

Stock Code: 603195

Stock Name: Goneo Group

**公牛集团股份有限公司**  
**GONEO GROUP CO., LTD.**



**Annual Report 2025**

## Important Notes

**1. The Board of Directors (or the “Board”) as well as the directors and senior management of Goneo Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the “Company”) hereby guarantee that the contents of this Report are true, accurate and complete and free of any misrepresentations, misleading statements or material omissions, and collectively and individually accept legal responsibility for such contents.**

**2. All the directors of the Company attended the board meeting for the review of this Report.**

**3. Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP has issued an independent auditor’s report with unmodified unqualified opinion for the Company.**

**4. Ruan Liping, the Company’s legal representative, Liu Shengsong, the Company’s Chief Financial Officer, and Shen Kewei, head of the Company’s financial department (equivalent to financial manager) hereby guarantee that the financial statements carried in this Report are true, accurate and complete.**

### **5. Final dividend plan and bonus issue plan approved by the Board of Directors**

As audited by Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP, net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company stood at RMB4,070,632,747.77 for 2025, and the cumulative distributable profit of the parent company was RMB3,788,561,204.15 as at December 31, 2025. The 2025 final dividend plan is as follows: Based on the eligible shares at the record date of the dividend payout, the Company intends to pay a cash dividend of RMB19 (tax inclusive) per 10 shares to shareholders.

According to the total share capital of 1,807,909,538 shares, the total cash dividend amount is RMB3,435,028,122.20 (tax inclusive).

Where any change occurs to the eligible shares before the record date of the dividend payout, the cash dividend per share shall remain the same while the total payout amount shall be adjusted accordingly.

The final dividend plan is subject to final approval by the 2025 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

**Indicate whether the parent company had unrecovered losses as of the end of the Reporting Period and the impact on the Company’s dividends and other matters.**

Applicable  Not applicable

### **6. Risk warning regarding forward-looking statements**

Applicable  Not applicable

Any plans, development strategies and other forward-looking statements mentioned in this Report shall not be considered as promises to investors. Investors and those concerned shall be sufficiently aware of the risks and understand the differences between plans and forecasts and promises.

**7. Indicate whether any of the controlling shareholder or other related parties occupied the Company's capital for non-operating purpose.**

No.

**8. Indicate whether the Company provided any guarantee for any external party in violation of the prescribed decision-making procedure.**

No.

**9. Indicate whether over half of the directors refused to guarantee the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of this Report.**

No.

**10. Major risk warning**

The Company has described the possible risks in this Report. For further information, please refer to the contents under the heading "Possible risks" under Item VI iv. in "Part III Management Discussion and Analysis".

**11. Other information**

Applicable  Not applicable

## **We Keep Moving Forward**

—Message to Our Shareholders

Time marches on without pause. The past 2025 marked Goneo Group's first full year of its new journey as we entered our 30th year—a milestone of growth. Amid a complex macroeconomic landscape and volatile global markets, we remained true to our founding vision and maintained strategic focus, steadily advancing through every challenge.

Although industry cycles and market fluctuations posed challenges, we successfully withstood the test of the market, with our core operations remaining solid and resilient. Guided by a commitment to high-quality development, we drove steady growth in our core categories through meticulous cost management, optimized product structures, and deepened engagement with key customers. Our profitability and cash flow remained robust, fully demonstrating our strong operational resilience and ability to navigate cyclical pressures. On one hand, we continued to deepen our traditional core businesses, constantly strengthening the Group's competitive barriers and further consolidating our leadership in key product categories; on the other hand, we actively embraced change, advancing new business incubation, exploring new markets, and enhancing internal management efficiency. These focused efforts have laid an even stronger foundation for the Group's medium- to long-term high-quality growth.

As we stand at a new milestone after 30 years of development, we clearly see the industry's emerging trends—the rapid growth of smart ecosystems and the new energy sector is shaping the future of both our industry and the Company. Guided by this insight, we will focus on these two strategic areas to build our next growth curve and, through a comprehensive internationalization strategy, we aim to expand our global footprint, establishing a more resilient and sustainable core engine to drive Goneo's growth for the next 30 years.

Riding the wave of industrial intelligence, we remain focused on our core strengths and are harnessing technological innovation and AI to reimagine and add new value to traditional products. In the smart lighting and home ecosystem sectors, we thoroughly integrate healthy lighting environments, intelligent control technologies, and AI large models, and have grandly launched the MOSGPT-powered AI smart lighting system, achieving a leapfrog upgrade from passive scene settings to actively perceptive, personalized lighting environments, offering an immersive smart lifestyle that anticipates and responds to users' needs. To consolidate the foundation of technological innovation,

we have strengthened the functions of our Intelligent AI Research Institute, further scaled up investment, and advanced the deep integration of AI technologies with the civil electrical industry, promoting their large-scale, practical application. Meanwhile, with a forward-looking vision, we have expanded into emerging areas such as data center power distribution and contributed to building AI infrastructure, leveraging our professional capabilities to support the steady development of the digital business. We are confident that our long-term commitment to and investment in AI technology will establish our core competitiveness for the future.

The global energy landscape is undergoing profound transformation, and investing in the new energy sector represents our strategic choice to align with the times and secure long-term growth. Even as the electric vehicle market experiences slower penetration, we continue to advance steadily, maintaining our leadership in the residential charging market. At the same time, we focus precisely on high-power ultra-fast charging technology and specialized commercial applications. We have successfully launched one-stop energy solutions such as heavy-duty truck charging products and megawatt cluster charging products, providing efficient and reliable energy supply for emerging scenarios in logistics, ports, and beyond. We commit to tangible actions in driving the global green and low-carbon transition. In the energy storage sector, we have targeted the European market as a breakthrough, steadily advancing the development and market validation of residential energy storage and small and medium industrial & commercial energy storage products. Through continuous product innovation, we aim to establish a distinctive competitive edge in the rapidly growing global energy storage market.

Advancing its global footprint is Goneo's unwavering strategic direction for future-ready, leapfrog development. In our traditional strongholds, we have broken through market barriers in mature, established markets by introducing more stylish and innovative products, creating new avenues for growth. Meanwhile, we are actively deepening our presence in emerging markets and seizing global growth opportunities with precision. In the new energy sector, we have chosen Europe as a starting point and been steadily developing localized operations for our residential, industrial & commercial energy storage businesses. By focusing on innovative products and distinctive installation services, we pursue a long-term development philosophy while driving the "GONEO" brand to expand globally and establish a lasting presence in international markets.

Our ability to achieve these strategic goals stems from the strength of our core culture. The principle of “taking the long way with professionalism and devotion, and striving for No. 1” guides us in navigating challenges and driving sustainable growth. It calls on us to embrace innovation boldly and strengthen our capabilities continuously. In the year ahead, we will accelerate digital transformation to create a more agile, efficient, and collaborative operating model. We will refine our Bull Business System (BBS) across the entire business chain and invest in developing strong talent pipelines to fully energize the Company. We firmly believe that a resilient and capable organization is the foundation for long-term, sustainable success.

Looking ahead, the industry continues to present both opportunities and challenges. Goneo will remain committed to the pursuit of excellence, driven by continuous innovation, and advance steadily along our three strategic pillars: smart ecosystems, new energy, and internationalization.

We would like to express our sincere gratitude to every investor who has placed their trust in Goneo. It is your unwavering support and confidence that enable us to navigate market shifts with assurance and boldly explore new avenues of growth. As we pursue our vision of “becoming a leader in the international civil electrical industry”, we will remain true to our founding vision, honor the trust placed in us, and move forward with confidence, delivering even stronger results in return for the trust and expectations of all our stakeholders.

The Board of Directors of Goneo Group Co., Ltd.

April 2026

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Documents available for reference	The financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 signed and stamped by the legal representative, the Chief Financial Officer, and the head of the financial department
	The Independent Auditor’s Report for the year ended December 31, 2025 stamped by the CPA firm, as well as signed and stamped by the relevant certified public accountants
	The originals of all the Company’s documents and announcements disclosed on newspapers and websites designated by CSRC during the Reporting Period

## Part I Definitions

### I Definitions

The expressions in the left column in the table below refer to the contents in the right column unless otherwise specified.

Definitions of frequently used terms		
The “Company”, “Goneo Group”, “Goneo”, or “we”	refers to	Goneo Group Co., Ltd.
Reporting Period	refers to	The period from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025
Liangji Industrial	refers to	Ningbo Liangji Industrial Co., Ltd., the Company’s controlling shareholder
Ninghui Investment	refers to	Ningbo Ninghui Investment Management Partnership (Limited Partnership), the Company’s shareholder
Cixi Goneo	refers to	Cixi Goneo Electrics Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
Shanghai Goneo	refers to	Shanghai Goneo Electrics Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
Ningbo Goneo	refers to	Ningbo Goneo Electrics Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
Banmen Electric Appliance	refers to	Ningbo Banmen Electric Appliance Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
Goneo Photoelectric	refers to	Ningbo Goneo Photoelectric Technology Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
Goneo Precision	refers to	Ningbo Goneo Precision Manufacturing Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
Goneo Digital	refers to	Ningbo Goneo Digital Technology Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
Goneo International Trading	refers to	Ningbo Goneo International Trading Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
Xingluo Trading	refers to	Ningbo Xingluo Trading Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
Electric Sales	refers to	Ningbo Goneo Electric Sales Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
Goneo HK	refers to	Goneo International Trading (HK) Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
Goneo Low Voltage	refers to	Ningbo Goneo Low Voltage Electric Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
Hainan Dacheng	refers to	Hainan Dacheng Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
Murora Intelligent	refers to	Guangdong Murora Intelligent Lighting Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
Goneo New Energy	refers to	Ningbo Goneo New Energy Technology Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
Information Technology	refers to	Shanghai Goneo Information Technology Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
Intelligent Technology	refers to	Ningbo Goneo Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.
Shenzhen Intelligent	refers to	Shenzhen Goneo Intelligent Information Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
Domestic Electrical Appliance	refers to	Ningbo Goneo Domestic Electrical Appliance Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
Goneo Marketing	refers to	Ningbo Goneo Marketing Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
Hangniu Hardware	refers to	Hangzhou Hangniu Hardware and Electrical Co., Ltd.
Dalitek	refers to	Dalitek Intelligent Technology (Shanghai) Inc., a majority-owned subsidiary of the Company

Goneo Intelligent	refers to	Shanghai Goneo Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.
Yaopu Partnership	refers to	Ningbo Yaopu Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership)
Liangniu Hardware	refers to	Hangzhou Liangniu Hardware and Electrical Co., Ltd.
Feiniu Hardware	refers to	Hangzhou Feiniu Hardware and Electrical Co., Ltd.
Qiudi Trading	refers to	Hebei Qiudi Trading Co., Ltd.
Nanjing U-Light Jianeng	refers to	Nanjing U-Light Jianeng New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.
Changsha Yutai Jianeng	refers to	Changsha Yutai Jianeng New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.
Chenhao Electronic	refers to	Beijing Chenhao Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.
Cixi Libo	refers to	Cixi Libo Electric Co., Ltd.
Huantian Technology	refers to	Hubei Huantian Technology Co., Ltd.
Guoxin Trading	refers to	Changde Guoxin Trading Co., Ltd.
Niuweiwang Trading	refers to	Suzhou Niuweiwang Trading Co., Ltd.
The “Articles of Association”	refers to	The Articles of Association of Goneo Group Co., Ltd.
The “Company Law”	refers to	The Company Law of the People’s Republic of China
The “Securities Law”	refers to	The Securities Law of the People’s Republic of China
A-stock	refers to	RMB-denominated ordinary stock
CSRC	refers to	China Securities Regulatory Commission
The Ministry of Finance	refers to	The Ministry of Finance of the People’s Republic of China
Sinolink Securities	refers to	Sinolink Securities Co., Ltd.
SSE	refers to	The Shanghai Stock Exchange
PCCPA or the “Independent Auditor”	refers to	Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP
RMB RMB’000 RMB’0,000 RMB’00,000,000	refers to	Expressed in the Chinese currency of Renminbi Expressed in thousands of Renminbi Expressed in tens of thousands of Renminbi Expressed in hundreds of millions of Renminbi

## Part II General Information of the Company and Key Financial Indicators

### I Corporate Information

Company name in Chinese	公牛集团股份有限公司
Abbr.	公牛集团
Company name in English	GONEO GROUP CO., LTD.
Abbr.	GONEO
Legal representative	Ruan Liping

### II Contact Information

	Board Secretary	Securities Representative
Name	Liu Shengsong	Jin Xiaoxue
Address	Tower A7, 3888 Yinggang East Road, Qingpu District, Shanghai	Tower A7, 3888 Yinggang East Road, Qingpu District, Shanghai
Tel.	021-33561091	021-33561091
Fax	021-33561091	021-33561091
E-mail address	liushengsong@gongniu.cn	jinxx@gongniu.cn

### III General Company Information

Registered address	258 Guanfu South Road, West Zone of Guanhaiwei Town Industrial Park, Cixi City, Ningbo City, Zhejiang Province (multiple business premises under one business license)
Changes of registered address	The registered address was changed from East Zone of Guanhaiwei Town Industrial Park, Cixi City, Zhejiang Province to the current address on January 15, 2026.
Office address	Tower A7, 3888 Yinggang East Road, Qingpu District, Shanghai
Zip code	201703
Company website	<a href="http://www.gongniu.cn">http://www.gongniu.cn</a>
Email address	ir@gongniu.cn

### IV Media for Information Disclosure and Place where this Report Is Lodged

Media and websites where this Report is disclosed	China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News, Securities Daily, and Securities Times
Stock exchange website where this Report is disclosed	<a href="http://www.sse.com.cn">http://www.sse.com.cn</a>
Place where this Report is lodged	The Strategic Investment and Securities Center of the Company

### V Stock Profile

Stock profile				
Class of stock	Stock exchange	Stock name	Stock code	Formerly used stock name
A-stock	Shanghai Stock exchange	Goneo Group	603195	/

**VI Other Information**

Domestic CPA firm appointed by the Company	Name	Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP
	Office address	Block B, China Resources Building, 1366 Qianjiang Road, Jianggan District, Hangzhou
	Accountants writing signatures	Yao Benxia, and Chen Zhuoyan

**VII Key Financial Information for the Past Three Years****i. Key accounting information**

Unit: RMB

Key accounting information	2025	2024	2025-on-2024 change (%)	2023
Operating revenue	16,026,312,556.45	16,830,541,086.13	-4.78	15,694,755,606.24
Gross profit	4,905,381,965.08	5,080,455,920.70	-3.45	4,536,334,952.36
Net profit attributable to the listed company's shareholders	4,070,632,747.77	4,272,204,565.03	-4.72	3,870,135,376.47
Net profit attributable to the listed company's shareholders before exceptional gains and losses	3,624,581,661.66	3,741,807,159.86	-3.13	3,703,188,544.28
Net cash generated from/used in operating activities	4,743,692,351.84	3,730,346,896.27	27.16	4,827,282,098.55
	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	Change of December 31, 2025 on December 31, 2024 (%)	December 31, 2023
Equity attributable to the listed company's shareholders	16,797,615,200.75	15,866,115,691.08	5.87	14,445,921,963.84
Total assets	22,556,242,542.63	20,494,034,490.68	10.06	19,762,205,724.93

**ii. Key financial indicators**

Key financial indicator	2025	2024	2025-on-2024 change (%)	2023
Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	2.26	2.36	-4.24	2.15
Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)	2.26	2.36	-4.24	2.15
Basic earnings per share before exceptional gains and losses (RMB/share)	2.01	2.07	-2.90	2.05
Weighted average return on equity (%)	24.91	28.64	Down by 3.73 percentage points	29.20
Weighted average return on equity before exceptional gains and losses	22.18	25.09	Down by 2.91 percentage points	27.94

(%)				
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Explanations about the key accounting and financial information for the past three years:

Applicable  Not applicable

The Company implemented the 2024 final dividend payout on June 9, 2025. Based on the total share capital of 1,292,158,890 shares minus the shares in the repurchased share account at the record date, a bonus issue of 0.4 additional share per existing share was carried out, and the total share capital increased to 1,809,022,417 shares upon the bonus issue. The Company implemented the 2023 final dividend payout on June 6, 2024. Based on the total share capital of 891,540,875 shares minus the shares in the repurchased share account at the record date, a bonus issue of 0.45 additional share per existing share was carried out, and the total share capital increased to 1,292,734,248 shares upon the bonus issue. To ensure the comparability of basic and diluted earnings per share, data during 2023 and 2024 have been adjusted accordingly.

#### **VIII Accounting Data Differences under China's Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises (CAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and Foreign Accounting Standards**

##### **i. Differences in net profit and equity attributable to the listed company's shareholders under CAS and IFRS**

Applicable  Not applicable

##### **ii. Differences in net profit and equity attributable to the listed company's shareholders under CAS and foreign accounting standards**

Applicable  Not applicable

##### **iii. Reasons for accounting data differences above**

Applicable  Not applicable

#### **IX Key Financial Information for 2025 by Quarter**

Unit: RMB

	Q1 (January-March)	Q2 (April-June)	Q3 (July-September)	Q4 (October-December)
Operating revenue	3,922,292,893.48	4,245,634,455.43	4,029,754,605.78	3,828,630,601.76
Net profit attributable to the listed company's shareholders	974,916,307.50	1,084,711,296.13	919,195,491.23	1,091,809,652.91
Net profit attributable to the listed company's shareholders before exceptional gains and losses	855,232,293.27	987,239,959.20	858,725,558.23	923,383,850.96
Net cash generated	1,412,435,516.57	965,367,333.16	1,243,684,025.14	1,122,205,476.97

from/used in operating activities				
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Indicate whether any of the quarterly financial data in the table above differs from what have been disclosed in the Company's past periodic reports.

Applicable  Not applicable

### X Exceptional Gains and Losses

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2025	Notes (if applicable)	2024	2023
Gain or loss on disposal of non-current assets (inclusive of impairment allowance write-offs)	85,327.47		621,466.25	-5,614,733.30
Government grants recognized in profit or loss (exclusive of those that are closely related to the Company's normal business operations and given in accordance with defined criteria and in compliance with government policies, and have a continuing impact on the Company's profit or loss)	211,088,493.72		108,937,593.27	191,833,723.62
Gain or loss on fair-value changes in financial assets and liabilities held by a non-financial enterprise, as well as on disposal of financial assets and liabilities (exclusive of the effective portion of hedges that is related to the Company's normal business operations)	14,187,137.16		8,316,155.00	7,786,015.00
Capital occupation charges on a non-financial enterprise that are recognized in profit or loss	93,701.43		51,647.67	331,702.44
Gain or loss on assets entrusted to other entities for investment or management	376,870,519.52		540,843,952.06	190,904,769.99
Gain or loss on loan entrustments				
Asset losses due to acts of God such as natural disasters				
Reversed portions of impairment allowances for receivables which are tested individually for impairment				
Gain equal to the amount by which investment costs for the Company to obtain subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are lower than				

the Company's enjoyable fair value of identifiable net assets of investees when making investments				
Current profit or loss on subsidiaries obtained in business combinations involving entities under common control from the period-begin to combination dates, net				
Gain or loss on non-monetary asset swaps				
Gain or loss on debt restructuring				
One-off costs incurred by the Company as a result of discontinued operations, such as expenses for employee arrangements				
One-time effect on profit or loss due to adjustments in tax, accounting and other laws and regulations				
One-time share-based payments recognized due to cancellation and modification of equity incentive plans	-			
Gain or loss on changes in the fair value of employee benefits payable after the vesting date for cash-settled share-based payments	-			
Gain or loss on fair-value changes in investment property of which subsequent measurement is carried out using the fair value method	-			
Income from transactions with distinctly unfair prices	-			
Gain or loss on contingencies that are unrelated to the Company's normal business operations	-			
Income from charges on entrusted management				
Non-operating income and expense other than the above	-53,787,976.84		-32,089,672.59	-172,631,226.63
Other gains and losses that meet the definition of exceptional gain/loss				
Less: Income tax effects	101,992,383.19		96,001,318.69	45,407,663.66
Non-controlling interests effects (net of tax)	493,733.16		282,417.80	255,755.27
Total	446,051,086.11		530,397,405.17	166,946,832.19

Items unlisted in the Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure for Companies Offering Their Securities to the Public—Exceptional Gain/Loss Items are identified as exceptional and the items are of a significant amount, and exceptional gain/loss items listed in the Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure for Companies Offering Their Securities to the Public—Exceptional Gain/Loss Items are identified as recurrent.

Applicable  Not applicable

**XI A company with any equity incentive plan or employee stock ownership plan may elect to disclose net profit net of share-based payments.**

Applicable  Not applicable

**XII Items Measured at Fair Value**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Closing balance	Change in the period	Effect on profit
Held-for-trading financial assets	9,215,000,000.00	12,056,428,571.43	2,841,428,571.43	
Derivative financial assets	10,010,725.00	12,044,802.44	2,034,077.44	
Receivables financing	8,118,100.48	19,820,158.56	11,702,058.08	
Total	9,233,128,825.48	12,088,293,532.43	2,855,164,706.95	

**XIII Other Information**

Applicable  Not applicable

## Part III Management Discussion and Analysis

### I Principal Operations of the Company during the Reporting Period

#### 1. Principal operations

During the Reporting Period, the Company focused on the three major businesses of electric connection, smart electrical lighting and new energy towards its strategic objectives. The primary products of electric connection are adapters (power strips), digital accessories, power tools, data center power distribution products, etc. The products of smart electrical lighting mainly include wall switches and sockets, LED lights (including smart lighting), safe circuit breakers, smart bathroom heaters, smart clothes drying racks, smart door locks, smart curtain machines and so on. The products of new energy mainly include new energy vehicle charging points/plugs, residential energy storage products, industrial and commercial energy storage products, outdoor portable energy storage products, etc.



The Company adheres to the vision of “Becoming a Leader in the International Civil Electric Industry”, the mission of “providing safe and comfortable electricity experience for customers” and the development philosophy of “be professional, concentrated and go further”. Since its establishment in 1995, the Company has always adhered to the guidance of consumer demand and the base of product quality. The Company started to from the segmentation of power strips, constantly promoting the innovation of functions, technology and design, and developing batches of new products popular among consumers. Focusing on innovation, the Company has the comprehensive advantages of product R&D, marketing, supply chain and branding. After years of developing and expanding, the Company has formed three major business segments: electric connection, smart electrical lighting and new energy. Besides, it has also formed sustainable business layout in the fields of civil electrical industry and lighting.

#### 2. Business models

(1) Procurement model: The procurement business of the Company mainly includes the procurement of operating supplies including copper, silver, aluminum, tin, plastic granule, paper pulp, etc., and the procurement of non-operating supplies such as IT materials, administrative supplies and so

on. The Company has established a procurement strategy with quality as the core. It has selected the main supplier through the mechanism of strict supplier entrance and regular examination and inspection. Besides, the Company established strategic cooperating relationships with the main suppliers to ensure the quality and delivery. The Company has set up a procurement sharing platform with professional personnel at the group level. It improves the ability of negotiating prices, lowers procurement costs, and controls the quality of raw materials through centralized procurement, direct procurement from source suppliers, tendering, etc. Furthermore, the Company has optimized and improved the suppliers management system, ERP system, manufacturing and storage system, etc. Meanwhile, it has improved the management of procurement and constantly improved the procurement efficiency.

The Company has performed centralized procurement of bulk raw materials such as copper, silver, aluminum, tin, plastic granules, paper pulp and so on. In addition, the Company has locked the trading price through ways such as forward hedging to reduce the uncertain risk brought by the price fluctuation in spot market of raw materials.

(2) Production model: The Company has adopted the manufacturing model of “Market Forecast + Safe Inventory”. Products are mainly self-made. Some new products and supporting products have been made by adopting the OEM manufacturing mode. Every factory is responsible for the production of corresponding products and parts. They have ensured product quality, efficient management and on-time delivery at the same time. Meanwhile, the Company has constantly promoted the innovation of manufacturing model. By building a balanced production and sales system, continuously improving lean, automated and digital levels, and insisting on technical process innovation, the Company has gradually enhanced its "order-driven" flexible production model while ensuring product quality and reducing inventory slow moving losses.

(3) Sales model: The Company has established online and offline integrated sales model through omnichannel. The offline sales model is mainly based on distribution and partially based on direct selling. The Company has promoted the innovative offline sales mode of “distribution, delivery, visit and sales” in the field of civil electrical appliances and implemented refined management of channels. Through efficiently organizing and transferring dealer resources around the country, and long-term accumulation, the Company has established distribution network with 1.1 million retail stores covering national urban and rural areas. The online channel has covered the mainstream e-commerce platforms through direct selling + distribution, with which we have made every effort to build the flagship stores into a brand promotion window. The Company has actively implemented digital marketing to realize “diversion outside the online channel and sales inside the channel” with the help of each traffic inlet. Meanwhile, in terms of the smart electrical lighting products, the Company has beefed up development and sales in the B-end channels of furnishing and engineering projects; and as for the new energy-related products, active efforts have been made to develop B-end operator customers. Additionally, the Company has actively strengthened the localized sales capacity of its home furnishing and new energy products in overseas markets to speed up the global business layout.

New important non-principal business during the Reporting Period:

Applicable  Not applicable

## **II Introduction of the Industry where the Company Operates during the Reporting Period**

### **1. Development stage and periodic characteristics of the industry**

According to the Industry Classification of National Economy (GB/T4754--2017) issued by the National Bureau of Statistics, the main type of the Company's business is assigned to "Manufacturing Industry of C38 Electric Machine and Equipment". Among them, adapters, wall switches and sockets, and digital accessories are all assigned to the specific type of "3899 Other Not Classified Manufacture of Electric Machine and Equipment". LED lighting is assigned to the specific type of "3872 Manufacture of Lighting Devices". And new energy charging plugs/points fall in the specific type of "3829 Manufacture of Other Power Distribution and Control Facilities".

With the further improved economic structure as well as the continuous increase of the resident discretionary income and consumption level in China, industries such as household appliances, consumer electronics, real estate, home furnishing, and new energy vehicles, grow continuously and rapidly, promoting the market demand for products in electric connection, smart electrical lighting and new energy charging and storage. Nowadays, China is the main producing base of adapters across the world. The brands of wall switches and sockets in China's market are nationally leading as well as internationally famous. In the field of lighting, China has become the workshop of the world with products sold to nearly all major worldwide markets. In the field of new energy vehicles, China is the world's largest producer and consumer. In general, traditional electric connection products such as adapters and digital accessories, as well as wall switches and sockets, LED products, have entered a mature period of development, but the sub-categories, such as smart ecosystem household products, and new energy products are in a growing period with increasing policy support.

Products of electric connection, smart electrical lighting and new energy all have close connection to people's lives with no obvious characteristics of industry cycle and regions. Among them, some products of electric connection and smart electrical lighting have been affected by some factors including cessation of business in major retail terminal end outlets (such as hardware stores, specialized markets and so on) and the reduction of housing fixtures during the Spring Festival. Therefore, the first quarter always has the fewer sales volume all over the year.

### **2. The Company's position in the industry**

The Company concentrates on the civil electric industry and always upholds the business philosophy of "Be Professional and Concentrated, and Go Further". Since its establishment in 1995, the Company has gradually formed three main businesses: electric connection, smart electrical lighting and new energy. Relying on excellent product quality and sound word of mouth, the reputation of the Goneo brand has increased constantly and its sales volume has always been leading. During the Reporting Period, the Company won honors such as "National Quality Inspection Trustworthy Product", "National

Consumer Quality- and Reputation-Trustworthy Product", and "Quality Leading Brand of the National Civil Electrical Industry". The Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary Goneo Photoelectric both won the second prize of Zhejiang Province Science and Technology Progress Award.

According to the data provided by Info Master, in 2025, the Company's products such as adapters, wall switches and sockets, new energy vehicle charging points, and new energy vehicle charging plugs had the No. 1 online sales volume on the e-commerce platform of Tmall.

### **III Discussion and Analysis on Operations**

2025 is the opening year in which Goneo crosses the 30-year milestone and embarks on a new journey. In the face of domestic macroeconomic pressures and complex and volatile global markets, the Company maintained strategic focus and navigated challenges with confidence. The Company not only safeguarded its core operations but also laid the groundwork for long-term growth, successfully withstanding the test of the market. On one hand, the Company strengthened the foundation of its traditional business, steadily increased the market share of its key product categories, maintained stable operating fundamentals, and, through refined management and control, sustained healthy profitability and cash flow, demonstrating operational resilience and risk resistance. On the other hand, the Company proactively embraced change and planned for the future, focusing on new business incubation and new market expansion, while simultaneously optimizing management processes and strengthening the organizational foundation, thereby building solid support for medium- to long-term high-quality development. During the year, the Company's total operating revenue reached RMB16.026 billion, and net profit attributable to the parent company amounted to RMB4.071 billion. Although short-term performance faced pressure, the Company achieved significant gains in brand and technological strengths. During the Reporting Period, the Company was recognized with numerous honors, including inclusion in the "Top 500 Private Manufacturing Enterprises of China", the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology's "China Premium Consumer Brand", "Manufacturing Segment Champion", "National Excellent Smart Factory", and "Green Factory" awards. The Company has also been recognized as "National Enterprise Technology Center" by the National Development and Reform Commission and other authorities. These achievements have accelerated the Company's transformation toward high-end, stylish, and high-tech positioning, further reinforcing its overall leadership and core technological advantages.

In 2025, the Company made unremitting efforts focusing on the following aspects of work:

#### **i. Electric connection business: Strengthening the foundation, exploring new business models, and enhancing operational resilience amid challenges**

In 2025, in the face of a complex market environment, the electric connection business remained closely focused on the core direction of "Strengthen the Foundation & Explore New Business Models", steadily advanced iterative upgrades of traditional products such as adapters and digital fast-charging devices, accelerated the incubation and commercialization of new businesses such as embedded systems and power tools, and drove innovation across channels such as hardware retail, instant retail, and

e-commerce. These initiatives helped the business navigate market fluctuations, strengthen operational resilience, and further enhance the Company's market position in the electric connection sector, providing a solid foundation for the Company's overall growth.

The Company continued to strengthen the core competitiveness of its traditional business, and consolidated its foundation through iterative product innovation. Our adapter business focused on diverse application scenarios at home and abroad, accelerated the establishment of a global product development platform, and further deepened the brand perception of "Expert in Safe Electrical Solutions". Key product launches included the GB7 high-end recessed track socket, which, with its minimalist integrated design, upgraded touch control screen, and dual flush protection doors, has become the top choice for premium interiors. The new-generation vertical digital and portable mini sockets offer multiple fast-charging ports, digital displays, and compatibility with Xiaomi fast-charging protocols, deepening ecosystem collaboration. The global travel adapters emphasize compactness, modular series design, and fast charging, introducing innovative flexible and retractable cords to meet a wide range of usage scenarios. At the same time, the Company actively responded to the updated national standards, and took the lead in completing the over-power protection upgrades across all four-digit and higher series products. The digital business focused on safe fast-charging, building competitive barriers based on core technologies such as "zero-voltage switching", "overcharge protection", and "semi-solid-state battery applications". The Company participated in drafting the national standard for portable chargers, and rolled out 3C-certified products such as semi-solid-state power banks, "Ice Cube" chargers, desktop "Goneo Magic Box", and a new generation of three-in-one fast chargers, adapting to diverse scenarios such as aviation and high-speed rail, and providing users with safer, more efficient, and smarter charging solutions.

The Company proactively positioned itself in new tracks, driving the embedded and power tools businesses to achieve rapid breakthroughs and steady development. In response to the growing trend of electrified furniture, the Company established a dedicated embedded business unit, focusing on embedded sockets, track sockets, and integrated light strips, with a deep presence in both household and office scenarios. For household scenarios, the Company collaborated with leading custom cabinet brands to meet user demands for convenience, integration, intelligence, and aesthetic appeal, upgrading products from standalone items to complete space solutions. In the office sector, the Company's embedded sockets featured concealed tracks, magnetic attachments, independent overload protection, and remote control via mobile apps, making them the preferred choice for modern offices seeking efficiency and tidiness. At the same time, embedded products, led by track sockets, successfully entered European and Southeast Asian markets through localized innovation, laying a solid foundation for the Company's international expansion. The power tools business continued to expand and refine its product portfolio, enriching series such as angle grinders and hammer drills. Notable launches included the "Mini King" 100 angle grinder and the "Little Cannon" 16 V lithium electric drill, which have gained market recognition for their efficiency, durability, and user-friendly design. At the same time, the Company strengthened in-house development and manufacturing capabilities for key components,

including motors and electronic controls, while defining and developing products for overseas markets, fully tapping into new growth opportunities.

The Company also deepened channel transformation and innovation, using the integrated upgrading of outlets and the deployment of instant retail to activate growth momentum. In terms of hardware channels, the Company focused on advancing the development of integrated outlets and refined management, increasing its penetration across all hardware product categories, and meeting users' one-stop purchasing needs. Performance assessments guided the marketing team's transformation, while targeted, one-on-one support was provided to weaker markets, helping distributors upgrade to standardized and more professional operations. In lighting and low-voltage circuit breakers, sales in engineering projects steadily increased, supported by dedicated commercial lighting zones and high-quality professional retail outlets. The power tools business focused on comprehensive hardware stores and brand-exclusive shops, efficiently achieving coverage across 30,000 retail points. Solar lighting advanced through precise and scaled retail deployment, securing an early strategic position in the market. At the same time, the Company fully deployed the new instant retail model, accelerating the development of "Flash Warehouses" and "Flash Stores" to enable online ordering and offline delivery at retail points, precisely meeting the needs of younger consumers. In the e-commerce channel, growth was driven by both bestselling products and innovative categories, with high-end track sockets and lift-up sockets capturing consumer attention. Leveraging collaborations with popular animation IPs and utilizing new media and short video platforms, the Company promoted a youthful brand image that blends safety, quality, and style. These efforts strengthened online market share and propelled the Company's transformation toward a high-end, stylish, and youthful positioning.

**ii. Smart electrical lighting business: Building product competitiveness with AI-powered and healthy lighting products, fully capitalizing on the advantages of multi-category integration, and continuously enhancing both business performance and brand presence**

In 2025, amid a challenging industry environment and intensifying market competition, the smart electrical lighting business remained firmly focused on its core development priorities. Centered on AI-powered and healthy lighting products, the business upgraded traditional products such as wall switches and LED lighting, accelerated the rollout of new offerings including eye-caring lamps and Murora AI intelligent healthy lighting, and innovated channel models across furnishing and Murora distribution. By leveraging the unique advantages of multi-category integrated solutions to mitigate market uncertainties, the business demonstrated strong operational resilience, further solidifying its industry leadership and enhancing the brand's core influence.

The Company continued to deepen its traditional core businesses, reinforcing the foundation for development through normalized product iteration and innovation while steadily expanding category competitiveness. In the wall switch sector, the Company focused on premiumization, intelligentization, and globalization, launching premium series such as acrylic and wood-grain toggles. Notably, the G70 toggle and G68 "Butterfly Wing III Ultra-Thin Switch" received international design awards including iF and IDA. Simultaneously, the Company expanded smart switches compatible with Goneo and Xiaomi

ecosystems, innovating with AC-free networking to reshape home networks, and established dedicated overseas R&D and supply chain systems to enrich its international product lineup and accumulate experience for global home furnishing markets. In LED lighting, the “Whole-House Healthy Lighting” initiative drove the application of healthy spectrum technology, with the launch of the XC01 “JoyLife” and XC02 “Stellar” series tailored to “personal beauty enhancement” and “human-centric stress relief” scenarios. The lighting division also strengthened its competitiveness in commercial and industrial sectors, significantly increasing overseas SKUs. In the electrical appliances business, ultra-thin, decorative products such as Ultra-thin Decorative Fan Light and Flat-Panel Constant-Temperature Bathroom Heater were introduced to meet home furnishing aesthetic demands. In low-voltage electrical products, the “Slim-Cube” series of residual current devices improved core performance, while expansion into molded-case circuit breakers and other industrial and agricultural segments tapped into additional growth markets.

The Company proactively positioned itself in the new tracks of healthy lighting and intelligent interaction, making every effort to accelerate the development of eye-caring lamp and Murora AI intelligent healthy lighting businesses, and cultivating new drivers of business growth. Responding to the rising public awareness of health, the Company strategically focused on eye-caring lamps, launching products developed in collaboration with globally renowned chip companies. These feature a dual-mode system—“Purple Light for Eye Protection + Red Light for Eye Nourishing”—and support wide-angle top canopy illumination, adaptive dimming, and intelligent speech interaction, setting new standards for quality and driving industry upgrades. The Murora AI Intelligent Healthy Lighting Solution achieved a leapfrog upgrade by deeply integrating AI large models with the self-developed “cloud + network + edge + device” full-stack technology. Equipped with next-generation purple light chips, its ultra-soft natural light spotlights leverage dynamic healthy-light fitting technology to protect vision and regulate circadian rhythms. Through Matter protocol integration, the system connects multiple home ecosystems, offering a “villa-level full-house intelligent control solution” adaptable to apartments, villas, and commercial spaces. These innovations were showcased at the Shanghai and Guangzhou Design Weeks, significantly enhancing the Company’s professional influence.

Leveraging its multi-category integration advantages, the Company continued to transform its channel strategy and establish a diversified and comprehensive network to stimulate end-market growth. The decorative channel focused on full-category flagship stores, carrying out initiatives such as “store efficiency enhancement” programs, direct-order fairs, micro-live streaming, and upgraded in-store displays to improve operational performance, with engagement with interior design firms further increasing market penetration and coverage. Management support measures, including marketing leader mentoring and on-site assistance, ensured standardized operations across partner stores. The Murora channel, precisely focused on AI smart healthy lighting, enhanced in-store experiences to provide immersive and professionally serviced retail environments. High-end cross-industry partnerships, independent designer collaborations, new retail live streams, and targeted advertising strengthened proactive marketing, improving customer conversion rates and brand recognition. In parallel, a refined

layout of Murora retail points expanded market coverage and strengthened overall channel effectiveness.

**iii. New energy business: Continuously improving product innovation and customer service capabilities in residential and commercial charging, while accelerating the expansion of the energy storage business**

In 2025, the Company's new energy business achieved new breakthroughs, demonstrating strong overall momentum. Focusing on user needs and closely following industry trends, the Company strengthened its independent full-stack R&D and product innovation capabilities, with smart products reinforcing its leading position in the residential charging market while commercial high-power charging and energy storage emerging as key growth areas. By optimizing end-user touchpoints and scenario-based B2B channel layouts and enhancing service efficiency across the value chain, the Company further strengthened its market competitiveness and brand influence, providing new drivers for high-quality growth.

The Company reinforced its market leadership in residential charging points, its core category in the new energy sector, by continuously innovating its product offerings. By addressing individual user pain points and smart home demands, the Company launched the "Skyline" and "Premium" series of intelligent residential charging products. The "Skyline" series delivers a premium aesthetic experience with 3D curved glass design and matrix ambient lighting, while its smart display system enables seamless activation and real-time charging feedback. The "Premium" series integrates Bluetooth-enabled smart control, enhancing the overall user interaction. As one of the first industry players to obtain the new national standard certification, the Company completed a full product iteration, upgrading six key safety features, including leakage protection, short-circuit protection, and over-temperature protection. These enhancements improved product safety and compatibility, strengthened market recognition, and enhanced brand reputation.

In 2025, the Company focused on cultivating new growth avenues by accelerating expansion in the commercial charging point and energy storage businesses, achieving core breakthroughs in high-power heavy-duty truck charging products and residential energy storage innovations in Europe. In the commercial sector, the Company optimized core hardware architectures and software protocols to enhance its high-power solutions for heavy-duty vehicles. It launched the 400 kW high-power single-unit charging point and accelerated the deployment of the 600 kW high-power single-unit charging point and the 3 MW split cluster charging product series, completing a comprehensive commercial product matrix. In energy storage, the Company concentrated on the European residential market, advancing product innovation and local validation for single-phase, three-phase residential energy storage, and small-scale commercial and industrial energy storage solutions. The next-generation products are currently in the market preparation phase. For the domestic market, the Company introduced the 125 kW/261 kWh liquid-cooled energy storage cabinet, designed to precisely meet the needs of small- and medium-sized enterprises, industrial parks, data centers, and charging station energy storage applications. The system supports peak-valley arbitrage, demand management, backup power, and photovoltaic integration, providing users with flexible and intelligent energy solutions.

In terms of channel development, the Company drove comprehensive transformation and innovation in the new energy sector from the consumer (C-end) to the business (B-end) market, achieving both channel layout optimization and efficiency improvement. In the consumer segment, the Company maintained a strong presence across key cities, counties, and targeted townships, with over 30,000 outlets nationwide by the end of the Reporting Period. Full-service processes covering consultation, purchase, installation, and after-sales support were enhanced, resulting in increased product accessibility and an improved user experience. In the business segment, the Company focused on high-value scenarios and applied a “channel + scenario” strategy. Expansion prioritized ports, mining sites, industrial parks, and logistics hubs, with multiple benchmark integrated photovoltaic-storage-charging stations for heavy-duty vehicles established during the Reporting Period. Strategic partnerships with platforms such as Didi Charging and YKC were strengthened, while coordinated efforts with local governments, logistics enterprises, and power grid operators facilitated large-scale deployment of commercial charging projects, extending channel coverage while reinforcing brand influence.

