

xxxi. Projected liability

Items	Opening balance	Closing balance	Reason

Accrued warranty	7,651,644.80	16,472,767.59	Accrual for wind power product quality claim
Wind power product quality claim	32,761,252.54	30,476,133.03	Customer claimed compensation for quality problem
Railroad Bearing Overhaul Business Compensates Customers for Losses	15,358,774.52	15,298,721.79	Bearing Overhaul Compensates Customers for Losses
Total	55,771,671.86	62,247,622.41	

xxxii. Deferred income

Items	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance	Formation Basis
Government subsidy	15,074,718.66	1,260,000.00	3,434,822.91	12,899,895.75	Grant from government
Compensation for land removal	22,645,138.69		697,844.62	21,947,294.07	Old factory removal and new factory and land compensation for Liaoyang Bearing Construction Co.,Ltd
Total	37,719,857.350	1,260,000.00	4,132,667.53	34,847,189.82	

xxxiii. Share capital

Shareholders' name/category	Opening Balance	Change for current period					Closing Balance
		Issuing new shares	Distributing shares	Transferring capital reserves to share capital	Others	Subtotal	
Shares under restriction for sale							
Domestically legal person shares	244,000,000.00						244,000,000.00
Total shares under restriction for sale	244,000,000.00						244,000,000.00
Shares without restriction for sale							
Domestically listed foreign	158,600,000.00						158,600,000.00

shares							
Total shares without restriction for sale	158,600,000.00						158,600,000.00
Total shares	402,600,000.00						402,600,000.00

xxxiv. Capital Reserve

Items	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance
Share premium	201,956,446.52			201,956,446.52
Other capital reserves	283,734,603.95			283,734,603.95
Total	485,691,050.47			485,691,050.47

xxxv. Other comprehensive income

Items	Opening balance	Change for current period					Closing balance
		Pre-tax amount arising in the current year	Less: Reclassification of previously recognized other comprehensive income to profit or loss in the current period	Less: Reclassification of previously recognized other comprehensive income to retained earnings in the current period	Less: Income tax expense	After-tax amount attributable to the parent company	
1. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss							
Including: Fair value changes of other equity instrument investments		-3,201,535.21				-3,201,535.21	-3,201,535.21
Total		-3,201,535.21				-3,201,535.21	-3,201,535.21

xxxvi. Special reserve

Items	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance
Safety production fee	2,305,094.24	8,348,163.57	9,013,406.84	1,639,850.97
Total	2,305,094.24	8,348,163.57	9,013,406.84	1,639,850.97

xxxvii. Surplus reserves

Items	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance
Statutory surplus reserve	116,179,772.10			116,179,772.10
Discretionary surplus reserve	20,590,618.91			20,590,618.91

Total	136,770,391.01		136,770,391.01
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xxxviii. Undistributed profits

Item	Current year	Prior year
Closing balance of prior year	-766,382,732.49	-656,170,250.96
Add: Adjustments to the opening balance of undistributed profits		
Including: additional retrospective adjustments according to the new accounting standards		
Change on accounting policy		
Correction of prior period significant errors		
Change on combination scope under same control		
Other factors		
Opening balance of current year	-766,382,732.49	-656,170,250.96
Add: net profit attributable to shareholders of parent company in the year	-58,093,066.41	-110,212,481.53
Less: Provision for statutory surplus reserves		
Provision for any surplus reserves		
Provision of general risk		
Dividends payable for common shares		
Share dividends		
Closing balance of current year	-824,475,798.90	-766,382,732.49

xxxix. Operating revenue and cost

1. Operating revenue and cost

Items	Current year		Prior year	
	Sales revenue	Cost of sales	Sales revenue	Cost of sales
Revenue from principle operation	2,283,081,877.43	1,907,517,703.90	1,936,910,671.86	1,671,937,183.99
Revenue from other operation	68,042,114.88	41,224,237.16	116,716,248.94	54,039,487.45

Total	2,351,123,992.31	1,948,741,941.06	2,053,626,920.80	1,725,976,671.44
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2. Revenue from principle operation details

Items	Current year		Prior year	
	Sales revenue	Cost of sales	Sales revenue	Cost of sales
Business Type:				
Export	57,171,157.03	44,226,168.02	127,671,159.01	112,561,290.79
Domestic	2,147,510,201.76	1,813,429,979.76	1,728,418,471.12	1,509,216,026.53
Including:	416,239,084.61	372,966,069.17		
Transportation vehicle bearings			428,677,399.77	381,703,666.85
Special use bearings	834,385,530.16	629,970,512.15	637,224,088.58	522,524,934.45
General use bearings	896,885,586.99	810,493,398.44	662,516,982.77	604,987,425.23
Industrial Operations	78,400,518.64	49,861,556.12	80,821,041.73	50,159,866.67
Total	2,283,081,877.43	1,907,517,703.90	1,936,910,671.86	1,671,937,183.99

xl. Taxes and surcharges

Items	Current year	Prior year
City construction tax	4,972,867.92	2,311,829.75
Education surcharge	2,130,865.77	1,031,280.53
Local Education surcharge	1,420,577.23	627,028.31
Stamp duty	2,590,990.74	2,919,761.63
Property tax	3,500,321.41	3,376,259.16
Tax on land use	2,764,863.28	2,764,863.28
Others	33,202.80	659.52
Total	17,413,689.15	13,031,682.18

xli. Selling expenses

Items	Current period	Previous period
Employee benefit	66,688,836.25	71,386,376.16
Compensation for quality default	1,213,648.16	7,254,597.04
Transportation expense	128,474.97	4,198,782.58
Travel expense	16,383,442.29	14,904,363.52
Trademark use fee	20,883,296.81	20,192,279.28
Business activity	16,216,200.75	22,432,551.85
Leasing	726,015.00	711,842.90
Conference expense	1,120,399.12	349,075.96
Others	9,442,668.22	19,216,319.04
Total	132,802,981.57	160,646,188.33

xlii. Administrative expenses

Items	Current year	Prior year
Employee benefit	101,601,243.63	101,772,079.43
Intangible assets amortization	4,330,612.35	4,616,232.78
Guide and fire fighting expense	3,218,136.17	2,893,099.67
Depreciation expense	4,291,345.49	4,189,181.66
Travel expense	2,457,391.41	3,475,584.30
Business entertaining expense	423,400.88	372,232.50
Consulting expense	4,109,663.36	250,137.33
Other expense	10,992,380.39	7,505,970.64
Total	131,424,173.68	125,074,518.31

xliii. R&D expenses

Items	Current year	Prior year
Materials input	76,228,379.22	44,262,226.19
Design, new process development fee	18,083,846.31	20,380,830.48
Labor cost	17,634,000.10	23,302,368.71
Depreciation and amortization of long term expense	4,158,228.77	5,108,258.00
Fuel power	9,005,810.33	6,541,139.75
R&D equipment repair and leasing fee	215,783.60	116,391.24
Processing fee	14,190,164.99	2,024,648.09
Others fee	3,851,501.21	11,585,517.49
Total	143,367,714.53	113,321,379.95

xliv. Financial expenses

Items	Current year	Prior year
Interest expenses	13,220,559.41	33,560,937.47
Less: Interest income	857,113.68	2,209,880.01
Exchange gain	-1,361,118.21	-2,897,876.15
Add: Others expenditure	1,176,176.27	479,281.22
Total	12,178,503.79	28,932,462.53

xliv. Other income

Items	Current year	Prior year
Government grant	8,186,389.05	11,521,588.35
Input tax credits	5,495,125.88	16,820,223.37
Withholding of personal income tax handling fee	74,827.71	75,961.53
Direct VAT relief		62,647.91
Total	13,756,342.64	28,480,421.16

xlvi. Investment income

Items	Current year	Prior year
Dividend income from other equity instrument	1,002,352.64	1,000,000.00

investments during the holding period		
Debt restructuring	19,517,691.89	17,100,303.03
Total	20,520,044.53	18,100,303.03

xlvi. Gain on FV movement

Source of Gain on FV change	Current year	Prior year
Tradable financial assets	24,653.63	7,704.26
Total	24,653.63	7,704.26

xlvi. Loss on credit impairment (loss listed as “-”)