**iv. New businesses: Proactively promoting data center and solar lighting business deployment**

In 2025, the Company actively developed two newly incubated businesses: data centers and solar lighting. The data center business, built on PDU (power distribution unit) products, expanded collaboration with leading clients such as ByteDance and Tencent. New offerings, including high-power DC PDUs and intelligent busbars designed for AI computing applications, were introduced, while the research, production, and sales systems were further enhanced and localized after-sales services established. In the solar lighting business, the Company leveraged existing hardware and e-commerce channels to focus on streetlights and garden lights, launching innovative products that achieved solid growth. Market research and product development initiatives were also conducted to identify overseas opportunities and prepare for future expansion.

In 2025, the Company expanded its data center business based on PDU products. A professional research, production, and sales organization was established, and the portfolio of power distribution solutions was progressively broadened. Partnerships with leading industry clients were strengthened, while the development of innovative products such as micro-modules advanced and distribution capabilities were explored. During the Reporting Period, the Company gave full play to its accumulated expertise in power supply and distribution to consolidate relationships with top-tier Internet companies, including ByteDance, Tencent, Baidu, and JD.com, as well as major IDC service providers. Core products such as PDUs, intelligent busbars, and precision rack cabinets served as the foundation for these collaborations. In response to the high computing power demands of the AI era, the Company rapidly iterated and developed a series of new products, such as high-power DC PDUs, intelligent PDUs, and high-power small busbars, which have received favorable market feedback. Looking forward, the Company has prepared for broader adoption of data center infrastructure by developing integrated micro-modules and industry-specific intelligent integrated network cabinets, with products emphasizing safety, reliability, and energy efficiency supporting pilot and large-scale deployment of computing

infrastructure. The Company is also strengthening its nationwide professional and localized after-sales service system, while exploring distribution models aligned with market requirements.

In 2025, the Company actively developed its solar lighting business, responding to the lasting market opportunities for renewable energy applications in the lighting category. Drawing on its accumulated expertise in both renewable energy and lighting, the Company quickly introduced innovative products for residential courtyards, factories, and township roads, while establishing a complete research, production, and sales system through both hardware and e-commerce channels. During the Reporting Period, the Company focused on two primary product categories—solar streetlights and solar courtyard lights. The product portfolio included the “Curved Smart Series”, the “Full-Screen Smart Courtyard Lamp”, and the “Integrated Streetlight”, all designed to deliver high brightness, waterproofing, long battery life, sensor-based control, and easy installation. These products addressed user pain points through innovations in optics, lightweight structural design, optimization of battery and electrical control, and the application of new materials, significantly enhancing product quality and user experience. In terms of channels, the Company leveraged the sales network and refined management capabilities developed in its traditional core categories to achieve strong synergies in the solar lighting segment. By capitalizing on the established hardware and e-commerce channels, solar lighting products reached a broad customer base, delivering solid business growth. At the same time, the Company also initiated market research and product development for potential overseas expansion in the solar lighting category.

**v. Internationalization: Accelerating globalization with residential wall switches and new energy storage as core drivers**

In 2025, the Company firmly implemented its “Full-Product Export and Global Reach” strategy, adhering to a long-term development philosophy. With residential wall switches and new energy storage as core drivers, it accelerated overseas expansion, focusing on key regions such as Southeast Asia and Europe, while simultaneously developing international e-commerce channels. Its business reached over 40 countries, with customer recognition strengthened and the global influence of the GONEO brand enhanced. This marked a significant step forward in global expansion and laid a solid foundation for subsequent large-scale growth.

The Company’s overseas home furnishing business was primarily driven by a large client model, steadily achieving simultaneous progress in both localized product innovation and market expansion. Operations extended across Southeast Asia, East Asia, Europe, Latin America, and the Middle East, with the overseas full-product portfolio gradually expanding and launching in succession. Based on core product lines such as adapters, wall switches, and lighting, the Company upgraded its R&D approach, shifting from co-creation with quality large clients in the early stage to a platform-based, locally adapted development model that matched regional market needs. To strengthen global channels, the Company established a standardized large client development process and set up dedicated market teams in priority regions. Domestic senior sales personnel formed empowerment teams focused on point-of-sale development, flagship market creation, and terminal support. By cultivating exemplary markets and

hosting client visits, the Company expanded brand influence, while its participation in overseas professional exhibitions provided opportunities for direct product demonstration and business engagement, steadily enhancing brand visibility and reinforcing the global channel network.

The new energy sector overseas focused on Europe's core markets, and used standardized installation service processes to build a sustainable and well-structured business ecosystem that delivers continuous value for both partners and end users. By deeply understanding European customers' key pain points and needs, the Company carefully developed energy storage products for residential and small- and medium-sized industrial scenarios, positioning them around reliability, ease of installation, and AI intelligence. The next-generation single-phase and three-phase residential energy storage units, as well as small-scale commercial and industrial energy storage products, are now in the final stages of market preparation. After extensive multi-channel validation, the Company established a differentiated business model centered on installation services, and continuously refined localized sales and service processes. In pilot markets such as Germany and Italy, more than 20 high-quality partners were successfully developed, and the business gradually expanded into key markets such as Poland. By leveraging professional product presentations, offline exhibition support, international trade shows, and overseas online platforms, the Company enhanced partner competitiveness, broadened product reach, and strengthened brand visibility. This approach ensures stable product and service support for partners while providing end users with convenient and efficient energy storage solutions, achieving a win-win outcome and long-term sustainable growth.

Additionally, the Company's international e-commerce business achieved innovative breakthroughs and expanded brand influence, becoming a key contributor to its global growth strategy. On the product side, the Company highlighted overseas markets and user needs, and prioritized the launch and sales development of innovative categories such as new energy charging plugs and fan lights. Through precise product positioning and consistent quality, it achieved initial success and earned early recognition from overseas consumers. On the channel side, the Company joined hands with high-quality large clients and secured a presence on mainstream international e-commerce platforms such as Amazon and OTTO, broadening channel coverage. It also supported large clients in building professional e-commerce capabilities, optimizing operational processes, and enhancing promotional effectiveness, continuously exploring diversified overseas sales channels. On the branding side, leveraging the advantages of online platforms in new product promotion and brand communication, the Company reached overseas consumers across multiple touchpoints and scenarios. Through targeted marketing and high-quality content, it strengthened recognition and influence of the GONEO brand internationally, injecting new momentum into the sustainable growth of its global business.

**vi. Corporate operation: Driving digital transformation through production-sales integration and direct data connectivity to strengthen organizational foundations and build future competitiveness**

In 2025, facing rapid changes in the external environment and profound transformation in the industry, the Company highlighted the upgrade of production-sales integration and direct data

connectivity. It steadily built a four-level production-sales integration system, gradually broke down channel information barriers, simultaneously strengthened the Goneo Business System (BBS System) and organizational talent development, deepened full-scenario empowerment through AI technology, continuously optimized its operating system, and gradually built the operational capabilities needed to support its future sustainable development, laying a solid foundation and accumulating sufficient momentum for subsequent high-quality growth.

The upgrade of production-sales integration continued to advance, with initial results becoming evident. Moving beyond the traditional “sales-driven production” model, the Company transformed the production-sales system toward a more efficient and precise collaborative approach, gradually establishing a four-level production-sales integration (PSI) system spanning the Group, business units, components, and suppliers. At present, the Company is iterating and upgrading its APS automated scheduling and other information systems, implementing a demand-driven production methodology, and continuously optimizing inventory turnover and logistics efficiency. It is also steadily advancing integrated R&D and manufacturing at wall switch factories, standardizing molding and process equipment, and accelerating the deployment of flexible automated assembly lines. These efforts aim to build an exceptionally efficient supply chain, enable end-to-end value chain coordination from marketing to manufacturing, and progressively enhance the accuracy of supply-demand alignment and overall operational performance.

At the same time, the direct data connectivity initiative is progressing steadily, breaking down information barriers between the Company, distributors, and all-category flagship stores. Data from B2B orders, CRM systems, and SAP product platforms are being integrated to create a unified, data-driven operational dashboard, and structured data governance is being implemented across key areas such as materials, procurement, and human resources, with consistent standards being established and information silos being eliminated. These efforts strengthen digital capabilities across channels, enhance value chain efficiency, and enable distributors to manage their operations and stores with greater precision and insight.

AI technology was fully integrated into every stage of operations. The Company established an Intelligent AI Research Institute and a Process and Digitalization Center, focusing respectively on AI industrialization strategy and the development and application of lightweight AI tools. AI vision and sensor technologies were applied in manufacturing processes such as quality inspection and logistics, while vertical AI design software was introduced for channel services. In addition, AI tools supported intelligent customer services, human resources, creative design, and brand promotion. These initiatives significantly enhanced production efficiency, elevated the customer experience, and injected strong momentum into operational performance through technological innovation.

Drawing on its BBS System and organizational talent reforms, the Company optimized the innovation process through CVD core value indicators, PD strategic deployment priorities, and VSM value stream analysis, upgraded its lean culture on the shop floor, refined its organizational structure, and incubated new business units. A comprehensive talent assessment and reserve mechanism was

established, alongside enhanced leadership management, implementation of a qualification-based appointment system, a tiered, categorized talent development framework, a robust talent pipeline, and a top-down, cascading performance management system, steadily reinforcing the Company's organizational capabilities, fully enhancing its capacity for innovation and growth, and providing a solid foundation for the successful implementation of transformational initiatives and business breakthroughs.

#### **IV Analysis on Core Competitiveness during the Reporting Period**

Applicable  Not applicable

The Company has always adhered to the core values of “Honest, Faithful, Professional and Concentrated”. With forward-looking strategies and the tactics of high-performance operation, it has built up a sustainable business portfolio and comprehensive competitive edges.

##### **i. Product strength**

##### **(1) The Company has established an edge of innovative product development based on consumer demand.**

For long, the Company has attached great importance to research on consumer demand and the innovation of product planning and research. It has always viewed the promotion of consumer experience as the primary goal in product research. The Company has established an integrated innovation system and teams of forward research, product planning and research. It has created and applied all kinds of new technologies, materials and crafts. Through the constant superposition of micro innovation, the Company has promoted a batch of products of electric connection, smart electrical lighting and new energy with new and different characteristics in the aspects of design, performance, technology and function, which are popular among consumers. By the end of the Reporting Period, the Company has cumulatively won 94 domestic and international design awards, including Red Dot (Germany), iF (Germany), G-Mark (Japan), IDEA, Red Star (China), AWE, DIA (China), etc. In addition, it has a National Industrial Design Centre recognized by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of China.

Each year, the Company formulates a three-year technical plan in a rolling manner, leveraging the organisational structure of the Future Research Institute to plan prospective technologies, key technologies, and product application technologies. It has developed a roadmap for achieving technical development and leadership goals. Concurrently, the Company has actively integrated internal and external resources, collaborating with top-notch universities and consulting firms in areas such as new energy-based electrical products, digital intelligent control, healthy lighting, and AI industrial applications. In 2025, the Company experienced a further boost in technological capabilities, achieving 414 newly authorised patents and 20 new software copyrights. By the end of the Reporting Period, the Company had accumulated a total of 3,282 valid patents and 92 software copyrights, had been recognised as a national demonstration enterprise in intellectual property rights, and had been approved for establishing a national post-doctoral workstation.

In terms of promoting healthy development of the industry, for years, the Company has participated in drafting 156 national standards, industry standards and association standards. It is the vice chairman unit of the Electrical Accessories and Household Controller Branch of the China Electrical Equipment Industry Association. It is also the vice chairman unit of the National Technical Committee for Standardization of Electrical Accessories. What's more, it is the first electrical enterprise in the industry to draft the "Made in Zhejiang" standard and attain certification.

**(2) The Company has always adhered to the philosophy of winning through high quality and put in place an efficient quality control system.**

Since its founding, the Company has aimed to manufacture high-quality products. The idea of winning through high quality has gained support among all in the Company. The Company has established a good brand image and reputation on the market with reliable product quality.

In the aspects of selecting raw materials, procurement, research and production process control, product testing and after-sales service, the Company has established a comprehensive and perfect quality management system of product planning -- product design -- procurement -- production in batch quantity -- post-sale strictly in line with the national standards, related laws and regulations, and enterprise standards. To ensure the efficient operation of the quality management system, the Company has established a domestically leading quality test centre. Covering a building area of 12,189 square metres, the quality test centre is equipped with three nationally accredited laboratories, which have obtained certifications such as "UL Witness Laboratory", "CNAS Laboratory", "CCC On-site Laboratory", "WMT-certified Laboratory", "DEKRA Cooperative Laboratory", "HCT Cooperative Laboratory", and "TÜV Rheinland Authorised Laboratory" from professional institutions. Meanwhile, boasting an independent materials research institute, the Company has conducted pre-research and application verification of technologies to bolster material quality, thereby continually enhancing product reliability, durability, and sophistication. Additionally, leveraging information technology systems and software platforms such as the Quality Management System ("QMS"), Manufacturing Execution System ("MES"), System Applications and Products ("SAP"), and Product Lifecycle Management ("PLM"), the Company has put in place a comprehensive process monitoring and problem-solving information technology-based process that spans aspects such as customer quality feedback, new product quality risks, internal manufacturing quality, and supplier quality. This ensures effective implementation and execution of the Company's quality control system.

With long-term accumulation, the Company has formed an efficient and systematic quality management and control system. It has achieved the management system certification of ISO9001, ISO14001, OHSAS18001, IATF16949, and AS9100D for its relevant business operations. Besides, it has been successively awarded over 20 prizes related to quality such as "National Qualified Products of Stable Quality", "Products with Reliable Quality", "Demonstration Enterprise of Export Quality and Safety in China", "Famous Brand Products in Zhejiang" and "Ningbo Mayor Quality Award".

**ii. Marketing strength**

**(1) Always being responsive to changes in consumer demand and habits, the Company has been foresighted in promoting channel reforms.**

Supported by the offline marketing network covering urban and rural areas, as well as a professional online marketing network, the Company has established a marketing system featuring coordinative online and offline channels in the civil electrical industry. Over the years, with an innovative offline sales model featuring “distribution, delivery, visit and sales”, it has put in place a nationwide sales network consisting of more than 1.1 million retail outlets, including hardware channels (hardware stores, grocery stores, office supplies stores, supermarkets and so on), specialized furnishing and lamp furnishing retailers, digital accessories retailers, new energy product retailers, and retailers for the intelligent lighting brand—Murora. These channels have expanded the selling points to stores, large market places, professional markets in urban and rural areas, forming an offline marketing network hard to be duplicated. At the same time, the Company has established a professional e-commerce direct selling operational team and an online distributor system with strong ability. Nowadays, the Company has comprehensively entered the leading e-commerce platforms such as Tmall, Taobao, JD.com, Pinduoduo, Douyin, and so on. It has dozens of authorized online distributors. On the basis of maintaining the sales on traditional e-commerce platforms, the Company also worked on hobby and content-oriented e-commerce channels to strengthen its brand presence while driving sales. According to the data provided by Info Master, in 2025, the Company’s products such as adapters, wall switches and sockets, new energy vehicle charging points, and new energy vehicle charging plugs had the No. 1 online sales volume on the e-commerce platform of Tmall.

The high quality coordinated development between offline and online channels has helped the Company establish a comprehensive, multilevel and stereoscopic marketing network, which is the unique channel advantage of the Company to maintain competitiveness. With the changes in consumption trends and footfall structure, comprehensive flagship stores for the furnishing channel and the new retail model of online and offline integration have been gradually introduced and promoted, which have become important directions for the Company’s channel development and innovation in the future. Simultaneously, the Company has always adhered to the refined management of channels for years, developing established systems in the aspects of development, management, operation, and so on. It has had the advantage of developing new channels swiftly. The systematic channel layout of new energy and Murora products in a short period of time is an effective manifestation of this underlying capability.

**(2) With “Goneo” being widely recognized as a safe and reliable brand, the Company is now strengthening a high-end, trendy and high-tech brand image.**

Through a branding model with selling point promotion as the foundation, over the past more than 20 years, the Company has made constant efforts to support the distributors to put the Goneo brand in retail stores and put advertising resources such as display inside and outside the stores, in so doing the Goneo brand has been disseminated to cities, towns and counties. It has formed a simple, efficient and unique branding model. Goneo has become a household name. Meanwhile, the Company has constantly

enriched the brand connotation and improved the brand's penetration and loyalty among different consumers with the help of diversified, intelligent and young new products and the Internet new media promotion. With the brand upgrading strategy, and based on continuous product innovation, the "Goneo" brand has gradually shifted from "safe and reliable" to "high-end, trendy and high-tech". And the Company's brand presence and reputation have been further enhanced.

### **iii. Operational strength**

#### **(1) The Company has a highly lean, automated and digitalized supply chain, helping it stay competitive with respect to quality, efficiency and cost.**

With products as the core, the Company deeply integrates the upstream supply chain, masters the key components and core technology, and establishes a vertically integrated supply chain system from basic raw materials to finished products. It has regarded manufacturing technology as the important carrier of core competitiveness in the supply chain. It is equipped with mold, hardware, electronic, spraying and other supporting factories. These factories design, develop and manufacture various high precision molds for the Company's diverse products. With automated injection molding and molding integration, they have been developing and supplying sufficient precision electronic components for the Company. Meanwhile, by giving full play to synergies among them, the product quality, production efficiency and the product innovation competence have been greatly improved.

The Company has constantly improved the lean, automated and digitalized manufacturing capabilities and established an industrial automatic team of integrated research, design and manufacturing. The independent development and design, and the assembly application capability of automatic devices and smart assembly devices have constantly improved. The flexible production mode of "man-machine integration" has been promoted rapidly. With the help of a leading automatic stereoscopic warehouse and smart sorting shipment system, the Company has achieved the mechanization and automation of warehouse work, which greatly improves the speed of distribution and delivery, and the customer response ability. The automatic stereoscopic warehouse has efficiently connected the front-end automatic production. The smart manufacturing system for the whole process of feedstock -- production -- storage -- shipment has been established. Meanwhile, by comprehensively upgrading the MES system and integrating ERP, QMS, PLM and other hardware and software systems, the Company has achieved digitalized whole-process information monitoring and management of "integrated design and manufacturing, automated production and processing, transparent production process, and precise logistics control", providing solid support for the sustainable development of the Company's business.

#### **(2) The Bull Business System (BBS) has become a powerful engine to drive the Company's business development.**

As management reforms have been deepened over the past few years, BBS has become a pivotal methodology and operational system driving the Company's improvement of operational quality and a robust catalyst for innovation-driven growth, cost reduction, and efficiency enhancement of the Company. Focusing on the Company's strategic goals, BBS has fully capitalised on tools and methods

to empower the organisation to continuously pursue excellence, consolidate the foundation of its advantageous business, and secure breakthroughs in new business, thereby attaining satisfactory operating results.

## V Major Operations during the Reporting Period

For the Reporting Period, operating revenue decreased 4.78% year on year to RMB16.026 billion and the net profit attributable to the Company's shareholders amounted to RMB4.071 billion, down 4.72% from the previous year.

### i. Analysis of Principal Operations

#### 1. Changes in consolidated income statement and cash flow statement items

Unit: RMB

Item	2025	2024	Change (%)
Operating revenue	16,026,312,556.45	16,830,541,086.13	-4.78
Cost of sales	9,113,186,646.36	9,551,809,101.31	-4.59
Selling expense	1,183,478,613.60	1,369,414,932.93	-13.58
Administrative expense	712,375,179.18	732,045,842.50	-2.69
Finance costs	-96,686,209.09	-118,167,719.43	Not applicable
R&D expense	643,963,783.60	745,510,215.17	-13.62
Net cash generated from/used in operating activities	4,743,692,351.84	3,730,346,896.27	27.16
Net cash generated from/used in investing activities	-2,062,252,622.29	-706,309,760.89	Not applicable
Net cash generated from/used in financing activities	-2,798,884,480.25	-3,522,305,034.80	Not applicable

The change in finance costs was primarily driven by the decreased interest income.

The change in net cash generated from/used in operating activities was primarily driven by the increased advance payments from customers in the year.

The change in net cash generated from/used in investing activities was primarily driven by a year-on-year decrease in the redemption amount of wealth management products.

The change in net cash generated from/used in financing activities was primarily driven by the increased borrowings.

Particulars about any significant change to the Company's business nature, profit composition or sources in the period.

Applicable  Not applicable

#### 2. Revenue and cost analysis

Applicable  Not applicable

##### (1) Principal operations by operating division, product category, operating segment and sales model

Unit: RMB

Principal operations by operating division						
Operating division	Operating revenue	Cost of sales	Gross profit margin (%)	YoY change in operating revenue (%)	YoY change in cost of sales (%)	YoY change in gross profit margin (%)
Civil	15,996,154,942.04	9,095,041,487.62	43.14	-4.74	-4.53	Down by

electrical appliances						0.13 percentage point
Principal operations by product category						
Product category	Operating revenue	Cost of sales	Gross profit margin (%)	YoY change in operating revenue (%)	YoY change in cost of sales (%)	YoY change in gross profit margin (%)
Electric connection products	7,076,551,275.31	4,166,704,001.71	41.12	-7.90	-8.14	Up by 0.15 percentage point
Smart electrical lighting products	8,097,778,712.42	4,349,329,105.14	46.29	-2.80	-3.00	Up by 0.11 percentage point
New energy products	821,824,954.31	579,008,380.77	29.55	5.71	14.24	Down by 5.26 percentage points
Principal operations by operating segment						
Operating segment	Operating revenue	Cost of sales	Gross profit margin (%)	YoY change in operating revenue (%)	YoY change in cost of sales (%)	YoY change in gross profit margin (%)
Domestic	15,726,306,463.94	8,885,401,865.75	43.50	-4.99	-4.73	Down by 0.16 percentage point
Overseas	269,848,478.10	209,639,621.87	22.31	12.68	4.83	Up by 5.82 percentage points

Notes:

- 1) Electric connection products include adapters, electrical tape, cable reels, couplers, digital accessories, power tools, data center power distribution products, etc.
- 2) Smart electrical lighting products include wall switches and sockets, LED lights, solar lights, circuit breakers, bathroom heaters, smart door locks, smart clothes drying racks, smart curtain machines and other smart ecosystem products.
- 3) New energy products include new energy charging plugs/points, energy storage products, etc.

## (2) Output and unit sales analysis

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Primary products	Unit	Output	Unit sales	Inventory	YoY change in output (%)	YoY change in unit sales (%)	YoY change in inventory (%)
Electricity connecting products	0,000 pieces	58,082.40	57,918.15	3,426.29	-2.61	-1.08	-23.12
Smart electrical lighting products	0,000 pieces	108,821.19	105,115.84	6,989.68	-14.12	8.13	-18.32

New energy products	0,000 pieces	133.38	129.69	16.00	-1.13	2.90	8.77
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**(3) Execution of significant purchase or sales contracts**

Applicable  Not applicable

**(4) Cost analysis**

Unit: RMB

By operating division							
Operating division	Cost category	2025	As % of total costs in 2025 (%)	2024	As % of total costs in 2024 (%)	Change in amount (%)	Note
Civil electrical appliances	Direct materials	7,535,100,862.96	82.68	7,740,932,060.24	81.04	-2.66	
	Direct labor cost	547,724,103.57	6.01	617,003,242.91	6.46	-11.23	
	Manufacturing expense	1,012,216,521.09	11.11	1,168,372,598.11	12.23	-13.37	

Notes:

The increase in direct materials as a percentage of total costs was primarily driven by rising raw material prices.

**(5) Changes to the consolidation scope due to changed ownership in principal subsidiaries in the Reporting Period**

Applicable  Not applicable

For details, please refer to “IX Changes in Consolidation Scope” in “Part VIII Financial Statements”.

**(6) Significant changes to the business scope or product or service range in the Reporting Period**

Applicable  Not applicable

**(7) Major customers and suppliers****A. Major customers and suppliers**

Applicable  Not applicable

Sales to the top five customers stood at RMB1,438.5782 million, accounting for 8.98% of the total annual sales. Sales to the related-parties among the top five customers stood at RMB0, accounting for 0% of the total annual sales.

Purchases from the top five suppliers stood at RMB1,995.0647 million, accounting for 17.65% of the total annual purchases. Purchases from the related-parties among the top five suppliers stood at RMB0, accounting for 0% of the total annual purchases.

**B. Indicate whether sales to a single customer accounted for over 50% of the total sales, there was any new customer in the top five customers, or the Company heavily relied on a few number of customers in the Reporting Period.**

Applicable  Not applicable

**Indicate whether purchases from a single supplier accounted for over 50% of the total purchases, there was any new supplier in the top five suppliers, or the Company heavily relied on a few number of suppliers in the Reporting Period.**

Applicable  Not applicable

**C. Indicate whether the stock was subject to the delisting risk warning or other risk warnings during the Reporting Period.**

Top 5 customers:

 Applicable  Not applicable

Top 5 suppliers:

 Applicable  Not applicable**D. Trading revenue during the Reporting Period** Applicable  Not applicable

Top 5 customers where trading revenue accounts for more than 10% of total operating revenue:

 Applicable  Not applicable

Top 5 suppliers where trading revenue accounts for more than 10% of total operating revenue:

 Applicable  Not applicable**3. Expense** Applicable  Not applicable

Item	2025	2024	Amount of change	Change (%)
Selling expense	1,183,478,613.60	1,369,414,932.93	-185,936,319.33	-13.58
Administrative expense	712,375,179.18	732,045,842.50	-19,670,663.32	-2.69
Finance costs	-96,686,209.09	-118,167,719.43	21,481,510.34	Not applicable
R&D expense	643,963,783.60	745,510,215.17	-101,546,431.57	-13.62

Unit: RMB

The change in selling expense was primarily driven by the decreased marketing and advertising expenses.

The change in administrative expense was primarily driven by the decreased share-based payments.

The change in finance costs was primarily driven by the decreased interest income.

The change in R&D expense was primarily driven by refined control over R&D expense.

**4. R&D investments****(1) R&D investments** Applicable  Not applicable

	Unit: RMB
Expensed R&D investments in the period	643,963,783.60
Capitalized R&D investments in the period	0
Total R&D investments	643,963,783.60
Total R&D investments as % of operating revenue	4.02
Capitalized R&D investments as % of total R&D investments	0

**(2) R&D personnel** Applicable  Not applicable

Number of R&D personnel	1,472
R&D personnel as % of total employees	11.76

Educational background of R&D personnel	
Educational background	Number of employees
Doctoral degree	2
Master's degree	139
Bachelor's degree	748
Junior colleges	363
Senior high school and below	220
Age structure of R&D personnel	
Age	Number of employees
Below 30 (exclusive)	381
30-40 (inclusive of 30 and exclusive of 40)	743
40-50 (inclusive of 40 and exclusive of 50)	330
50-60 (inclusive of 50 and exclusive of 60)	18
60 and beyond	0

**(3) Other information**

Applicable  Not applicable

**(4) Reasons for any significant change to the composition of R&D personnel and the impact on the Company**

Applicable  Not applicable

**5. Cash flows**

Applicable  Not applicable

Item	2025	2024	Amount of change	Unit: RMB
				Change (%)
Net cash generated from/used in operating activities	4,743,692,351.84	3,730,346,896.27	1,013,345,455.57	27.16
Net cash generated from/used in investing activities	-2,062,252,622.29	-706,309,760.89	-1,355,942,861.40	Not applicable
Net cash generated from/used in financing activities	-2,798,884,480.25	-3,522,305,034.80	723,420,554.55	Not applicable

The change in net cash generated from/used in operating activities was primarily driven by the increased advance payments from customers in the year.

The change in net cash generated from/used in investing activities was primarily driven by a year-on-year decrease in the redemption amount of wealth management products.

The change in net cash generated from/used in financing activities was primarily driven by the increased borrowings.

**ii. Significant changes in profit incurred by non-principal business**

Applicable  Not applicable

**iii. Analysis of assets and liabilities**

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

**1. Assets and Liabilities**

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing amount	As % of closing total assets (%)	Opening amount	As % of opening total assets (%)	Change (%)	Note
Held-for-trading financial assets	12,056,428,571.43	53.45	9,215,000,000.00	44.96	30.83	
Derivative financial assets	12,044,802.44	0.05	10,010,725.00	0.05	20.32	
Receivables financing	19,820,158.56	0.09	8,118,100.48	0.04	144.15	
Other current assets	44,356,990.92	0.20	124,773,108.67	0.61	-64.45	
Construction in progress	174,048,890.55	0.77	316,734,623.80	1.55	-45.05	
Deferred income tax assets	229,571,435.71	1.02	166,544,345.16	0.81	37.84	
Other non-current assets	26,503,614.44	0.12	49,032,961.07	0.24	-45.95	
Short-term borrowings	550,017,188.62	2.44	282,663,754.75	1.38	94.58	
Other payables	828,846,841.77	3.67	639,246,264.15	3.12	29.66	
Contract liabilities	592,672,243.31	2.63	254,249,946.23	1.24	133.11	
Long-term borrowings	225,126,000.00	1.00		0.00	/	
Deferred income tax liabilities	83,687,180.86	0.37	53,168,103.95	0.26	57.40	
Deferred income	55,960,962.38	0.25	63,551,756.57	0.31	-11.94	
Other non-current liabilities	83,610,954.76	0.37	95,355,810.02	0.47	-12.32	
Paid-in capital (or share capital)	1,807,973,428.00	8.02	1,292,158,890.00	6.31	39.92	
Other comprehensive income	70,589,897.94	0.31	21,880,910.00	0.11	222.61	
Surplus reserves	870,311,904.48	3.86	646,079,445.00	3.15	34.71	

Other notes:

Held-for-trading financial assets increased primarily driven by the increased investments in wealth management instruments in the period.

Derivative financial assets increased primarily driven by the unrealized gains on futures hedging at the end of the period.

Receivables financing increased primarily driven by the increased balance of bank acceptance notes receivable.

Other current assets decreased primarily driven by a decrease in prepaid value-added tax and income tax. Construction in progress decreased primarily driven by the transfer of construction in progress to fixed assets in the period.

Deferred income tax assets increased primarily driven by an increase in deductible temporary differences.

Other non-current assets decreased primarily driven by the decreased prepayments for equipment.

Short-term borrowings increased primarily driven by additional borrowings in the period.

Other payables increased primarily driven by the increased sales discount accruals.

Contract liabilities increased primarily driven by the increased advance payments from customers.

Long-term borrowings increased primarily driven by additional borrowings in the period.

Deferred income tax liabilities increased primarily driven by an increase in taxable temporary differences.

Deferred income decreased primarily driven by the amortization of government grants in the period.

Other non-current liabilities decreased primarily driven by the decreased over-one-year obligations to repurchase restricted shares.

Paid-in capital increased primarily driven by the bonus issue from capital reserves in the period.

Other comprehensive income increased primarily driven by the unrealized gains on futures at the end of the period.

Surplus reserves increased primarily driven by the surplus reserves established in the period.

## **2. Overseas assets**

Applicable  Not applicable

### **(1) Value of assets**

Of which: overseas assets stood at RMB50,661,594.82, accounting for 0.22% of the total assets.

### **(2) Explanation for the high proportion of overseas assets**

Applicable  Not applicable

## **3. Major restricted assets as at the period-end**

Applicable  Not applicable

For details, please refer to “31. Assets with restricted ownership or right to use” under “VII Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements” of “Part VIII Financial Statements”.

## **4. Other information**

Applicable  Not applicable

### **iv. Industry environment analysis**

Applicable  Not applicable

For details, please refer to “i. Industry landscape and trends” under “VI Outlook Discussion and Analysis” of Part III Management Discussion and Analysis”.

### **v. Investments made**

#### **Equity investments in other entities**

Applicable  Not applicable

#### **1. Significant equity investments**

Applicable  Not applicable

#### **2. Significant non-equity investments**

Applicable  Not applicable

For details, please refer to “22. Construction in progress” in “VII Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements” of “Part VIII Financial Statements”.

**3. Financial assets measured at fair value**

Applicable  Not applicable

For details, please refer to “XII Items Measured at Fair Value” in “Part II Corporate Information and Key Financial Information”.

Securities investments:

Applicable  Not applicable

Notes to securities investments:

Applicable  Not applicable

Investments in private equity funds:

Applicable  Not applicable

Derivatives investments:

Applicable  Not applicable

(1) Derivatives investments for hedging purposes in the Reporting Period

Applicable  Not applicable

(2) Derivatives investments for speculation purposes in the Reporting Period

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

The Company used commodity future contracts to hedge the expected bulk-purchase of raw materials of copper and plastic particles to avoid the risk of fluctuations in the future cash flows caused by the fluctuations in the price of raw materials.

The Company’s specific hedging methods are described below:

Hedged items	Expected bulk-purchase of raw materials such as copper and plastic particles
Hedging instruments	Commodity future contracts
Hedging instruments	Commodity future purchase contracts locked in changes of price in expected raw materials bulk-purchase contract

Both the hedging instruments (commodity futures contracts) and the hedged items (expected bulk-purchase of raw materials) are based on variables such as copper and plastic prices. The Company, guided by the Group Purchasing Decision Committee and based on actual raw material demand for production, conducts hedging to safeguard against price fluctuations effectively. The aforementioned hedging is highly effective. Cash flow hedging is adopted for such hedging activities.

Additionally, the Company, in accordance with its risk management strategy, hedges certain raw materials such as silver, aluminium, and tin. However, due to factors such as quantity conversion, the hedging may not be highly effective after futures closing, resulting in ineffective hedging portions being included in return on investment.

**4. Progress on any major asset restructuring in the Reporting Period**

Applicable  Not applicable

**vi. Sale of significant assets and equity investments**

Applicable  Not applicable

**vii. Principal subsidiaries and joint stock companies**

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Principal subsidiaries and joint stock companies with an over 10% effect on the consolidated net profit:

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB'0,000

Name	Type	Principal operations	Registered capital	Total assets	Net assets	Operating revenue	Operating profit	Net profit
Ningbo Goneo Electrics Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Household appliances manufacturing; manufacturing of mechanical and electrical equipment; manufacturing of distribution switch control equipment; lighting apparatus manufacturing; general merchandising of hardware products; electrical materials manufacturing; manufacturing of electronic components and electromechanical components and equipment; manufacturing of intelligent home consumption equipment; communication equipment manufacturing; network equipment manufacturing; IoT equipment manufacturing; technical services, technical development, technical consulting, technical communication, technical transfer, and technical promotion (business activities shall be conducted independently in accordance with laws with the business license, except the items that require approval in accordance with laws). Items permitted: Import and export of products; and import and export of technologies (business activities that require approval in accordance with laws shall be subject	10,000	709,432.69	466,133.50	472,741.79	209,631.33	179,207.84

		to the approval by relevant authorities. Specific business items are indicated on the approval results).						
Ningbo Goneo Marketing Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Wholesale of hardware, sales of electrical accessories, sales of household appliances, sales of communication equipment, sales of electronic products, sales of daily necessities, sales of special equipment for lighting apparatus production, sales of mechanical and electrical equipment, sales of lighting apparatus, sales of general merchandise, sales of lamps, sales of wind and power tools, sales of metal tools, wholesale of electronic components, sales of plastic products, sales of motor vehicle chargers, sales of charging points, sales of household goods, installation services for household appliances (business activities shall be conducted independently in accordance with laws with the business license, except the items that require approval in accordance with laws).	1,000	225,186.03	45,554.39	1,088,622.52	57,077.53	41,803.63

New subsidiaries and subsidiaries disposed of during the Reporting Period:

Applicable  Not applicable

Name	How the subsidiary was obtained or disposed of during the Reporting Period	Effect on the Company's overall operations and business performance
Ningbo Yaopu Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Incorporated	No significant effect
Shanghai Goneo Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Incorporated	No significant effect

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

**viii. Structured entities controlled by the Company**

Applicable  Not applicable

## VI Discussion and Analysis on the Company's Future Development

### i. Industry landscape and trends

Applicable  Not applicable

According to the National Bureau of Statistics, in 2025, the national GDP grew by 5.0% year on year; the national per capita disposable income reached RMB43,377, up by 5.0% year on year; the national per capita consumption expenditure for the year was RMB29,476, up by 4.4% compared to the previous year; the urbanization rate of the resident population was 67.89% at the end of the year, up by 0.89 percentage point compared to the end of the previous year. In 2025, China's real estate market continued to benefit from policy easing, focusing on two core objectives: establishing a foundational framework for the real estate sector and reversing the market downturn to restore stability. The relaxation of purchase and loan restrictions and the implementation of special policies to ensure the timely delivery of homes were advanced in an orderly manner. Measures to improve the market supply-demand relationship included promoting the construction of "high-quality homes", cutting individual housing loan interest rates, and optimizing housing provident fund policies. These adjustments led to the stabilization of the real estate market in core cities, and the share of existing-home transactions in overall property sales rose further, effectively stabilizing market expectations.

With a stronger focus of consumers on the home light health, light environment and light effect, intelligent home lighting solutions with light quality are gaining more and more popularity and enter gradually into the mass market and become a trend from the previous commercial lighting and high-end home furnishing field. Driven by innovations in LED lighting technology, improvements in light source quality, and the rapid advancement of AI and IoT technologies, smart, healthy, and integrated lighting systems are expected to become the preferred family lighting solutions, offering enhanced products and experiences. After incubation and cultivation, the Company's intelligent lighting business has built up differentiated core competencies in hardware and software products, channels, supply chain, etc. In the future, the Company will continue to promote business synergies, seize the minds of consumers, and achieve ground-breaking development.

The integration of AI and IoT technologies is accelerating the development of integrated smart ecosystems in China's smart home industry. According to data from AVC, the market penetration rate of smart home systems in China's refined furnishing market was projected to rise further to over 30% in 2025. As the core of the smart home system, the lighting control system has obvious user interaction perception and high usage frequency. The Company makes intelligent no-main-lamp lighting and self-developed control system the entry point, and integrates with smart door locks, smart curtain machines, smart clothes drying racks and other ecosystem product categories to provide whole-house safe electrical solutions, which will be an important development direction and a differentiated competitive edge for the smart electrical lighting business.

According to the China Association of Automobile Manufacturers, the production and sales of new energy vehicles (NEVs) in China reached 16.626 million units and 16.49 million units, respectively, in 2025, growing by 29% and 28.2% year-on-year. The market penetration rate for NEVs exceeded 45%. By the end of 2025, the number of new energy vehicles in China totaled 43.97 million. The rapid

development of new energy vehicles necessitates parallel advancements in charging infrastructure. According to the Guiding Opinions on Further Establishing a High-Quality Charging Infrastructure System issued by the State Council, a high-quality charging infrastructure system featuring wide coverage, an appropriate scale, a reasonable structure, and well-improved functions is expected to be preliminarily established by 2030 to support the development of the new energy vehicle industry. Furthermore, in line with the Three-Year Action Plan for Doubling the Service Capacity of Electric Vehicle Charging Facilities (2025-2027) issued by the National Development and Reform Commission and other departments, the target is to significantly improve the service capacity of charging facilities by 2027, effectively supporting the development of the NEV industry. Seizing this momentum, the Company swiftly completed the layout of new energy vehicle charging plugs and points for both individual consumers and operators, experiencing a business leap. Anticipating the future transformation in energy structures, the Company has entered the emerging energy storage sector. Leveraging domestic strengths in product innovation and supply chain in this sector, the Company promotes smart energy systems for residential and small & medium-sized industrial and commercial scenarios in Europe, a region with tight energy supplies and ample future market potential. Domestically, the Company has promoted energy storage systems for industrial and commercial users. Meanwhile, the Company will accelerate product innovation and technology reserves, proactively explore new business directions, meet the storage and charging needs of more user groups in a wider variety of scenarios, and seize the historical opportunities of the development of the new energy industry.

## ii. Development strategies of the Company

Applicable  Not applicable

With the vision of “Becoming a Leader in the International Civil Electrical Industry”, the Company will grasp every opportunity in the changing times and accelerate the implementation of the smart ecosystem, new energy and internationalization strategies. It will continue to build comprehensive competitive edges in product, marketing and operational strengths, with an aim to provide consumers with more and better electrical products and services.