Items	Current year	Prior year
Bad debt loss of notes receivable	1,695,914.92	-5,691,196.56
Bad debt loss of receivable	-18,056,357.67	-17,297,182.03
Bad debt loss of other receivables	-14,468.03	-913,600.41
Bad debt loss on receivables financing	-1,044,689.43	
Total	-17,419,600.21	-23,901,979.00

xli. Loss on asset impairment (loss listed as “-”)

Items	Current year	Prior year
Inventories impairment loss & Impairment loss on contract performance costs	-39,538,239.31	-25,587,485.55
Contract assets impairment loss	-1,255,884.64	-312,280.35
Fixed asset impairment loss	-347,378.75	-74,213.01
Construction in progress loss	-634,868.17	
Total	-41,776,370.87	-25,973,978.91

i. Gain on assets disposal

Item	Current year	Prior year	Amounts recognized into current non-recurring profit or loss
Gain on non-current assets disposal	760,241.48	892,931.71	760,241.48
Total	760,241.48	892,931.71	760,241.48

ii. Non-operating income

1. Non-operating income list

Item	Current year	Prior year	Amounts recognized into current non-recurring profit or loss
Penalty income	191,517.24	2,503,519.88	191,517.24
Written off unsettled payable	301,491.19	3,887,833.70	301,491.19
Gains on destruction and retirement of non-current assets	282,757.70		282,757.70
Others	894,500.74		894,500.74

Total	1,670,266.87	6,391,353.58	1,670,266.87
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lii. Non-operating expenses

Item	Current year	Prior year	Amounts recognized into current non-recurring profit or loss
Public beneficial donation			
Loss on disposal of non-current asset scrapped	251,256.60	539,208.59	251,256.60
Penalty loss	139,052.84	193,084.67	139,052.84
Others	169,019.94	169,334.50	169,019.94
Total	559,329.38	901,627.76	559,329.38

liii. Income tax expense

1. Income tax expense breakdown

Items	Current year	Prior year
Current income tax expenses		
Deferred income tax expenses	264,303.63	-48,372.34
Total	264,303.63	-48,372.34

2. Accounting profit and income tax expense adjustment process

Items	Current year
Total profit	-57,828,762.78
Income tax expense at the statutory [or applicable] tax rate	-8,674,314.42
Effect of different tax rates applied to subsidiaries	235,809.82
Effect of adjustments to income taxes of prior periods	
Impact of non-taxable income	
Effect of non-deductible costs, expenses and losses	1,997,549.66
Effect of deductible losses on the use of deferred income tax assets not recognized in prior periods	
Effect of deductible temporary differences or deductible losses on deferred income tax assets not recognized in the period	9,445,369.87
Other (additive deductions)	-2,740,111.30
Income tax expense	264,303.63

liv. Earnings per share

1. Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing consolidated net income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares of The Group in issue:

Items	Current period	Previous period
Consolidated net income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	-58,093,066.41	-110,212,481.53
Weighted average number of common shares of The Group issued and outstanding	402,600,000.00	402,600,000.00
Basic earnings per share	-0.1443	-0.2738
Include: Basic earnings per share from continuing operations	-0.1443	-0.2738
Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations		

2. Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the consolidated net income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent (diluted) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares of The Group in issue (diluted)

Items	Current period	Previous period
Consolidated net income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent (diluted)	-58,093,066.41	-110,212,481.53
Weighted average number of common shares of The Group issued and outstanding (diluted)	402,600,000.00	402,600,000.00
Diluted earnings per share	-0.1443	-0.2738
Include: Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	-0.1443	-0.2738
Diluted earnings per share from discontinued operations		

iv. Notes on Cash Flow

1. Cash related to operating activities

(1) Other cash received in connection with operating activities

Items	Current period	Previous period
Interest income	857,113.68	2,288,003.82
Government Grants	7,090,879.95	2,186,663.30
Refund of deposits and reserve funds	17,780,935.89	20,500.00
Current payments and others	7,034,246.94	32,031,937.57
Total	32,763,176.46	36,527,104.69

(2) Other cash paid in connection with operating activities

Items	Current period	Previous period
Selling expenses	37,354,376.36	50,545,781.88
Administrative costs	16,320,250.63	39,658,453.58
Financial expenses	1,176,176.27	5,091,454.23
Others	39,923,247.97	45,213,901.86
Total	94,774,051.23	140,509,591.55

2. Cash related to financing activities

(1) Other cash received in connection with financing activities

Items	Current period	Previous period
Note Discounting	108,215,931.00	554,037,639.98
Recovery of deposits due	14,772,483.20	49,652,683.75
Proceeds from borrowings from non-financial institutions	460,000,000.00	
Total	582,988,414.20	603,690,323.73

(2) Other cash paid in connection with financing activities

Items	Current period	Previous period
Notes due for payment	432,699,820.36	357,096,368.00
Deposit	30,879,433.46	240,320,658.60
Total	463,579,253.82	597,417,026.60

(3) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Items	Opening balance	Increase		Decrease		Closing balance
		Cash movements	Non-cash movements	Cash movements	Non-cash movements	
Short term loan	570,000,000.00	162,000,000.00	53,118.00	650,000,000.00		82,053,118.00
Long term loan	98,350,000.00			98,350,000.00		
Total	668,350,000.00	162,000,000.00	53,118.00	748,350,000.00		82,053,118.00

Ivi. Notes on Cash Flow Statement Items

1. Supplementary Information on Cash Flow Statement

additional materials	Current period	Previous period
1. Adjust net profit to cash flow from operating activities:		
Net profit	-58,093,066.41	-110,212,481.53
Add: Provision for asset impairment	41,776,370.87	23,901,979.00
Credit asset impairment loss	17,419,600.21	25,973,978.91
Depreciation of fixed assets	68,914,375.76	64,470,904.93
Amortization of intangible assets	4,008,502.14	4,377,251.51
Amortization of long-term deferred expenses	1,599,441.26	1,357,613.92
Losses on disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	-760,241.48	-892,931.71
Loss on scrapping of fixed assets	-31,501.10	539,208.59
Loss from changes in fair value	-24,653.63	-7,704.26
Financial expenses	12,838,013.35	33,560,937.47
Investment loss	-20,520,044.53	-18,100,303.03
Decrease in deferred income tax assets		
Increase in deferred income tax liabilities	264,303.63	-51,211.90
Inventories reduction	35,734,872.95	-62,534,134.99
Decrease in operating receivables	225,464,168.43	-41,221,086.90
Increase in operating payables	56,591,303.41	184,556,973.25

additional materials	Current period	Previous period
Other		
Net cash flow from operating activities	385,181,444.86	105,718,993.26
2. Major investment and financing activities that do not involve cash receipts and expenditures:		
Conversion of debt into capital		
Convertible corporate bonds due within one year		
Financing lease of fixed assets		
3. Net changes in cash and cash equivalents:		
Year-end balance of cash	63,645,319.54	160,907,298.24
Less: cash balance at the beginning of the year	160,907,298.24	110,664,560.63
Plus: the year-end balance of cash equivalents		
Less: the beginning balance of cash equivalents		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-97,261,978.70	50,242,737.61

2. Cash and cash equivalents

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
1. Cash	63,645,319.54	160,907,298.24
Including: cash on hand		
Bank deposits that can be used for payment at any time	63,645,319.54	160,907,298.24
Other currency funds that can be used for payment at any time		
2. Cash equivalents		
Of which: bond investments due within three months		
3. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	63,645,319.54	160,907,298.24
Among them: the restricted use of cash and cash equivalents by the parent company or subsidiary within the group		

lvii. Foreign currency monetary items

Items	Closing balance	Converted exchange rate	Closing balance converted CNY
Money funds			470,924.79
Include: USD	79.95	7.0288	561.95
Euro	57,114.06	8.2355	470,362.84
Accounts Receivable			9,223,854.84
Include: USD	1,154,193.58	7.0288	8,112,595.84
Euro	134,935.22	8.2355	1,111,259.00

lviii. Leases

1. As lessee

Items	Current period	Previous period
Simplified treatment of short-term lease charges recognized in the cost of the related asset or in current profit or loss	18,941,324.02	18,753,486.47

2. As lessor

(1) Operating lease

Items	Current period	Previous period
Operating lease income	20,482,013.45	19,296,263.38

VIII. Research and development expenditure

Items	Current period	Previous period
Material inputs	76,228,379.22	44,262,226.19
Technical service fee, design fee, new process protocol development fee (equipment commissioning fee and new product tooling)	18,083,846.31	20,380,830.48
Labor costs	17,634,000.10	23,302,368.71
Depreciation and amortization of long-term expenses	4,158,228.77	5,108,258.00
Fuel and power	9,005,810.33	6,541,139.75
R&D equipment repair and rental fees	215,783.60	116,391.24
Processing costs		2,024,648.09
Testing costs		
Other expenses	3,851,501.21	11,585,517.49
Total	143,367,714.53	113,321,379.95
Of which: Expensed R&D expenditures	143,367,714.53	113,321,379.95
Capitalized R&D expenses		

IX. Interest in other entity

1. Equity of subsidiaries

(1) Organization structure of group company

Name of Subsidiary	Registered capital	Principal place of business	Place of Registration	Business Nature	Shareholding (%)		Acquisition method
					Direct	Indirect	
Wazhou Liaoyang Bearing Manufacturing Co.	19.35 million dollars	Liaoyang City, Liaoning Province	Wangshuitai Street, Taizihe District, Liaoyang City, China	Manufacture and sale of bearings and machinery	100		Business Merger
Dalian Wazhou Precision Motor Bearing Co.	10 million dollars	Dalian, Liaoning Province	No.12, Yongsheng Street, Thirteen Mile, Dalian Free Trade Zone	Manufacture and sale of bearings and machinery	100		Investment and establishment
Wazhou Precision Spherical Roller Bearing (Wafangdian) Co.	194 million dollars	Wafangdian, Liaoning Province	No.1, Section 1, North Gongji Street, Wafangdian	Manufacture and sale of bearings and machinery	100		Business combination

XI. Government Grants

i. Liability items involving government grants

Liability items	Opening Balance	New grants	Recognized in non-operating income	Transferred to other gains	Charged to costs	Other changes	Closing Balance	Asset-related/revenue-related
Deferred income	37,719,857.35	1,260,000.00		4,129,661.53		3,006.00	34,847,189.82	Asset-related

ii. Revenue-related government grants

Items	Current period	Previous period
Compensation for demolition of Dalian Branch Plant	2,704,235.88	2,704,235.88
Special subsidy fund for the development of intelligent manufacturing equipment	101,599.89	1,288,889.09
Interest subsidy for large axle load project	220,000.00	240,000.00
Subsidy for the construction of skill master studio	46,189.80	89,562.18
Industrial development fund of Liaozhou Bearing Company	97,548.00	3,431.15
Compensation for relocation of old plant area	960,087.96	1,054,204.75
Social security subsidy for college graduates in Dalian City	1,487,041.49	
Support and development fund	98,800.00	
Special fund for digital transformation of small and medium-sized enterprises	75,600.00	
Subsidies for stabilizing jobs	3,000.00	745,640.00
Digital Liaoning Intelligent Manufacturing Province Special Funds		300,000.00
CITIC 2022 Short-Term Credit Insurance Grant		237,933.00
Dalian Business Council disburses funds for full provincial openness in 2022	940,144.73	243,070.78
National and Provincial Specialized R&D Funds	1,341,141.30	4,218,252.44
Science and technology prize		196,666.00
Dalian Bureau of Industry and Information Technology typed Digital Liaoning Manufacturing Province		150,000.00
Subsidy for job expansion	51,000.00	25,500.00
Others	60,000.00	24,203.08
Total	8,186,389.05	11,521,588.35

XII. Risk Related to Financial Instruments

i. Types of risks arising from financial instruments

The Group is exposed to a variety of 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).

1. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty will fail to fulfill its contractual obligations and cause The Group to incur a financial loss.

The carrying amount of recognized financial assets in the consolidated balance sheet; for financial instruments measured at fair value, the carrying amount reflects the risk exposure, but not the maximum risk exposure, which will change with future changes in fair value.

In order to reduce credit risk, the Group has set up a special department to determine credit limits, conduct credit approvals and perform other

The Group has established a special department to determine credit limits, conduct credit approvals and implement other monitoring procedures to ensure that necessary measures are taken to recover overdue claims. In addition, the Group reviews the collection status of each individual receivable at each balance sheet date to ensure that adequate provision for bad debts is made for uncollectible amounts. As a result, the management of the Group considers that the Group's exposure to credit risk is significantly reduced.

The Group's liquidity is placed with banks with high credit ratings, therefore, the credit risk of liquidity is low.

The Group has adopted necessary policies to ensure that all sales customers have good credit history. Except for the accounts receivable amount

The Group has no other significant credit concentration risk except for the top five amounts of accounts receivable.

The total amount of the top five accounts receivable: RMB314 million.IX. Fair value disclosures.

2. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an enterprise will experience a shortage of funds to meet its obligations that are settled by delivery of cash or other financial assets.

The Group manages liquidity risk by ensuring that there is sufficient liquidity to meet

obligations as they fall due without incurring unacceptable losses or causing damage to the enterprise's reputation. The Group regularly analyzes the structure and maturity of its liabilities to ensure adequate funding. The management of the Group monitors the utilization of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with the borrowings agreements. It also negotiates with financial institutions for financing in order to maintain a certain credit line and minimize liquidity risk.

The undiscounted contractual cash flows of each of The Group's financial liabilities by maturity date are set out below:

items	Closing Balance					Total undiscounted contract amount	Book value
	Immediate reimbursement	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	Over 5 years		
Short-term loans		82,053,118.00				82,053,118.00	82,053,118.00
Notes payable		370,597.50				370,597.50	370,597.50
Other payables		460,329,726.03				460,329,726.03	460,329,726.03
Total		542,753,441.53				542,753,441.53	542,753,441.53

3. Market risk

Market risk of a financial instrument is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, including exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks.

(1) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Group's risk of changes in cash flows from financial instruments due to changes in interest rates relates mainly to variable-rate bank borrowings. The Group's policy is to maintain floating interest rates on these borrowings.

items	Current year	
	Impact on profit	Impact on shareholders' equity
RMB benchmark interest rate increases by 25 basis points	-1,355,000.00	-1,355,000.00
RMB benchmark interest rate decreases by 25 basis points	1,355,000.00	1,355,000.00

(2) Exchange rate risk

Exchange rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Group's exposure to foreign exchange risk relates primarily to the U.S. dollar, and the Group's major export operations are settled in U.S. dollars. As at December 31, 2025, except for the balances of monetary items in foreign currencies in this Note V. (54), the Group's assets and liabilities were in RMB. The foreign exchange risk arising from these assets and liabilities with foreign currency balances may have an impact on the Group's results of operations.