## iii. Business plans

Applicable  Not applicable

In order to achieve its operating goals in 2026, the Company will work on the following priorities:

### **1. Electric connection business: Driving continuous product innovation, strengthening competitive edge, and expanding market opportunities**

In 2026, the electric connection business will continue to advance product iteration and category innovation, focusing on consolidating its core competitive advantages and expanding incremental market space. In the adapter business, the Company will closely align with new application scenarios and market demand, focus on advancing product innovations in embedded sockets and overseas track sockets to achieve scaled growth, optimize and reshape the end-to-end production, sales, and inventory processes to further enhance the digital efficiency of the supply chain. In the digital business, the

Company will leverage its existing core strengths to develop an integrated online-offline system for high- and low-voltage electric connection products and services, in order to reinforce market penetration. In the power tools business, the Company will concentrate on enhancing product competitiveness and increasing market share, actively explore potential opportunities in overseas markets, and steadily advance business expansion.

**2. Smart electrical lighting business: Building differentiated advantages centered on AI-powered and healthy lighting products, and improving the overseas wall switch product matrix**

In 2026, the smart electrical business will focus on AI-powered and healthy lighting products as its core drivers, build differentiated competitive advantages, and continue to improve the overseas home furnishing product matrix centered on wall switches. In wall switch business, the Company will focus on the twin opportunities of smart technology and overseas markets, intensify product innovation, expand practical smart product lines, and broaden the overseas portfolio while steadily upgrading product categories toward a high-end, stylish positioning. In lighting business, the Company will concentrate on deep integration of smart healthy lighting and AI technology, leverage new products and solutions such as advanced eye-caring lamps and the Murora AI Intelligent Healthy Lighting Solution to achieve simultaneous growth in scale and brand influence. In other ecosystem businesses, including electrical appliances, the Company will continue pursuing differentiated innovation, deliver greater value and user experience to consumers, and support synergistic growth across the segment.

**3. New energy business: Strengthening core capabilities in charging products and accelerating overseas energy storage expansion**

In 2026, the new energy business will focus on building the core technological and channel capabilities of charging products for domestic heavy-duty trucks and other applications, and accelerate the overseas expansion of energy storage business. In new energy charging business, the Company will continue to strengthen its competitive edge in the online and offline residential charging market, solidify its presence in the consumer market, further enhance the product matrix for technology-intensive categories such as heavy-duty truck charging products and megawatt cluster charging products, and improve sales service capabilities and supply chain flexibility to build both technological and market leadership. In energy storage business, the Company will focus on core scenarios in European residential and small- and medium-sized commercial segments, iterate and upgrade highly reliable, intelligent products that meet mainstream market needs, steadily consolidate its overseas market foundation, and drive scalable growth in energy storage.

**4. New businesses: Accelerating data center and solar lighting business deployment**

In line with industry development trends, in 2026 the Company will accelerate the expansion of its two major new businesses—data centers and solar lighting—to cultivate momentum for future growth. In data center business, the Company will build on its existing strengths in power distribution, continue exploring AI infrastructure applications in specific scenarios, and develop future core competitive advantages through product innovation and channel capability enhancement. In solar lighting business, the Company will focus on core user needs, continuously expand and refine its product line, actively

develop differentiated innovative products, and explore opportunities in overseas markets, thus driving the new business toward steady launch and gradual breakthrough.

**5. Internationalization: Accelerating the development of home furnishing and new energy businesses as driven by the “Full-Product Export and Global Reach” strategy**

In 2026, the Company will follow the “Full-Product Export and Global Reach” strategy to accelerate the overseas development of its home furnishing and new energy businesses, further deepening its global presence. In home furnishing business, the Company will intensify efforts to develop high-quality clients, accelerate the replication and promotion of mature business models, give full play to the comprehensive advantages of its products, and strengthen overseas innovation in wall switches, lighting, adapters, power tools, and smart ecosystems. In new energy business, the Company will take installation services as its core business model, create unique user value, and promote breakthrough development of energy storage products in the European market and increase in market share.

**6. Corporate operation: Coordinating and advancing digital transformation, BBS System development, and organizational talent cultivation, fully embracing AI technology, and enhancing operational competitiveness**

In 2026, the Company will continue to deepen production-sales integration and the digital transformation of the entire value chain, strengthen the development of the BBS System, advance the talent leadership strategy, actively embrace the intelligent industrial revolution, and comprehensively enhance its operational and management standards and future core competitiveness. It will build on organizational and talent development, leverage the BBS System, and use end-to-end digital transformation as the driving force to continuously enhance operational efficiency and enable innovative growth. At the same time, it will increase investment in AI, strengthen the intelligence level and system integration of its entire product line, actively engage with open ecosystems such as OpenHarmony and Matter, and expand deep collaboration to advance the overseas deployment and technological leadership of smart products, in order to provide strong support for strategic development.

**iv. Possible risks**

Applicable  Not applicable

1. Risk associated with the sluggish macroeconomic growth

Domestic and overseas political and economic environments are undergoing profound changes. The main products of the Company are consumer goods widely used at home, office, and other places needing electricity. The cyclical fluctuation of economy will directly influence the actual discretionary income of consumers, consumers’ income structure, and the consumer confidence index. Then, consumers’ demand for consumer goods including electric connection products and smart electrical lighting products will be affected. If the growth rate of the domestic macroeconomy is sluggish or slides, it will lead to a decrease in discretionary income and the power of consumption of residents. It will also decrease consumers’ demand and purchasing capacity for the Company’s products. As a result, the business development and the growth of results of the Company.

2. Risk of intensified market competition

The civil electrical industry demonstrates full market competition. There are not only many domestic enterprises, but also some famous international brands. Meanwhile, adapters, wall switches and sockets, and other products, as the main controlled entrance of future smart home, also have attracted many powerful new enterprises to join in the competition. In the future, the civil electrical and lighting industry is expected to remain its relatively fierce competition. There are uncertainties in the changes of market competition. If the Company cannot adapt to the new competition situation, intensify and expand its original competition advantages, it will face the risk of losing market shares.

3. Risk of the new business development failing to reach expectation

At the time of intensifying and expanding the original competition advantages, centering on the scenarios of new energy power consumption, charging and energy storage, as well as home furnishing, the Company developed new business such as charging plugs/points, energy storage, intelligent lighting, circuit breakers, bathroom heaters, smart door locks, smart clothes drying racks, and smart curtain machines. However, considering uncertain factors including the development trend, market competition, and changes of consumer preferences in relevant fields, the possibility that the development of new businesses will fail to reach expectation cannot be excluded.

4. Risk of the new channel and market development failing to reach expectation

According to the differences and changes of consumers' purchasing habits, the Company continued to improve the layout of channels. Regarding channels such as the B-end business with engineering projects as the core, the vehicle after-markets for new energy charging plugs/points, and B-end operators, the Company remains in a stage of developing and building capabilities. Meanwhile, the Company is in the early stage of business expansion in overseas markets and needs to gradually build up its competitive edges; and the increasing uncertainty in international trade has also posed new challenges to the Company's market planning and business development. The possibility that the development of new channels and markets will fail to reach expectation cannot be excluded.

5. Risk of fluctuations in main material prices

The main materials that the Company needs for production are copper, plastic, assembly, hardware, packaging materials, electronic parts, etc. There is certain relevance between the procurement prices of raw materials and the prices of bulk commodities such as copper and plastic. The procurement prices of raw materials have a relatively big impact on the cost of sales of the Company. If the procurement prices of raw materials rise significantly or fluctuate sharply in the future, it will be harmful to the cost control of the Company and then influence the Company's results.

**v. Other information**

Applicable  Not applicable

**VII Explanation of circumstances and reasons for non-disclosure by the company inconsideration of inapplicable regulations, state secrets and commercial secrets.**

Applicable  Not applicable

## Part IV Governance, Environmental and Social Information

### I Overview of Corporate Governance

√ Applicable  Not applicable

The Company is in strict accordance with the requirements of the Company Law, the Securities Law and other relevant national laws and regulations, and the China Securities Regulatory Commission's Code of Corporate Governance for Listed Companies and other standardised documents, and is constantly improving its corporate governance structure in light of the Company's development. The Company has established a governance structure consisting of the Meeting of Shareholders, the Board of Directors and the senior management, with distinct responsibilities and powers at each level, each with its own responsibilities, effective checks and balances, scientific decision-making and coordinated operation, which builds a solid foundation for the Company's sustained, steady and healthy development.

The Board of Directors has set up four specialised committees, namely, Audit and Risk Committee, Nomination Committee, Remuneration and Appraisal Committee and Strategy Committee, of which the independent directors in the Audit and Risk Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration and Appraisal Committee are in the majority and act as the conveners, providing professional and objective advice to the Board of Directors to ensure the professionalism and comprehensiveness of the Board of Directors' deliberation and decision-making.

The Company has established a sound corporate governance system, forming a "1+2+N" governance system composed of "Articles of Association + Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' and Board Meetings + Various Special Governance Systems". During the Reporting Period, the Company upgraded its corporate governance structure by abolishing the Supervisory Committee, with the Audit and Risk Committee taking over its functions. Meanwhile, to align with the optimization of the governance framework, the Company conducted a comprehensive review and centralized revision of existing governance rules. In total, 20 sets of rules including the Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings were revised, and one new policy, namely the Public Opinion Management Rules, was formulated. The Company has established a dynamic rule update mechanism to revise, in a timely manner, relevant policies in response to changes in the market environment, laws and regulations, and business models, ensuring that its governance rules remain consistent with actual business operations at all times.

Meanwhile, the Company has established a relatively sound internal management and control system, and has formulated relevant management systems in the areas of technology research and development, procurement management, safe production, marketing management, quality control and financial accounting. It conducted internal audit and supervision of the organization and management, operating activities, financial revenues and expenditures and economic benefits of its subsidiaries, and regularly inspected and evaluated the establishment and implementation of its internal control system to ensure the effectiveness of internal control.

The Company is committed to continuously building modern corporate governance and promoting system establishment to effectively improve the quality of development as a public company.

Indicate whether there was any material incompliance with the applicable laws and regulations, as well as the CSRC's requirements in corporate governance. If yes, please explain.

Applicable  Not applicable

**II Specific Measures Taken by the Controlling Shareholder and Actual Controller to Guarantee the Asset, Personnel, Financial, Organizational and Business Independence of the Company, as well as Solutions, Progress and Subsequent Plans when the Company's Independence Is Intervened**

Applicable  Not applicable

As one of the Company's actual controllers, Mr. Ruan Liping concurrently serves as the Chairman of the Board and President (General Manager) of the Company. This market-oriented governance arrangement is formulated in light of the Company's operational and development needs, management efficiency and industry characteristics. It complies with the Company Law, the Code of Corporate Governance for Listed Companies and other applicable laws, regulations and normative documents, and is reasonable and necessary. Such an arrangement facilitates the efficient integration of corporate decision-making and execution, improves operational and management efficiency, ensures effective alignment between the Company's development strategy and daily operation and management, and promotes the sustainable and stable development of the Company.

To safeguard the Company's independence, in strict compliance with regulatory requirements for listed companies, the Company maintains complete independence in personnel, assets, finance, organization and business. It has established and improved a corporate governance structure with clear division of rights and responsibilities as well as effective checks and balances. Through standardized internal control rules, independent director rules, special committee operation rules, related-party transaction decision-making and recusal rules, and information disclosure rules, the Company effectively supervises and restricts the performance of duties by actual controllers, directors and senior management personnel. The actual controllers have undertaken commitments in accordance with relevant provisions, shall exercise shareholder rights in accordance with the law, refrain from intervening in the Company's normal operational decisions and management beyond their authority, and shall not harm the interests of the Company and other shareholders.

Indicate whether the controlling shareholder, the actual controller, or any entity under their control is engaged in the same or similar business with the Company. Please explain the impact of any significant change to horizontal competition on the Company, solutions taken, progress and subsequent plans.

Applicable  Not applicable

**III Directors and Senior Management****i. Shareholding changes and remunerations of incumbent directors and senior management and those who resigned before the end of their tenures during the Reporting Period**

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: share

Name	Office title	Gender	Age	Start of tenure	End of tenure	Opening shareholding (share)	Closing shareholding (share)	Change in shareholding in the Reporting Period (share)	Reason for change	Total pre-tax remuneration received from the Company in the Reporting Period (RMB'0,000)	Remuneration received from any of the Company's related parties (yes/no)
Ruan Liping	Chairman of the Board and President	Male	62	2017-12-23	2027-1-4	208,355,798	291,698,117	83,342,319	Bonus issue from capital reserves	303.41	No
Ruan Xueping	Vice Chairman of the Board	Male	54	2017-12-23	2027-1-4	182,557,549	219,408,816	36,851,267	Bonus issue from capital reserves, and shareholding reduction	248.00	No
Zhou Wenchuan	Director	Female	42	2021-5-20	2027-1-4	0	0	0		0.00	Yes
Liu Shengsong	Director, Senior Vice President and Board Secretary	Male	56	2017-12-23	2027-1-4	165,469	231,656	66,187	Bonus issue from capital reserves	285.52	No
	Chief Financial Officer			2024-1-5	2027-1-4						

Zhou Zhenghua	Director and Senior Vice President	Male	54	2017-12-23	2027-1-4	229,190	320,866	91,676	Bonus issue from capital reserves	304.29	No
Xie Weiwei	Employee Director	Male	46	2025-12-11	2027-1-4	160,736	225,030	64,294	Bonus issue from capital reserves	247.52	No
Chen Zhen	Independent Director	Female	68	2024-1-5	2027-1-4	0	0	0		20.00	Yes
Li Gang	Independent Director	Male	62	2024-1-5	2027-1-4	0	700	700	Shareholding increase, and bonus issue from capital reserves	20.00	Yes
Li Jianbin	Independent Director	Male	47	2024-1-5	2027-1-4	0	0	0		20.00	Yes
Li Guoqiang	Senior Vice President	Male	59	2017-12-23	2027-1-4	353,812	495,337	141,525	Bonus issue from capital reserves	266.52	No
Total	/	/	/	/	/	391,822,554	512,380,522	120,557,968	/	1,715.26	/

Name	Main work experience
Ruan Liping	Born in 1964, Bachelor's degree, Chinese nationality, with permanent residence in Singapore and a Hong Kong Identity Card. He once served as an engineer at Hangzhou Mechanical Design Institute of the Ministry of Water Resources, and Chairman of the Board and President of Goneo Group Co., Ltd. (the former private company). He is currently the Chairman of the Board and President of Goneo Group. Also, he is an Executive Director of Liangji Industrial, among others.
Ruan Xueping	Born in 1972, junior secondary education, Chinese nationality, with permanent residence in Singapore and a Hong Kong Identity Card. He once served as the Production Manager of Cixi Goneo, Vice Chairman of the Board of Goneo Group Co., Ltd. (the former private company). He is currently the Vice Chairman of the Board of Goneo Group. Also, he is the Executive Director of Cixi Goneo, and the Supervisor of Liangji Industrial.
Liu Shengsong	Born in 1970, Bachelor's degree, engineer, Chinese nationality, no permanent residence abroad. He once served as the Director's Assistant of the Science and Technology Department of Kmk Group, Senior Manager of Midea Group Co., Ltd., Director of strategic operations and Deputy General Manager of the Business Division of AUX Group Co., Ltd., President's Assistant and General Manager of the Business Division of Jiangxi Zhengbang Technology Co., Ltd., and Vice President of Goneo Group Co., Ltd. He is currently a director, Senior Vice President, General Manager of the International Division, Board Secretary, and Chief Financial Officer of Goneo Group, with the professional qualification of Board Secretary

	of the Shanghai Stock Exchange.
Zhou Zhenghua	Born in 1972, Master's degree, Chinese nationality, no permanent residence abroad. He once served as a technician of incoming material quality control (IQC) at Zhongshan Kawa Electronic(Group)Co., Ltd., the Managing Officer of quality control (QC) at One Earth Group Limited, General Manager of the product company of Midea Group Co., Ltd., and Vice President of Goneo Group Co., Ltd. (the former private company). He is currently a director and Senior Vice President of Goneo Group, as well as General Manager of the New Energy Division of Goneo Group.
Xie Weiwei	Born in 1979, Master's degree, Chinese nationality and no permanent residence abroad. He previously served as Operations Manager at Hi-P Shanghai Home Appliance Co., Ltd., Global Operations Manager at Dell (China) R&D Center, Supply Chain Development Manager at Motorola (China) Co., Ltd., Operations Director at Flex Precision Manufacturing Co., Ltd., as well as Director, Vice President and General Manager of the Converter Division and the New Energy Division of Goneo Group. Currently he serves as Employee Director, Vice President, and General Manager of the Wall Switch Division at Goneo Group Co., Ltd.
Zhou Wenchuan	Born in 1983, Master's degree, Ph.D. in progress, permanent resident of Hong Kong. She is currently the President of Meilleure Health International Group, Chairman of the Board of Shenzhen Xiaozhou Investment Co., Ltd., a member of the Standing Executive Committee of Shenzhen Federation of Industry & Commerce (Chamber of Commerce), and a director of Goneo Group.
Chen Zhen	Born in 1957, Master's degree, Chinese nationality, and no permanent residence abroad. She previously served as Director of Legal Affairs Office of Zhejiang Provincial Electric Power Bureau and is currently the Founder and Director of Zhejiang Sunshine Era Law Firm, Vice Chairman of Legal Branch of China Electricity Enterprise Association, Vice Chairman of China Energy Law Research Association, Deputy Director of Renewable Energy Committee of China Energy Research Association, Executive Deputy Chairman of Zhejiang Rail Transit and Energy Industry Association, Director of Carbon Neutral Industry Promotion Center of Zhejiang Renewable Energy Association, and Independent Director of Goneo Group Co., Ltd.
Li Gang	Born in 1963, Master's degree, Chinese nationality and no permanent residence abroad. He previously served as Sales Manager of ABB Robotics Business in China, Head of Automotive Industry Business, Head of Robot System Business, President of Robot Business Unit in China, President of Robot and Motion Control Business Unit in China, Senior Vice President of ABB (China) Co., Ltd., Member of the 13th Shanghai Municipal CPPCC. And he currently serves as Vice President of Shanghai Robotics Association, and Independent Director of Goneo Group Co., Ltd.
Li Jianbin	Born in 1979, graduated from Peking University with dual bachelor's degrees in law and economics, Chinese nationality, no permanent residence abroad, and holds qualifications as a "Chinese Certified Public Accountant", "Chinese Certified Tax Agent", and "National Legal Professional Qualification (Chinese Certified Lawyer)". He previously served as Partner at Pricewaterhouse Coopers, Vice President of Finance Department at Xiaomi Group, Managing Partner of Strategic Investment Department at Xiaomi Group. Currently he serves as Chief Financial Officer of Beijing DP Technology Co., Ltd., Independent Director of Hong Kong-listed companies Chaoju Eye Care Holdings Limited (2219.HK) and Beijing 4Paradigm Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd. (6682.HK), and Independent Director of Goneo Group Co., Ltd.
Li Guoqiang	Born in 1967, junior college's degree, Chinese nationality, no permanent residence abroad. He used to be a regional manager for TCL International Electrical (Huizhou) Co., Ltd., the Marketing Director of Aidiwei International Electrical (Huizhou) Co., Ltd., and the Marketing Vice President of Goneo Group. He is now a Senior Vice President of Goneo Group.

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

**ii. Offices held by incumbent directors and senior management and those who resigned before the end of their tenures during the Reporting Period**

**1. Offices held concurrently in shareholding entities**

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Name	Shareholding entity	Office held in the shareholding entity	Start of tenure	End of tenure
Ruan Liping	Ningbo Liangji Industrial Co., Ltd.	Executive Director	November 2011	Currently ongoing
Ruan Xueping	Ningbo Liangji Industrial Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	November 2011	Currently ongoing
Note	Not applicable			

**2. Offices held concurrently in other entities**

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Name	Other entity	Office held in other entity	Start of tenure	End of tenure
Ruan Liping	Wuhan Zhongjia Hongyi Technology Information Industrial Park Co., Ltd.	Director	January 2019	Currently ongoing
Ruan Liping	Ningbo Goneo Precision Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	General Manager	September 2015	Currently ongoing
Ruan Liping	Ningbo Meishan Bonded Port Shuojin Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Executive Director	November 2017	Currently ongoing
Ruan Liping	Cixi Goneo Electrics Co., Ltd.	General Manager	January 2008	Currently ongoing
Ruan Liping	Wuhan Fenjin Power Tech Co., Ltd.	Executive Director	December 2006	Currently ongoing
Ruan Liping	Dalitek Intelligent Technology (Shanghai) Inc.	Chairman of the Board	October 2021	Currently ongoing
Ruan Liping	Ningbo Goneo Photoelectric Technology Co., Ltd.	General Manager	June 2014	Currently ongoing
Ruan Liping	Qingdao Haili Commercial Appliances Co., Ltd.	Director	May 2009	Currently ongoing
Ruan Liping	Shanghai Minshen Property Co., Ltd.	Vice Chairman of the Board	July 1999	Currently ongoing
Ruan Liping	Shenzhen Goneo Intelligent Information Co., Ltd.	General Manager	July 2022	Currently ongoing
Ruan Xueping	Ningbo Meishan Bonded Port Shuojin Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	November 2017	Currently ongoing
Ruan Xueping	Cixi Goneo Electrics Co., Ltd.	Executive Director	January 1995	Currently ongoing
Ruan Xueping	Shanghai Minshen Property Co., Ltd.	Director	July 1999	Currently ongoing
Ruan Xueping	Shanghai Dumin Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Vice Chairman of the Board	August 2022	Currently ongoing
Ruan Xueping	Shanghai Minshen Real Estate Management Co., Ltd.	Director	August 2005	Currently ongoing
Liu Shengsong	Wuhan Goneo Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	October 2021	Currently ongoing
Liu Shengsong	Shanghai Goneo Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Executive Director	March 2024	Currently ongoing
Liu Shengsong	Wuhan Goneo Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	October 2021	Currently ongoing
Liu Shengsong	Dalitek Intelligent Technology (Shanghai) Inc.	Director	September 2021	Currently ongoing

Liu Shengsong	Shanghai Goneo Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Director and Manager	November 2025	Currently ongoing
Zhou Zhenghua	Ningbo Goneo Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Executive Director and Manager	February 2023	Currently ongoing
Zhou Zhenghua	Ningbo Goneo New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Director and Manager	October 2025	Currently ongoing
Xie Weiwei	Ningbo Qiquanyang Trading Co., Ltd.	Executive Director, Manager	September 2023	Currently ongoing
Xie Weiwei	Ningbo Goneo Electrics Co., Ltd.	Director and Manager	September 2025	Currently ongoing
Zhou Wenchuan	U-Home Group Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	June 2010	Currently ongoing
Zhou Wenchuan	Meilleure Health International Group Co., Ltd.	Chief Executive Officer, Executive Director, and Vice Chairman	August 2013	Currently ongoing
Zhou Wenchuan	Shenzhen Xiaozhou Investment Co., Ltd.	General Manager	January 2009	Currently ongoing
Zhou Wenchuan	Wuhu Meilleure Health Management Co., Ltd.	Director and General Manager	April 2018	Currently ongoing
Zhou Wenchuan	Shenzhen Yinguan Biological Technology Co., Ltd.	Director	February 2019	Currently ongoing
Zhou Wenchuan	Shenzhen Taiwa Smart Charging Technology Co., Ltd.	Director	March 2024	Currently ongoing
Zhou Wenchuan	Shenzhen Ruima Technology Co., Ltd.	Executive Director and General Manager	September 2019	Currently ongoing
Zhou Wenchuan	Shenzhen Meiray Vap Technology Co., Ltd.	Chairman of the Board	December 2019	Currently ongoing
Zhou Wenchuan	Shenzhen Skin Analysis Medical Beauty Clinic	Chairman of the Board	June 2017	Currently ongoing
Zhou Wenchuan	Nanjing Meijiarui Business Information Consulting Co., Ltd.	Director responsible for the execution of company affairs	August 2024	Currently ongoing
Zhou Wenchuan	Wuhu Ruimei Kunhe Industrial Investment Co., Ltd.	Executive Director and General Manager	September 2023	Currently ongoing
Zhou Wenchuan	Suzhou Ruimei Kuncheng Industrial Investment Co., Ltd.	Executive Director and General Manager	September 2023	Currently ongoing
Zhou Wenchuan	Kunshan Ruimei Kunrun Industrial Investment Co., Ltd.	Executive Director	November 2023	Currently ongoing
Zhou Wenchuan	Kunshan Ruixiao Kunyi Commercial Management Co., Ltd.	Executive Director	November 2024	Currently ongoing
Zhou Wenchuan	Beijing Meiaikang Technology Co., Ltd.	Director	February 2020	Currently ongoing
Zhou Wenchuan	Shenzhen Ruima Biotechnology Co., Ltd.	Director and General Manager	September 2024	Currently ongoing
Zhou Wenchuan	Wuhu Xiaozhou Investment Co., Ltd.	General Manager	October 2019	Currently ongoing
Zhou Wenchuan	Shenzhen Jixiaojian Beauty Technology Service Co., Ltd.	Director and Manager	September 2024	Currently ongoing
Zhou Wenchuan	Shenzhen Zhoucheng Investment Co., Ltd.	Director and Manager	July 2024	Currently ongoing
Zhou Wenchuan	Shenzhen Zhoutuo Investment Co., Ltd.	Executive Director and General	June 2024	Currently ongoing

		Manager		
Zhou Wenchuan	Guangdong Light Universe Mega Power New Energy Co., Ltd.	Director	November 2023	Currently ongoing
Chen Zhen	Zhejiang Sunshine Era Law Firm	Founder and Director	February 1995	Currently ongoing
Li Gang	Shanghai Xiangguangyi Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer	March 2024	Currently ongoing
Li Jianbin	Beijing DP Technology Co., Ltd.	Chief Financial Officer	September 2025	Currently ongoing
Li Guoqiang	Ningbo Goneo International Trading Co., Ltd.	Executive Director and General Manager	October 2024	Currently ongoing
Li Guoqiang	Ningbo Goneo Electric Sales Co., Ltd.	Director and Manager	September 2024	Currently ongoing
Note	Not applicable			

### iii. Remunerations of directors and senior management

Applicable  Not applicable

Decision-making procedures for the remuneration of directors and senior management	The remuneration of directors shall be deliberated and determined by the Meeting of Shareholders. The remuneration of senior management shall be reviewed and determined by the Board of Directors.
Whether a director recused himself/herself from the Board's discussion of his/her remuneration matters	Yes
Details of recommendations issued by the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee or independent directors at any special meeting on matters relating to the remunerations of directors and senior management	The Remuneration and Appraisal Committee has approved the proposal on the matters relating to the remunerations of directors and senior management and unanimously agreed to submit the proposal to the Board of Directors and a meeting of shareholders for review.
Basis for determining the remuneration of directors and senior management	Internal directors and senior management are paid remuneration in accordance with the specific management positions they hold in the Company, taking into account the Company's business picture, relevant remuneration system and results of performance appraisals. The remuneration of independent directors is based on an allowance system, and directors who do not hold specific management positions in the Company will not receive remuneration.
Actual payment of remuneration for directors and senior management	The earnings disclosed in the report represent the actual remuneration of the directors, supervisors and senior management.
Total actual remuneration received by all directors and senior management at the end of the Reporting Period	RMB17.1526 million
Appraisal basis and execution of the actual remuneration received by all directors and senior management at the end of the Reporting Period	Performance appraisal shall be conducted based on the completion of the Company's annual business objectives and their performance of duties during the year.
Deferred payment arrangements for the actual remuneration received by all directors and senior management at the end of the Reporting Period	Not applicable

Payment termination and recovery of the actual remuneration received by all directors and senior management at the end of the Reporting Period	Not applicable
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#### iv. Changes of directors and senior management

Applicable  Not applicable

Name	Office title	Type of change	Reason for change
Xie Weiwei	Director	Resignation	Job transfer
Xie Weiwei	Employee Director	Elected	Job transfer

Note: Due to work adjustment, Mr. Xie Weiwei applied to resign as a Director of the Company's Third Board of Directors on December 11, 2025. On the same day, the Company convened the Employees' Congress and elected Mr. Xie Weiwei as the Employee Director of the Company's Third Board of Directors. His term of office shall commence on the date of election and approval at the aforesaid Employees' Congress, and shall last until the expiration of the term of the Third Board of Directors.

#### v. Punishments imposed by securities regulators in the past three years

Applicable  Not applicable

#### vi. Other information

Applicable  Not applicable

### IV Performance of Duty by Directors

#### i. Attendance of directors at board meetings and meetings of shareholders during the Reporting Period

Name of director	Independent director or not	Attendance at board meetings						Attendance at meetings of shareholders
		Total number of board meetings the director was supposed to attend	Board meetings attended on site	Board meetings attended by way of telecommunication	Board meetings attended through a proxy	Absence	The director failed to attend two consecutive board meetings (yes/no)	Total number of meetings of shareholders the director was supposed to attend
Ruan Liping	No	7	7	5	0	0	No	3
Ruan Xueping	No	7	7	5	0	0	No	3
Zhou Wenchan	No	7	7	5	0	0	No	3
Liu Shengsong	No	7	7	5	0	0	No	3
Zhou Zhenghua	No	7	7	5	0	0	No	3
Xie	No	7	7	5	0	0	No	3

Weiwei								
Chen Zhen	Yes	7	7	5	0	0	No	3
Li Gang	Yes	7	7	5	0	0	No	3
Li Jianbin	Yes	7	7	5	0	0	No	3

Explain why any director failed to attend two consecutive board meetings.

Applicable  Not applicable

Total number of board meetings convened in the Reporting Period	7
Of which: on-site meetings	2
Meetings convened by way of telecommunication	5
Meetings where on-site attendance and attendance by telecommunication were both allowed	0

## ii. Objections raised by directors on matters of the Company

Applicable  Not applicable

## iii. Other information

Applicable  Not applicable

## V Specialized Committees under the Board of Directors

Applicable  Not applicable

### i. Members of the specialized committees

Specialized committee	Members
Audit and Risk Committee	Li Jianbin (convener), Chen Zhen, and Ruan Xueping
Nomination Committee	Li Gang (convener), Li Jianbin, and Ruan Liping
Remuneration and Appraisal Committee	Chen Zhen (convener), Li Gang, and Ruan Liping
Strategy Committee	Ruan Liping (convener), Chen Zhen, Li Gang, Li Jianbin, and Liu Shengsong

### ii. The Audit and Risk Committee held three meetings during the Reporting Period.

Date	Contents	Important comments and suggestions	Other performance of duties
April 18, 2025	The following proposals were reviewed and approved: Proposal on the Annual Report and its Summary for 2024, Proposal on the Financial Final Account Report of 2024, Proposal on the First Quarterly Report 2025, Report on the Deposit and Actual Use of Raised Funds for 2024, Proposal on the 2024 Annual Internal Control Evaluation Report, Proposal on the 2024 Audit Committee Performance Report, Proposal on the Supervision Report of the Audit and Risk	The Audit and Risk Committee carried out its work in strict accordance with laws, regulations and relevant rules and policies with diligence. It put forward relevant opinions based on the reality of the	For details, please refer to the Report of Goneo Group Co., Ltd. On the Duty Performance of the Audit and Risk Committee of the Board of Directors in 2025.

	Committee under the Board of Directors on the Accounting Firm's Performance for 2024, Proposal on the Evaluation of the 2024 Performance of the Accounting Firm, Proposal on the Renewal of the Annual Auditor for 2025, Proposal on Adding Implementation Sites for Certain Raised Funds Invested Project, and Proposal on the 2024 Audit and Inspection Center Work Summary Report	Company. Upon full communication and discussion, all proposals were unanimously approved.	
August 15, 2025	The following proposals were reviewed and approved: Proposal on the 2025 Interim Report and the Summary, Proposal on the Special Report on the Deposit and Actual Use of Raised Funds for H1 2025, and Proposal on the 2025 First-Half Audit and Inspection Center Work Summary Report	The Audit and Risk Committee carried out its work in strict accordance with laws, regulations and relevant rules and policies with diligence. It put forward relevant opinions based on the reality of the Company. Upon full communication and discussion, all proposals were unanimously approved.	For details, please refer to the Report of Goneo Group Co., Ltd. On the Duty Performance of the Audit and Risk Committee of the Board of Directors in 2025.
October 23, 2025	The following proposal was reviewed and approved: Proposal on the Third Quarterly Report 2025	The Audit and Risk Committee carried out its work in strict accordance with laws, regulations and relevant rules and policies with diligence. It put forward relevant opinions based on the reality of the Company. Upon full communication and discussion, all proposals were unanimously approved.	For details, please refer to the Report of Goneo Group Co., Ltd. On the Duty Performance of the Audit and Risk Committee of the Board of Directors in 2025.

**iii. The Remuneration and Appraisal Committee held two meetings during the Reporting Period.**

Date	Contents	Important comments and suggestions	Other performance of duties
April 23, 2025	The following proposals were reviewed and approved: Proposal on the 2025 Restricted Share Incentive Plan (Draft) and Its Summary, Proposal on the Management Measures for the Assessment	The Remuneration and Appraisal Committee carried out its work in strict accordance	

	of the 2025 Restricted Share Incentive Plan, Proposal on Verifying the List of Awardees under the 2025 Restricted Share Incentive Plan, Proposal on the 2025 Special Talent Stock Ownership Plan (Draft) and Its Summary, Proposal on the Management Methods for the 2025 Special Talent Stock Ownership Plan, and Proposal on Extending the Term of the 2025 Special Talent Stock Ownership Plan	with laws, regulations and relevant rules and policies with diligence. It put forward relevant opinions based on the reality of the Company. Upon full communication and discussion, all proposals were unanimously approved.	
June 9, 2025	The following proposals were reviewed and approved: Proposal on Granting Restricted Shares to Awardees, Proposal on the Achievement of the Conditions for Lifting Restrictions for the Third Unlocking Period of the 2022 Restricted Share Incentive Plan, Proposal on the Achievement of the Conditions for Lifting Restrictions for the Second Unlocking Period of the 2023 Restricted Share Incentive Plan, Proposal on the Achievement of the Conditions for Lifting Restrictions for the First Unlocking Period of the 2024 Restricted Share Incentive Plan, and Proposal on Adjusting the Purchase Price and Upper Limit for the 2025 Special Talent Stock Ownership Plan	The Remuneration and Appraisal Committee carried out its work in strict accordance with laws, regulations and relevant rules and policies with diligence. It put forward relevant opinions based on the reality of the Company. Upon full communication and discussion, all proposals were unanimously approved.	

**iv. Objections**

Applicable  Not applicable

**VI Risks Detected by the Audit Committee**

Applicable  Not applicable

The Audit Committee raised no objections during the Reporting Period.

**VII Employees of the parent company and Its Principal Subsidiaries at the Period-end****i. Employees**

Number of in-service employees of the parent company	4,077
Number of in-service employees of principal subsidiaries	8,435
Total number of in-service employees	12,512
Number of retirees to whom the parent company or its principal subsidiaries need to pay retirement pensions	0
Functions	
Function	Employees
Production	7,734
Sales	1,066

Technical	2,010
Financial	134
Administrative	1,568
Total	12,512
Educational background	
Educational background	Employees
Bachelor's degree and above	2,830
Junior college	2,115
Technical secondary school and below	7,567
Total	12,512

### ii. Remuneration policy

Applicable  Not applicable

The Company continues to advance the reform of its remuneration and performance system to support the achievement of strategic development goals and enhance overall competitiveness. In terms of remuneration system optimization, the Company combines key business priorities with market benchmark data to systematically adjust the reference pay levels for positions, further strengthening the market appeal of key positions and the ability to retain talent. In terms of performance management, the Company has established a top-down, cascading performance management system to ensure that individual goals are closely aligned with organizational strategy, thus driving an improvement in overall organizational effectiveness. By implementing a multidimensional performance evaluation mechanism, the Company measures employee contributions in an objective and fair manner, providing a reliable basis for human resources decisions on remuneration allocation and talent development.

The Company will continue to optimize incentive and evaluation mechanisms to unlock employees' potential and provide strong talent support for strategy implementation and sustainable development.

### iii. Training plans

Applicable  Not applicable

The Company continuously deepens employee development and talent cultivation, and by establishing the Goneo Academy, implements multidimensional empowerment for different talent teams and refines the talent pipeline. For professional teams, the Company aligns learning paths with role-specific qualification standards, clearly mapping career development trajectories to support on-the-job growth. For the management team, a systematic leadership development program is implemented, offering tiered training and in-role education based on managerial competency standards. Through a mix of classroom instruction, hands-on exercises, and case studies, the program enhances strategic thinking and leadership capabilities. For the cultivation of young talent, the Company continues to recruit outstanding university graduates and helps them quickly integrate and grow through cultural immersion training, mentorship programs, cross-departmental rotations, etc. For blue-collar skilled workers, the Company establishes clear development pathways for key roles, offering specialized skill-training courses that combine theoretical learning, practical exercises, the "master-apprentice" model, and skill certifications, thereby strengthening the skilled workforce and expanding growth opportunities.

Always upholding “cultivating talent as a means of organizational growth”, the Company creates an open and inclusive learning atmosphere and encourages employees to constantly break through their limits, providing solid talent support for its sustainable development.

#### iv. Labor outsourcing

Applicable  Not applicable

Total hours of labor outsourcing	603,715.58
Total payment for labor outsourcing (RMB'0,000)	1,765.08

### VIII Final Dividend Plan and Bonus Issue Plan

#### i. Formulation, execution and adjustments of the cash dividend policy

Applicable  Not applicable

##### 1. The cash dividend policy

The Articles of Association clarifies the decision-making procedures and mechanism for profit distribution, the principles of profit distribution, the conditions and proportion of cash dividends, etc., ensuring the transparency and operability of cash dividends to effectively safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of small and medium shareholders and investors. The Company’s profit distribution plan is strictly implemented in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association and the resolutions of the Company’s Meeting of Shareholders.

The Company will implement sustaining and stable profit distribution methods in line with the provisions of the Articles of Association. The Company may distribute dividends by means of cash, stocks, a combination of cash and stocks, or other means permitted by laws and regulations.

Among the profit distribution methods, the Company gives priority to cash dividends over stock dividends; if the Company adopts stock dividends for profit distribution, it shall have taken into account factors such as its growth and stock liquidity.

Description of dividends in the Articles of Association: The Board of Directors of the Company shall comprehensively consider factors such as the Company’s industry characteristics, development phase, business model, profitability, debt repayment capacity, whether there are arrangements for major capital expenditures, and investor returns, distinguish the following circumstances, and propose differentiated cash dividend policies according to the procedures set forth in the Articles of Association:

(1) If the Company is in the phase of mature development and there is no arrangement for major capital expenditures, cash dividends shall account for at least 80% in the profit distribution;

(2) If the Company is in the phase of mature development and there are arrangements for major capital expenditures, cash dividends shall account for at least 40% in the profit distribution;

(3) If the Company is in the growth period and there are arrangements for major capital expenditures, cash dividends shall account for at least 20% in the profit distribution; where it is difficult to distinguish the Company’s development phase but there are arrangements for major capital expenditures, it may be handled in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

##### 2. Interval of profit distribution

(1) On the premise that the Company achieves a profit in the current year and its accumulated retained earnings are positive, the Company shall conduct profit distribution at least once every year.

(2) The Company may make interim cash dividends. The Board of Directors may recommend interim dividends in light of the Company's development stage, current profit, cash flow conditions and capital needs.

### 3. Cash dividend payouts during the Reporting Period

As approved at the 2024 Annual Meeting of Shareholders on May 15, 2025, the 2024 final dividend payout was carried out. Based on the total share capital of 1,292,158,890 shares minus the 73 shares in the repurchased share account at the record date of the dividend payout (i.e. June 6, 2025), the Company paid out a cash dividend of RMB24 (tax inclusive) per 10 share to its shareholders, with a bonus issue of 4 additional shares for every 10 shares held by shareholders from capital reserves. The total amount of the cash dividend payout was RMB3,101,181,160.80 (tax inclusive), accounting for 72.59% of the net profit attributable to the Company's ordinary shareholders during 2024. The dividend payout was completed on June 9, 2025.