The Group's exposure to exchange rate risk mainly arises from financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in U.S. dollars, and the amounts of foreign-currency financial assets and foreign-currency financial liabilities translated into Renminbi are set out below:

items	Current year	
	Impact on profit	Impact on shareholders' equity
CNY appreciates by 1% against the US dollar	-81,131.58	-81,131.58
CNY depreciates by 1% against the US dollar	81,131.58	81,131.58
CNY appreciates by 1% against the euro	-15,816.22	-15,816.22
CNY depreciates by 1% against the euro	15,816.22	15,816.22

(3) Other price risks

As of December 31, 2025, the Group's purchased bearing components may be subject to price fluctuations. Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices other than exchange rate risk and interest rate risk.

ii. Transfer of financial assets

1. ransfers of financial assets

Method of transferring financial assets	Transferred financial assets		Status	Basis of judgment
	Nature	Amount		

Notes endorsed and outstanding	Bank acceptance	227,644,005.26	Non-derecognition	
Notes endorsed and outstanding	Finance company acceptance	3,112,995.33	Non-derecognition	
Notes endorsed and outstanding	Trade acceptance	174,581,559.89	Non-derecognition	
Notes endorsed and outstanding	Supply Chain E-Credential	59,547,219.71		
Total		464,885,780.19		

2. Financial assets derecognized due to transfers

items	Modalities for the transfer of financial assets	Amount	Associated gains or losses
Receivables financing		282,559,004.16	
Total		282,559,004.16	

XIII. Fair value disclosures

The inputs used in fair value measurements are divided into three levels:

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

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than Level 1 inputs that are directly or indirectly observable for the related asset or liability.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the relevant asset or liability.

The level to which the fair value measurement results belong is determined by the lowest level to which the inputs that are significant to the fair value measurement as a whole belong.

i. Closing fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value

items	F V at the year end			Total
	1st Level FV Measurement	2nd Level FV Measurement	3rd Level FV Measurement	
I. Continuously measured at FV				
◆Tradable financial assets	246,536.22			246,536.22
1. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	246,536.22			246,536.22
(1) Equity instrument investment	246,536.22			246,536.22
◆Receivables financing			64,928,833.08	64,928,833.08
◆Other equity instrument investment			8,705,393.14	8,705,393.14
Total assets measured at fair value on an ongoing basis	246,536.22		73,634,226.22	73,880,762.44

ii. Basis for determining the market value of continuing and discontinued Level 1 fair value measurement items

The Group obtains the unadjusted closing price on the public stock exchange at December 31, 2023 for its investment in certain equity instruments included in financial assets held for trading.

XIV .Related Parties Relationship and Transactions

i. Status of the Wafangdian Bearing Company Limited's parent company

Parent company	Registered address	Business nature	Registered capital	Shareholding percentage	Voting power percentage
Wazhou Group	No. 1 North Gongji Street, Wafangdian City, Dalian	Manufacture and sales of bearing and other equipment	519,869,400.00	60.61	60.61

Ultimate controlling party : State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of Dalian Municipal People's Government.

ii. Status of The Group's subsidiaries

For details of The Group's subsidiaries, please refer to "VIII. Interests in other entities" in this note.

iii. Other related parties

Name of related party	Related party relationship
Dalian Wazhou Bearing Manufacturing Equipment Co., Ltd	Other entity controlled by the same parent company and ultimate controlling party
Wazhou Exact Forge Co., Ltd	Other entity controlled by the same parent company and ultimate controlling party
Wazhou Group Precision Turnplate Bearing Co., Ltd	Other entity controlled by the same parent company and ultimate controlling party
Wazhou Group Exact Transmission Bearing Co., Ltd	Other entity controlled by the same parent company and ultimate controlling party
Wazhou Group Special Precision Bearing Co., Ltd.	Other entity controlled by the same parent company and ultimate controlling party
Liaoning North Metal Materials Supply Chain Co., Ltd	Other entity controlled by the same parent company and ultimate controlling party
Wazhou Group (USA) Bearing Co., Ltd.	Other entity controlled by the same parent company and ultimate controlling party

Wazhou Group High-End Auto Bearing Co.,Ltd	Other entity controlled by the same parent company and ultimate controlling party
Wazhou Group Precision Roller Co.,Ltd	Other entity controlled by the same parent company and ultimate controlling party
Wazhou Group Precision Retainer Co.,Ltd	Other entity controlled by the same parent company and ultimate controlling party
Kugel- und Rollenlagerwerk Leipzig GmbH	Other entity controlled by the same parent company and ultimate controlling party
Wafangdian Bearing Power Co.,Ltd	Other entity controlled by the same parent
Wazhou Group National Bearing Engineering Technology Research Centre Co.,Ltd	Other entity controlled by the same parent
Wafangdian Bearing Group Dalian Wind Power Spindle Bearing Co.	Other entity controlled by the same parent
Wafangdian Bearing Group Shanghai R&D Center Co.	Other entity controlled by the same parent
Waxaxhaft Group (Europe) Bearing Co.	Other entity controlled by the same parent
Wafangdian Tongda Bearing Manufacturing Co., Ltd	Other related party
ZWZ Bearing Europe GmbH	Other related party
Dalian koyo Wazhou shaft auto bearing co., Ltd	Other related party
Wafangdian Bearing Education and Training Center	Other related party
Dalian Diye Gikai Wax Shaft Industry Co., Ltd	Other related party
Dalian Heavy Industries Crane Group Co.	Ultimate controlling party

iv. Related party transactions

1. Purchase and sale of goods, provision and acceptance of labor related transactions

(1) Purchase of goods, provide, and receive labour services

Related Party	Contents of related transactions	current year	prior year
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.	Purchase of goods and equipment and lease of tangible assets; Acceptance of labor	510,357,070.64	392,149,666.35
Wafangdian Bearing Precision Forging Co.	Purchase of goods and equipment	204,441,561.17	281,289,010.82
Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Rolling Body Co.	Purchase of goods		9,387,786.06
Wafangdian Bearing Group High-end Automobile Bearing Co.	Purchase of goods	72,356,346.63	296,601.78
Wafangdian Bearing Group High-end Automobile Bearing Co.	Acceptance of labor		6,340.00
Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Retainer Co.	Purchase of goods	107,168,247.67	144,626,560.11
Wafangdian Tongda Bearing Manufacturing Co.	Acceptance of labor	92,748,683.99	2,988,120.82

Dalian Wazhou Group Bearing Equipment Manufacturing Co.	Purchase of goods; Purchase of equipment; Acceptance of labor	13,663,839.38	16,124,998.73
Wazhou Group Precision Transmission Bearings Co.	Purchase of goods	469,590.56	249,459.51
Wafangdian Bearing Power Co.	Purchase of power, acceptance of labor; Acceptance of labor	57,872,617.19	74,361,234.05
Wafangdian Bearing Group National Bearing Engineering Technology Research Center Co.	Acceptance of labor	23,617,259.26	22,771,578.60
Wafangdian Bearing Group Wind Power Bearing Co.	Purchase of goods/equipment	50,896,361.47	474,998.01
Wafangdian Bearing Group Special Precision Bearing Co.	Purchase of goods	3,880,596.92	62,406.68
Dalian Heavy Industry Crane Group Co.	Acceptance of labor	78,897.95	771,982.40
Wafangdian Bearing Group Dalian Wind Turbine Spindle Bearing Co.	Purchase of commodities/energy	72,140,296.08	700,443.09
Wafangdian Bearing Group National Bearing Engineering Technology Research Center Co.	Purchase of equipment		1,408.50
Wafangdian Bearing Group Shanghai R&D Center Co.	Purchase of equipment	445,648.68	5,591.11
Dalian Zhixin Machinery Trading Co., Ltd		5,038,458.05	
Total		1,215,175,475.64	946,268,186.62

(2) Sales of goods/provide labor services

Related Party	Contents of related transactions	current year	prior year
Wafangdian Bearing Precision Forging Co.	Sales of goods	11,794,128.80	79,930.30
Wazhou Group (USA) Bearing Co.	Sales of goods		
Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Rolling Body Co.	Sales of goods		6,420.00
Wafangdian Bearing Group Wind Power Bearing Co.	Sales of goods	91,193,280.76	130,113,742.84
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.	Products for sale	47,255,334.03	40,540,297.95
Wafangdian Bearing Group High-end Automobile Bearing Co.	Products for sale	28,226,023.30	1,883,238.73
Leipzig Roller Ball Bearing Co.	Products for sale	430,940.41	4,988,691.99
Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Transmission Bearing Co.	Products for sale	815,262.15	1,098,535.63
Dalian Wazhou Jinzhou Machinery Co., Ltd	Products for sale		
Wafangdian Bearing Group Special Precision Bearing Co.	Products for sale	1,023,715.65	706,322.55
Wafangdian Tongda Bearing Manufacturing Co.	Products for sale	44,192.84	17,827.60

Dalian Waxial Group Bearing Equipment Manufacturing Co.	Products for sale	11,305,547.01	10,286,024.34
Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Retainer Co.	Products for sale	254,810.08	169,507.24
Wafangdian Bearing Group Dalian Wind Power Spindle Bearing Co.	Products for sale	20,959.36	1,342,741.76
Wafangdian Bearing Group National Bearing Engineering Technology Research Center Co.	Products for sale	1,258,097.23	142,198.58
Dalian Heavy Industry Crane Group Co.	Sales of goods	32,043,968.86	26,276,398.10
Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Rolling Bodies Co.	Provision of labor		1,814,119.28
Wafangdian Bearing Group High-end Automobile Bearing Co.	Provide labor	4,128,910.22	7,346,126.23
Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Transmission Bearing Co.	Provision of labor	25,515,079.97	44,130,641.68
Wafangdian Bearing Group Special Precision Bearing Co.	Provision of labor	119,299.71	967,887.36
Dalian Waxial Group Bearing Equipment Manufacturing Co.	Selling equipment		89,700.00
Wafangdian Bearing Precision Forging Co.	Provision of labor	848,486.44	2,823,358.25
Dalian Waxial Group Bearing Equipment Manufacturing Co.	Provide labor	191,549.83	1,022,022.26
Wafangdian Tongda Bearing Manufacturing Co.	Provide labor		4,933,941.30
Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Retainer Co.	Provide labor	223,027.67	470,035.46
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.	Provide labor	30,157,084.86	32,919,993.99
Wafangdian Bearing Group Wind Power Bearing Co.	Provide labor	457,792.74	3,932,506.00

Wafangdian Bearing Group National Bearing Engineering Technology Research Center Co.	Provide labor	120,410.68	319,337.59
Wafangdian Bearing Group Dalian Wind Power Spindle Bearing Co.	Provision of labor	24,622.03	10,859,179.28
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.	Sales of equipment		7,973.14
Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Retainer Co.	Selling equipment		
Wafangdian Bearing Group High-end Automobile Bearing Co.	Selling equipment		
Dalian Zhixin Machinery Trading Co., Ltd		117,634,367.77	
Total		405,086,892.40	329,288,699.43

2. Related Leases

1) As a lessor

Related Party	Contents of related transactions	current year	prior year
Wafangdian Bearing Precision Forging Co.	Factory for rent	1,645,507.12	1,310,603.00
Waxaxial Group High-end Automobile Bearing Co.	Factory for rent	1,019,845.20	1,019,845.20
Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Retainer Co.	Factory for rent	1,636,375.75	1,234,762.99
Dalian Wazhou Fengyuan Machinery Co.	Factory for rent		
Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Transmission Bearings Co.	Factory for rent	277,764.00	277,764.00
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.	Rental equipment	2,528,608.87	2,912,280.07
Waxaxial Group High-end Automobile Bearing Co.	Rental equipment	2,508,640.03	3,326,444.03
Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Retainer Co.	Rental equipment	376,000.64	475,488.04
Wafangdian Bearing Precision Forging Limited Liability Company	Rental equipment	1,136,884.18	852,805.09
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.	Rental equipment	6,345,184.88	5,377,917.75
Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Rolling Body Co.	Rental equipment		154,222.80
Wafangdian Bearing Precision Steel Ball Manufacturing Co.	Land for rent		87,442.50
Wafangdian Bearing Group Limited Liability Company Precision Roller Manufacturing Branch Company	Land for rent	661,860.00	483,037.50
Wafangdian Bearing Precision Forging Co.	Land for rent	1,328,730.00	1,328,730.00
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.	Land for rent		

Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Retainer Co.	Land for rent	400,455.00	310,455.00
Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Transmission Bearings Co.	Land for rent	58,677.65	58,677.65
Dalian Waxial Group Bearing Equipment Manufacturing Co.	Land for rent		8,750.00
Wafangdian Bearing Group Wind Power Bearing Co.	Land for rent	15,000.00	7,500.00
Dalian Waxial Group Bearing Equipment Manufacturing Co.	Factory for rent	46,167.00	39,537.76
Wafangdian Bearing Group Wind Power Bearing Co.	Factory for rent	60,000.00	30,000.00
Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Transmission Bearings Co.	Factory for rent	5,815.53	
Total		20,051,515.85	19,296,263.38

2) Assets under lease

Lessor	Category of assets rent in	current year					prior year				
		Rental costs for short-term leases and low-value asset leases with simplified processing	Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	Rent paid	Interest expense on lease liabilities assumed	Increased right-to-use assets	Rental costs for short-term leases and low-value asset leases with simplified processing	Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	Rent paid	Interest expense on lease liabilities assumed	Increased right-to-use assets
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.,Ltd	Houses	13,403,472.00		13,403,472.00			13,228,071.75		13,228,071.75		
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.,Ltd	Factory	2,257,002.49		2,257,002.49			2,316,263.45		2,316,263.45		
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.,Ltd	Land	3,163,105.03		3,163,105.03			3,209,151.27		3,209,151.27		
Dalian Waxial Group Bearing Equipment Manufacturing Co.	Land	117,744.50		117,744.50							
Total		18,941,324.02		18,941,324.02			18,753,486.47		18,753,486.47		

3. Related party assets transfer and debt structure reconstruction

Related party	Type of transaction	current year	prior year
Dalian Wazhou Group Bearing Equipment Manufacturing Co.	Gain on debt restructuring	37,410.27	
Wafangdian Bearing Group High-end Automobile Bearing Co.	Debt restructuring losses	132,572.19	
Wafangdian Bearing Group National Bearing Engineering Technology Research Center Co.	Gain on debt restructuring	75,501.75	154,484.67
Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Retainer Co.	Gain on debt restructuring	160,529.24	996,260.34
Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Transmission Bearings Co.	Debt restructuring losses	102,564.12	92,783.51
Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Rolling Body Co.	Gain on debt restructuring		304,683.51
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.	Gain on debt restructuring	1,333,933.48	1,499,522.53
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.	Debt restructuring losses	12,172.66	316,437.26
Wafangdian Bearing Group Equipment Technology Engineering Co.	Gain on debt restructuring		
Wafangdian Bearing Group Wind Power Bearing Co.	Debt restructuring losses		1,300,000.00
Wafangdian Bearing Power Co.	Gain on debt restructuring		47,800.00
Wafangdian Bearing Precision Forging Co.	Gain on debt restructuring	1,799,309.23	2,302,558.02
Total		3,653,992.94	7,014,529.84

4. Management remuneration

Item	current year	prior year
Management remuneration	2,386,374.00	2,094,544.81

v. Unsettled receivables and payables from related parties

1) Items receivable

Items	Related party	Closing Balance		Opening balance	
		Book balance	Provision	Book balance	Provision
Receivable	Wafangdian Bearing Group	3,930,178.86			

High-end Automobile Bearing Co.				
Wafangdian Bearing Group Wind Power Bearing Co.			549,479.30	
Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Rolling Bodies Co.				
Wazhou Group (USA) Bearing Co.			10,320,032.49	
Dalian Waxial Group Bearing Equipment Manufacturing Co.			47,236.74	
Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Transmission Bearing Co.	9,557,749.30		7,161,607.14	
Wafangdian Bearing Group Special Precision Bearing Co.				
Leipzig Roller Ball Bearing Manufacturing Co.	210,519.56	21,051.96	1,480,632.66	
Wafangdian Bearing Group Dalian Wind Power Spindle Bearing Co.				
Wafangdian Bearing Precision Forging & Pressing Co.			33,136,359.29	
Dalian Zhixin Machinery Trading Co., Ltd	46,701,880.81	1,279,184.27		
Dalian Rubber & Plastic Machinery Co.			674,439.52	33,721.98
Dalian Huarui Special Transmission Equipment Co.			4,592,838.82	229,641.94
Dalian Dazhong Mechanical and Electrical Installation Engineering Co.	50.00		627,086.69	33,559.16
Dalian Great Oak Machinery Manufacturing Co.	1,267,342.70		3,443,664.58	172,183.23
Dalian Huarui Heavy Industry Coke Oven Vehicle Equipment Co.			1,017,562.72	50,878.14
Dalian Huarui Heavy Industry Special Spare Parts Manufacturing Co.			143,518.83	11,806.70
Dalian Huarui Heavy Industry Crane Co.			1,689,596.19	84,479.81
Dalian Huarui Heavy Industry Casting Co.			3,119.72	623.94