### ii. Special statement on the cash dividend policy

Applicable  Not applicable

In compliance with the Company's Articles of Association or the relevant resolutions of meeting of shareholders	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Specific and clear dividend standards and ratios	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Complete decision-making procedure and mechanism	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Independent directors have faithfully performed their duties and played their due role	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Non-controlling shareholders are able to fully express their opinion and demand and their legal rights and interests are fully protected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

**iii. Where the Company fails to put forward a cash dividend proposal despite the facts that the Company has made profits in the Reporting Period and the profits of the parent company distributable to shareholders are positive, it shall give a detailed explanation of why, as well as of the purpose and use plan for the retained earnings.**

Applicable  Not applicable

### iv. Final dividend plan and bonus issue plan for the Reporting Period

Applicable  Not applicable

	Unit: RMB
Bonus issue from profit (share/10 shares)	/
Cash dividend/10 shares (tax inclusive)	19.00
Bonus issue from capital reserves (share/10 shares)	/
Cash dividends (tax inclusive)	3,435,028,122.20
Consolidated net profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the listed company	4,070,632,747.77
Cash dividends as % of consolidated net profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the listed company	84.39
Cash dividends in form of share repurchase in cash	250,200,132.90

Total dividend amount (tax inclusive)	3,685,228,255.10
Total dividend amount as % of consolidated net profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the listed company	90.53

#### v. Cash dividends for the last three accounting years

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Total cash dividend amount (tax inclusive) for the last three accounting years (1)	9,299,985,852.90
Total amount used to repurchase and cancel shares in the last three accounting years (2)	0.00
Total cash dividend amount and amount used to repurchase and cancel shares for the last three accounting years (3)=(1)+(2)	9,299,985,852.90
Average net profit in the last three accounting years (4)	4,070,990,896.42
Cash dividend payout ratio for the last three accounting years (%) (5)=(3)/(4)	228.45
Net profit attributable to the listed company's ordinary shareholders in the consolidated financial statements of the last accounting year	4,070,632,747.77
Closing retained earnings in the parent company's financial statements of the last accounting year	3,788,561,204.15

### IX Status and Impact of Share Incentive Plans, Employee Shareholding Plan or Other Incentive Measures for Employees

#### i. Relevant incentive matters disclosed in current announcement with no subsequent progress or change

Applicable  Not applicable

Overview	Index to the disclosed information
Repurchase and cancellation of restricted shares under previous incentive plans	For detailed information, please refer to the Shanghai Stock Exchange website <a href="http://www.sse.com.cn">www.sse.com.cn</a> , where the following documents are disclosed: Announcement on the Repurchase and Cancellation of Some Restricted Shares (Announcement No: 2025-016) Announcement on Adjusting the Repurchase and Cancellation Price and Number for the 2022 Restricted Share Incentive Plan (Announcement No: 2025-043) Announcement on Adjusting the Repurchase and Cancellation Price and Number for the 2023 Restricted Share Incentive Plan (Announcement No: 2025-044) Announcement on Adjusting the Repurchase and Cancellation Price and Number for the 2024 Restricted Share Incentive Plan (Announcement No: 2025-045) Announcement on the Implementation of the Repurchase and Cancellation of Some Restricted Incentive Shares (Announcement No: 2025-055) Announcement on the Repurchase and Cancellation of Some Restricted Shares (Announcement No: 2025-082) Announcement on the Implementation of the Repurchase and Cancellation of Some Restricted Incentive Shares (Announcement No: 2025-091)
Lifting of restrictions and listing of restricted shares under previous incentive plans	For detailed information, please refer to the Shanghai Stock Exchange website <a href="http://www.sse.com.cn">www.sse.com.cn</a> , where the following documents are disclosed: Announcement on the Achievement of the Conditions for Lifting Restrictions for the Third Unlocking Period of the 2022 Restricted Share Incentive Plan (Announcement No: 2025-048) Announcement on the Achievement of the Conditions for Lifting Restrictions for the Second Unlocking Period of the 2023 Restricted Share Incentive Plan (Announcement No: 2025-049)

	<p>Announcement on the Achievement of the Conditions for Lifting Restrictions for the First Unlocking Period of the 2024 Restricted Share Incentive Plan (Announcement No: 2025-050)</p> <p>Announcement on Lifting Restrictions and Listing of the Third Unlocking Period of the 2022 Restricted Share Incentive Plan (Announcement No: 2025-056)</p> <p>Announcement on Lifting Restrictions and Listing of the Second Unlocking Period of the 2023 Restricted Share Incentive Plan (Announcement No: 2025-058)</p> <p>Announcement on Lifting Restrictions and Listing for the First Unlocking Period of the 2024 Restricted Share Incentive Plan (Announcement No: 2025-062)</p>
Grant registration for the 2025 Restricted Share Incentive Plan	<p>For detailed information, please refer to the Shanghai Stock Exchange website www.sse.com.cn, where the following documents are disclosed:</p> <p>Goneo Group 2025 Restricted Share Incentive Plan (Draft)</p> <p>Announcement on Adjusting the List of Awardees, Grant Numbers, and Grant Prices for the 2025 Restricted Share Incentive Plan (Announcement No: 2025-046)</p> <p>Announcement on Granting Restricted Shares to Awardees (Announcement No: 2025-047)</p> <p>Announcement on the Grant Results of the 2025 Restricted Share Incentive Plan (Announcement No: 2025-063)</p>
Grant registration for the 2025 Special Talent Stock Ownership Plan	<p>For detailed information, please refer to the Shanghai Stock Exchange website www.sse.com.cn, where the following documents are disclosed:</p> <p>Goneo Group 2025 Special Talent Stock Ownership Plan (Draft)</p> <p>Announcement on Adjusting the Purchase Price and Upper Limit for the 2025 Special Talent Stock Ownership Plan (Announcement No: 2025-052)</p> <p>Announcement on the Completion of Non-Transaction Transfer of the First Grant for the 2025 Special Talent Stock Ownership Plan (Announcement No: 2025-060)</p> <p>Announcement on the Completion of Non-Transaction Transfer of the First Reserved Portion for the 2025 Special Talent Stock Ownership Plan (Announcement No: 2025-066)</p>
Extending the term of the 2020 Special Talent Stock Ownership Plan and management model adjustments	<p>For detailed information, please refer to the Shanghai Stock Exchange website www.sse.com.cn, where the following documents are disclosed:</p> <p>Announcement on Extending the Term of the 2020 Special Talent Stock Ownership Plan (Announcement No: 2025-023)</p> <p>Announcement on Progress of Extending the Term of the 2020 Special Talent Stock Ownership Plan (Announcement No: 2025-057)</p> <p>Announcement on Adjusting the Management Model of the 2020 Special Talent Stock Ownership Plan (Announcement No: 2025-070)</p>
Re-purposing and cancelling repurchased shares	<p>For detailed information, please refer to the Shanghai Stock Exchange website www.sse.com.cn, where the following document is disclosed:</p> <p>Announcement on Re-purposing and Cancelling Repurchased Shares (Announcement No: 2025-081)</p>

## ii. Incentive Plans undisclosed in current announcements or disclosed but with new progress

Equity Incentive Plans:

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

Employee stock ownership plans:

Applicable  Not applicable

Other incentive measures:

Applicable  Not applicable

## iii. Equity incentives granted to directors and senior management during the Reporting Period

Applicable  Not applicable

**iv. Establishment and formulation of appraisal and incentive mechanisms for senior management during the Reporting Period**

Applicable  Not applicable

The remuneration of the senior management personnel of the Company is implemented based on the actual operations and the relevant rules of the Company.

**X Development and implementation of internal control systems during the Reporting Period**

Applicable  Not applicable

During the Reporting Period, in strict compliance with the Company Law, Securities Law, Code of Corporate Governance for Listed Companies, Guidelines for Evaluation of Enterprise Internal Control and other relevant laws and regulations, the Company continuously established and improved its internal control system and enhanced the level of internal control management. The risk and internal control management organization system, comprising the Audit and Risk Committee, the Internal Audit Department, the Financial Management Department, etc., supervises and evaluates the internal control management of the Company. Through comprehensive risk identification and management, and sound operation and checking of the internal control system, the Company has effectively prevented various risks in its operation, promoted the realization of internal control objectives, and further strengthened compliance in operation.

Explanation of material weaknesses in internal control during the Reporting Period:

Applicable  Not applicable

**XI Management and control over subsidiaries during the Reporting Period**

Applicable  Not applicable

During the Reporting Period, the Company strictly followed the requirements of the Shanghai Stock Exchange and various rules and regulations of the Board of Directors of the Company to regulate the management and risk control of subsidiaries. Subsidiaries reported significant information such as operations to the Company, and there were no undisclosed matters that should have been disclosed.

Risk warning of abnormalities in the management and control of subsidiaries:

Applicable  Not applicable

**XII Independent auditor's report on internal control**

Applicable  Not applicable

Upon its audit on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting for 2025, Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP is of the opinion that the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2025, based on the Basic Rules on Enterprise Internal Control and other applicable regulations. For further information, see the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control for 2025, which has been disclosed together with this Report on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange ([www.sse.com.cn](http://www.sse.com.cn)).

Whether the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control is disclosed: Yes

Type of the independent auditor's opinion: Unmodified unqualified opinion

Indicate whether the Company was issued any modified opinion by the independent auditor on its internal control for the Reporting Period or last year.

Yes  No

### XIII Remediation of problems identified by self-inspection in the special action on the governance of the Company

Not applicable

### XIV Environmental information of the listed company and its major subsidiaries included in the list of enterprises that are required to disclose environmental information in accordance with the law

Applicable  Not applicable

Number of entities that are required to disclose environmental information in accordance with the law		2
Serial number	Name of entity	Index to the environmental information disclosed in accordance with the law
1	Goneo Group Co., Ltd.	Department of Ecology and Environment of Zhejiang Province-System on Corporate Environmental Information Disclosed in accordance with the Law: <a href="https://mlzj.sthjt.zj.gov.cn/eps/index/enterprise-search">https://mlzj.sthjt.zj.gov.cn/eps/index/enterprise-search</a>
2	Ningbo Goneo Electrics Co., Ltd.	Department of Ecology and Environment of Zhejiang Province-System on Corporate Environmental Information Disclosed in accordance with the Law: <a href="https://mlzj.sthjt.zj.gov.cn/eps/index/enterprise-search">https://mlzj.sthjt.zj.gov.cn/eps/index/enterprise-search</a>

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

### XV Fulfillment of Social Responsibility

**i. Indicate whether a separate social responsibility report, sustainability report or ESG report has been disclosed.**

Applicable  Not applicable

For details, please refer to the 2025 Sustainability Report of Goneo Group Co., Ltd. published by the Company on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange ([www.sse.com.cn](http://www.sse.com.cn)).

**ii. Specific efforts in relation to social responsibility**

Applicable  Not applicable

Donations and public welfare programs	Number/content	Description
Total spending (RMB'0,000)	3,197.53	
Of which: Funds (RMB'0,000)	3,164.65	
Worth of supplies (RMB'0,000)	32.87	RMB127,100 for Butuo County, Sichuan Province, and RMB201,700 for Rongjiang County, Guizhou Province
Number of beneficiaries		

Detailed description:

Applicable  Not applicable

For details, please refer to the 2025 Sustainability Report of Goneo Group Co., Ltd. published by the Company on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange ([www.sse.com.cn](http://www.sse.com.cn)).

#### **XVI Efforts in Poverty Alleviation, Rural Revitalization, etc.**

Applicable  Not applicable

Poverty alleviation and rural revitalization programs	Number/content	Description
Total spending (RMB'0,000)	1,749.40	
Of which: Funds (RMB'0,000)	1,749.40	
Worth of supplies (RMB'0,000)	0	
Number of beneficiaries	115,877	Rural infrastructure construction, cultural outreach programs in rural areas, etc. for Guanhaiwei Town and Zhangqi Town, Cixi City, Zhejiang Province
Way of helping (through industrial development, employment, educational development, etc.)	Rural infrastructure construction, cultural outreach programs in rural areas, etc.	

Detailed description:

Applicable  Not applicable

For details, please refer to the 2025 Sustainability Report of Goneo Group Co., Ltd. published by the Company on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange ([www.sse.com.cn](http://www.sse.com.cn)).

#### **XVII Other information**

Applicable  Not applicable

## Part V Significant Events

### I Fulfillment of Commitments

#### i. Commitments of the Company's actual controller, shareholders, related parties and acquirers, as well as the Company and other entities during the Reporting Period or commitments continuing to the Reporting Period

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Commitment background	Commitment category	Promisor	Commitment contents	Time of commitment making	Whether there is a deadline for performance	Term of commitment	Whether it is timely and strictly performed	If it is not timely performed, the specific reasons shall be stated	If it is not timely performed, the plan for the next step shall be stated
Commitments related to IPO	Restricted share sales	Ruan Liping, Ruan Xueping, Liu Shengsong, Zhou Zhenghua, Li Guoqiang	Within 36 months from the date of listing of the Company's shares, the promisor will not transfer or entrust others to manage the shares he/she directly or indirectly holds in the Company which were issued before the IPO, nor will the Company repurchase such shares. If the Company's shares directly or indirectly held by the promisor are reduced within two years after the expiry of the lock-up period, the price of such reduction shall not be lower than the issue price (if the Company's shares are subject to ex-rights and ex-dividend matters such as dividend distribution, share bonus and capital reserves to share capital, the issue price will be adjusted ex-rights and ex-dividend, the same below); if the closing price of the Company's shares for 20 consecutive trading days is lower than the issue price within six months after the listing of the Company, or the closing price at the end of six months after the listing is lower than the issue price, the lock-up period for holding the Company's shares will be automatically extended for at least six months. After the expiry of the above-mentioned commitment lock-up period, during my term of office as a director, supervisor or senior management personnel of the Company, if I leave the Company before the expiry of my term of office, during the term of office determined at the time of my assumption of office and within six	February 6, 2020	No	Not applicable	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

			months after the expiry of my term of office: 1) I will transfer no more than 25% of the total number of shares of the Company held directly or indirectly by me each year; 2) I will not transfer the shares of the Company held directly or indirectly by me within six months after leaving the Company; 3) iii. I will comply with laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules and regulations, regulatory documents and other regulations for the transfer of shares by directors, supervisors and senior management personnel of the business rules of the stock exchange.						
Settlement of horizontal competition	Liangji Industrial	(1) The company and companies or other organizations controlled by the company are not engaged in the same or similar business as the issuer and its subsidiaries, with no horizontal competition. (2) The company and companies or other organizations controlled by the company will not engage in the same or similar business as the existing business of the issuer and its subsidiaries in any form outside China, including not investing in, acquiring or merging with companies or other economic organizations outside China that compete with the existing principal business of the issuer and its subsidiaries. (3) If the issuer and its subsidiaries engage in new business in the future, the company and companies or other organizations controlled by the company will not engage in business activities in direct competition with the new business of the issuer and its subsidiaries by share holding or participating in but having substantial control over the shares of the issuer and its subsidiaries within or outside China, including investing in, acquiring or merging with companies or other economic organizations within or outside China that directly compete with the new business of the issuer and its subsidiaries in the future. (4) If the company and legal entities controlled by the company have business operations in direct competition with the issuer and its subsidiaries, the issuer and its subsidiaries shall have the right to centralize the competing businesses to the operations of the issuer and its subsidiaries through preferential acquisition or entrustment. (5) The company undertakes not to use its position as a	February 6, 2020	No	Not applicable	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable	

			shareholder of the issuer and its subsidiaries to seek improper benefits and thereby harm the rights and interests of other shareholders of the issuer and its subsidiaries. If the rights and interests of the issuer and its subsidiaries are damaged due to a breach of the above statements and commitments by the company and companies or other organizations controlled by the company, the company agrees to be liable to the issuer and its subsidiaries for the corresponding damages.						
Settlement of horizontal competition	Ruan Liping, Ruan Xueping	(1) I and companies or other organizations controlled by me are not engaged in the same or similar business as the issuer and its subsidiaries, with no horizontal competition. (2) I and companies or other organizations controlled by me will not engage in the same or similar business as the existing business of the issuer and its subsidiaries in any form outside China, including not investing in, acquiring or merging with companies or other economic organizations outside China that compete with the existing principal business of the issuer and its subsidiaries. (3) If the issuer and its subsidiaries engage in new business in the future, I and companies or other organizations controlled by me will not engage in business activities in direct competition with the new business of the issuer and its subsidiaries by share holding or participating in but having substantial control over the shares of the issuer and its subsidiaries within or outside China, including investing in, acquiring or merging with companies or other economic organizations within or outside China that directly compete with the new business of the issuer and its subsidiaries in the future. (4) If I and legal entities controlled by me have business operations in direct competition with the issuer and its subsidiaries, the issuer and its subsidiaries shall have the right to centralize the competing businesses to the operations of the issuer and its subsidiaries through preferential acquisition or entrustment. (5) I undertake not to use its position as a shareholder of the issuer and its subsidiaries to seek improper benefits and thereby harm the rights and interests of other shareholders of the issuer and its subsidiaries. If the rights and interests of the issuer and its subsidiaries are damaged due to a	February 6, 2020	No	Not applicable	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable	

			breach of the above statements and commitments by me and companies or other organizations controlled by me, I agree to be liable to the issuer and its subsidiaries for the corresponding damages.						
Settlement of related-party transactions	Liangji Industrial		The company will minimize and standardize the related-party transactions with Goneo Group Co., Ltd. and its wholly-owned or controlled subsidiaries. For related-party transactions that are inevitable or occur for reasonable reasons, the company will strictly comply with the provisions of relevant laws, regulations and the Articles of Association of the company, follow the principles of equitable, remunerative and fair transactions, perform legal procedures, and determine the transaction prices in accordance with reasonable prices recognized by the market to ensure the fairness of the related-party transactions. The company will not leverage its shareholder status to induce the Meeting of Shareholders or the Board of Directors of the Company to make resolutions that infringe upon the legitimate rights and interests of the Company and other shareholders. In operating decisions, the company will strictly follow the relevant provisions of the Company Law and the Articles of Association to implement the avoidance system of related shareholders to safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of all shareholders.	February 6, 2020	No	Not applicable	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable
Settlement of related-party transactions	Ruan Liping, Ruan Xueping		I will minimize and standardize the related-party transactions with Goneo Group Co., Ltd. and its wholly-owned or controlled subsidiaries. For related-party transactions that are inevitable or occur for reasonable reasons, I will strictly comply with the provisions of relevant laws, regulations and the Articles of Association of the company, follow the principles of equitable, remunerative and fair transactions, perform legal procedures, and determine the transaction prices in accordance with reasonable prices recognized by the market to ensure the fairness of the related-party transactions. I will not leverage its shareholder status to induce the Meeting of Shareholders or the Board of Directors of the Company to make resolutions that infringe upon the legitimate rights and interests of the Company and other shareholders. In operating	February 6, 2020	No	Not applicable	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

			decisions, I will strictly follow the relevant provisions of the Company Law and the Articles of Association to implement the avoidance system of related shareholders to safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of all shareholders.						
Commitments related to equity incentives	Other	Goneo Group	The Company will not provide loans and any other forms of financial assistance, including provision of guarantees for loans, to the awardees of the Restricted Share Incentive Plan for acquiring the relevant restricted shares under the Incentive Plan.	Not applicable	No	Not applicable	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Other	Awardees of restricted share Incentive Plans	If the Company is not eligible for the grant of equity or exercise of equity arrangement due to a false record, misleading statement or material omission in the information disclosure document, the awardee shall return to the Company all the benefits received from the share Incentive Plan after the false record, misleading statement or material omission are confirmed in relevant information disclosure documents.	Not applicable	No	Not applicable	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

**ii. Where there had been an earnings forecast for an asset or project and the Reporting Period was still within the forecast period, explain why the forecast has or has not been reached for the Reporting Period.**

Forecast reached  Forecast unreached  Not applicable

**iii. Performance commitments**

Applicable  Not applicable

Changes to performance commitments:

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

**II Occupation of the Company's Capital by the Controlling Shareholder or Other Related Parties for Non-Operating Purposes during the Reporting Period**

Applicable  Not applicable

**III Irregularities in the Provision of Guarantees**

Applicable  Not applicable

**IV Explanation Given by the Board of Directors Regarding "Independent Auditor's Report with Modified Opinion"**

Applicable  Not applicable

**V Reasons for Accounting Policy or Estimate Changes or Correction of Material Accounting Errors and the Impact****i. Reasons for accounting policy or estimate changes and the impact**

Applicable  Not applicable

**ii. Reasons for correction of material accounting errors and the impact**

Applicable  Not applicable

**iii. Communications with the former CPA firm**

Applicable  Not applicable

**iv. Approval process and other information**

Applicable  Not applicable

**VI Appointment and Dismissal of CPA Firm**

Unit: RMB'0,000

	In service
Name of the domestic CPA firm	Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP
The Company's payment to the domestic CPA firm	286
How many years the domestic CPA firm has provided audit service for the Company	13
Name of certified public accountants of the domestic CPA firm	Yao Benxia, and Chen Zhuoyan
How many years the certified public accountants of the domestic CPA firm have provided audit service for the Company	Yao Benxia: 3 years Chen Zhuoyan: 3 years

Note: The audit fees of the Company for the year 2025 amounted to RMB2,860,000, of which the audit fee for the financial statements of the Company for the year 2025 amounted to RMB2,260,000, the internal control audit fee amounted to RMB500,000 and the raised funds authentication fee amounted to RMB100,000.

	Name	Payment
CPA firm for the audit of internal control	Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP	50

Appointment and dismissal of CPA firm:

Applicable  Not applicable

As resolved by the 2024 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, the Company decided to re-appoint Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP as the independent auditor for the financial statements and internal control of 2025.

Change of the CPA firm during the audit:

Applicable  Not applicable

Indicate whether the audit fee decreased over 20% (inclusive) compared with last year.

Applicable  Not applicable

## VII Delisting Risk

### i. Reasons for the delisting risk warning

Applicable  Not applicable

### ii. The Company's response

Applicable  Not applicable

### iii. Risk of termination of listing and the reasons

Applicable  Not applicable

## VIII Insolvency and Reorganization

Applicable  Not applicable

## IX Significant Legal Matters

The Company has material litigation and arbitration this year

The Company has no material litigation and arbitration this year

## X Punishments on the Company as well as Its Directors, Senior Management, Controlling Shareholder and Actual Controller for Violation of Laws or Regulations, as well as the Relevant Rectifications

Applicable  Not applicable

## XI Credit Standings of the Company as well as Its Controlling Shareholder and Actual Controller during the Reporting Period

Applicable  Not applicable

## XII Major Related-Party Transactions

### i. Continuing related-party transactions

#### 1. Already disclosed in current announcement without new progress or changes

Applicable  Not applicable

**2. Disclosed in current announcement but with new progress or changes**

Applicable  Not applicable

The Proposal on Estimated Continuing Related-Party Transactions for 2025 was approved at the Ninth Meeting of the Third Board of Directors. For details, please refer to the Announcement on Estimated Continuing Related-Party Transactions for 2025 (Announcement No. 2025-014) disclosed by the Company on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn). For the actual execution of the aforesaid estimated related-party transactions, see the Announcement on Estimated Continuing Related-Party Transactions for 2026 (Announcement No. 2026-007).

**3. Undisclosed in current announcement**

Applicable  Not applicable

**ii. Related-party transactions regarding purchase or sale of assets or equity investments**

**1. Already disclosed in current announcement without new progress or changes**

Applicable  Not applicable

**2. Disclosed in current announcement but with new progress or changes**

Applicable  Not applicable

**3. Undisclosed in current announcement**

Applicable  Not applicable

**4. Where a performance commitment is involved in such a related-party transaction, the performance results for the Reporting Period shall be disclosed.**

Applicable  Not applicable

**iii. Major related-party transactions regarding joint investments in third parties**

**1. Already disclosed in current announcement without new progress or changes**

Applicable  Not applicable

**2. Disclosed in current announcement but with new progress or changes**

Applicable  Not applicable

**3. Undisclosed in current announcement**

Applicable  Not applicable

**iv. Amounts due to and from related parties**

**1. Already disclosed in current announcement without new progress or changes**

Applicable  Not applicable

**2. Disclosed in current announcement but with new progress or changes**

Applicable  Not applicable

**3. Undisclosed in current announcement**

Applicable  Not applicable

**v. Financial transactions between the Company and related finance companies, or between finance companies under the Company's control and related parties**

Applicable  Not applicable

**vi. Other information**

Applicable  Not applicable

**XIII Major Contracts and the Execution**

**i. Entrustment, Contracting and Leases**

**1. Entrustment**

Applicable  Not applicable

**2. Contracting**

Applicable  Not applicable

**3. Leases**

Applicable  Not applicable

**ii. Guarantees**

Applicable  Not applicable

**iii. Cash entrusted to other entities for management****1. Cash entrusted for wealth management****(1) Total cash entrusted for wealth management**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Type	Risk characteristics	Undue amount	Unrecovered overdue amount
Bank's wealth management product	Low	508,500,000.00	
Trust company's wealth management product	Low to medium	1,740,428,571.43	
Securities firm's wealth management product	Low to medium	8,337,500,000.00	
Public offering fund product	Low to medium	1,470,000,000.00	

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

**(2) Single Wealth Management Entrustment**

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

**(3) Impairment allowances for wealth management entrustment**

Applicable  Not applicable

**2. Entrustment loans****(1) Total entrustment loans**

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

**(2) Single entrustment loans**

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

**(3) Impairment allowances for entrustment loans**

Applicable  Not applicable

**3. Other information**

Applicable  Not applicable

**iv. Other significant contracts**

Applicable  Not applicable

**XIV Progress on the Use of Raised Funds**

Applicable  Not applicable

**i. Overall use of raised funds**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB'0,000

Source of raised funds	Raised funds availability date	Total raised funds	Net proceeds (1)	Total committed investment amount of raised funds in the prospectus or offering statement (2)	Total amount of over-subscribed funds (3)=(1)-(2)	Cumulative amount of raised funds invested as of the period-end (4)	Of which: Cumulative amount of over-subscribed funds invested as of the period-end (5)	Cumulative investment progress with raised funds as of the period-end (%) (6)=(4)/(1)	Cumulative investment progress with over-subscribed funds as of the period-end (%) (7)=(5)/(3)	Investment amount in the period (8)	Investment amount in the period as % of net proceeds (9)=(8)/(1)	Total amount of re-purposed raised funds

Initial Public Offering of Shares	January 22, 2020	356,700	350,320.85	350,320.85		365,497.99		104.33		29,250.63	8.35	150,873.45
Total	/	356,700	350,320.85	350,320.85		365,497.99		/	/	29,250.63	/	150,873.45

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

## ii. Details of raised funds invested projects

Applicable  Not applicable

### 1. Use of raised funds

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB'0,000

Source of raised funds	Project name	Project nature	Whether a committed investment project in the prospectus or offering statement	Re-purposed or not	Total planned investment amount of raised funds (1)	Investment amount in the period	Cumulative amount of raised funds invested as of the period-end (2)	Cumulative investment progress as of the period-end (%) (3) = (2)/(1)	Date when the project is ready for its intended use	Project concluded or not	Whether investment progress meets the plan	Specific reasons for investment progress not meeting the plan	Earning in the period	Cumulative earnings or R&D results	Significant change in project feasibility	Remaining amount
Initial Public Offering of Shares	Base construction project for annual output of 410 million sets of wall switches and sockets	Production and construction	Yes	No	58,310.39	1,107.70	58,373.66	100.11	October 2025	No	No		N/A	N/A	No	
Initial Public Offering of Shares	Construction project for automation upgrading of annual output of	Production and construction	Yes	Yes. This project has been cancelled.	58,883.63	-	47,851.03	81.26	November 2023	Yes	Yes		61,387.12	N/A	No	9,777.57

	400 million sets of adapters															
Initial Public Offering of Shares	Construction project for a base with annual output of 180 million sets of LED lamps, and R&D center and headquarters	Production and construction	Yes	Yes. This is a new project.	115,203.61	4,947.96	118,455.74	102.82	February 2025	No	No		10,382.88	N/A	No	
Initial Public Offering of Shares	Information technology promotion project	Operation and management	Yes	No	16,035.00	2,317.64	16,668.89	103.95	October 2025	No	No		N/A	N/A	No	
Initial Public Offering of Shares	Channel end construction and brand promotion project	Operation and management	Yes	No	84,745.75	-	88,478.83	104.41	August 2024	No	No		N/A	N/A	No	
Initial Public Offering of Shares	Replenishing working capital permanently	/	No	No		20,877.33	35,669.84	100.00					N/A	N/A	No	
Total	/	/	/	/	333,178.38	29,250.63	365,497.99	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	9,777.57

Note: For details about the deposit, management and actual use of raised funds, please refer to the Special Report on the Deposit, Management and Actual Use of Raised Funds for 2025 (Announcement No. 2026-006) disclosed by the Company on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn).

## 2. Use of over-subscribed funds

Applicable  Not applicable

## 3. Re-evaluation of raised funds invested projects during the Reporting Period

Applicable  Not applicable

## iii. Changes in or termination of raised funds invested projects during the Reporting Period

Applicable  Not applicable

**iv. Other use of the raised funds during the Reporting Period**

1. Early investment and replacement regarding the investment projects with the raised funds

Applicable  Not applicable

2. Temporary replenishment of working capital with the idle raised funds

Applicable  Not applicable

On December 26, 2024, the Seventh Meeting of the Third Board of Directors and the Sixth Meeting of the Third Supervisory Committee of the Company approved the Proposal on the Continued Use of Part of Idle Raised Funds for Temporary Replenishment of Working Capital, agreeing that the Company would use no more than RMB200 million of temporarily idle raised funds to replenish working capital. The period of use is from February 6, 2025 to February 5, 2026.

On October 17, 2025, the Company repaid RMB198.275 million to the dedicated account for raised funds. All idle raised funds previously used for temporary replenishment of working capital have been fully returned to the dedicated account for raised funds. As of December 31, 2025, the balance of idle raised funds that had not yet been repaid was nil.

3. Use of idle raised funds for cash management and investment in relevant products

Applicable  Not applicable

4. Other information

Applicable  Not applicable

**v. The conclusive opinions of intermediary institutions regarding the special verification and attestation of the deposit and use of raised funds**

Applicable  Not applicable

Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP: The Special Report on the Deposit, Management and Actual Use of Raised Funds for 2025 prepared by Goneo Group's management complies with the provisions of the Rules for the Supervision of Raised Funds of Listed Companies (CSRC Announcement [2025] No. 10) and the Self-Regulatory Guideline No. 1 for Listed Companies of the Shanghai Stock Exchange - Standardized Operations (Revised in May 2025) (SSE Announcement [2025] No. 69), and truthfully reflects Goneo Group's actual deposit, management and actual use of raised funds in 2025.

Sinolink Securities Co., Ltd.: After due verification, we, as the sponsor, are of the opinion that the Company has deposited, used and managed the raised funds in compliance with the requirements of applicable laws and regulations, including the Shanghai Stock Exchange Listing Rules, the Rules for the Supervision of Raised Funds of Listed Companies, and the Self-Regulatory Guideline No. 1 for Listed Companies of the Shanghai Stock Exchange - Standardized Operations. The Company has also fulfilled its relevant information disclosure obligations in a timely manner, which conforms to the provisions of pertinent laws and regulations. Sinolink Securities has no objection to the Company's deposit and use of raised funds for 2025.

Anomalies found during the verification:

Applicable  Not applicable

**vi. Subsequent rectification of unauthorized changes to the use of raised funds and illegal misappropriation of raised funds**

Applicable  Not applicable

**XV Other Significant Events for Investors' Judgment of Value and Investment Decision-making**

Applicable  Not applicable

## Part VI Changes in Ordinary Shares and Information about Shareholders

### I Share Changes

#### i. Share changes

##### 1. Share changes

Unit: share

	Before		Increase/decrease in the period (+/-)					After	
	Shares	Percentage (%)	New issue	Bonus issue from profit	Bonus issue from capital reserves	Other	Subtotal	Shares	Percentage (%)
I Restricted shares	5,697,253	0.44			2,278,901	-730,940	1,547,961	7,245,214	0.40
1. Shares held by the state									
2. Shares held by state-owned corporations									
3. Shares held by other domestic investors	5,697,253	0.44			2,278,901	-730,940	1,547,961	7,245,214	0.40
Including: Shares held by domestic corporations									
Shares held by domestic individuals	5,697,253	0.44			2,278,901	-730,940	1,547,961	7,245,214	0.40
4. Shares held by overseas investors									
Including: Shares held by overseas corporations									
Shares held by overseas individuals									
II Unrestricted shares	1,286,461,637	99.56			514,584,626	-318,049	514,266,577	1,800,728,214	99.60
1. RMB-denominated ordinary shares	1,286,461,637	99.56			514,584,626	-318,049	514,266,577	1,800,728,214	99.60
2. Domestically listed foreign shares									
3. Overseas listed foreign									

shares									
4. Others									
III Total shares	1,292,158,890	100.00			516,863,527	-1,048,989	515,814,538	1,807,973,428	100.00

## 2. Description of changes in shares

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

### (1) Capital reserve transfer to share capital

On June 9, 2025, the Company implemented the 2024 annual equity distribution. Based on the total share capital registered on the equity distribution record date, minus the shares in the Company's repurchase special account, the Company distributed a cash dividend of RMB2.40 per share (before tax) to all shareholders, and to transfer 0.40 shares for every share held to all shareholders from the capital reserve. After this equity distribution, the total share capital of the Company increased from 1,292,158,890 shares to 1,809,022,417 shares, with restricted shares in circulation increasing from 5,697,253 shares to 7,976,154 shares, and unrestricted shares in circulation increasing from 1,286,461,637 shares to 1,801,046,263 shares. For more details, please refer to the 2024 Annual Equity Distribution Implementation Announcement disclosed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange website [www.sse.com.cn](http://www.sse.com.cn) on May 31, 2025 (Announcement No: 2025-039).

### (2) Repurchase and cancellation of restricted shares under the equity incentive plans

According to the Company's past restricted share incentive plans, some awardees lost their eligibility due to reasons such as resignation. On June 17, 2025 and December 25, 2025, the Company repurchased and cancelled a total of 1,048,989 restricted shares that had been granted but had not yet lifted the trading restrictions. For more details, please refer to the Announcement on Repurchase and Cancellation of Certain Restricted Shares under the Equity Incentive Plans disclosed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange website ([www.sse.com.cn](http://www.sse.com.cn)) on June 13, 2025 and December 23, 2025, respectively. (Announcement No. 2025-055 and No. 2025-091).

### (3) Lifting of restrictions and listing of restricted shares under the equity incentive plans

In accordance with relevant regulations, the third unlocking period of the 2022 Restricted Share Incentive Plan has met the lifting conditions, with 502 awardees totaling 994,163 shares eligible for this unlocking. The second unlocking period of the 2023 Restricted Share Incentive Plan has met the conditions, with 627 awardees totaling 1,073,576 shares eligible for this unlocking. Additionally, the first unlocking period of the 2024 Restricted Share Incentive Plan has met the conditions, with 800 awardees totaling 1,757,512 shares eligible for unlocking. After these changes, the total share capital of the Company remains unchanged, but the restricted shares in circulation decreased by 3,825,251 shares, and the unrestricted shares in circulation increased by 3,825,251 shares. For more details, please refer to the announcements disclosed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange website ([www.sse.com.cn](http://www.sse.com.cn)) on June 18, 2025, June 25, 2025 and July 11, 2025, respectively:

Announcement on the Lifting of Restrictions and Listing of the Third Unlocking Period of the 2022 Restricted Share Incentive Plan (Announcement No: 2025-056), Announcement on the Lifting of Restrictions and Listing of the Second Unlocking Period of the 2023 Restricted Share Incentive Plan (Announcement No: 2025-058), and Announcement on the Lifting of Restrictions and Listing of the First Unlocking Period of the 2024 Restricted Share Incentive Plan (Announcement No: 2025-062).

(4) Equity incentive grant (shares from repurchases)

On July 9, 2025, the Company granted 4,143,300 restricted shares to 644 awardees under the 2025 Restricted Share Incentive Plan, with the shares sourced from the Company's repurchased shares. After this change, the total share capital of the Company remains unchanged, but restricted shares in circulation increased from 5,473,686 shares to 9,616,986 shares, while unrestricted shares in circulation decreased from 1,803,114,002 shares to 1,798,970,702 shares. For more details, please refer to the announcements disclosed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (www.sse.com.cn) on July 8, 2025 and July 12, 2025, respectively: Announcement on the Change in Share Nature and Progress of the 2025 Restricted Share Incentive Plan (Announcement No: 2025-061) and Announcement on the Grant Results of the 2025 Restricted Share Incentive Plan (Announcement No: 2025-063).

**3. Impact of share changes on financial indicators such as earnings per share and net asset value per share for the most recent year and the most recent period (if any)**

Applicable  Not applicable

During the Reporting Period, the Company implemented the 2024 annual profit distribution and capitalization of capital reserve, with a capital reserve bonus issue of 0.40 additional share per share. This has diluted the Company's financial indicators including basic earnings per share and net asset value per share for 2025.

**4. Other information necessary to be disclosed or required to be disclosed**

Applicable  Not applicable

**ii. Change of restricted shares**√ Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: Share

Name of shareholder	Opening restricted shares	Number of shares lifted from restrictions during the year	Number of new restricted shares during the year	Shares repurchased and retired	Closing restricted shares	Reasons for restricted sales	Date of unlocking
Awardees of the 2022 Equity Incentive Plan	746,033	994,163	298,427	50,297	0	Conditions for unlocking the equity incentives are unmet	June 23, 2025
Awardees of the 2023 Equity Incentive Plan	1,630,140	1,073,576	652,042	250,247	958,359	Conditions for unlocking the equity incentives are unmet	June 30, 2025
Awardees of the 2024 Equity Incentive Plan	3,321,080	1,757,512	1,328,432	544,325	2,347,675	Conditions for unlocking the equity incentives are unmet	July 16, 2025
Awardees of the 2025 Equity Incentive Plan	0	0	4,143,300	204,120	3,939,180	Conditions for unlocking the equity incentives are unmet	In lockup
Total	5,697,253	3,825,251	6,422,201	1,048,989	7,245,214	/	/

**II Issuance and Listing of Securities****i. Securities issued during the Reporting Period** Applicable  Not applicable

Description of securities issued during the Reporting Period (for bonds with different interest rates over the lifetime, please specify separately):

 Applicable  Not applicable**ii. Changes in Total Shares and Shareholder Structure, as well as in Asset and Liability Structures**√ Applicable  Not applicable

For changes in the shareholder structure, see “i. Share changes” under “I Share Changes” of “Part VII Share in Ordinary Shares and Information about Shareholders”.

For changes in asset and liabilities structures, see “iii. Analysis of assets and liabilities” under “V Business Overview for the Reporting Period” of “Part III Management Discussion and Analysis”.

**iii. Existing staff-held shares** Applicable  Not applicable

### III Shareholders and Actual Controller

#### i. Total number of shareholders

Number of ordinary shareholders at the period-end	53,915
Number of ordinary shareholders at the month-end prior to the disclosure of this Report	49,969
Number of preference shareholders with resumed voting rights at the period-end	Not applicable
Number of preference shareholders with resumed voting rights at the month-end prior to the disclosure of this Report	Not applicable

#### ii. Top 10 shareholders and public shareholders (or unrestricted shareholders) at the period-end

Unit: share

Top 10 shareholders (exclusive of shares lent in refinancing)							
Full name of shareholder	Shareholding increase/decrease in the Reporting Period	Closing shareholding	Shareholding percentage (%)	Restricted shares held	Shares in pledge, marked or frozen		Nature of shareholder
					Status	Shares	
Ningbo Liangji Industrial Co., Ltd.	278,121,600	973,425,600	53.84		N/A		Domestic non-state-owned corporation
Ruan Liping	83,342,319	291,698,117	16.13		N/A		Domestic individual
Ruan Xueping	36,851,267	219,408,816	12.14		N/A		Domestic individual
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	14,641,477	42,751,489	2.36		N/A		Other
Ningbo Ninghui Investment Management Partnership (Limited Partnership)	3,496,223	12,236,782	0.68		N/A		Other
National Social Security Fund—Portfolio 114	4,544,000	7,879,000	0.44		N/A		Other
China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd. — Xingquan Herun Mixed Securities Investment Fund	1,526,499	7,829,594	0.43		N/A		Other

Wisdomshire Asset Management Co., Ltd.— Wisdomshire Youfu Private Securities Investment Fund No. 1	6,213,766	7,612,298	0.42		N/A		Other
Wisdomshire Asset Management Co., Ltd.— Wisdomshire Youfu Private Securities Investment Fund No. 3	5,451,732	6,578,863	0.36		N/A		Other
National Social Security Fund—Portfolio 101	-174,332	4,794,271	0.27		N/A		Other
Top 10 unrestricted shareholders (exclusive of shares lent in refinancing)							
Name of shareholder	Unrestricted public shares held	Class and number of shares					
		Class	Number of shares				
Ningbo Liangji Industrial Co., Ltd.	973,425,600	RMB-denominated ordinary stock	973,425,600				
Ruan Liping	291,698,117	RMB-denominated ordinary stock	291,698,117				
Ruan Xueping	219,408,816	RMB-denominated ordinary stock	219,408,816				
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	42,751,489	RMB-denominated ordinary stock	42,751,489				
Ningbo Ninghui Investment Management Partnership (Limited Partnership)	12,236,782	RMB-denominated ordinary stock	12,236,782				
National Social Security Fund—Portfolio 114	7,879,000	RMB-denominated ordinary stock	7,879,000				
China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd.— Xingquan Herun Mixed Securities Investment Fund	7,829,594	RMB-denominated ordinary stock	7,829,594				
Wisdomshire Asset Management Co., Ltd.— Wisdomshire Youfu Private Securities Investment Fund No. 1	7,612,298	RMB-denominated ordinary stock	7,612,298				
Wisdomshire Asset Management Co., Ltd.— Wisdomshire Youfu Private Securities Investment Fund No. 3	6,578,863	RMB-denominated ordinary stock	6,578,863				

National Social Security Fund—Portfolio 101	4,794,271	RMB-denominated ordinary stock	4,794,271
Share repurchase account among the top 10 shareholders	Not applicable		
Shareholders above entrusting/entrusted with or waiving voting rights	Not applicable		
Related or acting-in-concert parties among shareholders above	Ruan Liping and Ruan Xueping are brothers and acting-in-concert parties. They jointly control Ningbo Liangji Industrial Co., Ltd., the Company's controlling shareholder. Ningbo Meishan Bonded Port Area Shuo Jin Investment Management Co., Ltd., under the joint control of Ruan Liping and Ruan Xueping, is an executive partner of Ningbo Ninghui Investment Management Partnership (Limited Partnership), one of the Company's shareholders. Save as disclosed above, the Company is not aware of any other related parties or acting-in-concert parties as defined in the Administration Methods for Acquisition of Listed Companies among the shareholders above.		
Preference shareholders with resumed voting rights and their shareholdings	Not applicable		

5% or greater shareholders, top 10 shareholders and top 10 unrestricted public shareholders involved in refinancing shares lending:

Applicable  Not applicable

Indicate whether there was any change to the top 10 shareholders or top 10 unrestricted public shareholders due to refinancing shares lending/returning during the Reporting Period compared to the same period of last year.

Applicable  Not applicable

Shareholdings of the top 10 restricted shareholders and the restrictions:

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: share

No.	Name of restricted shareholder	Restricted shares held	Restricted shares allowed for public trading		Restriction
			Date when public trading is allowed	Increase in restricted shares allowed for public trading	
1	Zhou Peifeng	61,176	To be unlocked when the conditions for the equity incentives are met		In the lockup period according to the equity Incentive Plan
2	Cheng Han	53,592	To be unlocked when the conditions for the equity incentives are met		In the lockup period according to the equity Incentive Plan
3	Cui Jie	41,616	To be unlocked when the conditions for the equity incentives are met		In the lockup period according to the equity Incentive Plan
4	Wang Yongqi	40,828	To be unlocked when the conditions for the equity incentives are met		In the lockup period according to the equity Incentive Plan
5	Deng Cheng	40,093	To be unlocked when the conditions for the equity incentives are met		In the lockup period according to the equity Incentive Plan
6	He Xiao	37,038	To be unlocked when the conditions for the equity incentives are met		In the lockup period according to the equity Incentive Plan
7	Long Hai'an	36,588	To be unlocked when the conditions for the equity incentives are met		In the lockup period according to the equity Incentive Plan
8	Peng Meinan	35,946	To be unlocked when the conditions for the equity incentives are met		In the lockup period according to the equity Incentive Plan

9	Zheng Aihua	35,854	To be unlocked when the conditions for the equity incentives are met		In the lockup period according to the equity Incentive Plan
10	Chen Ming	34,759	To be unlocked when the conditions for the equity incentives are met		In the lockup period according to the equity Incentive Plan
Related or acting-in-concert parties among shareholders above		None			

**iii. Indicate whether any strategic investor or general corporation has become a top-10 shareholder in a rights issue.**

Applicable  Not applicable

**IV Controlling Shareholder and Actual Controller**

**i. Controlling shareholder**

**1. Corporation**

Applicable  Not applicable

Name	Ningbo Liangji Industrial Co., Ltd.
Legal representative/company principal	Ruan Liping
Date of establishment	November 23, 2011
Principal activities	Investment management
Interests held in other domestically and overseas listed companies in the Reporting Period	Not applicable
Other information	Not applicable

**2. Individual**

Applicable  Not applicable

**3. Special statement regarding the fact that the Company does not have a controlling shareholder**

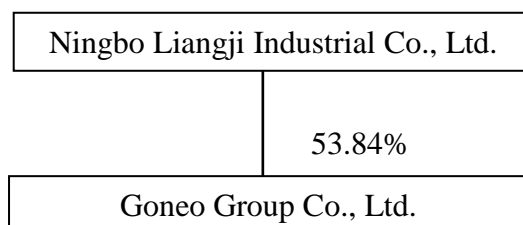
Applicable  Not applicable

**4. Change of the controlling shareholder in the Reporting Period**

Applicable  Not applicable

**5. Illustration of the controlling shareholder's ownership in the Company**

Applicable  Not applicable



**ii. Actual controller**

**1. Corporation**

Applicable  Not applicable

**2. Individual**

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Name	Ruan Liping
Nationality	Chinese
Residency in other countries or regions (yes/no)	Yes
Main occupations and positions	Chairman of the Board and President of Goneo Group Co., Ltd.
Controlling interests in other domestically and overseas listed companies in the past 10 years	Not applicable
Name	Ruan Xueping
Nationality	Chinese
Residency in other countries or regions (yes/no)	Yes
Main occupations and positions	Vice Chairman of the Board of Goneo Group Co., Ltd. and General Manager of Shanghai Goneo Electrics Co., Ltd.
Controlling interests in other domestically and overseas listed companies in the past 10 years	Not applicable

**3. Special statement regarding the fact that the Company does not have an actual controller.**

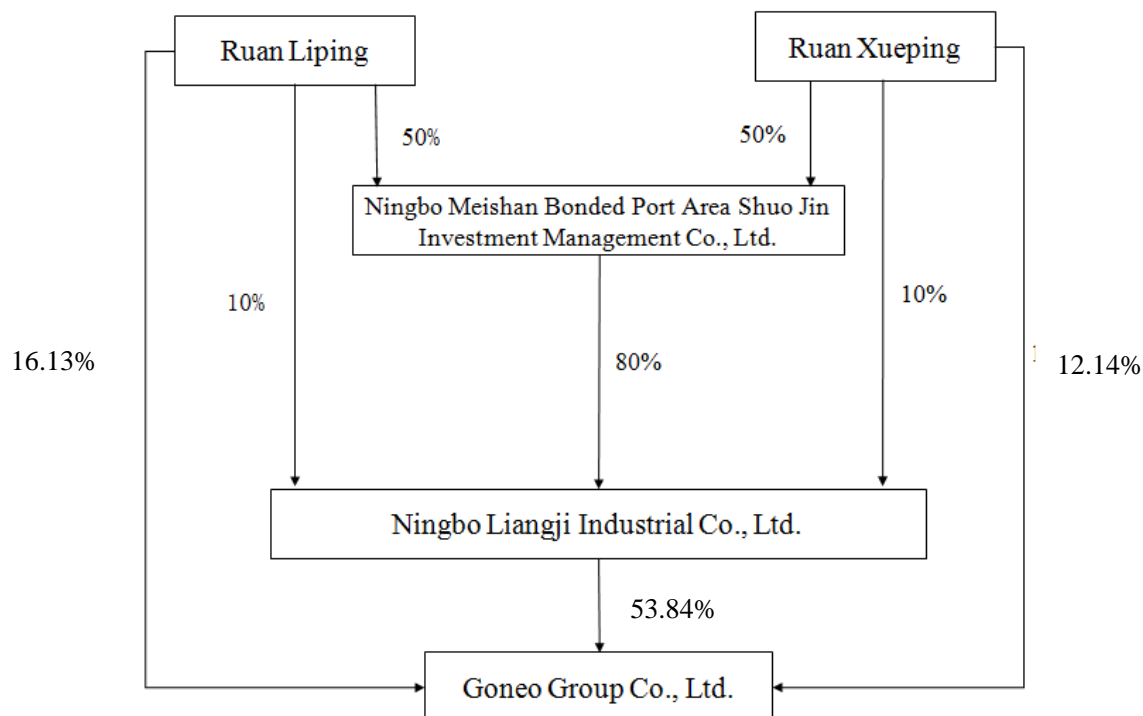
□ Applicable √ Not applicable

**4. Change of the actual controller in the Reporting Period**

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

**5. Illustration of the actual controller's ownership in the Company**

√ Applicable □ Not applicable



**6. Indicate whether the actual controller controls the Company via trust or other ways of asset management.**

Applicable  Not applicable

**iii. Other information about the controlling shareholder and the actual controller**

Applicable  Not applicable

**V Indicate whether the cumulative number of shares put in pledge by the Company's controlling shareholder or the largest shareholder and its acting-in-concert parties accounts for over 80% of their shareholdings in the Company.**

Applicable  Not applicable

**VI Other 10% or Greater Corporate Shareholders**

Applicable  Not applicable

**VII Restrictions on Shareholding Reduction**

Applicable  Not applicable

**VIII Share Repurchases during the Reporting Period**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Name of the share repurchase plan	Plan for Share Repurchase on the Open Market
Date of the disclosure of the share repurchase plan	April 25, 2025
Number of shares to be repurchased and that as % of the total share capital	The number of shares to be repurchased is 2,336,400 shares to 3,738,300 shares (calculated based on the upper limit of the repurchase price), accounting for 0.18% to 0.29% of the total share capital.
Amount to be used for the share repurchase	RMB250 million to RMB400 million
Planned repurchase period	April 24, 2025~April 23, 2026
Purpose of the repurchased shares	The repurchased shares will be used for the Company's equity incentive plans and employee stock ownership plans. If the Company fails to implement the above purposes within three years after the completion of this repurchase, the remaining repurchased shares that have not been transferred (not fully transferred) will be retired.
Number of shares that have been repurchased	As of September 18, 2025, the Company's share repurchase plan has been implemented, and the number of shares repurchased is 5,036,025.
Number of shares that have been repurchased as % of the total underlying shares of the equity incentive plan (if any)	100
Progress on reduction of repurchased shares on the open market	None

Note: For details, please refer to the Announcement of Goneo Group Co., Ltd. on the Results of Share Repurchase and Share Changes (Announcement No.: 2025-073).

**IX Relevant Information of Preference Shares**

Applicable  Not applicable

## **Part VII Relevant Information of Corporate Bonds**

### **I Corporate Bonds (Including Enterprise Bonds) and Debt Financing Instruments of Non-financial Enterprise**

Applicable  Not applicable

### **II Convertible Corporate Bonds**

Applicable  Not applicable

## Part VIII Financial Statements

### I Independent Auditor's Report

Applicable  Not applicable

#### Independent Auditor's Report

T.J.S. (2026) No. 10864

To the shareholders of Goneo Group Co., Ltd.:

#### I Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Goneo Group Co., Ltd. (“Goneo” or the “Company”), which comprise the consolidated and parent company (the parent company exclusive of subsidiaries) balance sheets as at December 31, 2025, the consolidated and parent company statements of income, cash flows and changes in owners' equity for the year then ended, as well as the notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and parent company financial position of the Company at December 31, 2025, and the consolidated and parent company operating results and cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with the Chinese Accounting Standards (CAS).

#### II Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Audit Standards for Chinese Registered Accountants. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for Audit of Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the China Certified Public Accountants Independence Standard No. 1 — Independence Requirements for Financial Statement Audit and Review Engagements and the China Code of Ethics for Certified Public Accountants, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities. We have complied with the independence requirements applicable to audits of public interest entities. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### III Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are matters that, based on our professional judgment, are deemed most important to the audit of the financial statements of the 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.

##### i. Revenue recognition

###### 1. Description

For relevant information disclosed, please refer to the Notes to the Financial Statements: III xxii., V ii. 1, and XV i..

The revenue of Goneo Group is mainly derived from electric connection, smart electrical lighting and new energy products. In 2025, Goneo Group achieved operating revenue of RMB16.026 billion. Goneo Group has identified different specific methods of revenue recognition for different sales methods.

As operating revenue is one of the key performance indicators of Goneo Group, there may be an inherent risk that Goneo Group's management (hereinafter referred to as the "management") will achieve specific objectives or expectations through inappropriate revenue recognition. Therefore, we have identified revenue recognition as a key audit matter.

## 2. Audit response

The audit procedures we performed in relation to revenue recognition primarily include:

(1) Understanding the key internal controls relating to revenue recognition, evaluating the design of those controls, determining whether they are implemented and testing the effectiveness of the operation of the relevant internal controls;

(2) Examining major sales contracts for major contractual terms and evaluating whether the revenue recognition policy is in line with the provisions of the Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises;

(3) Implementing substantive analysis procedures for operating revenue and gross margin on a monthly, product and customer basis to identify any significant or abnormal fluctuations and analyze the causes of fluctuations;

(4) For domestic sales revenue, conducting sample-check on supporting documents related to revenue recognition, including sales contracts, orders, sales invoices, outbound delivery orders, delivery notes, transportation orders and customer sign-off sheets; for export revenue, obtaining information from the Administration of Foreign Exchange and reconciling it with the carrying records, and checking supporting documents such as sales contracts, export customs declarations, freight bills of lading and sales invoices on a sample basis;

(5) Confirming with key customers on a sample basis regarding sales for the period based on the accounts receivable letter;

(6) Verifying operating revenue recognized around the balance sheet date on a sample basis to supporting documents such as outbound delivery orders, delivery notes, customer sign-off sheets and freight bills of lading, and evaluating whether operating revenue is recognized in the appropriate period;

(7) Checking whether the information relating to operating revenue is properly presented in the financial statements.

## ii. Recognition, measurement and presentation of wealth management products

### 1. Description

For relevant information disclosed, please refer to the Notes to the Financial Statements: III xi., V i. 2, V ii. 8, and X.

As at December 31, 2025, the balance of held-for-trading financial assets of Goneo Group was RMB12.056 billion, and the cumulative return on investment for wealth management products in 2025

amounted to RMB377 million. We determined the recognition, measurement and presentation of wealth management products as a key audit matter due to the large amount of wealth management products and the fact that the return on investment of the relevant products had a significant impact on the net profit of Goneo Group for 2025.

## 2. Audit response

The audit procedures we performed in relation to the recognition, measurement and presentation of wealth management products primarily include:

(1) Understanding the key internal controls relating to investments in wealth management products, evaluating the design of those controls, determining whether they are implemented and testing the effectiveness of the operation of the relevant internal controls;

(2) Checking whether the classification of wealth management products is correct based on the contractual cash flow characteristics of the wealth management products and the business model of Goneo Group in managing the wealth management products;

(3) Obtaining statements of account related to wealth management products, reconciling them with the carrying amount and writing to banks, securities companies and trust companies to confirm the asset balance and the existence of balances of wealth management products;

(4) Checking the supporting documents for increase and reduction in wealth management products during the period on a sample basis, checking whether they have been authorized and approved, and confirming that the amounts relating to the purchase, sale and return on investment of wealth management products are correct and fully recorded;

(5) Reviewing the valuation method of wealth management products to check whether the basis for obtaining their fair value, the measurement of their value at the end of the period and the accounting treatment are correct;

(6) Checking whether information related to the recognition, measurement and presentation of wealth management products has been properly presented in the financial statements.

## **IV Other Information**

The Company's management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information included in the Company's 2021 Annual Report 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 this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## **V Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Financial Statements**

The Company's management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a fair view in accordance with CAS, and for designing, implementing and maintaining such internal control as the 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, the management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern (if applicable) and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

## **VI Auditor's Responsibilities for Audit of 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 CAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

i. 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.

ii. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

iii. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.

iv. Conclude on the appropriateness of the 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 the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required by CAS to draw users' 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 the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

v. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

vi. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Company 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 noteworthy 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 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.

Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP

Chinese certified public accountant: Yao Benxia  
(engagement partner)

Hangzhou China

Chinese certified public accountant: Chen Zhuoyan

April 28, 2026

**II Financial Statements****Consolidated Balance Sheet**

December 31, 2025

Prepared by Goneo Group Co., Ltd.

Unit: RMB

Item	Note	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
<b>Current assets:</b>			
Monetary assets		4,167,319,154.36	5,020,380,352.96
Settlement reserve			
Loans to other banks and financial institutions			
Held-for-trading financial assets		12,056,428,571.43	9,215,000,000.00
Derivative financial assets		12,044,802.44	10,010,725.00
Notes receivable		229,607.28	20,716.39
Accounts receivable		307,310,438.60	300,129,129.39
Receivables financing		19,820,158.56	8,118,100.48
Prepayments		72,055,820.67	71,041,713.00
Premiums receivable			
Reinsurance receivables			
Receivable reinsurance contract reserve			
Other receivables		10,796,346.34	14,247,382.42
Of which: Interest receivable			
Dividends receivable			
Financial assets purchased under resale agreements			
Inventories		1,630,826,167.95	1,573,672,819.32
Of which: Data resources			
Contract assets			
Assets held for sale			
Current portion of non-current assets			
Other current assets		44,356,990.92	124,773,108.67
Total current assets		18,321,188,058.55	16,337,394,047.63
<b>Non-current assets:</b>			
Loans and advances to customers			
Debt investments			
Other debt investments			
Long-term receivables			
Long-term equity investments			
Other equity investments			
Other non-current financial assets			
Investment property			
Fixed assets		3,419,722,246.68	3,224,304,800.67
Construction in progress		174,048,890.55	316,734,623.80
Productive living assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use assets		25,219,573.63	31,309,235.19

Intangible assets		321,852,074.34	332,784,504.01
Of which: Data resources			
Development costs			
Of which: Data resources			
Goodwill			
Long-term prepaid expense		38,136,648.73	35,929,973.15
Deferred income tax assets		229,571,435.71	166,544,345.16
Other non-current assets		26,503,614.44	49,032,961.07
Total non-current assets		4,235,054,484.08	4,156,640,443.05
Total assets		22,556,242,542.63	20,494,034,490.68
<b>Current liabilities:</b>			
Short-term borrowings		550,017,188.62	282,663,754.75
Borrowings from the central bank			
Loans from other banks and financial institutions			
Held-for-trading financial liabilities			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Notes payable			
Accounts payable		2,455,395,948.37	2,392,046,854.63
Advances from customers			
Contract liabilities		592,672,243.31	254,249,946.23
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements			
Customer deposits and deposits from other banks and financial institutions			
Payables for acting trading of securities			
Payables for underwriting of securities			
Employee benefits payable		361,744,361.67	380,301,850.71
Taxes and levies payable		444,248,807.75	393,467,635.29
Other payables		828,846,841.77	639,246,264.15
Of which: Interest payable			
Dividends payable			
Fees and commissions payable			
Reinsurance payables			
Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale			
Current portion of non-current liabilities		13,400,934.61	13,165,325.36
Other current liabilities		40,729,603.21	33,044,892.49
Total current liabilities		5,287,055,929.31	4,388,186,523.61
<b>Non-current liabilities:</b>			
Insurance contract reserve			
Long-term borrowings		225,126,000.00	
Bonds payable			
Of which: Preference shares			
Perpetual bonds			
Lease liabilities		12,231,497.99	18,791,925.77
Long-term payables			

Long-term employee benefits payable			
Provisions			
Deferred income		55,960,962.38	63,551,756.57
Deferred income tax liabilities		83,687,180.86	53,168,103.95
Other non-current liabilities		83,610,954.76	95,355,810.02
Total non-current liabilities		460,616,595.99	230,867,596.31
Total liabilities		5,747,672,525.30	4,619,054,119.92
<b>Owners' equity (or shareholders' equity):</b>			
Paid-in capital (or share capital)		1,807,973,428.00	1,292,158,890.00
Other equity instruments			
Of which: Preference shares			
Perpetual bonds			
Capital reserves		2,666,401,019.77	3,284,401,753.57
Less: Treasury shares		171,181,492.01	186,706,622.57
Other comprehensive income		70,589,897.94	21,880,910.00
Specific reserve			
Surplus reserves		870,311,904.48	646,079,445.00
General reserve			
Retained earnings		11,553,520,442.57	10,808,301,315.08
Total equity attributable to owners (or shareholders) of the parent company		16,797,615,200.75	15,866,115,691.08
Non-controlling interests		10,954,816.58	8,864,679.68
Total owners' equity (or shareholders' equity)		16,808,570,017.33	15,874,980,370.76
Total liabilities and owners' equity (or shareholders' equity)		22,556,242,542.63	20,494,034,490.68

Legal representative: Ruan Liping  
Head of the financial department: Shen Kewei

Chief Financial Officer: Liu Shengsong

### Balance Sheet of the Parent Company

December 31, 2025

Prepared by Goneo Group Co., Ltd.

Unit: RMB

Item	Note	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
<b>Current assets:</b>			
Monetary assets		1,589,928,164.65	2,070,730,424.69
Held-for-trading financial assets		3,941,500,000.00	3,720,000,000.00
Derivative financial assets			
Notes receivable			
Accounts receivable		46,302,307.03	215,670,003.92
Receivables financing		11,125,765.10	4,863,408.95
Prepayments		18,578,755.22	25,207,190.73
Other receivables		1,856,734,246.73	2,256,550,080.31
Of which: Interest receivable			
Dividends receivable		1,440,000,000.00	1,290,000,000.00

Inventories		432,800,518.71	333,463,918.47
Of which: Data resources			
Contract assets			
Assets held for sale			
Current portion of non-current assets			
Other current assets			
Total current assets		7,896,969,757.44	8,626,485,027.07
<b>Non-current assets:</b>			
Debt investments			
Other debt investments			
Long-term receivables			
Long-term equity investments		1,165,913,775.48	882,322,609.98
Other equity investments			
Other non-current financial assets			
Investment property			
Fixed assets		1,966,671,141.29	1,776,303,935.29
Construction in progress		22,480,274.67	161,552,202.20
Productive living assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use assets		2,122,586.01	2,238,295.81
Intangible assets		220,430,151.45	228,471,899.53
Of which: Data resources			
Development costs			
Of which: Data resources			
Goodwill			
Long-term prepaid expense		37,757,194.33	34,801,228.09
Deferred income tax assets			
Other non-current assets		24,012,061.88	39,763,255.82
Total non-current assets		3,439,387,185.11	3,125,453,426.72
Total assets		11,336,356,942.55	11,751,938,453.79
<b>Current liabilities:</b>			
Short-term borrowings			12,663,754.75
Held-for-trading financial liabilities			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Notes payable			70,000,000.00
Accounts payable		1,212,240,408.54	1,190,162,214.22
Advances from customers			
Contract liabilities		378,643,789.97	2,535,200.37
Employee benefits payable		129,061,572.68	118,081,281.08
Taxes and levies payable		91,536,463.01	87,356,333.07
Other payables		179,095,282.05	245,825,508.52
Of which: Interest payable			
Dividends payable			
Liabilities directly			

associated with assets held for sale			
Current portion of non-current liabilities		1,767,266.08	2,054,466.06
Other current liabilities		48,154,839.82	329,576.05
Total current liabilities		2,040,499,622.15	1,729,008,334.12
<b>Non-current liabilities:</b>			
Long-term borrowings		225,126,000.00	
Bonds payable			
Of which: Preference shares			
Perpetual bonds			
Lease liabilities		147,642.01	201,447.16
Long-term payables			
Long-term employee benefits payable			
Provisions			
Deferred income		4,865,714.28	9,731,428.57
Deferred income tax liabilities		24,537,307.72	13,353,410.34
Other non-current liabilities		83,610,954.76	95,355,810.02
Total non-current liabilities		338,287,618.77	118,642,096.09
Total liabilities		2,378,787,240.92	1,847,650,430.21
<b>Owners' equity (or shareholders' equity):</b>			
Paid-in capital (or share capital)		1,807,973,428.00	1,292,158,890.00
Other equity instruments			
Of which: Preference shares			
Perpetual bonds			
Capital reserves		2,661,904,657.01	3,281,106,081.53
Less: Treasury shares		171,181,492.01	186,706,622.57
Other comprehensive income			
Specific reserve			
Surplus reserves		870,311,904.48	646,079,445.00
Retained earnings		3,788,561,204.15	4,871,650,229.62
Total owners' equity (or shareholders' equity)		8,957,569,701.63	9,904,288,023.58
Total liabilities and owners' equity (or shareholders' equity)		11,336,356,942.55	11,751,938,453.79

Legal representative: Ruan Liping  
Head of the financial department: Shen Kewei

Chief Financial Officer: Liu Shengsong

### Consolidated Income Statement

January-December 2025

Unit: RMB

Item	Note	2025	2024
I Total revenues		16,026,312,556.45	16,830,541,086.13
Of which: Operating revenue		16,026,312,556.45	16,830,541,086.13

Interest income			
Insurance premium income			
Fee and commission income			
II Total costs and expenses		11,709,846,718.14	12,413,790,449.55
Of which: Cost of sales		9,113,186,646.36	9,551,809,101.31
Interest expense			
Fee and commission expense			
Surrenders			
Net insurance claims paid			
Net amount provided as insurance contract reserve			
Expenditure on policy dividends			
Reinsurance premium expense			
Taxes and levies		153,528,704.49	133,178,077.07
Selling expense		1,183,478,613.60	1,369,414,932.93
Administrative expense		712,375,179.18	732,045,842.50
R&D expense		643,963,783.60	745,510,215.17
Finance costs		-96,686,209.09	-118,167,719.43
Of which: Interest expense		16,216,500.05	17,642,919.79
Interest income		112,150,814.86	135,627,737.79
Add: Other income		272,704,247.18	189,068,481.97
Return on investment (“—” for loss)		391,057,656.68	549,160,107.06
Of which: Share of profit or loss of joint ventures and associates			
Income from the derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost			
Exchange gain (“—” for loss)			
Net gain on exposure hedges (“—” for loss)			
Gain on changes in fair value (“—” for loss)			
Credit impairment loss (“—” for loss)		-1,194,049.98	-3,043,247.87
Asset impairment loss (“—” for loss)		-19,949,077.74	-40,011,850.69
Asset disposal income (“—” for loss)		128,196.15	1,531,409.03
III Operating profit (“—” for loss)		4,959,212,810.60	5,113,455,536.08
Add: Non-operating income		3,278,558.19	4,813,819.55
Less: Non-operating expense		57,109,403.71	37,813,434.93
IV Gross profit (“—” for gross loss)		4,905,381,965.08	5,080,455,920.70
Less: Income tax expense		829,079,933.66	811,280,009.50
V Net profit (“—” for net loss)		4,076,302,031.42	4,269,175,911.20
i. By operating continuity			
1. Net profit from continuing operations (“—” for net loss)		4,076,302,031.42	4,269,175,911.20
2. Net profit from discontinued operations (“—” for net loss)			
ii. By ownership			
1. Net profit attributable to owners of the parent company (“—”		4,070,632,747.77	4,272,204,565.03

for net loss)			
2. Net profit attributable to non-controlling interests (“-” for net loss)		5,669,283.65	-3,028,653.83
VI Other comprehensive income, net of tax		48,708,987.94	8,310,411.85
i. Other comprehensive income, net of tax attributable to owners of the parent company		48,708,987.94	8,310,411.85
1. Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(1) Changes caused by remeasurements on defined benefit schemes			
(2) Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss under the equity method			
(3) Changes in the fair value of other equity investments			
(4) Changes in the fair value arising from changes in own credit risk			
2. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		48,708,987.94	8,310,411.85
(1) Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss under the equity method			
(2) Changes in the fair value of other debt investments			
(3) Other comprehensive income arising from the reclassification of financial assets			
(4) Credit impairment allowance for other debt investments			
(5) Reserve for cash flow hedges		49,866,003.58	8,388,752.98
(6) Differences arising from the translation of foreign currency-denominated financial statements		-1,157,015.64	-78,341.13
(7) Others			
ii. Other comprehensive income, net of tax attributable to non-controlling interests			
VII Total comprehensive income		4,125,011,019.36	4,277,486,323.05
i. Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company		4,119,341,735.71	4,280,514,976.88
ii. Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests		5,669,283.65	-3,028,653.83
VIII Earnings per share:			
i. Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)		2.26	2.36
ii. Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)		2.26	2.36

Where business combinations involving entities under common control occurred in the period, the net profit achieved by the acquirees before the combinations was nil, with the amount for last year being nil.

Legal representative: Ruan Liping

Chief Financial Officer: Liu Shengsong

Head of the financial department: Shen Kewei

### Income Statement of the Parent Company

January-December 2025

Unit: RMB

Item	Note	2025	2024
I Operating revenue		5,817,215,407.53	6,150,761,125.24
Less: Cost of sales		4,126,606,629.07	4,393,466,427.96
Taxes and levies		44,808,761.73	38,192,498.01
Selling expense		110,245,737.97	66,972,173.78
Administrative expense		366,679,996.18	348,224,000.20
R&D expense		263,632,390.93	280,702,842.99
Finance costs		-41,446,182.45	-46,112,546.12
Of which: Interest expense		6,491,166.77	10,994,150.92
Interest income		48,461,358.73	58,086,127.03
Add: Other income		61,481,044.01	76,039,943.87
Return on investment (“—” for loss)		1,378,352,631.54	1,783,815,937.42
Of which: Share of profit or loss of joint ventures and associates			
Income from the derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost			
Net gain on exposure hedges (“—” for loss)			
Gain on changes in fair value (“—” for loss)			
Credit impairment loss (“—” for loss)		59,735,174.72	-27,258,045.13
Asset impairment loss (“—” for loss)		-4,447,711.99	-28,525,370.84
Asset disposal income (“—” for loss)		66,087.24	-711,794.61
II Operating profit (“—” for loss)		2,441,875,299.62	2,872,676,399.13
Add: Non-operating income		1,857,762.97	3,212,970.28
Less: Non-operating expense		29,146,752.06	21,632,517.87
III Gross profit (“—” for gross loss)		2,414,586,310.53	2,854,256,851.54
Less Income tax expense		172,261,715.72	179,862,761.39
IV Net profit (“—” for net loss)		2,242,324,594.81	2,674,394,090.15
i. Net profit from continuing operations (“—” for net loss)		2,242,324,594.81	2,674,394,090.15
ii. Net profit from discontinued operations (“—” for net loss)			
V Other comprehensive income, net of tax			
i. Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
1. Changes caused by remeasurements on defined benefit schemes			

2. Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss under the equity method			
3. Changes in the fair value of other equity investments			
4. Changes in the fair value arising from changes in own credit risk			
ii. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
1. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss under the equity method			
2. Changes in the fair value of other debt investments			
3. Other comprehensive income arising from the reclassification of financial assets			
4. Credit impairment allowance for other debt investments			
5. Reserve for cash flow hedges			
6. Differences arising from the translation of foreign currency-denominated financial statements			
7. Others			
VI Total comprehensive income		2,242,324,594.81	2,674,394,090.15
VII Earnings per share:			
i. Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)			
ii. Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)			

Legal representative: Ruan Liping  
Head of the financial department: Shen Kewei

Chief Financial Officer: Liu Shengsong

**Consolidated Cash Flow Statement**  
January-December 2025

Unit: RMB

Item	Note	2025	2024
<b>I Cash flows from operating activities:</b>			
Proceeds from sale of goods and rendering of services		18,633,526,205.40	18,601,142,796.67
Net increase in customer deposits and deposits from other banks and financial institutions			
Net increase in borrowings from the central bank			
Net increase in loans from other financial institutions			
Premiums received on original insurance contracts			
Net proceeds from reinsurance			
Net increase in deposits and investments of policy holders			
Interest, fees and commissions received			

Net increase in loans from other banks and financial institutions			
Net increase in proceeds from repurchase transactions			
Net proceeds from acting trading of securities			
Tax and levy rebates		11,393,925.78	15,786,459.02
Cash generated from other operating activities		400,864,911.96	355,145,443.10
Subtotal of cash generated from operating activities		19,045,785,043.14	18,972,074,698.79
Payments for goods and services		9,097,363,066.72	9,726,711,927.75
Net increase in loans and advances to customers			
Net increase in deposits in the central bank and other banks and financial institutions			
Payments for claims on original insurance contracts			
Net increase in loans to other banks and financial institutions			
Interest, fees and commissions paid			
Policy dividends paid			
Cash paid to and for employees		2,323,469,285.41	2,423,958,676.60
Taxes and levies paid		1,820,016,527.81	1,855,102,751.85
Cash used in other operating activities		1,061,243,811.36	1,235,954,446.32
Subtotal of cash used in operating activities		14,302,092,691.30	15,241,727,802.52
Net cash generated from/used in operating activities		4,743,692,351.84	3,730,346,896.27
<b>II Cash flows from investing activities:</b>			
Proceeds from disinvestment			
Return on investment		391,057,656.68	541,099,431.51
Net proceeds from the disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		6,814,361.33	8,297,330.40
Net proceeds from the disposal of subsidiaries and other business units			
Cash generated from other investing activities		18,215,867,956.25	18,922,934,976.07
Subtotal of cash generated from investing activities		18,613,739,974.26	19,472,331,737.98
Payments for the acquisition and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		500,139,110.24	938,519,618.43
Payments for investments			
Net increase in pledged loans granted			
Net payments for the acquisition of subsidiaries and other business units			31,308,628.23

Cash used in other investing activities		20,175,853,486.31	19,208,813,252.21
Subtotal of cash used in investing activities		20,675,992,596.55	20,178,641,498.87
Net cash generated from/used in investing activities		-2,062,252,622.29	-706,309,760.89
<b>III Cash flows from financing activities:</b>			
Capital contributions received		121,877,654.37	120,093,721.20
Of which: Capital contributions received by subsidiaries from non-controlling interests			
Borrowings received		1,712,624,081.26	384,244,915.37
Cash generated from other financing activities			200,662,465.75
Subtotal of cash generated from financing activities		1,834,501,735.63	705,001,102.32
Repayment of borrowings		1,227,701,482.79	1,084,824,646.03
Interest and dividends paid		3,108,832,113.40	2,778,937,711.08
Of which: Dividends paid by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests			
Cash used in other financing activities		296,852,619.69	363,543,780.01
Subtotal of cash used in financing activities		4,633,386,215.88	4,227,306,137.12
Net cash generated from/used in financing activities		-2,798,884,480.25	-3,522,305,034.80
<b>IV Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents</b>		2,174,931.25	2,396,099.03
<b>V Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		-115,269,819.45	-495,871,800.39
Add: Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period		836,314,404.91	1,332,186,205.30
<b>VI Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period</b>		721,044,585.46	836,314,404.91

Legal representative: Ruan Liping  
Head of the financial department: Shen Kewei

Chief Financial Officer: Liu Shengsong

**Cash Flow Statement of the Parent Company**  
January-December 2025

Unit: RMB

Item	Note	2025	2024
<b>I Cash flows from operating activities:</b>			
Proceeds from sale of goods and rendering of services		7,212,052,336.77	6,789,903,664.01
Tax and levy rebates			
Cash generated from other operating activities		1,487,167,958.74	387,711,977.29
Subtotal of cash generated from operating activities		8,699,220,295.51	7,177,615,641.30
Payments for goods and services		4,436,788,933.20	4,156,904,683.46
Cash paid to and for employees		725,186,867.83	696,229,142.03

Taxes and levies paid		398,929,886.90	405,362,326.28
Cash used in other operating activities		1,117,785,081.79	753,325,419.33
Subtotal of cash used in operating activities		6,678,690,769.72	6,011,821,571.10
Net cash generated from/used in operating activities		2,020,529,525.79	1,165,794,070.20
<b>II Cash flows from investing activities:</b>			
Proceeds from disinvestment			
Return on investment		1,228,345,302.40	1,783,805,563.40
Net proceeds from the disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		20,564,619.03	28,460,172.01
Net proceeds from the disposal of subsidiaries and other business units		7,468,485.22	
Cash generated from other investing activities		6,159,311,475.27	7,893,810,374.02
Subtotal of cash generated from investing activities		7,415,689,881.92	9,706,076,109.43
Payments for the acquisition and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		265,339,408.57	518,751,075.84
Payments for investments		266,273,722.00	81,319,177.80
Net payments for the acquisition of subsidiaries and other business units			
Cash used in other investing activities		5,953,700,000.00	7,121,346,191.78
Subtotal of cash used in investing activities		6,485,313,130.57	7,721,416,445.42
Net cash generated from/used in investing activities		930,376,751.35	1,984,659,664.01
<b>III Cash flows from financing activities:</b>			
Capital contributions received		121,877,654.37	120,093,721.20
Borrowings received		470,000,000.00	116,504,026.48
Cash generated from other financing activities			
Subtotal of cash generated from financing activities		591,877,654.37	236,597,747.68
Repayment of borrowings		257,651,482.79	719,824,646.03
Interest and dividends paid		3,107,459,197.27	2,775,131,977.52
Cash used in other financing activities		276,474,006.43	348,889,665.54
Subtotal of cash used in financing activities		3,641,584,686.49	3,843,846,289.09
Net cash generated from/used in financing activities		-3,049,707,032.12	-3,607,248,541.41
<b>IV Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents</b>			
<b>V Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>			
Add: Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the		-98,800,754.98	-456,794,807.20
		308,042,460.66	764,837,267.86

period			
<b>VI Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period</b>		209,241,705.68	308,042,460.66

Legal representative: Ruan Liping

Head of the financial department: Shen Kewei

Chief Financial Officer: Liu Shengsong

**Consolidated Statements of Changes in Owners' Equity**  
January-December 2025

Unit: RMB

Item	2025													Non-contr olling interests	Total owners' equity
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company														
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments			Capital reserves	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehe nsive income	Speci fic reser ve	Surplus reserves	Gene ral reser ve	Retained earnings	Oth ers	Subtotal		
Prefere nce shares		Perpet ual bonds	Oth ers												
I Balance as at the end of the prior year	1,292,158,890.00				3,284,401,753.57	186,706,622.57	21,880,910.00		646,079,445.00		10,808,301,315.08		15,866,115,691.08	8,864,679.68	15,874,980,370.76
Add: Adjustments for changes in accounting policies															
Adjustments for correction of previous errors															
Other adjustments															
II Balance as at the beginning of the year	1,292,158,890.00				3,284,401,753.57	186,706,622.57	21,880,910.00		646,079,445.00		10,808,301,315.08		15,866,115,691.08	8,864,679.68	15,874,980,370.76
III Increase/decrease in the period ("-" for decrease)	515,814,538.00				-618,000,733.80	-15,525,130.56	48,708,987.94		224,232,459.48		745,219,127.49		931,499,509.67	2,090,136.90	933,589,646.57
i. Total comprehensive income							48,708,987.94				4,070,632,747.77		4,119,341,735.71	5,669,283.65	4,125,011,019.36
ii. Capital increased and reduced by owners	-1,048,989.00				-100,013,623.32	-15,525,130.56							-85,537,481.76	-3,579,146.75	-89,116,628.51
1. Ordinary shares increased by	-1,048,989.00					250,250,456.61							-251,299,445.61	-3,579,146.75	-254,878,592.36

owners															
2. Capital increased by other equity holders															
3. Share-based payments recognized in owners' equity					-100,013,623.32	-265,775,587.17							165,761,963.85		165,761,963.85
4. Others															
iii. Profit distribution									224,232,459.48		-3,325,413,620.28		-3,101,181,160.80		-3,101,181,160.80
1. Appropriation to surplus reserves									224,232,459.48		-224,232,459.48				
2. Appropriation to general reserve															
3. Appropriation to owners (or shareholders)											-3,101,181,160.80		-3,101,181,160.80		-3,101,181,160.80
4. Others															
iv. Transfers within owners' equity	516,863,527.00				-516,863,527.00										
1. Increase in capital (or share capital) from capital reserves	516,863,527.00				-516,863,527.00										
2. Increase in capital (or share capital) from surplus reserves															
3. Surplus reserves used to offset loss															
4. Changes in defined benefit schemes transferred to retained earnings															
5. Other															

comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings															
6. Others															
v. Specific reserve															
1. Increase in the period															
2. Used in the period															
vi. Others					-1,123,583.48								-1,123,583.48		-1,123,583.48
IV Balance as at the end of the period	1,807,973,428.00				2,666,401,019.77	171,181,492.01	70,589,897.94		870,311,904.48		11,553,520,442.57		16,797,615,200.75	10,954,816.58	16,808,570,017.33

Item	2024														
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company													Non-controlling interests	Total owners' equity
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments			Capital reserves	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Specific reserve	Surplus reserves	General reserve	Retained earnings	Others	Subtotal		
	Preference shares	Perpetual bonds	Others												
I Balance as at the end of the prior year	891,540,875.00				3,760,751,549.12	165,893,723.38	13,570,498.15		562,217,890.93		9,383,734,874.02		14,445,921,963.84	14,489,581.89	14,460,411,545.73
Add: Adjustments for changes in accounting policies															
Adjustments for correction of previous errors															
Other adjustments															
II Balance as	891,540,875.00				3,760,751,549.12	165,893,723.38	13,570,498.15		562,217,890.93		9,383,734,874.02		14,445,921,963.84	14,489,581.89	14,460,411,545.73