	Dalian Ruifeng Heavy Duty Machinery & Materials Co.			79.00	3.95
	Dalian Heavy Industry Mechanical & Electrical Equipment Sets Co.			35,640.00	7,128.00
	Dalian Dazhong Inspection Technology Service Co.			87,634.52	4,381.73
	Shanxi Huarui Heavy Industry Mechanical & Electrical Equipment Co.			159,238.64	7,961.93
	Dalian Jinzhou Heavy Machinery Group Co.			670.73	33.54
	Dalian Huarui Heavy Industry Group Co.	66,033.09		91,068,770.97	4,553,438.55
	Total	61,733,754.32	1,300,236.23	156,239,208.55	5,189,842.60
Note receivable	Dalian Rubber & Plastic Machinery Co.	150,000.00	7,500.00		
	Wafangdian Bearing Precision Forging & Pressing Co.	20,000,000.00			
	Wafangdian Bearing Group Wind Power Bearing Co.	10,000,000.00			
	Dalian Zhixin Machinery Trading Co., Ltd	17,990,983.77	899,549.19		
	Total	48,140,983.77	907,049.19		
Financing receivable	Dalian Rubber & Plastic Machinery Co., Ltd	2,256.05			
	Dalian Zhixin Machinery Trading Co., Ltd	66,777.59			
	Total	69,033.64			
Prepayments					
	Wafangdian Bearing Precision Forging Limited Liability Company				
	Wafangdian Bearing Power Co.	1,822,624.54		1,773,006.38	
	Dalian Waxial Group Bearing Equipment Manufacturing Co.	478,000.00			
	Total	2,300,624.54		1,773,006.38	
Other receivables					
	Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.	25,000.00		310,000.00	290,000.00
	Total	25,000.00		310,000.00	290,000.00

2) Items payable

Item	Related party	Closing Balance	Opening balance
Accounts payable			
	Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.	167,490,157.46	102,774,587.92
	Dalian Wazhou Group Bearing Equipment Manufacturing Co.	5,216,717.18	
	Dalian Zhixin Machinery Trading Co., Ltd	18,428.32	
	Wafangdian Tongda Bearing Manufacturing Co.	53,989,932.83	2,198,500.98
	Dalian Wazhou Fengyuan Machinery Co.	14,559,366.11	114,394,739.17
	Wafangdian Bearing Group National Bearing Engineering Technology Research Center Wafangdian Bearing Group	14,193,114.46	9,340,519.15
	Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Retainer Co.	37,799,372.58	36,824,560.83
	Wafangdian Bearing Power Co.	11,451,887.88	7,725,587.00
	Wafangdian Bearing Group Wind Power Bearing Co., Ltd	21,454,613.09	
	Wafangdian Bearing Group High-end Automobile Bearing Co.	17,683,523.83	39,393,639.64
	Wafangdian Bearing Group Special Precision Bearing Co.	4,078,223.03	3,340,802.84
	Wafangdian Bearing Group Shanghai R&D Center Co., Ltd.		6,317.95
	Dalian Dazhong Electrical and Mechanical Installation Engineering Co., Ltd.		161,491.71
	Dalian Dahui Testing Technology Service Co., Ltd.	1,108.00	35,974.00
	Dalian Huarui Heavy Industry Group Co., Ltd.		257,968.68
	Wafangdian Bearing Precision Forging Co., Ltd	154,569,781.59	
	Total	502,506,226.36	316,454,689.87
Contractual liabilities			
	Wazhou Bearing Group (USA) Bearing Co.		
	Leipzig Roller Ball Bearing Production Co.		
	Wafangdian Bearing Precision Forging Co.		
Other accounts payable			
	Dalian Dazhong Electrical and Mechanical Installation Engineering Co., Ltd.		32,502.00
	Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.	14,586,506.71	200.00
	Wafangdian Bearing Power Co.	2,287,498.33	2,415,150.75
	Dalian Zhixin Machinery Trading Co., Ltd	460,329,726.03	
	Total	477,203,731.07	2,447,852.75

XVI. Commitments and contingencies

As of December 31, 2025, the Group has significant commitments or material contingencies that do not require disclosure.

XVII. Events after the Balance Sheet Date and Other important matters

i. Events after the Balance Sheet Date

Until the financial report date, there is no significant post balance sheet event for disclosure.

ii. Other important matters

On November 17, 2025, the Party Committee of Wazhou Group resolved to initiate the voluntary delisting procedures of The Company, and the application, submitted by Dalian Heavy Industry Equipment Group Co., Ltd. to the Dalian Municipal State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission (SASAC), received approval on November 25.

As disclosed in the Takeover Offer Report of Wafangdian Bearing Co., Ltd., commencing from January 20, 2026, for the purpose of terminating the listing status of The Company, a general offer was made to all shareholders of The Company other than Wazhou Group. Following the delisting, Wazhou Group may take lawful and effective measures in accordance with applicable laws to possibly achieve the cancellation of The Company's status as an independent legal entity. Relevant subsequent arrangements will be announced separately based on actual circumstances after The Company's delisting.

As of February 27, 2026, the total number of unrestricted tradable public shares tendered in acceptance of the offer was 54,524,555 shares. Wazhou Group held 74.15% of The Company's shares, and the public shareholding percentage fell below 10%. As The Company's equity distribution no longer meets the listing conditions, The Company will proceed with the delisting procedures for its shares in accordance with relevant regulations and issue corresponding announcements.

XIV. Notes to the Main Items of the Financial Statements of Parent Company

i. Accounts receivable

(1). Accounts receivable with the bad debt provisions under accounting aging analysis method

Aging	Closing Balance	Opening balance
Within 1 year	838,847,662.72	923,943,439.94

1-2 years	98,842,640.03	108,743,236.61
2-3 years	32,261,906.68	28,591,618.31
3-4years	9,099,385.71	17,461,725.43
4-5years	5,093,807.93	20,435,133.89
Over 5 years	42,704,202.33	32,676,415.23
Total	1,026,849,605.40	1,131,851,569.41
Less: Provision for bad debt	159,055,212.72	141,135,487.75
Total	867,794,392.68	990,716,081.66

(1) .Category of accounts receivable

Items	Closing Balance				Booking value
	Booking balance		Provision		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Accounts receivable with individual bad debt provision	71,334,371.53	6.30	71,334,371.53	100.00	
Accounts receivable with bad debt provision based on the characters of credit risk portfolio	926,380,656.59	93.70	58,775,731.51	6.58	867,604,925.08
-Aging portfolio	867,049,226.23	84.44	57,611,685.85	6.64	809,437,540.38
-Related party portfolio	59,331,430.36	5.78	1,164,045.66	1.96	58,167,384.70
Total	1,026,849,605.40	—	159,055,212.72	—	867,794,392.68

(continued)

Items	Opening Balance				Booking value
	Booking balance		Provision		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Accounts receivable with individual bad debt provision	71,334,371.53	6.30	71,334,371.53	100.00	
Accounts receivable with bad debt provision based on the characters of credit risk portfolio	1,060,517,197.88	93.70	69,801,116.22	6.58	990,716,081.66
-Aging portfolio	893,147,194.64	78.91	64,611,273.63	7.23	828,535,921.01

-Related party portfolio	167,370,003.24	14.79	5,189,842.59	3.10	162,180,160.65
Total	1,131,851,569.41	—	141,135,487.75	—	990,716,081.66