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at the beginning of the year	75 .00				1,5 49.12	72 3.38	8.15		89 0.93		87 4.02		9 63.84	.89	545 .73
III Increase/decrease in the period (“-” for decrease)	400,618,0 15 .00				-476,349, 79 5.55	20,812,8 99 .19	8,310,411 .85		83,861,5 54 .07		1,424,566, 44 1.06		1,420,193,7 27 .24	-5,624,902 .21	1,414,568,8 25. 03
i. Total comprehensive income							8,310,411 .85				4,272,204, 56 5.03		4,280,514,9 7 6.88	-3,028,653 .83	4,277,486,3 23. 05
ii. Capital increased and reduced by owners	-575,358. 00				-75,863,2 16 .77	20,812,8 99 .19							-97,251,473. 96	-3,800,000 .00	-101,051,47 3.9 6
1. Ordinary shares increased by owners	-575,358. 00				-17,207,0 22 .73	317,322, 66 9.76							-335,105,05 0 .49	-3,800,000 .00	-338,905,05 0.4 9
2. Capital increased by other equity holders															
3. Share-based payments recognized in owners’ equity					-58,656,1 94 .04	-296,509 .7 70.57							237,853,576 .53		237,853,576 .53
4. Others															
iii. Profit distribution									83,861,5 54 .07		-2,847,63 8,1 23.97		-2,763,776,5 69.90		-2,763,776,5 69 .90
1. Appropriation to surplus reserves									83,861,5 54 .07		-83,861,5 54. 07				
2. Appropriation to general reserve															
3.													-2,763,77	-2,763,776,5	-2,763,776,5

Appropriation to owners (or shareholders)											6,5 69.90		69 .90		69 .90
4. Others															
iv. Transfers within owners' equity	401,193,3 73 .00				-401,193, 37 3.00										
1. Increase in capital (or share capital) from capital reserves	401,193,3 73 .00				-401,193, 37 3.00										
2. Increase in capital (or share capital) from surplus reserves															
3. Surplus reserves used to offset loss															
4. Changes in defined benefit schemes transferred to retained earnings															
5. Other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings															
6. Others															
v. Specific reserve															
1. Increase in the period															
2. Used in the period															

vi. Others					706,794.22							706,794.22	1,203,751.62	1,910,545.84	
IV Balance as at the end of the period	1,292,158.890.00				3,284,401.753.57	186,706.622.57	21,880,910.00		646,079.445.00		10,808,301.315.08		15,866,115.691.08	8,864,679.68	15,874,980.370.76

Legal representative: Ruan Liping

Chief Financial Officer: Liu Shengsong

Head of the financial department: Shen Kewei

**Statements of Changes in Owners' Equity of the Parent Company**  
January-December 2025

Unit: RMB

Item	2025										
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments			Capital reserves	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Specific reserve	Surplus reserves	Retained earnings	Total owners' equity
		Preference shares	Perpetual bonds	Others							
I Balance as at the end of the prior year	1,292,158,890.00				3,281,106,081.53	186,706,622.57			646,079,445.00	4,871,650,229.62	9,904,288,023.58
Add: Adjustments for changes in accounting policies											
Adjustments for correction of previous errors											
Other adjustments											
II Balance as at the beginning of the year	1,292,158,890.00				3,281,106,081.53	186,706,622.57			646,079,445.00	4,871,650,229.62	9,904,288,023.58
III Increase/ decrease in the period ("-" for decrease)	515,814,538.00				-619,201,424.52	-15,525,130.56			224,232,459.48	-1,083,089,025.47	-946,718,321.95
i. Total comprehensive income										2,242,324,594.81	2,242,324,594.81
ii. Capital increased and reduced by owners	-1,048,989.00				-100,013,623.32	-15,525,130.56					-85,537,481.76
1. Ordinary shares increased by owners	-1,048,989.00					250,250,456.61					-251,299,445.61
2. Capital increased by other equity holders											
3. Share-based payments recognized in owners' equity					-117,848,779.93	-265,775,587.17					147,926,807.24
4. Others					17,835,156.61						17,835,156.61
iii. Profit distribution									224,232,459.48	-3,325,413	-3,101,181

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									59.48	,620.28	,160.80
1. Appropriation to surplus reserves									224,232,459.48	-224,232,459.48	
2. Appropriation to owners (or shareholders)										-3,101,181,160.80	-3,101,181,160.80
3. Others											
iv. Transfers within owners' equity	516,863,527.00				-516,863,527.00						
1. Increase in capital (or share capital) from capital reserves	516,863,527.00				-516,863,527.00						
2. Increase in capital (or share capital) from surplus reserves											
3. Surplus reserves used to offset loss											
4. Changes in defined benefit schemes transferred to retained earnings											
5. Other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings											
6. Others											
v. Specific reserve											
1. Increase in the period											
2. Used in the period											
vi. Others					-2,324,274.20						-2,324,274.20
IV Balance as at the end of the period	1,807,973,428.00				2,661,904,657.01	171,181,492.01			870,311,904.48	3,788,561,204.15	8,957,569,701.63

Item	2024										
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments			Capital reserves	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Specific reserve	Surplus reserves	Retained earnings	Total owners' equity
		Preference shares	Perpetual bonds	Others							
I Balance as at the end of the prior year	891,540,875.00				3,756,252,125.46	165,893,723.38			562,217,890.93	5,044,894,263.44	10,089,011,431.45
Add: Adjustments for changes in accounting policies											
Adjustments for											

correction of previous errors											
Other adjustments											
II Balance as at the beginning of the year	891,540,87 5.00			3,756,252, 125.46	165,893,72 3.38			562,217,8 90.93	5,044,894, 263.44	10,089,011 ,431.45	
III Increase/ decrease in the period (“-” for decrease)	400,618,01 5.00			-475,146,0 43.93	20,812,899 .19			83,861,55 4.07	-173,244,0 33.82	-184,723,4 07.87	
i. Total comprehensive income									2,674,394, 090.15	2,674,394, 090.15	
ii. Capital increased and reduced by owners	-575,358.0 0			-75,863,21 6.77	20,812,899 .19					-97,251,47 3.96	
1. Ordinary shares increased by owners	-575,358.0 0			-17,207,02 2.73	317,322,66 9.76					-335,105,0 50.49	
2. Capital increased by other equity holders											
3. Share-based payments recognized in owners’ equity				-138,019,8 45.18	-296,509,7 70.57					158,489,92 5.39	
4. Others				79,363,651 .14						79,363,651 .14	
iii. Profit distribution								83,861,55 4.07	-2,847,638 ,123.97	-2,763,776 ,569.90	
1. Appropriation to surplus reserves								83,861,55 4.07	-83,861,55 4.07		
2. Appropriation to owners (or shareholders)									-2,763,776 ,569.90	-2,763,776 ,569.90	
3. Others											
iv. Transfers within owners’ equity	401,193,37 3.00			-401,193,3 73.00							
1. Increase in capital (or share capital) from capital reserves	401,193,37 3.00			-401,193,3 73.00							
2. Increase in capital (or share capital) from surplus reserves											
3. Surplus reserves used to offset loss											
4. Changes in defined benefit schemes transferred to retained earnings											
5. Other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings											
6. Others											
v. Specific reserve											

1. Increase in the period											
2. Used in the period											
vi. Others					1,910,545. 84						1,910,545. 84
IV Balance as at the end of the period	1,292,158,8 90.00				3,281,106, 081.53	186,706,62 2.57			646,079,4 45.00	4,871,650, 229.62	9,904,288, 023.58

Legal representative: Ruan Liping

Chief Financial Officer: Liu Shengsong

Head of the financial department: Shen Kewei

### III Company Profile

#### 1. Company overview

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Goneo Group Co., Ltd (hereinafter referred to as “the Company” or “Goneo”) is a joint stock company transformed from Goneo Group Limited. It was registered with Ningbo Municipal Market Supervision Administration on December 27, 2017 and is headquartered in Ningbo City, Zhejiang Province. The Company now holds a business license with a unified social credit code of 91330282671205242Y, with a registered capital of RMB1,809,022,400 and a total of 1,807,973,400 shares (each with a par value of RMB1, and the discrepancy with the registered capital is attributable to the share changes arising from share repurchase, for which the industrial and commercial registration formalities have not yet been completed.). Among them, there are 7,245,200 restricted public A-shares and 1,800,728,200 unrestricted public A-shares. The Company’s shares were listed for public trading on the Shanghai Stock Exchange on February 6, 2020.

The Company pertains to the electrical machinery and equipment manufacturing industry. It is mainly engaged in the research, development, production and sales of civil electrical products. Products mainly include electric connection products, smart electrical lighting products, new energy products, etc.

These financial statements have been authorized for issue by the 15th Meeting of the Third Board of Directors of the Company on April 28, 2026.

For the sake of conciseness, the subsidiaries and other related companies of the Company are hereinafter referred to by their abbreviations as follows:

Full name	Abbreviation
Subsidiaries	
Ningbo Goneo Electrics Co., Ltd.	Ningbo Goneo
Ningbo Goneo Photoelectric Technology Co., Ltd.	Goneo Photoelectric
Ningbo Goneo Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Goneo Digital
Ningbo Goneo Precision Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Goneo Precision
Ningbo Banmen Electric Appliance Co., Ltd.	Banmen Electric Appliance
Cixi Goneo Electrics Co., Ltd.	Cixi Goneo
Shanghai Goneo Electrics Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Goneo
Goneo International Trading (HK) Limited	Goneo HK
Ningbo Goneo Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd.	Goneo Management
Ningbo Goneo International Trading Co., Ltd.	Goneo International Trading
Ningbo Goneo Electric Sales Co., Ltd.	Electric Sales
Ningbo Xingluo Trading Co., Ltd.	Xingluo Trading
Ningbo Goneo Low Voltage Electric Co., Ltd.	Goneo Low Voltage Electric
Ningbo Goneo Domestic Electrical Appliance Co., Ltd.	Domestic Electrical Appliance
Hainan Dacheng Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd.	Hainan Dacheng
Ningbo Goneo Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Intelligent Technology
Dalitek Intelligent Technology (Shanghai) Inc.	Dalitek
Shanghai Goneo Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Information Technology
Ningbo Goneo Tool Technology Co., Ltd.	Goneo Tool
Ningbo Goneo New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Goneo New Energy
Shenzhen Goneo Intelligent Information Co., Ltd.	Shenzhen Intelligent
Guangdong Murora Intelligent Lighting Co., Ltd.	Murora Intelligent
Ningbo Goneo Marketing Co., Ltd.	Goneo Marketing
PT Goneo Electronic Indonesia	Goneo Indonesia

GONEO New Energy Europe GmbH	Goneo Germany
Goneo International Trading (SG) Pte. Ltd.	Goneo Singapore
Suzhou Goneo Tools Co., Ltd.	Suzhou Goneo
Goneo International Trading (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	Goneo Vietnam
Shanghai Goneo Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Goneo Intelligent
Ningbo Yaopu Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Yaopu Partnership
Other related parties	
Ningbo Liangji Industrial Co., Ltd.	Liangji Industrial
Hangzhou Liangniu Hardware and Electrical Co., Ltd.	Liangniu Hardware
Hangzhou Hangniu Hardware and Electrical Co., Ltd.	Hangniu Hardware
Hangzhou Feiniu Hardware and Electrical Co., Ltd.	Feiniu Hardware
Shanghai Minshen Property Co., Ltd.	Minshen Property
Hebei Qiudi Trading Co., Ltd.	Qiudi Trading
Ningbo Goneo Property Co., Ltd.	Goneo Property
Kunshan Gaoshu Decoration Co., Ltd.	Kunshan Gaoshu
Shanghai Jiangcheng Industrial Co., Ltd.	Jiangcheng Industrial
Kunshan Xuchuang Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Kunshan Xuchuang
Kunshan Yudong Chuang Metal Products Co., Ltd.	Kunshan Yudong
Nanjing U-Light Jianeng New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Nanjing U-Light Jianeng
Changsha Yutai Jianeng New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Changsha Yutai Jianeng
Beijing Chenhao Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Chenhao Electronic
Cixi Libo Electric Co., Ltd.	Cixi Libo
Hubei Huantian Technology Co., Ltd.	Huantian Trading
Changde Guoxin Trading Co., Ltd.	Guoxin Trading
Suzhou Niuweiwang Trading Co., Ltd.	Niuweiwang Trading

#### IV Preparation Basis of Financial Statement

##### 1. Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company are based on continuing operations.

##### 2. Continuing operations

√ Applicable  Not applicable

The Company does not undergo any event or situation which may cause great concern about sustainable operation ability within 12 months since the end of the reporting period.

#### V Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates

Specific accounting policies and accounting estimation hint:

√ Applicable  Not applicable

Important note: The Company has formulated specific accounting policies and accounting estimates for transactions or matters such as impairment of financial instruments, inventories, depreciation of fixed assets, construction in progress, intangible assets, and revenue recognition based on its actual production and operation characteristics.

**1. Statement on Compliance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises**

The Company's Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, and indicate relevant information about the Company's financial status, business results and cash flow truly and completely.

**2. Accounting period**

The fiscal year of the Company is from January 1 to December 31 of every calendar year.

**3. Operating cycle**

Applicable  Not applicable

The operating cycle of the Company is short, and 12 months is taken as the liquidity criterion for assets and liabilities.

**4. Recording currency**

The Company adopts RMB as its recording currency.

Notes on overseas operating entities:

Goneo HK, Goneo Singapore, Goneo Germany, Goneo Indonesia and Goneo Vietnam are respectively incorporated and conduct business operations in Hong Kong, Singapore, Germany, Indonesia and Vietnam, with the Hong Kong Dollar, Singapore Dollar, Euro, Indonesian Rupiah and Vietnamese Dong as their respective recording currencies.

**5. Method and Basis of Selection of Materiality Standards**

Applicable  Not applicable

Item	Materiality standards
Disclosure matters involving materiality standard determination	Method and basis of selection of materiality standards
Significant individual provision for bad debts of notes receivable	Exceeding 0.3% of the total assets
Significant individual provision for bad debts of accounts receivable	Exceeding 0.3% of the total assets
Significant write-off of accounts receivables	
Significant individual provision for bad debts of other receivables	The Company recognises individual other receivables exceeding 0.3% of the total assets as significant other receivables.
Significant construction in progress	The Company recognises projects with amounts or balances exceeding 0.3% of the total assets as significant projects under construction.
Significant cash flows from investing activities	The Company considers investing cash flows exceeding 5% of the total assets as significant investing cash flows.
Significant subsidiaries and non-wholly-owned subsidiaries	The Company identifies a subsidiary with operating revenue exceeding 15% of the Group's total operating revenue as a significant subsidiary or non-wholly-owned subsidiary.
Significant commitment	The Company considers commitments amounting to 0.3% of the total assets as significant

	commitments.
Significant subsequent events as of the balance sheet date	The Company considers events with amounts exceeding 0.3% of the total assets as significant subsequent events on the balance sheet date.

## **6. Accounting treatment of business combination under common control and business combination not under common control**

√ Applicable  Not applicable

### 1. Accounting methods of business combination under common control

The Company's assets and liabilities acquired from business combinations will be measured according to the carrying value of the acquiree in financial statement of the final controlling party. The Company will adjust capital reserves according to proportion of the acquiree's carrying value in consolidated financial statement of the final controlling party and the balance between carrying value and the carrying value paid for combination consideration or total nominal value of issued shares; if the capital reserve is insufficient to offset such difference, the difference will be offset against retained earnings.

### 2. Accounting methods of business combination not under common control

On the acquisition date, the difference between the combined cost and the fair value share of the identifiable net assets of the acquiree obtained in the merger is recognized as goodwill. If the combined cost is less than the fair value share of the identifiable net assets of the acquiree obtained in the combination, firstly, the fair value of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree and the measurement of combined cost are reviewed. If the combined cost is still less than the fair value share of identifiable net assets of the acquiree obtained in the merger after review, the difference is recorded in profit and loss of the period.

## **7. Judgment criteria for control and method of preparation of consolidated financial statements**

√ Applicable  Not applicable

### 1. Judgment of control

Ownership of rights over the investee, variable returns through involvement in the investee's relevant activities, and the ability to influence the variable returns of the investee by exercising control over it are recognized as control.

### 2. Method of preparation of consolidated financial statements

(1) The parent company brings all subsidiaries under its control into the consolidated scope of the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements are based on the financial statements of the parent company and its subsidiaries and are prepared by the parent company according to other relevant information and Accounting Standards for Enterprises No. 33 - Consolidated Financial Statements.

(2) Accounting treatment for the purchase and sale, or sale and purchase, of the same subsidiary's equity in two consecutive accounting years

## 8. Classification of joint arrangements and accounting treatment for joint operations

Applicable  Not applicable

## 9. Criteria for recognition of cash and cash equivalents

Cash listed in cash flow statement refers to cash on hand and reserves always available for payment. Cash equivalents refer to investments that are held for short term (generally due within three months from the date of purchase), highly liquid, and readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

## 10. Foreign currency business and conversion of foreign currency statement

Applicable  Not applicable

### 1. Conversion of foreign currency business

At the initial recognition of foreign currency transactions, foreign currency shall be converted into RMB at the spot exchange rate on the transaction date. On the balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are converted at the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date, and the exchange difference arising from different exchange rates is recorded in profit and loss of the period except the exchange difference between the principal and interest of foreign currency special loans related to the purchase and construction of assets eligible for capitalization. Foreign currency non-monetary items measured at historical cost adopt the spot exchange rate on the transaction date, without changing their RMB amount. Foreign currency non-monetary items measured at fair value shall be converted at the spot exchange rate on the date when the fair value is determined, and the difference shall be recorded in the profit and loss of the period or other comprehensive income.

### 2. Conversion of foreign currency financial statements

Assets and liabilities in the balance sheet shall be converted at the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date. Except for the “undistributed profit” item, other items of owner’s equity items are converted at the spot exchange rate on the transaction date; the income and expense items in the income statement are converted at the spot exchange rate on the transaction date. The differences arising from the above conversion of foreign currency-denominated financial statements shall be recorded in other comprehensive income.

## 11. Financial instruments

Applicable  Not applicable

### 1. Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets are classified into the following three categories when they are initially recognized: (1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost; (2) financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income; (3) financial assets at fair value through current profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified into the following four categories when they are initially

recognized: (1) Financial liabilities at fair value through current profit or loss; (2) financial liabilities arising from the transfer of financial assets not meeting the de-recognition criteria or from the continuing involvement in the transferred assets; (3) financial guarantee contracts which do not fall within the category of (1) or (2) above, and loan commitments which do not fall within category (1) above and made at an interest rate lower than the market rate; (4) financial liabilities measured at amortized cost.

2. Recognition basis, measurement methods and derecognition conditions for financial assets and financial liabilities

(1) Determination basis and measuring methods for financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial instrument is recognized as an asset or liability when the Company becomes a party thereto. For financial assets or financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss, the transaction expenses are directly included in profit and loss of the period; for financial assets or financial liabilities in other categories, the transaction expenses are included in the amount initially recognized. However, accounts receivable initially recognized by the Company that do not include a significant financing component or where the Company does not consider the financing component in a contract with a term not exceeding one year will be initially measured at the transaction price defined in Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No.14-Income.

(2) Subsequent measurement of financial assets

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost by the effective interest method. Gains or losses arising from a financial asset measured at amortized cost which does not form part of any hedging relationship are recorded in current profit or loss at the time of de-recognition, reclassification, amortization according to the effective interest method or recognition of impairment.

2) Investments in debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income

Such financial assets shall be subsequently measured at fair value. Interest, impairment loss or gain and exchange gain/loss calculated using the effective interest method are recorded in current profit or loss, other gains or losses are recorded in other comprehensive income. On derecognition, cumulative gains or losses that were previously recorded in other comprehensive income are transferred from other comprehensive income and recorded in current profit or loss.

3) Investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income

Such financial assets shall be subsequently measured at fair value. Dividend received (except for the portion which forms part of investment cost recovered) is recorded in current profit or loss, other gains or losses are recorded in other comprehensive income. On derecognition, cumulative gains or losses that were previously recorded in other comprehensive income are transferred from other comprehensive income and recorded in retained earnings.

4) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Gains or losses (including interest income and dividend income) arising from the subsequent measurement at fair value are recorded in current profit or loss, unless the financial asset forms part of a hedging relationship.

(3) Method for the subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

1) Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss of the period

Such financial liabilities include transactional financial liabilities (including derivative instruments which belong to the category of financial liabilities) and financial liabilities designated as at fair value through current profit or loss. Such financial liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value. The amount of changes in the fair value of financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss, which arise from the change in the credit risk of the Company, is recorded in other comprehensive income, unless such accounting treatment would result in or increase the accounting mismatch of gain and loss. Other gains or losses (including interest expense, except for the fair value changes arising from the change in credit risk of the Company) on such financial liabilities are recorded in current profit or loss, unless such financial liabilities form part of a hedging relationship. On derecognition, cumulative gains or losses that were previously recorded in other comprehensive income are transferred from other comprehensive income and recorded in retained earnings.

2) Financial liabilities resulting from the transfer of financial assets which does not satisfy the de-recognition criteria or from the continuing involvement in the transferred assets are measured according to the relevant provisions of the Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No.23-Transfer of Financial Assets.

3) Financial guarantee contracts that do not fall within the category of 1) or 2) above, and loan commitments that do not fall within the category of 1) above and made at an interest rate lower than the market rate, are subsequently measured at the higher of the two following amounts after initial recognition: ① The amount of loss provision determined according to the rules related to the impairment of financial instruments; ② The remaining balance of the initially recognized amount after deducting the amount of cumulative amortization determined according to relevant rules of the Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No.14-Income.

4) Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

Such financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains or losses arising from a financial liability measured at amortized cost which does not form part of any hedging relationship are recorded in current profit or loss at the time of de-recognition or amortization according to the effective interest method.

(4) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

1) Financial assets are derecognized when any of the following criteria is met:

① The contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial assets terminate; or

② The financial asset has been transferred, and such transfer satisfies the criteria set out in the Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No.23-Transfer of Financial Assets regarding the de-recognition of financial assets.

2) Where the present obligation of a financial liability (or a portion thereof) has been discharged, the Company de-recognizes the financial liability (or a portion thereof).

3. Recognition basis and measurement method of financial asset transfer

If the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is de-recognized, and the right and obligation arising from or retained in the transfer are individually recognized as an asset or liability. If substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are retained, the financial asset transferred remains recognized. If the Company has not transferred or retained nearly all the risks and remunerations of ownership of the credit assets, different measures should be taken in accordance with the following circumstances respectively: (1) If the Company gives up the control of the financial assets, these financial assets shall be derecognized; (2) if the Company does not give up the control of the financial assets, the relevant financial assets shall be recognized and the relevant liabilities shall be recognized accordingly in accordance with the extent of their continued involvement in the transferred financial assets. If the overall transfer of financial assets meets the conditions for derecognition, the difference between the following two amounts shall be recorded in profit and loss of the period: (1) The carrying value of the transferred financial asset as of the date of derecognition; (2) Sum of the consideration received for the transfer of the financial asset, and the portion of the cumulative amount of fair value changes previously recorded in other comprehensive income that corresponds with the portion of the asset de-recognized (the transferred financial asset is an investment in debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income). Where a portion of the financial asset has been transferred and the transferred portion as a whole satisfies the derecognition criteria, the carrying value of the financial asset as a whole prior to its transfer is allocated between the portion of the asset derecognized and the portion that remains recognized, according to their relative fair value as of the transfer date, and the difference between the two amounts mentioned below is recorded in current profit or loss: (1) The carrying value of the derecognized portion; (2) Sum of the consideration received for the derecognition portion, and the portion of the cumulative amount of fair value changes previously recorded in other comprehensive income, which corresponds with the derecognized portion (the transferred financial asset is an investment in debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income).

#### 4. Methods for determining the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company applies valuation techniques that are applicable in the current situation and are supported by sufficient available data and other information to determine the fair value of relevant financial assets and financial liabilities. The Company classifies the inputs of valuation techniques into the following levels and applies them accordingly:

(1) Level 1 inputs are the unadjusted quotation of the same assets or liabilities available on the active market on the measurement day;

(2) Level 2 inputs are inputs for the relevant assets or liabilities other than the level 1 inputs, which are directly or indirectly observable, including quotations for similar assets or liabilities in an active market; quotations for the same or similar assets or liabilities in an inactive market; other observable inputs other than quotations, such as interest rate and yield curve observable during normal quotation intervals; and market-tested inputs;

(3) Level 3 inputs are non-observable inputs for the relevant assets or liabilities, including interest rate and stock volatility which cannot be directly observed or cannot be verified by observable market data, the future cash flow of a retirement obligation assumed in a business combination, and financial forecast performed based on internal data.

#### 5. Impairment of financial instruments

Based on the expected credit loss, for financial assets measured in amortized cost, investment in debt instruments measured at fair value and whose changes are recorded in other comprehensive income, contract assets, lease receivables, loan commitments classified as financial liabilities measured at fair value and whose changes are recorded in profit and loss of the period, financial guarantee contracts that do not belong to financial liabilities measured at fair value and whose changes are recorded in the profits and losses of the period or financial liabilities formed by the transfer of financial assets that do not meet the conditions for derecognition or continue to be involved in the transferred financial assets shall be impaired and loss reserves shall be recognized.

Expected credit loss refers to the weighted average of credit loss of financial instruments weighted with default risks. Credit loss refers to the difference between all contractual cash flow receivable by the Company under contracts which are discounted according to the original effective interest rate, and all the cash flow expected to be received, namely the present value of all cash shortfall. Specifically, financial assets acquired or derived to which credit impairment has occurred are discounted by the Company according to the credit-adjusted effective interest rate.

For the acquired or derived financial assets with credit impairment, the Company only recognizes the cumulative change of expected credit loss over the lifetime after initial recognition as the loss reserve on the balance sheet date.

For lease receivables, receivables and contract assets formed by transactions regulated by Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No.14-Income, the Company uses simplified measurement methods to measure the loss reserve according to the expected credit loss amount over the lifetime. For financial assets other than the above measurement methods, at each balance sheet date, the Company assesses the financial assets to see if the credit risk has significantly increased after initial recognition. If the credit risk has significantly increased after initial recognition, the Company calculates provision for loss according to the amount of expected credit loss over the lifetime of the assets; if credit risk has not significantly increased after initial recognition, the Company calculates loss provision based on expected credit loss in the future 12 months.

The Company uses available reasonable and well-founded information, including forward-looking information, to determine whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly since the initial recognition by comparing the default risk of financial instruments on the balance sheet date with the default risk on the initial recognition date. On the balance sheet date, if the Company judges that the financial instrument only has low credit risk, it is assumed that the credit risk of the financial instrument has not increased significantly since the initial recognition. The Company assesses the expected credit risk and measures the expected credit loss on the basis of single financial instrument

or portfolios of financial instruments. When based on the portfolio of financial instruments, the Company classifies the financial instruments into different portfolios according to the common risk characteristics. The Company re-measures expected credit loss at each balance sheet date, and the amount of increase in loss provision or the written-back amount of loss provision arising from re-measurement is recorded in current profit or loss as an impairment loss or gain. For financial assets measured at amortized cost, impairment losses were allocated to offset the carrying value of the financial asset presented in the balance sheet. For the debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the Company recognized its loss reserves in other comprehensive income but did not offset the carrying value of the financial asset.

#### 6. Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

The financial assets and financial liabilities are respectively listed in the balance sheet, not offsetting each other. However, when all the following criteria are met, financial assets and liabilities are shown on a net basis after offsetting: (1) The Company has the statutory right to offset the recognized amounts, and such right is currently enforceable; (2) The Company intends to settle the financial assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously. For the transfer of financial assets where the derecognition criteria are not met, the Company may not offset the financial assets transferred against the related liabilities.

#### 12. Notes receivable

Applicable  Not applicable

#### 13. Accounts receivable

Applicable  Not applicable

#### Categories of groups for which allowances for doubtful accounts are established on a grouping basis of credit risk characteristics and the basis for determining them

Applicable  Not applicable

Group category	Basis for determining the group	Methods for measuring expected credit loss
Bank acceptance bills receivable	Note type	Calculate the expected credit loss by referring to the historical credit loss experience, combining the current situation and the forecast of future economic situation, and using the default risk exposure and the expected credit loss rate for the entire duration
Trade acceptance bills receivable		
Accounts receivable - aging group	Aging	Calculate the expected credit loss by referring to the historical credit loss experience, combining the current situation and the forecast of future economic situation, and preparing a comparison table of accounts receivable aging and

		expected credit loss rates
Other receivables - aging group	Aging	Calculate the expected credit loss by referring to the historical credit loss experience, combining the current situation and the forecast of future economic situation, and preparing a comparison table of other receivables aging and expected credit loss rates

**Aging methodology for age-based recognition of a group of credit risk characteristics**

Applicable  Not applicable

Aging	Expected credit loss rate of accounts receivable (%)	Expected credit loss rate of other receivables (%)
Within 1 year (inclusive, the same below)	5.00	5.00
1-2 years	10.00	10.00
2-3 years	50.00	50.00
3+ years	100.00	100.00

Accounts receivable and other receivables are aged from the date of initial recognition.

**Judgment criteria for establishing allowances for doubtful accounts on an individual basis**

Applicable  Not applicable

For receivables and contract assets of which the credit risk is significantly different from the group credit risk, the Company makes allowances for expected credit losses on an individual basis.

**14. Receivables financing**

Applicable  Not applicable

**15. Other receivables**

Applicable  Not applicable

**16. Inventories**

Applicable  Not applicable

**Inventory categories, issue valuation method, inventory system, amortisation method for low-value consumables and packing materials**

Applicable  Not applicable

1. Classification of inventories

Inventories refer to finished goods or commodities for sale held in daily activities, unfinished goods in manufacturing process, and materials and supplies consumed in process of manufacturing products or providing services, etc.

2. Valuation method of inventories upon delivery

The cost measurement for the inventories delivered is made with a one-time weighted average method at the end of the month.

### 3. Inventory system of inventories

The perpetual inventory system is adopted for the inventories of the Company.

### 4. Amortization of low-value consumables and packing materials

#### (1) Low-value consumables

Low-value consumables are amortized with a one-time write-off method.

#### (2) Packaging materials

Packaging materials are amortized with a one-time write-off method.

### **Recognition standards and establishment methods for inventory valuation allowances**

Applicable  Not applicable

On the balance sheet date, inventories should be measured whichever is lower in accordance with the cost and net reliable value, and the provision for decline in value of inventories shall be made according to the difference that the cost of inventories higher than the net realizable value. For inventories directly used for sale, the net realizable value shall be determined by the estimated selling price of the inventory minus the estimated selling expenses and relevant taxes and fees in the normal production and operation process. For materials inventory requiring processing during normal process of production and operation, the net realizable value shall be determined by deducting estimated costs occurring during completion, estimated selling expenses and related taxes from estimated sale price of finished products. On the balance sheet date, some of the same inventory have contract price agreed, others not; their net realizable value shall be recognized respectively and compared with the corresponding cost to determine the amount of provision or write-back of inventory depreciation reserve.

### **Categories of groups for which inventory valuation allowances are established on a grouping basis and the basis for determining them, as well as the basis for determining net realizable value for different categories of inventories**

Applicable  Not applicable

### **Calculation method and basis for determining the net realizable value of each age group for the purpose of recognizing the net realizable value of inventories based on the age of the inventories**

Applicable  Not applicable

### **17. Contract assets**

Applicable  Not applicable

#### **Method and criteria for determining contract assets**

Applicable  Not applicable

The Company presented contract assets or contract liabilities on the balance sheet in accordance with the relationship between performance obligations and customer payment. The Company will set off the contract assets and contract liabilities under the same contract and present them in net amount.

The right of the Company to receive consideration from its customers unconditionally (i.e. only

depending on the passage of time) is presented as receivables, and the right to receive consideration for goods transferred to its customers (depending on factors other than the passage of time) is presented as a contract asset.

The obligation to transfer goods to customers for consideration received or receivable from customers is presented as a contract liability.

**Categories of groups for which allowances for doubtful accounts are established on a grouping basis of credit risk characteristics and the basis for determining them**

Applicable  Not applicable

**Aging methodology for age-based recognition of a group of credit risk characteristics**

Applicable  Not applicable

**Judgment criteria for establishing allowances for doubtful accounts on an individual basis**

Applicable  Not applicable

**18. Non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale**

Applicable  Not applicable

**Recognition Standards and Accounting Treatment for Non-current Assets or Disposal Groups Classified as Held for Sale**

Applicable  Not applicable

(1) Initial measurement and subsequent measurement

When initially measuring or remeasuring non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale on the balance sheet date, if the carrying amount exceeds the fair value less the cost to sell, the carrying amount will be written down to fair value less the cost to sell. The write-down amount is recognized as an impairment loss, recorded in the current profit and loss, and a provision for impairment of assets held for sale is recognized.

For non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale on the acquisition date, the initial measurement will compare the initial measurement amount if not classified as held for sale with the fair value less the cost to sell. The lower of the two will be used for measurement. Except for non-current assets or disposal groups acquired in a business combination, the difference arising from using fair value less the cost to sell as the initial measurement amount will be recognized in the current profit and loss.

For impairment losses recognized on assets in a held-for-sale disposal group, the impairment will first reduce the carrying amount of goodwill in the disposal group, then reduce the carrying amount of other non-current assets in the disposal group in proportion to their carrying amounts. Non-current assets in a disposal group held for sale will not be depreciated or amortized. However, interest and other expenses on liabilities in the disposal group held for sale will continue to be recognized.

(2) Accounting treatment for reversal of impairment losses

If the fair value less the cost to sell of a non-current asset held for sale increases on subsequent balance sheet dates, the previously written-down amount will be restored and the reversal will be recognized within the amount of impairment loss recognized after the asset was classified as held for sale. The reversal amount will be recorded in the current profit and loss. Impairment losses recognized before the classification as held for sale will not be reversed.

If the fair value less the cost to sell of a disposal group held for sale increases on subsequent balance sheet dates, the previously written-down amount will be restored and the reversal will be recognized within the impairment loss amount recognized on non-current assets after the disposal group was classified as held for sale. The reversal amount will be recorded in the current profit and loss. The carrying amount of the previously written-down goodwill and impairment losses on non-current assets recognized before the classification as held for sale will not be reversed.

For the reversal of impairment losses on non-current assets recognized in a disposal group held for sale, the amount of reversal will be proportionally allocated to the carrying amount of each non-current asset, except for goodwill.

### (3) Accounting treatment for declassification from held for sale and derecognition

When non-current assets or disposal groups no longer meet the conditions for classification as held for sale, or when non-current assets are removed from the disposal group held for sale, they will be measured at the lower of: 1.The carrying amount before classified as held for sale, adjusted for depreciation, amortization, or impairment that would have been recognized if the asset had not been classified as held for sale; 2.The recoverable amount.

When derecognizing non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale, any unrecognized gains or losses will be included in the current profit and loss.

## **Recognition Standards and Reporting Method for Discontinued Operations**

Applicable  Not applicable

### **19. Long-term equity investments**

Applicable  Not applicable

#### 1. Judgment criteria for joint control and significant influence

Joint control refers to the control the Company shares with other entities over a certain arrangement following relevant agreements by which any activity under the arrangement may be conducted only with the unanimous agreement of all participants sharing the power of control. Significant influence refers to the power to participate in making decisions on the financial and operating policies of an investee, but not to control or do joint control together with other parties over the formulation of these policies.

#### 2. Determination of investment cost

(1) In case of a business combination under common control, if the acquirer pays cash, transfers non-cash assets, assumes debts or issues equity securities as merger consideration, the share of the owner's equity of the acquiree obtained on combination date in the carrying value of the financial

statements of the ultimate controlling party is deemed as an initial investment cost. Capital reserve is adjusted based on the difference between initial investment cost of long-term equity investment and carrying value of paid combination consideration or total nominal value of issued share; if the capital reserve is insufficient to offset such difference, the difference will be offset against retained earnings. If business combination under common control is realized step by step through multiple transactions, whether the multiple transactions is a "Package Deal" is determined. If the deals fell into a "Package Deal", all transactions shall be treated as a transaction to gain control. If it is not a "package deal", on the combination date, the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment shall be determined based on the share of net assets' carrying value of the acquiree in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party. The capital reserve is adjusted based on the difference between the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment on the combination date and the sum of the carrying value of the long-term equity investment before the acquisition and the carrying value of the new payment consideration on the acquisition date. If the capital reserve is insufficient to offset such difference, the difference will be offset against retained earnings.

(2) For business combinations not under common control, the fair value of the combination consideration paid by it on the acquisition date shall be its initial investment cost.

For long-term equity investment formed by a business combination achieved step by step through multiple transactions, relevant accounting treatment is performed with distinctions made between separate financial statements and consolidated financial statements:

1) In the separate financial statements, the sum of the fair value of the originally held equity investment and the additional investment cost shall be taken as the initial investment cost when converting to using the cost method.

2) In the consolidated financial statements, it is determined whether it is a "package deal". If the deals fell into a "Package Deal", all transactions shall be treated as a transaction to gain control. If it is not a "Package Deal", the equity of the acquiree held prior to the acquisition date shall be re-measured according to the fair value of the equity at the acquisition date, and the difference between the fair value and the carrying value shall be recorded in the current investment income. Where the equity of the acquiree held prior to the acquisition date involves other comprehensive income accounted for based on the equity method, etc., the other comprehensive income related to it shall be converted into the current investment income of the acquisition date. However, other comprehensive income arising from the re-measurement of net liabilities or changes in net assets of defined benefit plans by the investee is excluded.

(3) Except for business combination: If it is acquired by paying cash, the actual acquisition price shall be taken as its initial investment cost; if it is acquired by issuing equity securities, the fair value of the issued equity securities shall be taken as its initial investment cost; if it is acquired by means of debt restructuring, the initial investment cost shall be determined according to the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 12-Debt Restructuring; if it is acquired by exchange of non-monetary assets, the initial investment cost shall be determined according to the Accounting Standards for Business

Enterprises No. 7-Exchange of Non-monetary Assets.

3. Method for subsequent measurement and recognition of profit or loss

The long-term equity investment controlled by the investee shall be accounted for by the cost method; the long-term equity investment of associated enterprises and joint ventures shall be accounted for by the equity method.

4. Treatment method of investing in subsidiaries until loss of control right step by step through multiple transactions

(1) Principles for determining whether or not a transaction is a "package deal"

Multiple transactions for disposing of equity investments in subsidiaries until losing control, the Company evaluates whether such step-by-step transactions constitute a "package deal" based on the terms, conditions, disposal prices obtained separately, recipients of the equity sold, disposal methods, and timing of each step of the transactions, taking into consideration their mutual influence. Terms, conditions, and economic effects of transactions that meet one or more of the following criteria typically indicate that the multiple transactions constitute a "package deal":

- 1) The transactions are concluded simultaneously or considering their mutual influence;
- 2) The transactions together achieve a complete commercial result;
- 3) The occurrence of one transaction depends on the occurrence of at least one other transaction;
- 4) A single transaction is uneconomical but becomes economical when considered together with other transactions.

(2) Accounting treatment for transactions that are not "package deals"

1) Separate financial statements

For the disposal of long-term equity investments, the difference between the carrying value and the actual price acquired shall be recorded into profit and loss of the period. For the remaining equity, if it still has a significant impact on the investee or implements joint control with other parties, it shall be accounted for by the equity method; if it is no longer possible to exercise control, joint control or significant influence on the investee, accounting shall be carried out in accordance with the relevant provisions of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22-Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments.

2) Consolidated financial statements

Before the loss of control right, the difference between the disposal price and the share of net assets is continuously calculated by the subsidiary from the acquisition date or combination date corresponding to the disposal of long-term equity investment shall be adjusted, and the capital reserve (capital premium) shall be adjusted. If the capital premium is insufficient to offset, the retained earnings shall be offset.

In case of loss of control over the original subsidiary, the remaining equity shall be re-measured according to its fair value on the date of loss of control. The aggregate of the consideration obtained by disposing of the equity and the fair value of the remaining equity less the portion of the net assets of the subsidiary that has been measured, as calculated at the original shareholding proportion, from the acquisition date or combination date is recognized in profit and loss of the period on investments in

which the control is lost, and goodwill shall be offset. Other comprehensive income, etc. related to the original subsidiary's equity investment will be converted into income from investment for the period when the control is lost.

(3) Accounting treatment for transactions that are "package deals"

1) Individual financial statements

Each transaction is accounted for as a single disposal of a subsidiary and loss of control. However, any difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying value of the long-term equity investment corresponding to the disposal investment is recognized in other comprehensive income in the individual financial statements, and transferred to the profit or loss of the period when control is lost.

2) Consolidated financial statements

The Company treats each transaction as a transaction that disposes of a subsidiary and loses control. However, the difference between each disposal price before losing control and the share of subsidiaries' net assets corresponding to the disposed investment shall be recognized as other comprehensive income in the consolidated financial statements, and shall be transferred into the profits and losses of the period in case of loss of control.

## 20. Investment property

Not applicable

## 21. Fixed assets

### (1). Recognition criteria

Applicable  Not applicable

The fixed assets of the Company refer to tangible assets held for production of goods, provision of labor services, lease or business with a service life of over a fiscal year. Fixed assets shall be recognized when the economic benefits are flowing in and the cost can be measured reliably.

### (2). Depreciation method

Applicable  Not applicable

Category	Depreciation method	Depreciable life (year)	Residual value rate	Annual depreciation rate
Houses and buildings	Straight-line depreciation method	20	3%	4.85%
Machinery equipment	Straight-line depreciation method	4-10	3%	9.70%-24.25%
Means of transportation	Straight-line depreciation method	2-10	3%	9.70%-48.50%
Electronic and other equipment	Straight-line depreciation method	2-10	3%	9.70%-48.50%
Fixed assets fixtures	Straight-line depreciation	5	0%	20%

	method			
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## 22. Construction in progress

√ Applicable  Not applicable

1. Fixed assets shall be recognized when the economic benefits are flowing in and the cost can be measured reliably. The construction in progress is measured according to the actual cost incurred before the construction of the asset reaches its intended serviceable condition.

2. When construction in progress reaches expected serviceable conditions, it will be carried forward into fixed assets based on its actual cost. For those that have reached their intended serviceable status but have not yet completed the settlement, they shall be transferred to fixed assets according to the estimated value, and the original provisional value shall be adjusted according to the actual cost after the final accounts are completed, but the depreciation already accrued shall not be adjusted.

Category	Standard and timing for transferring construction in progress to fixed assets
Buildings and constructions	Transferred to fixed assets after completion inspection and fire inspection
Machinery equipment	Transferred to fixed assets after installation, commissioning, reaching the intended usable state, and passing acceptance
Electronic and other equipment	Transferred to fixed assets after installation, commissioning, reaching the intended usable state, and passing acceptance

## 23. Borrowing costs

√ Applicable  Not applicable

### 1. Recognition principles for the capitalization of borrowing costs

The borrowing costs that have occurred and can be directly attributed to the acquisition, construction or production of assets eligible for capitalization are capitalized by the Company and recorded in relevant cost of assets; other borrowing costs are recognized as expenses based on the amount incurred when they occur, and shall be recorded in profit and loss.

### 2. Period for capitalization of borrowing costs

(1) When all the following conditions are met by the borrowing costs, capitalization will start: 1) asset expenditure has occurred; 2) borrowing costs have occurred; 3) acquisition, construction or production activities have started in order to make the fixed asset be ready for the intended use or sale.

(2) If the acquisition, construction or production of an asset eligible for capitalization is continuously suspended for over 3 months for abnormal reasons, capitalization of the borrowing costs shall be suspended; borrowing costs incurred during the suspension shall be recognized as the current expenses until the acquisition, construction or production of the asset is resumed.

(3) When the assets with the purchase, construction or production meeting the capitalization conditions reach the expected available or marketable state, the borrowing cost ceases to be capitalized.

### 3. Capitalization rate and capitalization amount of borrowing costs

For a specifically borrowed fund for the acquisition, construction or production of an asset eligible for capitalization, the amount of interest that shall be capitalized is determined based on the interest

expenses incurred in the period when a specifically borrowed fund is obtained (including the amortization of discounts or premiums recognized according to the effective interest method) less any income earned on the unused borrowing fund as a deposit in a bank or as a temporary investment. Where a general borrowing is used for the acquisition, construction and production of an asset eligible for capitalization, the amount of interest that shall be capitalized is determined by multiplying the part of the accumulative asset disbursements in excess of the weighted average asset disbursement for the specifically borrowed fund by the capitalization rate of the general borrowing used.

#### 24. Biological assets

Applicable  Not applicable

#### 25. Oil and gas assets

Applicable  Not applicable

#### 26. Intangible assets

##### (1) Service life and determination basis, estimation, amortization method or review process

Applicable  Not applicable

1. Intangible assets include land use rights, software, etc., which are initially measured at costs.

2. Intangible assets with limited service life are properly amortized within the service life based on the expected method to realize economic benefits relating to the intangible assets. Where the expected realization method cannot be reliably determined, Straight-line Amortization Method is adopted. The details are as follows:

Item	Service life and basis for determination	Amortization method
Land use right	Duration of land use	Straight line method
Software use right	2-5	Straight line method

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

Applicable  Not applicable

###### (1) Personnel costs

Personnel costs include the salaries, basic pension insurance, basic medical insurance, unemployment insurance, work injury insurance, maternity insurance, and housing provident fund for the Company's R&D personnel, as well as the labor costs for outsourced R&D personnel.

When R&D personnel serve multiple research and development projects simultaneously, the personnel costs are confirmed based on the work hour records provided by the Company's management department for each research and development project, and the costs are proportionally allocated across different R&D projects.

For personnel directly engaged in R&D activities, or outsourced R&D personnel who are simultaneously engaged in non-R&D activities, the Company allocates the actual personnel costs based on the work hour records in different positions, using reasonable methods such as the actual work hour percentage, and allocates them between R&D expenses and operating expenses.

(2) Direct input costs

Direct input costs refer to actual expenses incurred by the Company in carrying out research and development activities. These include: 1) Directly consumed materials, fuel, and power costs; 2) Costs related to molds, process equipment development, and manufacturing used for intermediate testing and product trial production; costs for non-fixed assets such as samples, prototypes, and general testing equipment; testing costs for trial products; and 3) Costs related to the operation, maintenance, adjustment, inspection, testing, and repair of instruments and equipment used in research and development activities.

(3) Depreciation and long-term deferred expenses

Depreciation costs refer to the depreciation of instruments, equipment, and buildings used in research and development activities.

For instruments, equipment, and buildings used in R&D activities and simultaneously used in non-R&D activities, necessary records are kept of the usage of these assets, and the actual depreciation incurred is allocated proportionally between R&D expenses and operating expenses based on factors such as actual work hours and area used.

Long-term deferred expenses refer to costs incurred during the remodeling, refurbishment, and repair of R&D facilities. These expenses are collected based on actual expenditures and amortized evenly over the prescribed period.

(4) Amortization of intangible assets

Amortization of intangible assets refers to the amortization of software, intellectual property, and non-patent technologies (such as proprietary technology, licenses, designs, and calculation methods) used in research and development activities.

(5) Design costs

Design costs refer to expenses incurred in the conception, development, and manufacturing of new products and new processes, as well as in the design of processes, technical specifications, and operational characteristics. This includes expenses related to creative design activities aimed at developing innovative, creative, and breakthrough products.

(6) Equipment debugging and testing costs

Equipment debugging costs refer to expenses incurred during the preparation of production tools for research and development activities. These include the costs of developing special or customized production machinery, changing production and quality control procedures, or developing new methods and standards.

Routine equipment preparation and industrial engineering for mass production and commercialization are not included in the scope of collection.

Testing costs include clinical trial costs for new drug development, on-site testing costs for exploration and development technology, field trial costs, etc.

(7) External research and development costs

External research and development costs refer to expenses incurred by the Company when commissioning domestic or foreign institutions or individuals to conduct research and development activities (with the research and development results owned by the Company and closely related to its main business activities).

(8) Other costs

Other costs refer to other expenses directly related to research and development activities, excluding the above-mentioned expenses. This includes costs for technical books and materials, translation fees, expert consulting fees, high-tech R&D insurance, costs for searching, reviewing, evaluating, certifying, and accepting R&D results, intellectual property application, registration, and agency fees, as well as meeting expenses, travel expenses, communication fees, etc.

4. Expenditures in the Research Phase of Internal Research and Development Projects Expenditures in the research phase of internal R&D projects are recognized as expenses in the period. Expenditures in the development phase of internal R&D projects are recognized as intangible assets if they meet the following conditions: (1) The intangible asset is technically feasible for use or sale; (2) There is an intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it; (3) The intangible asset will generate economic benefits, including evidence that products produced using the intangible asset have a market, or the intangible asset itself has a market. If the intangible asset will be used internally, its usefulness must be demonstrated; (4) The Company has sufficient technical, financial, and other resources to complete the development of the intangible asset and the ability to use or sell it; (5) The expenditures attributed to the development phase of the intangible asset can be reliably measured.

5. Specific Standards for Classifying Research Phase and Development Phase Expenditures for Internal Research and Development Projects:

## **27. Long-term assets impairment**

Applicable  Not applicable

For long-term equity investments, fixed assets, construction in progress, right-of-use assets, long-term assets with limited service life and other long-term assets, if there are signs of impairment on the balance sheet date, the recoverable amount shall be estimated. Goodwill and intangible assets with uncertain service life formed by business combinations are tested for impairment every year regardless of whether there are signs of impairment. Goodwill is tested for impairment in conjunction with the asset group or combination of asset groups to which it relates.

If the recoverable amount of the above-mentioned long-term assets is lower than its carrying value, the asset impairment reserve shall be recognized according to the difference and recorded in profit and loss of the period.

**28. Long-term prepaid expense**√ Applicable  Not applicable

Long-term prepaid expenses are accounted for all expenses that have been paid and have an amortization period of more than one year (excluding one year). The long-term prepaid expenses are accounted for according to the actual amount incurred and are amortized averagely over the benefit period or the specified period. If the long-term deferred expenses item cannot bring benefit in the subsequent accounting period, the amortized value of the item that has not been amortized will be transferred to the profit or loss for the period.

**29. Contract liabilities**√ Applicable  Not applicable

The Company presented contract assets or contract liabilities on the balance sheet in accordance with the relationship of performance obligations and customer payment. The Company will set off the contract assets and contract liabilities under the same contract and present them in net amount.

The right of the Company to receive consideration from its customers unconditionally (i.e. only depending on the passage of time) is presented as receivables, and the right to receive consideration for goods transferred to its customers (depending on factors other than the passage of time) is presented as contract assets.

The obligations of transferring goods to customers as a result of the consideration that the Company had received or shall receive from customers were presented as contract liabilities.

**30. Employee remuneration****(1) Accounting treatment methods of short-term remuneration**√ Applicable  Not applicable

Within the accounting period when employees provide service, the actual short-term remuneration shall be recognized as liabilities and be recorded in profit and loss of the period or relevant asset costs.

**(2) Accounting treatment method for post-employment benefits**√ Applicable  Not applicable

The Company classifies post-employment benefit plans into the defined contribution plan and the defined benefit plan.

(1) During the accounting period in which the employees provide services to the Company, the amount to be contributed as calculated according to the defined contribution plan is recognized as a liability and recorded in the profit or loss for the period or the related asset costs.

(2) The accounting handling of the defined benefit plan usually includes the following steps:

1) Based on the projected unit credit method, related demographic variables and financial variables are estimated by using unbiased and mutually compatible actuarial assumptions, the obligations under the defined benefit plan are measured, and the periods to which relevant obligations are attributed are

determined. Meanwhile, the Company will discount the obligations incurred from a defined benefit plan, to determine present value of defined benefit plan and current service cost.

2) The deficit or surplus formed by present value of obligations to the defined benefit plan minus the fair value of assets of the defined benefit plans is recognized as one net liabilities or net profits of the defined benefit plans. If the defined benefit plans have a surplus, the Company shall measure the net profit of the defined benefit plans according to whichever is lower between the surplus and upper limit on the assets of the defined benefit plans.

3) At the end of the period, the employee compensation cost incurred in the defined benefit plan is recognized as service cost, net interest arising from the net liabilities and net assets of the defined benefit plan, and changes in the net liabilities or net assets of the remeasured defined benefit plan. Of which, the net interest arising from the net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit plan is recorded in profit and loss of the period or related asset cost, and changes in the net liabilities or net assets of the remeasured defined benefit plan are recorded in other comprehensive income, and is not written-back to profits and losses in subsequent accounting periods. But these amounts recognized in other comprehensive income can be transferred within the scope of equity.

### **(3). Accounting treatment method for dismissal benefits**

Applicable  Not applicable

If the Company provides the employee with dismissal benefits, the Company shall recognize the employee remuneration liabilities and record them in profit or loss for the period on the following dates (whichever is earlier): (1) the date when the Company may not unilaterally withdraw dismissal benefits provided due to termination of labor relationship plans or layoff proposals; (2) the date when the Company recognizes costs or expenses relating to the restructure of payments of dismissal benefits.

### **(4). Accounting treatment method for other long-term employee benefits**

Applicable  Not applicable

If other long-term benefits provided by the Company to employees meet the conditions of the defined contribution plan, accounting treatment shall be carried out according to the relevant provisions of defined contribution plan. Except for that, the other long-term benefits shall be subject to the accounting handling according to the defined benefit plan. To simplify the related accounting treatment, employee compensation cost incurred in the defined benefit plan is recognized as service costs. Net interests of net liabilities or net assets of other long-term employee benefits, as well as the total net amount of changes caused by re-measurement of net liabilities or net assets of other long-term employee benefits, will be recorded in profit and loss of the period or the related asset costs.

## **31. Provisions**

Applicable  Not applicable

### 32. Share-based payment

√ Applicable  Not applicable

#### 1. Category of share-based payment

The Company's share-based payment includes equity-settled share-based payment and cash-settled share-based payment.

#### 2. Relevant accounting processing for the implementation, modification, and termination of share-based payment plans

##### (1) Equity-settled share-based payment

For an equity-settled share-based payment in return for services of employees, if the right can be exercised immediately after the grant, the fair value of the equity instruments shall, on the grant date, be recorded in the relevant costs or expenses and the capital reserve shall be adjusted accordingly. For an equity-settled share-based payment in return for employee services, if the right cannot be exercised only after completing the service during the vesting period or meeting the prescribed performance conditions, then on each balance sheet date within the vesting period, the services acquired in the period shall, based on the best estimate of the number of vested equity instruments, be recorded in the relevant costs or expenses at the fair value of the equity instruments on the grant date, and the capital reserve shall be increased accordingly.

For an equity-settled share-based payment in return for the service of any other party, if the fair value of the service of any other party can be reliably measured, it shall be measured at the fair value of the service of any other party on the acquisition date; if the fair value of the service of any other party cannot be reliably measured, but the fair value of the equity instruments can be reliably measured, it shall be measured at the fair value of the equity instruments on the acquisition date and recorded in the relevant costs or expenses, and the owner's equity shall be increased correspondingly.

##### (2) Cash-settled share payment

For a cash-settled share-based payment in return for services of employees, if the right can be exercised immediately after the grant, the fair value of liabilities assumed by the Company shall, on the grant date, be recorded in the relevant costs or expenses and the liabilities shall be increased accordingly. For a cash-settled share-based payment, if the right cannot be exercised only after completing the service during the vesting period or meeting the prescribed performance conditions, on each balance sheet date within the vesting period, the services acquired in the period shall, based on the best estimate of the information about the vesting right, be recorded in the relevant costs or expenses and the corresponding liabilities at the fair value of the liabilities assumed by the Company.

##### (3) Modification and termination of share-based payment plans

If the modification increases the fair value of the granted equity instruments, the Company shall recognize the increase of the services acquired according to the increase of the fair value of the equity instruments. If the modification increases the number of the granted equity instruments, the Company shall recognize the increased fair value of equity instruments as the increase of the services acquired. If the Company modifies the vesting conditions in a way that is favorable to employees, the Company shall

consider the modified vesting conditions when processing vesting conditions.

If the modification reduces the fair value of the granted equity instruments, the Company shall continue to recognize the amount of the service acquired based on the fair value of the equity instruments on the grant date, and shall not consider the decrease of the fair value of the equity instruments. If the modification reduces the number of equity instruments, the Company shall process equity instruments by reducing some of them as the cancellation of the granted equity instruments. If the vesting conditions are modified in a way that is unfavorable to employees, the Company shall not consider the modified vesting conditions when processing vesting conditions.

If the Company cancels the granted equity instruments or settles the granted equity instruments (not including those canceled due to failure to meet vesting conditions) during the vesting period, the cancellation or settlement shall be processed as the vested right and the amount to be recognized within the remaining vesting period originally shall be recognized immediately.

### **33. Preference shares, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments**

Applicable  Not applicable

### **34. Revenue**

#### **(1). Accounting policy for recognition and measurement of revenue by type of business**

Applicable  Not applicable

##### 1. Principles of revenue recognition

On the commencement date of a contract, the Company shall assess the contract, identify each single performance obligation in the contract, and determine that each single performance obligation is satisfied whether within a certain period of time or at a certain point in time.

When one of the following conditions is met, it belongs to fulfilling the performance obligation within a certain period of time, otherwise, it belongs to fulfilling the performance obligation at a certain point in time: (1) The customer obtains and consumes the economic benefits brought by the Company's performance while the Company performs the obligation; (2) The customer can control the goods under construction during the performance of the Company; (3) The goods produced during the performance of the Company have irreplaceable uses, and the Company has the right to collect amount for the cumulative performance completed so far during the whole contract period.

For the performance obligations performed within a certain period of time, the Company recognizes the revenue according to the performance progress within that period of time. When the performance progress cannot be reasonably determined, if the cost incurred is expected to be compensated, the revenue shall be recognized according to the amount of the cost incurred until the performance progress can be reasonably determined. For performance obligations performed at a certain point in time, revenue is recognized at the time when the customer obtains control over related goods or services. To decide whether the customer has obtained the control over goods, the Company takes into account the following signs: (1) the enterprise has the present right to collection for the goods, meaning the customer bears the

present obligation to payment for the goods; (2) the enterprise has passed the legal title to the goods to the customer, meaning the customer has had the legal title to the goods; (3) the enterprise has transferred the physical possession of the goods to the customer, meaning the customer has had the physical possession of the goods; (4) the enterprise has transferred the major risks and remunerations concerning the title to the goods to the customer, meaning the customer has obtained the major risks and remunerations concerning the title to the goods; (5) the customer has accepted the goods; (6) other signs to show that the customer has obtained the control over the goods.

## 2. Principles of revenue measurement

(1) The Company measures revenue on the basis of the transaction price allocated to each performance obligation. Transaction price is the amount of consideration that the Company is expected to be entitled to receive for transferring goods or services to customers, excluding the amount received on behalf of third parties and the amount expected to be refunded to customers.

(2) If there is variable consideration in a contract, the Company shall determine the best estimate of the variable consideration according to the expected value or the most likely amount, but the transaction price including the variable consideration shall not exceed the amount that the cumulative recognized income will most likely not be significantly written-back when the relevant uncertainty is eliminated.

(3) If there is a significant financing component in a contract, the Company shall determine the transaction price according to the amount payable in cash when the customer assumes control of the goods or services. The difference between the transaction price and the contract consideration shall be amortized by the effective interest rate method during the contract period.

(4) If a contract contains two or more performance obligations, the Company shall allocate the transaction price to each single performance obligation according to the relative proportion of the single selling price of the goods promised by each single performance obligation on the commencement date of the contract.

## 3. Specific methods for revenue recognition

The Company mainly sells adapters, wall switches and sockets, LED lighting, digital accessories, and new energy products.

(1) The specific time points for revenue recognition of various domestic sales methods of the Company

1) Distribution method: Revenue is recognized when the goods are sent to the designated place and the distributor receives the goods.

2) Direct sales: For direct sales by supermarkets and e-commerce, when the customer receives the goods and publishes the information on the quantity and amount of goods received on its supplier platform, the Company recognizes the revenue when it completes the reconciliation. For sales by opening an online shop on the e-commerce platform, the Company recognizes the revenue when the customer receives the goods and confirms such receipt on the e-commerce platform. For offline direct sales to customers in Shanghai, etc., the Company recognizes the revenue when the goods are delivered to the customer.

3) Consignment method: The Company recognizes the revenue when receiving the consignment

list.

(2) The Company recognizes its revenue when it has completed the customs declaration formalities and obtained the bill of lading.

**(2) Different recognition and measurement methods for revenue for different business models adopted in the same type of business**

Applicable  Not applicable

**35. Contract costs**

Applicable  Not applicable

Assets related to contract costs include costs of obtaining a contract and costs to fulfill a contract.

The Company recognizes as an asset the incremental costs of obtaining a contract if it expects to recover those costs. The costs of obtaining a contract shall be included in profit or loss if the asset's amortization period is one year or less.

If the costs incurred in fulfilling a contract are not within the scope of standards related to inventories, fixed assets or intangible assets, etc., the Company shall recognize the costs to fulfill a contract as an asset if all the following criteria are satisfied:

1. The costs relate directly to a contract or to an anticipated contract, including direct labor, direct materials, manufacturing overhead cost (or a similar cost), costs that are explicitly chargeable to the customer under the contract, and other costs that are only related to the contract.
2. The costs enhance the resources of the Company that will be used in satisfying performance obligations in the future.
3. The costs are expected to be recovered.

An asset related to contract costs shall be amortized on a systematic basis that is consistent with related goods or services and included in profit or loss.

The Company shall make provision for impairment and recognize it as impairment losses on assets to the extent that the carrying amount of an asset related to the contract costs exceeds the remaining amount of consideration that the Company expects to receive in exchange for the goods or services to which the asset relates less the costs expected to be incurred. If the remaining amount of consideration that the Company expects to receive in exchange for the goods or services to which the asset relates minus the costs expected to be incurred is higher than the carrying amount of the asset due to the subsequent changes in the factors of impairment in previous periods, the asset impairment provisions set aside should be reversed and included in profit and loss of the period. However, the carrying amount of the asset upon the reversal should not exceed the carrying amount of the asset on the reversal date, supposing that impairment provisions are not set aside.

**36. Government grants**

Applicable  Not applicable

1. Government grants are recognized when all the criteria below are satisfied: (1) The Company is

able to satisfy all the conditions attached to such government grant; (2) The Company is able to receive the grants from the government. Government grants were measured at the amount received or receivable if they were monetary assets. Non-monetary government grants were measured at fair value; if the fair value could not be reliably obtained, they were measured at the nominal amount.

#### 2. Judgment basis and accounting treatment method for government grants related to assets

Government documents stipulate that government grants used to purchase, build or otherwise form long-term assets are classified as government grants related to assets. If the government documents concerning a government grant do not specify the target of the grant, it should be determined based on the basic conditions that must be met in order to receive the grant, and government grants which are conditional upon a long-term asset acquired, constructed or otherwise formed are classified as asset-related government grants. Government grants related to assets are used to offset carrying value of assets or are recognized as deferred income. If recognized as deferred income, government grants related to assets shall be recorded in the profit and loss in stages in a reasonable and systematic manner within the useful life of the relevant asset. Government grants measured at nominal amount were directly recognized as profit or loss for the period. If the underlying assets were sold, transferred, scrapped, or damaged before the end of the useful life, the unallocated balance of the relevant deferred income was transferred to the profit or loss for the period of assets disposal.

#### 3. Judgment basis and accounting treatment method for government grants related to income

Government grants other than government grants related to assets were classified as government grants related to income. For government grants, including both asset-related parts and income-related parts that are difficult to be distinguished, overall government grants shall be classified as government grants related to income. Government grants related to income shall be recognized as deferred income if they are used to compensate related future expenses or losses and recorded in profit and loss of the period during the period when relevant expenses are recognized, or shall be recognized as current profit and loss or offset the related costs if they are used to compensate related expenses or losses incurred.

4. Government grants related to daily activities are recognized as other income or used to offset relevant costs according to the substance of business activities. Government grants that are not related to daily activities are recognized as non-operating income and expenses.

#### 5. Accounting method for interest subsidy on policy prime loans

(1) If the fiscal system allocated the funds of interest subsidies to the lending bank, and the lending bank provided loans to the Company at a policy prime interest rate, the actual loan amount received by the Company was recognized as the carrying value of the loan, and the relevant borrowing costs were calculated in accordance with the loan principal and the policy prime interest rate.

(2) If the fiscal system allocated the funds of interest subsidies to the Company directly, the Company reduced the corresponding interest subsidies against relevant borrowing costs.

### 37. Deferred income tax assets/Deferred income tax liabilities

Applicable  Not applicable

1. Based on the difference between the carrying value of assets and liabilities and their tax bases (the difference between the tax base and the carrying value, where tax bases of items that are not recognized as assets and liabilities can be determined according to the tax law), deferred income tax assets or deferred income tax liabilities are recognized in accordance with the applicable tax rates during the expected period in which such assets are to be recovered or such liabilities are to be settled.

2. Deferred income tax assets shall be recognized to the extent of the amount of the taxable income that is likely to be obtained and deducted from deductible temporary difference. On the balance sheet date, if there is conclusive evidence that it is probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to offset the deductible temporary differences in the future, the deferred income tax assets that have not been recognized in the previous accounting period shall be recognized.

3. The Company reviews carrying values of deferred tax assets on the balance sheet date. If it is determined that the Company is not Period likely to obtain adequate taxable income to offset benefits from deferred tax assets, the carrying values of deferred tax assets are written down. Such write-downs are reversed when it becomes probable that sufficient taxable income should be available.

4. The current income tax and deferred income tax of the Company shall be recorded in profit and loss of the period as income tax expenses or incomes, excluding the income taxes incurred in the following circumstances: (1) Business combination; (2) Transactions or events directly recognized in the owner's equity.

5. Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are presented in net amount after offsetting when the following conditions are simultaneously met: (1) there is a legal right to settle current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities on a net basis; (2) the deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are related to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity or are related to different taxable entities, but are not expected to reverse in the future in each of the periods in which the deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are material; and the taxable entities involved intend to settle current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities on a net basis. However, in each future period in which the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are reversed, the taxable entity involved intends to either settle the current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities on a net basis or to acquire the assets and settle the liabilities at the same time.

### **38. Leases**

Applicable  Not applicable

#### **Judgment criteria and accounting treatments for simplified treatments for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets as lessee**

Applicable  Not applicable

1. On the beginning date of the lease term, the Company will recognize the lease with a lease term not exceeding 12 months and excluding the purchase option as a short-term lease. Leases with lower value when a single leased asset is a brand-new asset are identified as low-value asset leases. If the

Company sublets or expects to sublet the leased assets, the original lease shall not be deemed as a low-value asset lease.

The Company records the payments of short-term and low-value asset leases incurred during each period of the lease term in the relevant asset costs or the profit or loss for the period by the straight-line method.

The Company will recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities on the inception date of the lease term, excluding the above short-term and low-value asset leases.

(1) Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at costs, including: 1) The initial measurement amount of lease liabilities; 2) If there is a lease incentive for the lease payment paid on or before the start date of the lease term, the relevant amount of the lease incentive already enjoyed shall be deducted; 3) Initial direct expenses incurred by the lessee; 4) The expected cost to be borne by the lessee in order to dismantle and remove the assets leased, restore original state of the place where the assets leased are in, or restore the assets leased to the state stipulated in the lease terms.

The Company depreciates right-of-use assets on a straight-line/workload basis. If it is reasonably certain that ownership of the leased asset(s) will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the Company depreciates the leased asset(s) over its/their remaining service life. If it is not reasonably certain that the ownership of the leasehold property will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the Company will depreciate the leased asset(s) over the lease term or the remaining service life, whichever is shorter.

(2) Lease liabilities

On the start date of the lease term, the Company recognizes the present value of the outstanding lease payments as lease liabilities. The Company regards the interest rate implicit in lease as the rate of discount when calculating the present value of the lease payment. The incremental lending rate of the lessee will be deemed as the rate of discount, if the interest rate implicit in lease cannot be confirmed. The difference between the lease payment and its present value is regarded as an unrecognized financing expense. Interest expense is recognized at the discount rate of the present value of the recognized lease payment during each period of the lease term and is recorded in the profits and losses of the period. Variable lease payments that are not recorded in the lease liabilities measurement are recorded in profits and losses of the period when they are actually incurred.

After the start of the lease term, in case of any changes in actual fixed payment amount, the expected payable amount of the guarantee residual value, the index or ratio used to determine the lease payment amount, and the evaluation result or actual exercise of the purchase option, renewal option or termination option, the Company will re-calculate the lease obligation using the present value of the changed lease payment, and adjusts the carrying value of right-of-use assets accordingly. If the carrying value of right-of-use assets has been reduced to zero, while lease liabilities still needs to be further reduced, the remaining amount will be recorded in the profits and losses of the period.

2. Sale and leaseback

The Company assesses whether the asset transfer in a sale and leaseback transaction is a sale in

accordance with relevant provisions of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 14 - Income.

If the asset transfer in a sale and leaseback transaction is a sale, the Company measures the right-of-use assets formed by the sale and leaseback based on the portion of the original asset's carrying value that is related to the use right acquired by the leaseback, and recognizes related gains or losses only for the right transferred to the lessor.

If the asset transfer in a sale and leaseback transaction is not a sale, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset and at the same time recognizes a financial liability equivalent to the transfer income, and conducts corresponding accounting treatment for the financial liability in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22 - Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments.

### **Classification criteria and accounting treatments for leases as lessor**

Applicable  Not applicable

1. On the start date of the lease term, the Company divides the lease that substantially transfers almost all risks and rewards related to the ownership of the leased assets into finance leases, except for operating leases.

#### (1) Operating leases

The Company recognizes the lease payments receivable as rental earnings in each period within the lease term on a straight-line basis. The initial direct costs related to the operating lease are capitalized, amortized within the lease term on the same basis as the recognition of rental earnings, and included in the profit or loss for the period. Variable lease payments obtained by the Company in relation to operating leases that are not included in the lease receivable are included in the profit or loss for the period when they are actually incurred.

#### (2) Finance leases

At the commencement date, the Company recognizes the finance lease payment receivable based on the net investment in the lease (sum of the present value of unguaranteed residual value and lease receipts that are not received at the commencement date, discounted by the interest rate implicit in the lease), and derecognizes assets held under the finance lease. Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the net investment in the lease are charged as profit or loss in the periods in which they are incurred.

#### 2. Sale and leaseback

The Company assesses whether the asset transfer in a sale and leaseback transaction is a sale in accordance with relevant provisions of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 14 - Income.

If the asset transfer in a sale and leaseback transaction is a sale, the Company applies other accounting standards for business enterprises to the accounting treatment for asset purchase, and conducts corresponding accounting treatment for asset lease in accordance with the Accounting Standard

for Business Enterprises No. 21 - Leases. If the asset transfer in a sale and leaseback transaction is not a sale, the Company does not recognize the transferred asset, but recognizes a financial asset equivalent to the transfer income, and conducts corresponding accounting treatment for the financial asset in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22 - Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments.

### 39. Other important accounting policies and accounting estimation

√ Applicable  Not applicable

#### 1. Basis for applying hedge accounting, and accounting treatments

(1) The hedging relationship is classified into fair value hedge, cash flow hedge and hedge of net investment in foreign operations.

(2) For hedging that meets the following conditions, hedging accounting methods are used to deal with it: 1) The hedging relationship is only composed of qualified hedging instruments and hedged instruments; 2) At the beginning of hedging, the Company formally designated hedging instruments and hedged items, and prepared written documents on hedging relationship and risk management strategies and risk management objectives of the Company engaged in hedging; 3) The hedging relationship meets the requirements of hedging effectiveness.

When the hedging meets the following conditions at the same time, the Company determines that the hedging relationship meets the requirements of hedging effectiveness: 1) There is an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument; 2) Credit risk does not play a dominant role in the value changes caused by the economic relationship between hedged items and hedging instruments; 3) The hedging ratio of the hedging relationship is equal to the ratio of the number of hedged items actually hedged by the Company to the actual number of hedging instruments, but does not reflect the imbalance of the relative weights of hedged items and hedging instruments.

The Company continuously evaluates whether the hedging relationship meets the hedging effectiveness requirements on and after the hedging start date. If the hedging relationship no longer meets the requirements of hedging effectiveness due to the hedging ratio, but the risk management objectives of the designated hedging relationship have not changed, the Company shall rebalance the hedging relationship.

#### (3) Hedging accounting treatment

##### 1) Fair value hedge

① Gain or loss arising from a hedging instrument shall be recorded in profit and loss of the period. If the hedging instrument is used to hedge a non-trading equity instrument (or a component thereof) that is chosen to be measured at fair value and whose changes are included in other comprehensive income, the gains or losses arising from the hedging instrument are included in other comprehensive income.

② Gain or loss of a hedged item arising from hedged risk exposure shall be recorded in profit and loss of the period and meanwhile the carrying value of the hedged item not measured at fair value shall be adjusted. If a hedged item is classified as financial assets (or a component thereof) that are measured at fair value and whose changes are recorded in other comprehensive income according to Article 18 of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No.22-Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments, its gains or losses due to hedged risk exposure are recorded in profit and loss of the period, and its carrying value has been measured at fair value and will not be adjusted. If the hedged item is a

non-trading equity instrument investment (or a component thereof) that the Company chooses to measure at fair value and its changes are recorded in other comprehensive income, the gains or losses arising from the hedged risk exposure are recorded in other comprehensive income, and its carrying value has been measured at fair value and will not be adjusted.

If a hedged item is an unrecognized firm commitment (or a component thereof), the cumulative changes in the fair value arising from hedged risk after the designation of hedging relationship shall be recognized as an asset or liability, and the related gain or loss shall be recorded in profit and loss of the respective periods. In case of acquiring assets or bearing liabilities for performing a firm commitment, the initially recognized amount of the assets or liabilities shall be adjusted to include the cumulative changes in the fair value of the recognized hedged item.

If a hedged item is a financial instrument (or a component thereof) at measured amortized cost, the adjustment to the carrying value of the hedged item shall be amortized based on the actual interest rate recalculated on the commencement date of amortization and recorded in profit and loss of the period. If a hedged item is classified as financial assets (or a component thereof) that are measured at fair value and whose changes are recorded in other comprehensive income according to Article 18 of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No.22-Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments, cumulative recognized hedging gains or losses are amortized in the same manner and recorded in profit and loss of the period, but the carrying value of financial assets (or their components) is not adjusted.

#### 2) Cash flow hedge

① The part of the gain or loss of the hedging instrument that belongs to the effective hedging is included in the other comprehensive income as a reserve for cash flow hedges, and the invalid part is included in profit and loss of the period. The amount of reserve for cash flow hedges is recognized as the absolute amount of the lower of the following two items: A. The cumulative gains or losses of hedging instruments since hedging; B. The cumulative change in the present value of the estimated future cash flows of the hedged item since hedging.

② If a hedged item is a forecast transaction and the forecast transaction leads the Company to subsequently recognize a non-financial asset or non-financial liability, or the forecast transaction of the non-financial asset or non-financial liability forms a recognized commitment to which fair value hedge accounting is applicable, the original amount of reserve for cash flow hedges recognized in other comprehensive income shall be transferred out and recorded in the initially recognized amount of such non-financial asset or non-financial liability.

③ For other cash flow hedges, the amount of reserve for cash flow hedges originally included in other comprehensive income is transferred out during the same period when the hedged expected transaction affects the profit and loss, and is recorded in the profit and loss of the current profit.

#### 3) Net investment hedge in a foreign operation

The part of the gains or losses formed by hedging instruments that belong to effective hedging is recognized as other comprehensive income, and when disposing of foreign operations, it is transferred out and recorded in the profit and loss of the current profit. The part of the gains or losses resulting from hedging instruments that belong to invalid hedging shall be recorded in profit and loss of the period.

### 40. Changes in important accounting policies and accounting estimation

Not applicable.

**41. Adjustments to the financial statements at the beginning of the year of implementation of the new accounting standards or interpretations of the standards for the first time since 2025**

Applicable  Not applicable

**42. Other information**

Applicable  Not applicable

**VI Taxation****1. Main taxes and tax rates**

Major types of taxes and tax rates

Applicable  Not applicable

Tax	Tax basis	Tax rate
VAT	Revenue from commodity sales and taxable services calculated according to the tax law are the basic calculation of output tax. After deducting the amount of input tax which is allowed to be deducted in the period, the difference is the VAT payable.	13%, 9%, 6%, 5% [Note 1]
Real estate tax	Ad valorem tax: levied at 1.2% of the remaining value after deducting 30% from the original value of the housing property; Tax levied from rent: levied at 12% of the rental income.	1.2%, 12%
Urban maintenance and construction tax	Turnover tax paid	5%, 7% [Note 2]
Enterprise income tax	Amount of taxable income	25%, 15%, 8.25%, 15.83%, 20%, 22%, 17%
Educational fee	Turnover tax paid	3%
Local educational fee	Turnover tax paid	2%

[Note 1] The tax of the Company's main products is levied at the tax rate of 13%, and VAT of interest income is levied at the tax rate of 6%; VAT of the real estate rental income of subsidiaries Banmen Electric Appliance and Shanghai Goneo is levied at a tax rate of 5% according to the simple method; VAT of Lingbo Goneo's real estate rental income is partly levied at a tax rate of 9% and partly at 5% according to the simple method.

[Note 2] Electric Sales is levied at a tax rate of 7%, and other companies at a tax rate of 5%

Explanation of disclosure if different income tax rates apply to different corporate taxpayers

Applicable  Not applicable

Name of taxpayer	Income tax rate (%)
The Company	15
Ningbo Goneo	15
Goneo Photoelectric	15
Goneo Digital	15
Goneo Low Voltage	15
Intelligent Technology	15
Dalitek	15
Goneo HK	8.25
Goneo Germany	15.83
Goneo Vietnam	20

Goneo Indonesia	22
Goneo Singapore	17
Other taxpayers except the above	25

## 2. Tax concessions

Applicable  Not applicable

1. According to the Notice on the Filing of Innovation Companies Identified by Ningbo City's Accreditation Authority in 2025 issued by the Office of the National Leading Group for the Identification and Management of Innovation Companies on December 26, 2025, the Company was identified as an innovation company in Ningbo in 2025, with a valid term of 3 years. Therefore, from 2025 to 2027, the Company enjoys a preferential corporate income tax rate of 15%.

2. According to the Notice on the Filing of the First Batch of Innovation Companies Identified by Ningbo City's Accreditation Authority in 2024 issued by the National Innovation Company Certification Management Task Force Office on December 24, 2024, Ningbo Goneo and Goneo Photoelectric passed the innovation company review, and its qualification is valid for 3 years. From 2024 to 2026, Ningbo Goneo and Goneo Photoelectric enjoy a preferential corporate income tax rate of 15%.

3. According to the Public Notice on the First Batch of Innovation Companies Identified and Reported by the Ningbo Municipal Accreditation Organization for Filing in 2023 issued by the Office of the National Leading Group for the Identification and Management of Innovation Companies on 8 December 2023, Intelligent Technology and Goneo Low Voltage were recognized as Innovation Companies in Ningbo in 2023, and Goneo Digital passed the Innovation Company review, with a valid period of three years. As such, from 2023 to 2025, Intelligent Technology, Goneo Low Voltage, and Goneo Digital enjoy a preferential corporate income tax rate of 15%.

4. According to the Notice on the Filing of the First Batch of Innovation Companies Identified by Shanghai's Accreditation Authority in 2025 issued by the National Innovation Company Recognition Steering Taskforce Office on December 19, 2025, Dalitek was recognized as an innovation company in Shanghai in 2025. From 2025 to 2027, Dalitek enjoys a preferential corporate income tax rate of 15%.

## 3. Other information

Applicable  Not applicable

## VII Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 1. Monetary assets

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Cash on hand	5,641.58	23,396.58
Bank deposits	3,864,590,724.28	4,749,120,137.68
Other monetary assets	125,965,975.27	114,806,385.62
Interest receivable on time deposits	176,756,813.23	156,430,433.08

Total	4,167,319,154.36	5,020,380,352.96
Of which: Total amount deposited overseas	28,944,937.01	23,736,739.09

## 2. Held-for-trading financial assets

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance	Reasons and basis for recognition
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	12,056,428,571.43	9,215,000,000.00	/
Of which:			
Banking WM products	508,500,000.00	434,000,000.00	/
Trust product	1,740,428,571.43	3,400,000,000.00	/
Asset management plan	8,337,500,000.00	5,381,000,000.00	
Public fund	1,470,000,000.00		
Total	12,056,428,571.43	9,215,000,000.00	/

Other information:

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

### (1) Details of banking WM products

Bank	Closing amount	Opening amount
Agricultural Bank of China Limited, Cixi Shiqiao Sub-branch	471,000,000.00	384,000,000.00
Industrial Bank Co., Ltd., Ningbo Qiaocheng Sub-branch	37,500,000.00	
Bank of Ningbo Co., Ltd., Cixi Sub-branch		50,000,000.00
Total	508,500,000.00	434,000,000.00

### (2) Details of trust products

Trust company	Closing amount	Opening amount
Shaanxi International Trust Co., Ltd.	930,000,000.00	1,340,000,000.00
Huaneng Guicheng Trust Co., Ltd.	530,428,571.43	140,000,000.00
COFCO Trust Co., Ltd.	280,000,000.00	1,080,000,000.00
Bridge Trust Co., Ltd.		350,000,000.00
China Railway Trust Co., Ltd.		250,000,000.00
China Fortune International Trust Co., Ltd.		160,000,000.00
Zhonghai Trust Co., Ltd.		50,000,000.00
Everbright Xinglong Trust Co., Ltd.		30,000,000.00
Total	1,740,428,571.43	3,400,000,000.00

### (3) Asset management plan

Securities firm	Closing amount	Opening amount
Shanghai Everbright Securities Asset Management Co., Ltd.	1,831,000,000.00	1,540,000,000.00
Shanghai Guotai Junan Securities Asset Management Co., Ltd.	1,340,000,000.00	200,000,000.00
Sinolink Securities Asset Management Co., Ltd.	991,500,000.00	
Huafu Securities Co., Ltd.	881,000,000.00	880,000,000.00
Nanjing Securities Co., Ltd.	840,000,000.00	691,000,000.00
Founder Securities Co., Ltd.	700,000,000.00	750,000,000.00
CITIC Securities Company Limited	562,000,000.00	
Huayuan Securities Co., Ltd.	500,000,000.00	420,000,000.00
Changjiang Securities Co., Ltd.	500,000,000.00	

China Securities Co., Ltd.	72,000,000.00	
GF Asset Management (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.	60,000,000.00	
Haitong Futures Co., Ltd.	60,000,000.00	
Changjiang Securities (Shanghai) Asset Management Co., Ltd.		500,000,000.00
Southwest Securities Co., Ltd.		200,000,000.00
Soochow Securities Co., Ltd.		200,000,000.00
Total	8,337,500,000.00	5,381,000,000.00

## (4) Public fund

Fund company	Closing amount	Opening amount
Bank of China Investment Management Co., Ltd.	1,410,000,000.00	
Fullgoal Fund Management Co., Ltd.	60,000,000.00	
Total	1,470,000,000.00	

**3. Derivative financial assets**√ Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Hedge instruments - commodity future contract	12,044,802.44	10,010,725.00
Total	12,044,802.44	10,010,725.00

Other information:

The Company hedged raw materials such as copper and plastic particles purchased, performed accounting treatment as cash flow hedges, and recorded the profit on the book in the derivative financial assets.