Bad debt provision for accounts receivable at the end of year based on individual

Debtors name	Closing Balance				Opening balance	
	Accounts receivable	Provision for bad debts	%	Reasons for provision	Accounts receivable	Provision for bad debts
An Gang steel Co.,Ltd	1,595,050.69	1,595,050.69	100.00	uncollectable	1,595,050.69	1,595,050.69
Bazhou Tianli Tube Co., Ltd	1,319,586.71	1,319,586.71	100.00	uncollectable	1,319,586.71	1,319,586.71
HBIS Company Limited Handan Branch	1,608,611.42	1,608,611.42	100.00	uncollectable	1,608,611.42	1,608,611.42
Heilongjiang Longmei Logistics Co., Ltd	8,366,227.79	8,366,227.79	100.00	uncollectable	10,656,227.79	10,656,227.79
Liaoning Wazhou Bearing Sales Co.,Ltd	1,611,795.99	1,611,795.99	100.00	uncollectable	1,611,795.99	1,611,795.99
Liaoning Yinheng Galvanized Colored Coated Steel Sheet Co. Ltd	3,213,308.67	3,213,308.67	100.00	uncollectable	3,213,308.67	3,213,308.67
Shandong Yuanda Board Technology Co., Ltd	1,804,722.77	1,804,722.77	100.00	uncollectable	1,804,722.77	1,804,722.77
Xuzhou Xugong Material Supply Co., Ltd	2,826,234.67	2,826,234.67	100.00	uncollectable	373,237.55	373,237.55
Yingkou Iron & Steel Co. Ltd	1,696,318.44	1,696,318.44	100.00	uncollectable	1,696,318.44	1,696,318.44
Zhejiang Yesheng New Material Co. Ltd	1,301,760.00	1,301,760.00	100.00	uncollectable	1,301,760.00	1,301,760.00
CITIC Heavy Industries Co.,Ltd	1,128,791.54	1,128,791.54	100.00	uncollectable	1,126,828.28	1,126,828.28
ZHUZHOU GEAR CO.,LTD.	1,055,392.12	1,055,392.12	100.00	uncollectable	290,587.00	290,587.00
Pakistan Eastern Commercial Enterprise	1,871,195.21	1,871,195.21	100.00	uncollectable	2,459,996.98	2,459,996.98
Northern Heavy Industries Group Co., Ltd.	1,101,255.06	1,101,255.06	100.00	uncollectable		
Hebei Jinxi Section Steel Co., Ltd.	1,895,386.00	1,895,386.00	100.00	uncollectable		
Jilin Xinda Steel Co., Ltd.	4,544,255.52	4,544,255.52	100.00	uncollectable		
Shandong Taishan Steel Group Co., Ltd.	2,430,247.71	2,430,247.71	100.00	uncollectable		
Shanxi Taiyuan Heavy Industry New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	1,548,954.08	1,548,954.08	100.00	uncollectable		

Wu'an Yuhua Steel Co., Ltd.	5,425,620.03	5,425,620.03	100.00	uncollectable		
AG Company, India	1,568,656.74	1,568,656.74	100.00	uncollectable		
GOD Company, India	1,805,222.55	1,805,222.55	100.00	uncollectable		
Total	49,718,593.71	49,718,593.71			29,058,032.29	29,058,032.29

Provision for bad debts by portfolio
Portfolio accruals items

Name	Closing Balance		
	Accounts Receivable	Provision for bad debts	Proportion (%)
Within 1 year	738,900,733.44	36,979,590.40	5.00
1-2 years	89,695,459.92	8,977,222.90	10.00
2-3 years	28,430,897.83	5,686,179.57	20.00
3-4years	7,652,209.84	3,826,104.92	50.00
4-5years	1,136,685.69	909,348.55	80.00
Over 5 years	1,233,239.51	1,233,239.51	100.00
Related Party Portfolio	59,331,430.36	1,164,045.66	1.96
Total	926,380,656.59	58,775,731.51	

(2) Provision for bad debts charged off, reversed or recovered during the period Related party portfolio

Category	Opening Balance	Amount during the period				Closing balance
		Accrued	Received	Charge off	Others	
Provision for bad debts	141,135,487.75	30,372,813.11	12,255,059.49	199,992.65	-1,964.00	159,055,212.72
Total	141,135,487.75	30,372,813.11	12,255,059.49	199,992.65	-1,964.00	159,055,212.72

Significant amount Received

Debtors name	Amount	Reasons of received	Method of recovery
Shenzhen Jiyang Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	2,296,400.00	Collection received	Cash
Heilongjiang Longmei Logistics Co., Ltd.	2,290,000.00	Collection received	Cash
Germany Leipzig Roller Ball Bearing Production Co., Ltd.	1,480,632.66	Collection received	Cash
GKNDrivelineJapan.Ltd	1,251,441.84	Collection received	Cash
Total	7,318,474.50		

(3) Accounts receivable written off in current period

Item	Written-off Amount
Accounts receivable written off	199,992.65

Significant amount written off

Debtors name	Nature	Amounts	Reasons	Write-off procedures	Whether arising from connected transactions
Qinghai Yinhe New Energy Materials Co., Ltd	payment for goods	198,987.78	uncollectable	Internal approvals	N
Total		198,987.78			

(4) The top five significant accounts receivable categorized by debtors

Debtors name	Closing Balance			Proportion of total closing balance (%)	Receivable bad debts & contractual assets impairment
	Receivable	Contractual assets	Total		
China National Railway Group Corporation and subsidiaries	186,841,512.74	118,996.41	186,960,509.15	18.08	9,504,415.75
Wafangdian Bearing Group Corporation and subsidiaries	58,323,662.74		58,323,662.74	5.64	1,300,236.23
China Railway Group Corporation (CRGC) and subsidiaries	19,707,278.02	281,230.48	19,988,508.50	1.93	1,914,272.93
Shanghai Ouyeel Purchasing Information Technology Co., Ltd	17,163,102.48		17,163,102.48	1.66	858,155.12
Chongqing Gearbox Co., Ltd	15,663,340.96	1,017,614.72	16,680,955.68	1.61	1,291,974.41
Total	297,698,896.94	1,417,841.61	299,116,738.55	28.93	14,869,054.44

ii. Other receivables

Items	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Interest receivable		
Dividends receivable		
Other receivables	245,164,992.88	265,704,686.03
Total	245,164,992.88	265,704,686.03

(1) Other receivables

1) Other receivables based on aging

Aging	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Within 1 year	6,510,728.91	263,191,579.22
1-2 years	2,271,158.73	889,646.99
2-3 years	236,273,647.43	2,399,108.18
3-4 years	1,781,018.27	1,203,245.68
4-5 years	1,132,081.15	186,403.88
Over 5 years	4,395,509.22	5,169,834.71
Subtotal	252,364,143.71	273,039,818.66
Related Party Portfolio	7,199,150.83	7,335,132.63
Total	245,164,992.88	265,704,686.03

2) The categories of other receivables

Items	Closing Balance	
	Booking balance	Provision

	Amount	%	Amount	%	Booking balance
Other receivables with individual bad debt provision	5,206,086.42	2.06	5,206,086.42	100.00	
Other receivables identified bad debt provision based on the characters of credit risk portfolio	247,158,057.29	97.94	1,993,064.41	0.81	245,164,992.88
-Aging combination	11,308,087.35	4.48	1,993,064.41	17.63	9,315,022.94
-Risk-free portfolio	13,953.50	0.01			13,953.50
-Related party portfolio	235,836,016.44	93.45			235,836,016.44
Total	252,364,143.71	—	7,199,150.83	—	245,164,992.88

(Continued)

Items	Opening Balance				Booking balance
	Booking balance		Provision		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Other receivables with individual bad debt provision	5,144,066.29	1.88	5,144,066.29	100.00	
Other receivables identified bad debt provision based on the characters of credit risk portfolio	267,895,752.37	98.12	2,191,066.34	0.82	265,704,686.03
-Aging combination	9,994,319.37	3.67	2,191,066.34	21.92	7,803,253.03
-Risk-free portfolio	20,000.00				20,000.00
-Related party portfolio	257,881,433.00	94.45			257,881,433.00
Total	273,039,818.66	—	7,335,132.63		265,704,686.03

Other receivables with individual bad debt provision

Items	Closing Balance			Reasons	Opening Balance	
	Book balance	bad debts	Rate (%)		Book balance	bad debts
Other receivables with individual bad debt	5,206,086.42	5,206,086.42	100.00	uncollectable	5,144,066.29	5,144,066.29

Items	Closing Balance				Opening Balance	
	Book balance	bad debts	Rate (%)	Reasons	Book balance	bad debts
provision						
Total	5,206,086.42	5,206,086.42			5,144,066.29	5,144,066.29

3) Bad debt provision of other receivables

	1 st stage	2 nd stage	3 rd stage	Total
	Expected credit loss within following 12 months	Expected credit loss within life time(unimpaired)	Expected credit loss within life time(impaired)	
Balance on January 1st, 2023		2,191,066.34	5,144,066.29	7,335,132.63
On January 1, 2023 Other receivables carrying amount on the book				
--get into 2 nd stage				
--get into 3 rd stage				
--reverse into 2 nd stage				
-reverse into 1 st stage				
Accrual for the period		-197,725.93	212,193.96	14,468.03
Reversal				
Write-offs during the period				
Write-offs during the period		276.00	150,173.83	150,449.83
Other changes				
Closing balance		1,993,064.41	5,206,086.42	7,199,150.83

4) Provision for bad debts charged off, reversed or recovered during the period

Category	Opening Balance	Amount during the period			Closing Balance
		Accrued	Received	Charge off	
bad debt	7,335,132.63	14,468.03		150,449.83	7,199,150.83
Total	7,335,132.63	14,468.03		150,449.83	7,199,150.83

5) Other receivables written off in current period

Items	written off
Other receivables written off in current period	150,449.83

6) The categories of other receivables by nature

Nature	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Loans from related parties	236,702,647.05	257,881,433.00
Secured fund & Deposit	8,199,052.15	6,063,769.89

Petty cash	3,714,719.01	1,365,292.16
Others	3,747,725.50	7,729,323.61
Total	252,364,143.71	273,039,818.66

7) The top significant other receivables categorized by debtors

Company name	Category	closing balance	Ageing	Rate of other receivables	Bad debts
Wazhou Liaoyang Bearing Manufacturing Co.	Related Party Loans	101,611,156.58	Within 3 years	40.27	
Dalian Wazhou Precision Motorized Automotive Bearing Co.	Related Party Loans	114,575,829.47	Within 3 years	45.40	
Wazhou Precision Spherical Roller Bearing (Wafangdian) Co.	Related Party Loans	19,639,030.39	Within 3 years	7.78	
Anhui Conch Cement Co.	Margin	1,300,000.00	Within 4 years	0.52	650,000.00
National Railway Materials Co., Ltd	Margin	1,424,095.25	Within 4 years	0.56	86,684.76
Total		238,550,111.69		94.53	736,684.76

iii. Long-term equity investments

Item	Closing Balance			Opening Balance		
	Book balance	Provision	Book Value	Book balance	Provision	Book Value
Investment in subsidiaries	226,488,897.67		226,488,897.67	226,488,897.67		226,488,897.67
Investment in JV, associates						
Total	226,488,897.67		226,488,897.67	226,488,897.67		226,488,897.67

1) Investment in subsidiaries

Investee	Opening Balance	Provision	Changes during the period				Closing Balance	Provision
			Additional	Reduced	Provision for impairment for the period	Others		
Wazhou Liaoyang Bearing Manufacturing Co.	32,242,259.95						32,242,259.95	
Dalian Wazhou Precision Motorized Automotive Bearing Co.	45,478,956.37						45,478,956.37	
Wazhou Precision Spherical Roller Bearing (Wafangdian) Co.	148,767,681.35						148,767,681.35	
Total	226,488,897.67						226,488,897.67	

iv. Operating revenue and cost

1. Situation of operating revenue and cost

Item	current year		prior year	
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Revenue from main operation	2,255,675,365.40	1,938,672,450.64	1,929,445,852.15	1,730,799,735.87
Revenue from other operation	62,880,712.25	37,331,614.72	157,389,559.70	50,787,071.12
Total	2,318,556,077.65	1,976,004,065.36	2,086,835,411.85	1,781,586,806.99

Principle operation - classified according to Industries

Industries	current year		prior year	
	Sales revenue	Cost of sales	Sales revenue	Cost of sales
Export	57,170,837.03	44,226,168.02	127,671,159.01	120,312,728.38
Domestic	2,107,069,255.12	1,830,314,035.19	1,700,340,843.31	1,539,714,332.72
Including: Transportation vehicle bearings	377,933,278.06	346,971,768.14	401,974,392.80	377,161,064.61
Special use bearings	833,382,877.03	663,750,257.29	636,375,687.63	541,235,976.42
General use bearings	895,753,100.03	819,592,009.76	661,990,762.88	621,317,291.69
Industrial Operations	91,435,273.25	64,132,247.43	101,433,849.83	70,772,674.77
Other operating income	62,880,712.25	37,331,614.72	157,389,559.70	50,787,071.12
Total	2,318,556,077.65	1,976,004,065.36	2,086,835,411.85	1,781,586,806.99

2. Breakdown information of operating revenues and operating costs

Revenues generated from customer contracts during the period were as follows:

Items	Current year	
	Sales revenue	Cost of sales
Business Type:		
Export	57,170,837.03	44,226,168.02
Domestic	2,107,069,255.12	1,830,314,035.19
Including: Transportation vehicle bearings	377,933,278.06	346,971,768.14
Special use bearings	833,382,877.03	663,750,257.29
General use bearings	895,753,100.03	819,592,009.76

Industrial Operations	91,435,273.25	64,132,247.43
Total	2,255,675,365.40	1,938,672,450.64

v. Investment income

Items	Current year	Prior year
Dividend income earned during the holding period of investments in other equity instruments	1,002,352.64	1,000,000.00
Investment income from debt restructuring	11,355,222.23	12,308,581.11
Total	12,357,574.87	13,308,581.11

XX. Supplementary Information

i. Non-operating profit or loss in current year

Items	Amounts	Instruction
Gains and losses on disposal of non-current assets, including the offsetting portion of the provision for asset impairment already made	791,742.58	
Government grants recognized in profit or loss for the current period, except for government grants that are closely related to The Group's normal business operations, in compliance with national policies and in accordance with defined criteria, and that have a sustainable impact on The Group's profit or loss	8,186,389.05	
Gains and losses arising from changes in 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 Group's normal business operations	24,653.63	
Reversal of provision for impairment of receivables individually tested for impairment	11,970,539.82	
Gains and losses on debt restructuring	19,517,691.89	
Non-operating income and expenses other than those listed above	1,079,436.39	
Others		
Subtotal	41,570,453.36	
Income tax effect		
Minority interests impact amount (after tax)		
Total	41,570,453.36	

ii. Return on equity and earnings per share

Profit of report period	Weighted average return on net assets (%)	Earnings per share (EPS)	
		Basic EPS	Diluted EPS
Net profit attributable to shareholders of parent company	-25.26	-0.1443	-0.1443
Net profit after deducting non-recurring gains and losses attributable to shareholders of parent company	-43.33	-0.2475	-0.2475

iii. Differences in accounting data under domestic and foreign accounting standards

(1) The difference between net profit and net assets in financial reports disclosed under both international accounting standards and Chinese accounting standards

Applicable Not applicable

(2) The difference between net profit and net assets in financial reports disclosed under both foreign accounting standards and Chinese accounting standards

Applicable Not applicable

(3) Explanation of the reasons for the difference of accounting data under domestic and foreign accounting standards, the name of the overseas audit institution should be indicated if the difference adjustment is made to the data audited by the overseas audit institution

iv. Others