**4. Notes receivable****(1) Notes receivable listed by category**√ Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bank acceptance bill		
Commercial acceptance bill	229,607.28	20,716.39
Total	229,607.28	20,716.39

**(2) Notes receivable in pledge at the end of the period** Applicable  Not applicable**(3) Notes receivable endorsed or discounted by the Company at the end of the period and not expired yet on the balance sheet date** Applicable  Not applicable**(4) Breakdown by method of establishing bad debt provisions**√ Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Type	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Gross amount	Bad debt provision	Carrying	Gross amount	Bad debt provision	Carrying

	Amount	Per cent age (%)	Amount	Provis ion per cent age (%)	amou nt	Amou nt	Perce ntage (%)	Amou nt	Provis ion per cent age (%)	amou nt
Bad debt provision established on an individual basis						3,712,829.75	99.42	3,712,829.75	100.00	
Of which:										
Trade acceptance notes						3,712,829.75	99.42	3,712,829.75	100.00	
Bad debt provision established on a grouping basis	241,691.87	100.00	12,084.59	5.00	229,607.28	21,806.73	0.58	1,090.34	5.00	20,716.39
Of which:										
Trade acceptance notes	241,691.87	100.00	12,084.59	5.00	229,607.28	21,806.73	0.58	1,090.34	5.00	20,716.39
Total	241,691.87	100.00	12,084.59	5.00	229,607.28	3,734,636.48	100.00	3,713,920.09	99.45	20,716.39

Bad debt provision established on an individual basis:

Applicable  Not applicable

Bad debt provision established on a grouping basis:

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Name	Closing balance		
	Gross amount	Bad debt provision	Provision percentage (%)
Trade acceptance receivable	241,691.87	12,084.59	5.00
Total	241,691.87	12,084.59	5.00

Bad debt provision established on a grouping basis:

Applicable  Not applicable

Bad debt provision established using the general model of expected credit loss

Applicable  Not applicable

Significant change in the gross amount of a note receivable with change in loss provision in the period:

Applicable  Not applicable

##### (5) Bad debt provision

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Type	Opening balance	Changes for the period				Closing balance
		Established	Reversed	Charged-off	Other	

			or transfere d-back	/Written-off	changes	
Bad debt provision established on an individual basis	3,712,829.75				-3,712,829.75	
Bad debt provision established on a grouping basis	1,090.34	10,994.25				12,084.59
Total	3,713,920.09	10,994.25			-3,712,829.75	12,084.59

Of which significant amount of recovered or transferred-back bad debt provision for the period:

Applicable  Not applicable

#### (6) Notes receivable actually written off in the period

Applicable  Not applicable

Of which, significant notes receivable written off:

Applicable  Not applicable

A description of notes receivable written off:

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

### 5. Accounts receivable

#### (1) Breakdown by aging

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Aging	Closing gross amount	Opening gross amount
Within 1 year (including 1 year)	316,899,414.82	312,739,320.44
Within 1 year	316,899,414.82	312,739,320.44
Total within 1 year	316,899,414.82	312,739,320.44
1 to 2 years	6,456,995.81	6,079,426.65
2 to 3 years	1,997,703.61	3,033,865.25
Over 3 years	9,178,006.83	7,151,837.78
3 to 4 years		
4 to 5 years		
Over 5 years		
Total	334,532,121.07	329,004,450.12

#### (2) Breakdown by method of establishing bad debt provisions

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Type	Closing balance	Opening balance
------	-----------------	-----------------

	Gross amount		Bad debt provision		Carrying amount	Gross amount		Bad debt provision		Carrying amount
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)		Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	
Bad debt provision established on an individual basis	4,821,136.71	1.44	4,821,136.71	100.00		5,416,236.01	1.65	5,416,236.01	100.00	
Of which:										
Bad debt provision established on a grouping basis	329,710,984.36	98.56	22,400,545.76	6.79	307,310,438.60	323,588,214.11	98.35	23,459,084.72	7.25	300,129,129.39
Of which:										
Total	334,532,121.07	100.00	27,221,682.47	8.14	307,310,438.60	329,004,450.12	100.00	28,875,320.73	8.78	300,129,129.39

Bad debt provision established on an individual basis:

Applicable  Not applicable

Bad debt provision established on a grouping basis:

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Name	Closing balance		
	Gross amount	Bad debt provision	Provision percentage (%)
Within 1 year	316,899,414.82	15,844,970.74	5.00
1 to 2 years	6,456,995.81	645,699.61	10.00
2 to 3 years	889,396.65	444,698.33	50.00
Over 3 years	5,465,177.08	5,465,177.08	100.00
Total	329,710,984.36	22,400,545.76	6.79

Notes to bad debt provision established on a grouping basis:

Applicable  Not applicable

Bad debt provision established using the general model of expected credit loss

Applicable  Not applicable

Significant change in the gross amount of an account receivable with change in loss provision in the period:

Applicable  Not applicable

### (3) Bad debt provision

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Type	Opening balance	Changes for the period				Closing balance
		Established	Recovered or	Transferred or written-off	Other chan	

			reversed		ges	
Bad debt provision established on a grouping basis	23,459,084.72	833,477.09		1,892,016.05		22,400,545.76
Bad debt provision established on an individual basis	5,416,236.01			4,307,929.05	3,712,829.75	4,821,136.71
Total	28,875,320.73	833,477.09		6,199,945.10	3,712,829.75	27,221,682.47

Notes to other changes: Trade notes receivable became overdue and were not recovered; therefore, they were transferred to accounts receivable during the period, for which a bad debt provision was established on an individual basis.

Of which significant amount of recovered or transferred-back bad debt provision for the period:

Applicable  Not applicable

#### (4) Accounts receivable actually written off in the period

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount written off
Accounts receivable written off	6,199,945.10

Of which, significant accounts receivable written off:

Applicable  Not applicable

Of which, significant accounts receivable written off:

Applicable  Not applicable

#### (5) Top five entities with respect to accounts receivable and contract assets

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Entity	Closing balance of accounts receivable	Closing balance of contract assets	Closing balance of accounts receivable and contract assets combined	As % of the closing balance of total accounts receivable and contract assets combined	Closing balance of bad debt provision
Beijing Jingdong Century Trading Co., Ltd.	84,686,894.89		84,686,894.89	25.32	4,234,344.74
ALPHA. LTD	20,583,702.85		20,583,702.85	6.15	1,029,185.14
Zhejiang TMALL Technology Co., Ltd.	8,880,423.49		8,880,423.49	2.65	444,021.17

PetroChina Company Limited Guangxi Sales Branch	8,350,230.00		8,350,230.00	2.50	463,681.50
Shenzhen Oushangte Technology Co., Ltd.	5,382,522.83		5,382,522.83	1.61	269,126.14
Total	127,883,774.06		127,883,774.06	38.23	6,440,358.69

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

## 6. Contract assets

### (1) Contract assets

Applicable  Not applicable

### (2) Significant changes in the amount of carrying amount and the reason in the Reporting Period

Applicable  Not applicable

### (3) Breakdown by method of establishing bad debt provisions

Applicable  Not applicable

Bad debt provision established on an individual basis:

Applicable  Not applicable

Notes to bad debt provision established on an individual basis:

Applicable  Not applicable

Bad debt provision established on a grouping basis:

Applicable  Not applicable

Bad debt provision established using the general model of expected credit loss

Applicable  Not applicable

Significant change in the gross amount of a contract asset with change in loss provision in the period:

Applicable  Not applicable

### (4) Bad debt provision for contract assets in the period

Applicable  Not applicable

Of which significant amount of recovered or transferred-back bad debt provision for the period:

Applicable  Not applicable

### (5) Contract assets actually written off in the period

Applicable  Not applicable

Of which, significant contract assets written off:

Applicable  Not applicable

A description of contract assets written off:

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

## 7. Receivables financing

### (1) Breakdown of receivables financing

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bank acceptance notes	19,820,158.56	8,118,100.48
Total	19,820,158.56	8,118,100.48

### (2) Receivables financing in pledge at the end of the period

Applicable  Not applicable

### (3) Receivables financing endorsed or discounted by the Company at the end of the period and not expired yet on the balance sheet date

Applicable  Not applicable

### (4) Breakdown by method of establishing bad debt provisions

Applicable  Not applicable

Bad debt provision established on an individual basis:

Applicable  Not applicable

Notes to bad debt provision established on an individual basis:

Applicable  Not applicable

Bad debt provision established on a grouping basis:

Applicable  Not applicable

Bad debt provision established using the general model of expected credit loss

Applicable  Not applicable

Significant change in the gross amount of a receivable financing with change in loss provision in the period:

Applicable  Not applicable

### (5) Bad debt provision

Applicable  Not applicable

Of which significant amount of recovered or transferred-back bad debt provision for the period:

Applicable  Not applicable

### (6) Receivables financing actually written off in the period

Applicable  Not applicable

Of which, significant receivables financing written off

Applicable  Not applicable

A description of receivables financing written off:

Applicable  Not applicable

**(7) The changes of receivables financing in the period and the changes in fair value**

Applicable  Not applicable

**(8) Other information**

Applicable  Not applicable

**8. Prepayments**

**(1) Breakdown of prepayments by aging**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Aging	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)
Within 1 year	67,772,033.34	94.06	69,397,741.92	97.69
1 to 2 years	3,844,006.17	5.33	1,364,877.95	1.92
2 to 3 years	365,215.63	0.51	205,490.60	0.29
Over 3 years	74,565.53	0.10	73,602.53	0.10
Total	72,055,820.67	100.00	71,041,713.00	100.00

**(2) Top five entities with respect to prepayments**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Entity	Closing balance	As % of the closing balance of total prepayments
Hangzhou Alimama Software Service Co., Ltd.	13,165,199.01	18.27
Guangxi Jingdong Qingchuan E-commerce Co., Ltd.	10,614,465.59	14.73
State Grid Zhejiang Electric Power Co., Ltd. Cixi Power Supply Company	10,357,665.77	14.37
PDD Holdings Inc.	2,724,944.03	3.78
Tianjin Bohua Chemical Development Co., Ltd.	2,348,439.44	3.26
Total	39,210,713.84	54.41

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

**9. Other receivables**

**Breakdown**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interests receivable		
Dividends receivable		
Other receivables	10,796,346.34	14,247,382.42
Total	10,796,346.34	14,247,382.42

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

**Interest receivable**

**(1) Breakdown of interest receivable**

Applicable  Not applicable

**(2) Significant overdue interest**

Applicable  Not applicable

**(3) Breakdown by method of establishing bad debt provisions**

Applicable  Not applicable

Bad debt provision established on an individual basis:

Applicable  Not applicable

Notes to bad debt provision established on an individual basis:

Applicable  Not applicable

Bad debt provision established on a grouping basis:

Applicable  Not applicable

**(4) Bad debt provision established using the general model of expected credit loss**

Applicable  Not applicable

Significant change in the gross amount of an interest receivable with change in loss provision in the period:

Applicable  Not applicable

**(5) Bad debt provision**

Applicable  Not applicable

Of which significant amount of recovered or transferred-back bad debt provision for the period:

Applicable  Not applicable

**(6) Interest receivable actually written off in the period**

Applicable  Not applicable

Of which, significant interest receivable written off

Applicable  Not applicable

A description of interest receivable written off:

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

**Dividends receivable**

**(7) Dividends receivable**

Applicable  Not applicable

**(8) Significant dividends receivable aging over 1 year**

Applicable  Not applicable

**(9) Breakdown by method of establishing bad debt provisions**

Applicable  Not applicable

Bad debt provision established on an individual basis:

Applicable  Not applicable

Notes to bad debt provision established on an individual basis:

Applicable  Not applicable

Bad debt provision established on a grouping basis:

Applicable  Not applicable

**(10) Bad debt provision established using the general model of expected credit loss**

Applicable  Not applicable

Significant change in the gross amount of a dividend receivable with change in loss provision in the period:

Applicable  Not applicable

**(11) Bad debt provision**

Applicable  Not applicable

Of which significant amount of recovered or transferred-back bad debt provision for the period:

Applicable  Not applicable

**(12) Dividends receivable actually written off in the period**

Applicable  Not applicable

Of which, significant dividends receivable written off

Applicable  Not applicable

A description of dividends receivable written off:

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

**Other receivables****(13) Breakdown by aging**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Aging	Closing gross amount	Opening gross amount
Within 1 year		
Of which: Sub-items within 1 year		
Within 1 year (including 1 year)	7,179,570.29	10,343,176.91
Total within 1 year	7,179,570.29	10,343,176.91
1 to 2 years	3,755,178.23	2,698,094.66
2 to 3 years	1,192,188.34	4,486,158.35
Over 3 years	113,918,355.92	111,790,320.30

Total gross amount	126,045,292.78	129,317,750.22
Less: Bad debt provision	115,248,946.44	115,070,367.80
Total carrying amount	10,796,346.34	14,247,382.42

**(14) Breakdown by nature**√ Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Nature	Closing gross amount	Opening gross amount
Call money	110,000,000.00	110,000,000.00
Guaranteed deposit	12,161,853.41	13,537,117.90
Housing loan for employees	1,643,496.31	2,698,445.63
Others	2,239,943.06	3,082,186.69
Total gross amount	126,045,292.78	129,317,750.22
Less: Bad debt provision	115,248,946.44	115,070,367.80
Total carrying amount	10,796,346.34	14,247,382.42

**(15) Bad debt provision**√ Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Bad debt provision	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	12-month expected credit loss	Lifetime expected credit loss (without credit impairment)	Lifetime expected credit loss (with credit impairment)	
Balance of January 1, 2025	517,158.85	269,809.46	114,283,399.49	115,070,367.80
Balance of January 1, 2025 in the period	517,158.85	269,809.46	114,283,399.49	115,070,367.80
- Transferred to Stage 2	-187,758.91	187,758.91		
- Transferred to Stage 3		-476,875.34	476,875.34	
- Transferred back to Stage 2				
- Transferred back to Stage 1				
Amount accrued for the period	29,578.58	394,824.79	-74,824.73	349,578.64
Amount transferred-back for the period				
Amount charged-off for the period				
Amount written-off for the period			171,000.00	171,000.00
Other changes				
Balance as at December 31, 2025	358,978.52	375,517.82	114,514,450.10	115,248,946.44

Significant change in the gross amount of an other receivable with change in loss provision in the period:

Applicable  Not applicable

Basis for a significant increase in a bad debt provision and the credit risk of a financial instrument in the period:

Applicable  Not applicable

### (16) Bad debt provision

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Type	Opening balance	Changes for the period				Closing balance
		Established	Reverse d or transferr ed-back	Charged-of f/Written-off	Other change s	
Bad debt provision established on an individual basis	110,500,000.00					110,500,000.00
Bad debt provision established on a grouping basis	4,570,367.80	349,578.64		171,000.00		4,748,946.44
Total	115,070,367.80	349,578.64		171,000.00		115,248,946.44

Of which the bad debt provision recovered or transferred-back with significant amount during the period:

Applicable  Not applicable

### (17) Other receivables actually written off in the period

Applicable  Not applicable

Of which, significant other receivables written off:

Applicable  Not applicable

A description of other receivables written off:

Applicable  Not applicable

### (18) Top five entities with respect to other receivables

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Entity	Closing balance	As % of the closing balance of total other receivables	Nature of other receivable	Aging	Closing balance of bad debt provision
Sunac Real Estate Group Co., Ltd.	110,000,000.00	87.27	Call money	Over 3 years	110,000,000.00
The Intermediate	2,285,345.00	1.81	Security deposit	Within 1 year	114,267.25

People's Court of Hangzhou City, Zhejiang Province	714,655.00	0.57		1 to 2 years	71,465.50
Changzhou Pa'erlingke Intelligent Lifting Lighting Equipment Co., Ltd.	1,099,532.00	0.87	Loans	Over 3 years	1,099,532.00
Beijing Jingdong Century Trading Co., Ltd.	150,000.00	0.12	Security deposit	Within 1 year	7,500.00
	50,000.00	0.04		1 to 2 years	5,000.00
	150,000.00	0.12		2 to 3 years	75,000.00
	600,000.00	0.48		Over 3 years	600,000.00
Jiangsu Qianxihe Food Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd.	764,402.27	0.61	Other	Within 1 year	38,220.11
	61,883.20	0.05		1 to 2 years	6,188.32
Total	115,875,817.47	91.94	/	/	112,017,173.18

**(19) Presentation in other receivables due to centralized management of funds**

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

**10. Inventories****(1) Category of inventories**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Gross amount	Inventory valuation allowances or impairment allowances for contract performance costs	Carrying amount	Gross amount	Inventory valuation allowances or impairment allowances for contract performance costs	Carrying amount
Raw materials	103,175,997.64	5,128,432.20	98,047,565.44	104,391,299.17	4,559,448.93	99,831,850.24
Work-in-progress	234,385,964.49		234,385,964.49	188,248,879.24		188,248,879.24
Finished goods	885,924,974.77	21,483,520.76	864,441,454.01	995,330,895.42	23,159,780.29	972,171,115.13
Goods in transit	343,028,388.99		343,028,388.99	232,759,929.45		232,759,929.45
Commissioned products	73,500,348.86		73,500,348.86	62,905,711.09		62,905,711.09
Low-value consumables	7,746,864.24		7,746,864.24	8,944,025.91		8,944,025.91
Packaging material	9,675,581.92		9,675,581.92	8,811,308.26		8,811,308.26
Total	1,657,438,120.91	26,611,952.96	1,630,826,167.95	1,601,392,048.54	27,719,229.22	1,573,672,819.32

**(2) Data resources recognized as inventories**

Applicable  Not applicable

**(3) Inventory valuation allowances and impairment allowances for contract performance costs**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the period		Decrease in the period		Closing balance
		Established	Others	Reversed or charged off	Others	
Raw materials	4,559,448.93	749,953.44		180,970.17		5,128,432.20
Finished goods	23,159,780.29	19,199,124.30		20,875,383.83		21,483,520.76
Total	27,719,229.22	19,949,077.74		21,056,354.00		26,611,952.96

Reasons for charge-off/write-off of inventory valuation provisions in the period

Applicable  Not applicable

Item	The specific basis for determining the net realizable value	Reasons for transferred-backing the reserve for inventory shrinkage	Reasons for charged-off the reserve for inventory shrinkage
Raw materials	Realizable net value determined by deducting estimated selling price of related finished products from estimated cost to completion, estimated selling expenses, and related taxes	Realizable net value of inventory for which impairment reserves were previously recognized increased during the period	Inventory for which impairment reserves were previously recognized was consumed/sold during the period
Finished goods	The net realizable value is determined by estimated selling price deducting the estimated selling expense and the relevant taxes	Realizable net value of inventory for which impairment reserves were previously recognized increased during the period	Inventory for which impairment reserves were previously recognized was consumed/sold during the period

Inventory valuation allowances established on a grouping basis:

Applicable  Not applicable

Basis for establishing inventory valuation allowances on a grouping basis:

Applicable  Not applicable

**(4) Note on closing balance of inventories containing the capitalized amount of borrowing costs and the accounting standards and basis**

Applicable  Not applicable

**(5) Notes of the amount of contract performance costs amortized for the period**

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

**11. Assets held for sale**

Applicable  Not applicable

**12. Current portion of non-current assets**

Applicable  Not applicable

**Current portion of debt investments**

Applicable  Not applicable

**Current portion of other debt investments**

Applicable  Not applicable

**13. Other current assets**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Contract acquisition costs		
Refund costs receivable		
Input VAT to be credited	37,362,023.02	62,597,492.77
Advance payment of enterprise income tax	6,994,967.90	62,175,615.90
Total	44,356,990.92	124,773,108.67

**14. Debt investments****(1) Debt investments**

Applicable  Not applicable

Changes in the impairment allowance for debt investments in the period

Applicable  Not applicable

**(2) Significant debt investments at the end of the period**

Applicable  Not applicable

**(3) Provision for impairment**

Applicable  Not applicable

Significant change in the gross amount of a debt investment with change in loss provision in the period:

Applicable  Not applicable

Basis for a significant increase in a provision for impairment and the credit risk of a financial instrument in the period:

Applicable  Not applicable

**(4) Debt investments actually written off in the period**

Applicable  Not applicable

Of which, significant debt investments written off

Applicable  Not applicable

A description of debt investments written off

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

## **15. Other debt investments**

### **(1) Other debt investments**

Applicable  Not applicable

Changes in the impairment allowance for other debt investments in the period

Applicable  Not applicable

### **(2) Significant other debt investments at the end of the period**

Applicable  Not applicable

### **(3) Provision for impairment**

Applicable  Not applicable

Significant change in the gross amount of an other debt investment with change in loss provision in the period:

Applicable  Not applicable

Basis for a significant increase in a provision for impairment and the credit risk of a financial instrument in the period:

Applicable  Not applicable

### **(4) Other debt investments actually written off in the period**

Applicable  Not applicable

Of which, significant other debt investments written off

Applicable  Not applicable

A description of other debt investments written off:

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

## **16. Long-term receivables**

### **(1) Long-term receivables**

Applicable  Not applicable

### **(2) Breakdown by method of establishing bad debt provisions**

Applicable  Not applicable

Bad debt provision established on an individual basis:

Applicable  Not applicable

Notes to bad debt provision established on an individual basis:

Applicable  Not applicable

Bad debt provision established on a grouping basis:

Applicable  Not applicable

**(3) Bad debt provision established using the general model of expected credit loss**

Applicable  Not applicable

Significant change in the gross amount of a long-term receivable with change in loss provision in the period:

Applicable  Not applicable

Basis for a significant increase in a bad debt provision and the credit risk of a financial instrument in the period:

Applicable  Not applicable

**(4) Bad debt provision**

Applicable  Not applicable

Of which significant amount of recovered or transferred-back bad debt provision for the period:

Applicable  Not applicable

**(5) Long-term receivables actually written off in the period**

Applicable  Not applicable

Of which, significant long-term receivables written off:

Applicable  Not applicable

A description of long-term receivables written off:

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

**17. Long-term equity investments**

**(1) Long-term equity investments**

Applicable  Not applicable

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

Applicable  Not applicable

**18. Other equity instrument investment**

**(1) Other equity instrument investment**

Applicable  Not applicable

**(2) Derecognition in the period**

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

**19. Other non-current financial assets**

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

**20. Investment properties**

Not applicable

**21. Fixed assets****Breakdown**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Fixed assets	3,411,070,167.71	3,221,831,377.65
Fixed assets disposed of	8,652,078.97	2,473,423.02
Total	3,419,722,246.68	3,224,304,800.67

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

**Fixed assets****(1) Fixed assets**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Buildings and constructions	Machinery equipment	Transportation vehicle	Electronic and other equipment	Decorations of the fixed assets	Total
I Gross amount:						
1. Opening balance	2,934,025,732.05	1,389,337,256.24	34,441,995.25	186,946,326.20	73,525,274.39	4,618,276,584.13
2. Increase in the period	255,886,826.27	100,062,237.88	5,386,315.79	50,192,240.14	72,306,751.57	483,834,371.65
(1) Purchased	26,626,455.31	11,328,318.64	5,386,315.79	4,699,615.84	7,347,605.60	55,388,311.18
(2) Transfer from construction in progress	229,260,370.96	88,733,919.24		45,492,624.30	64,959,145.97	428,446,060.47
(3) Increase from business combination						
3. Decrease in the period		52,897,606.13	2,724,785.89	17,635,883.18	1,402,754.74	74,661,029.94
(1) Disposal or retirement		52,897,606.13	2,724,785.89	17,635,883.18	1,402,754.74	74,661,029.94
4. Closing balance	3,189,912,558.32	1,436,501,887.99	37,103,525.15	219,502,683.16	144,429,271.22	5,027,449,925.84
II Accumulated depreciation						
1. Opening balance	452,919,906.76	693,650,272.66	32,718,649.40	150,865,654.16	62,093,095.14	1,392,247,578.12
2. Increase in the period	133,097,561.58	116,814,398.48	1,926,110.30	19,421,347.61	13,628,451.76	284,887,869.73

(1) Established	133,097, 561.58	116,814, 398.48	1,926,11 0.30	19,421,3 47.61	13,628,4 51.76	284,887,869.73
3. Decrease in the period		43,936,7 40.66	2,660,61 6.58	17,334,2 82.40	677,071. 07	64,608,710.71
(1) Disposal or retirement		43,936,7 40.66	2,660,61 6.58	17,334,2 82.40	677,071. 07	64,608,710.71
4. Closing balance	586,017, 468.34	766,527, 930.48	31,984,1 43.12	152,952, 719.37	75,044,4 75.83	1,612,526,737.1 4
<b>III Impairment allowances</b>						
1. Opening balance		3,581,95 1.21		615,677. 15		4,197,628.36
2. Increase in the period						
(1) Established						
3. Decrease in the period		344,005. 23		602.14		344,607.37
(1) Disposal or retirement		344,005. 23		602.14		344,607.37
4. Closing balance		3,237,94 5.98		615,075. 01		3,853,020.99
<b>4. Closing balance</b>						
1. Closing carrying amount	2,603,89 5,089.98	666,736, 011.53	5,119,38 2.03	65,934,8 88.78	69,384,7 95.39	3,411,070,167.7 1
2. Opening carrying amount	2,481,10 5,825.29	692,105, 032.37	1,723,34 5.85	35,464,9 94.89	11,432,1 79.25	3,221,831,377.6 5

**(2) Fixed assets that are temporarily idle**

Applicable  Not applicable

**(3) Fixed assets leased out under operating leases**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing carrying amount
Buildings and constructions	3,344,656.31

**(4) Fixed assets with pending ownership certificate**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Carrying amount	Reason for not obtaining ownership certificate
R&D centre and headquarters base construction project	366,053,900.60	Information needs to be changed, and ownership certificate needs to be replaced
The 3# Factory in the Western Base of the Company and ancillary works	184,071,351.72	Delivered and procedures are in process

**(5) Impairment tests of fixed assets**

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

**Disposal of fixed assets**√ Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Scrapped machinery equipment yet to be completely disposed	8,652,078.97	2,473,423.02
Total	8,652,078.97	2,473,423.02

**22. Construction in progress****Breakdown** Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

 Applicable  Not applicable**Construction in progress****(1) Details of construction in progress**√ Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Gross amount	Impairment allowances	Carrying amount	Gross amount	Impairment allowances	Carrying amount
Base construction project for annual output of 180 million sets of LED lamps, R&D centre and headquarters base construction project				124,245,609.36		124,245,609.36
Huizhou Goneo intelligent lighting R&D and manufacturing base project	120,419,957.56		120,419,957.56	86,456,688.60		86,456,688.60
Ningbo Goneo Longshan Community construction project				16,413,677.99		16,413,677.99

Base construction project for annual output of 410 million sets of wall switches and sockets				16,795,030.61	16,795,030.61
Information technology promotion project				3,851,851.47	3,851,851.47
Equipment to be installed	42,999,587.23		42,999,587.23	41,310,351.32	41,310,351.32
Other miscellaneous projects	10,629,345.76		10,629,345.76	27,661,414.45	27,661,414.45
Total	174,048,890.55		174,048,890.55	316,734,623.80	316,734,623.80

**(2) Changes in significant construction in progress during the period**

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB'0,000

Project	Budget	Opening balance	Increase in the period	Transferred to fixed assets in the period	Other decrease in the period	Closing balance	Cumulative project investment as % of the budget	Project progress (%)	Cumulative capitalized interest	Of which: Capitalized interest in the period	Interest capitalization rate for the period (%)	Funding source
Base construction project for annual output of 180 million sets of LED lamps, R&D centre and headquarters base construction project	145,203.61	12,424.56	4,710.84	17,135.41			102.82	100.00				Raised funds
Huizhou Goneo intelligent lighting R&D and	20,702.37	8,645.67	3,396.33			12,042.00	58.17	60.00				Own funds

manuf acturing base project												
Ningbo Goneo Longsh an Commu nity constru ction project	37,68 0.56	1,641.3 7	3,711.78	5,353. 15			92.27	100.0 0				O w n f u n d s
Base constru ction project for annual output of 410 million sets of wall switche s and sockets	62, 812. 11	1,679.5 0	198.60	1,878. 10			100.00	100.0 0				Ra ise d f u n d s
Informa tion technol ogy promoti on project	24,03 5.00	385.19	487.04	872.2 2			103.95	100.0 0				Ra ise d f u n d s
Total	290,4 33.65	24,776. 29	12,504.58	25,23 8.87		12,042.00	/	/			/	/

**(3) Impairment allowance for construction in progress**

Applicable  Not applicable

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

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

**Engineering materials****(5) Engineering materials**

Applicable  Not applicable

**23. Productive living assets****(1) Productive living assets measured using the cost model**

Applicable  Not applicable

**(2) Impairment tests of productive living assets measured using the cost model**

Applicable  Not applicable

**(3) Productive living assets measured using the fair value model**

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

**24. Oil and gas assets****(1) Oil and gas assets**

Applicable  Not applicable

**(2) Impairment tests of oil and gas assets**

Applicable  Not applicable

**25. Right-of-use assets****(1) Right-of-use assets**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Buildings and constructions	Total
<b>I Gross amount</b>		
1. Opening balance	59,268,522.58	59,268,522.58
2. Increase in the period	31,865,001.55	31,865,001.55
(1) Rent	31,865,001.55	31,865,001.55
3. Decrease in the period	49,685,470.07	49,685,470.07
(1) Disposed amount	49,685,470.07	49,685,470.07
4. Closing balance	41,448,054.06	41,448,054.06
<b>II Accumulated depreciation</b>		
1. Opening balance	27,959,287.39	27,959,287.39
2. Increase in the period	17,743,951.02	17,743,951.02
(1) Accrued amount	17,743,951.02	17,743,951.02
3. Decrease in the period	29,474,757.98	29,474,757.98
(1) Disposed amount	29,474,757.98	29,474,757.98
4. Closing balance	16,228,480.43	16,228,480.43
<b>III Impairment allowances</b>		
1. Opening balance		
2. Increase in the period		
(1) Accrued amount		
3. Decrease in the period		
(1) Disposed amount		
4. Closing balance		
<b>IV Carrying amount</b>		
1. Closing carrying amount	25,219,573.63	25,219,573.63
2. Opening carrying amount	31,309,235.19	31,309,235.19

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

Applicable  Not applicable

**26. Intangible assets****(1) Intangible assets**

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Land use rights	Patent rights	Non-patented technologies	Software	Patent and know-how	Total
<b>I Gross amount</b>						
1. Opening balance	384,569,924.07			101,602,975.56	30,283,018.69	516,455,918.32
2. Increase in the period				357,249.12		357,249.12
(1) Purchased				357,249.12		357,249.12
(2) Developed internally						
(3) Increase through business combination						
3. Decrease in the period				2,283,340.71		2,283,340.71
(1) Disposal				2,283,340.71		2,283,340.71
4. Closing balance	384,569,924.07			99,676,883.97	30,283,018.69	514,529,826.73
<b>II Accumulated amortization</b>						
1. Opening balance	61,802,370.26			91,586,025.36	30,283,018.69	183,671,414.31
2. Increase in the period	7,632,970.89			3,656,707.90		11,289,678.79
(1) Established	7,632,970.89			3,656,707.90		11,289,678.79
3. Decrease in the period				2,283,340.71		2,283,340.71
(1) Disposal				2,283,340.71		2,283,340.71
4. Closing balance	69,435,341.15			92,959,392.55	30,283,018.69	192,677,752.39
<b>III Impairment allowances</b>						
1. Opening						

balance						
2. Increase in the period						
(1) Established						
3. Decrease in the period						
(1) Disposal						
4. Closing balance						
IV Carrying amount						
1. Closing carrying amount	315,134,582.92			6,717,491.42		321,852,074.34
2. Opening carrying amount	322,767,553.81			10,016,950.20		332,784,504.01

The proportion of intangible assets developed internally by the Company at the period-end to the closing balance of intangible assets is 0.

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

Applicable  Not applicable

**(3) Land use right with pending ownership certificate**

Applicable  Not applicable

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

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

**27. Goodwill**

**(1) Gross amounts of goodwill**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Investee or item generating goodwill	Opening balance	Increase in the period		Decrease in the period		Closing balance
		Generated due to business combination		Disposal		
Dalitek	45,133,442.04					45,133,442.04
Suzhou	20,749,741.40					20,749,741.40

Goneo						
Total	65,883,183.44					65,883,183.44

**(2) Impairment allowances for goodwill**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Investee or item generating goodwill	Opening balance	Increase in the period		Decrease in the period		Closing balance
		Established		Disposal		
Dalitek	45,133,442.04					45,133,442.04
Suzhou Goneo	20,749,741.40					20,749,741.40
Total	65,883,183.44					65,883,183.44

**(3) Information on the asset group or combination of asset groups to which goodwill is apportioned**

Applicable  Not applicable

Changes in the assets group or combination of assets groups

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

**(4) Approaches to calculating recoverable amounts**

The recoverable amount is determined based on the net amount of the fair value minus disposal costs

Applicable  Not applicable

The recoverable amount is determined by the present value of the forecasted future cash flow

Applicable  Not applicable

The reason for the discrepancy between the foregoing information and the information used in the impairment tests in prior years or external information

Applicable  Not applicable

The reason for the discrepancy between the information used in the Company's impairment tests in prior years and the actual situation of those years

Applicable  Not applicable

**(5) Performance commitments and corresponding goodwill impairment**

When goodwill is formed, there is a commitment to the results and the Reporting Period or the period preceding the Reporting Period is within the commitment period

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

**28. Long-term prepaid expense**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening	Increase in the	Amortization in	Other decreases	Closing balance
------	---------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------

	balance	period	the period		
Special Talent Shareholding Plan	34,801,228.09	20,908,648.92	15,655,257.32	2,297,425.36	37,757,194.33
Payment for fixtures	1,128,745.06	1,012,952.76	1,762,243.42		379,454.40
Total	35,929,973.15	21,921,601.68	17,417,500.74	2,297,425.36	38,136,648.73

Note: For details of Special Talent Shareholding Plans, please refer to Part VIII Financial Statements-XV Share-based Payments-6. Others.

## 29. Deferred income tax assets/Deferred income tax liabilities

### (1) Deferred income tax assets before offsetting

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Deductible temporary differences	Deferred income tax assets	Deductible temporary differences	Deferred income tax assets
Discount on sale accrued in advance	480,541,415.38	117,411,609.28	301,883,645.65	75,470,911.42
Unrealized profit of internal transactions	286,809,237.95	71,702,309.48	279,245,701.97	68,752,510.79
Restricted share incentive plan	32,869,251.12	6,082,387.64	118,047,271.05	20,596,936.53
Credit impairment loss	17,573,496.55	3,910,218.41	19,650,417.53	4,803,932.53
Asset impairment allowances	12,828,807.34	2,397,900.71	19,279,166.50	3,326,999.77
Special Talent Shareholding Plan	12,331,846.17	2,160,421.45	10,921,085.59	1,966,423.06
Lease liabilities	7,789,175.09	1,755,802.96	14,606,971.22	3,426,151.49
Deductible losses	179,371,406.44	44,842,851.62	98,541,352.03	24,635,338.01
Deferred income				
Total	1,030,114,636.04	250,263,501.55	862,175,611.54	202,979,203.60

### (2) Deferred income tax liabilities before offsetting

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Taxable temporary differences	Deferred income tax liabilities	Taxable temporary differences	Deferred income tax liabilities
Increase in valuation of assets obtained in a business combination not involving entities under common control				
Changes in the fair value of other debt investments				
Changes in the fair value of other equity				

investments				
Depreciation policy on fixed assets subject to tax variances	572,832,516.93	102,601,259.21	479,182,131.12	86,237,454.95
Gain and loss of hedge instrument included in the other comprehensive income				
Right-of-use assets	7,960,984.35	1,777,987.49	31,309,235.19	3,365,507.44
Total	580,793,501.28	104,379,246.70	510,491,366.31	89,602,962.39

**(3) Deferred income tax assets or liabilities listed by net amount after offsetting**√ Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Offset amount of deferred income tax assets and liabilities	Balance of deferred income tax assets and liabilities after offsetting	Offset amount of deferred income tax assets and liabilities	Balance of deferred income tax assets and liabilities after offsetting
Deferred income tax assets	20,692,065.84	229,571,435.71	36,434,858.44	166,544,345.16
Deferred income tax liabilities	20,692,065.84	83,687,180.86	36,434,858.44	53,168,103.95

**(4) Schedule of deferred income tax assets unrecognized**√ Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Deductible temporary differences	161,681,995.79	159,358,924.07
Deductible losses	277,760,618.30	254,808,078.88
Total	439,442,614.09	414,167,002.95

**(5) Deductible losses on which deferred income tax assets were recognized will expire in the following years**√ Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Year	Closing balance	Opening balance	Remark
2026	257,636.50	657,848.09	
2027	46,656,976.93	32,984,371.79	
2028	65,463,414.69	46,512,115.58	
2029	74,720,963.41	118,036,653.59	
2030	38,460,574.58	170,081.88	
2031	2,674,639.90	2,839,166.82	
2032	15,435,145.21	15,435,145.21	
2033	22,570,019.55	22,570,019.55	
2034	11,521,247.53	15,602,676.37	
Total	277,760,618.30	254,808,078.88	/

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

### 30. Other non-current assets

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Gross amount	Impairment allowances	Carrying amount	Gross amount	Impairment allowances	Carrying amount
Contract acquisition costs						
Contract performance costs						
Refund costs receivable						
Contract assets						
Prepayment for equipment acquisition	2,403,132.92		2,403,132.92	27,229,904.55		27,229,904.55
Special Talent Shareholding Plan	24,100,481.52		24,100,481.52	21,803,056.52		21,803,056.52
Total	26,503,614.44		26,503,614.44	49,032,961.07		49,032,961.07

### 31. Assets with restricted ownership or rights-of-use

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance				Opening balance			
	Gross amount	Carrying amount	Type of restriction	Condition of restriction	Gross amount	Carrying amount	Type of restriction	Condition of restriction
Monetary assets	89,888,183.63	89,888,183.63	Frozen	Margin deposits not freely available	65,387,542.63	65,387,542.63	Frozen	Margin deposits not freely available
Notes receivable								
Inventories								
Of which:								

Data resources								
Fixed assets								
Intangible assets								
Of which: Data resources								
Total	89,888,183.63	89,888,183.63	/	/	65,387,542.63	65,387,542.63	/	/

### 32. Short-term borrowings

#### (1) Category of short-term borrowings

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Borrowings secured by pledge	250,000,000.00	
Borrowings secured by collateral		
Borrowings secured by guarantee		
Unsecured borrowings	299,950,000.00	282,651,482.79
Interest payable on short-term borrowings	67,188.62	12,271.96
Total	550,017,188.62	282,663,754.75

#### (2) Short-term borrowings overdue but not returned

Applicable  Not applicable

Of which the significant overdue unpaid short-term borrowings are as follows:

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

### 33. Held-for-trading financial liabilities

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

### 34. Derivative financial liabilities

Applicable  Not applicable

**35. Notes payable****(1) Breakdown of notes payable**

Applicable  Not applicable

**36. Accounts payable****(1) Breakdown of accounts payable**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Payment for goods	2,234,474,423.08	2,064,677,344.90
Engineering equipment	199,581,929.76	272,023,559.39
Payment for expense	21,339,595.53	55,345,950.34
Total	2,455,395,948.37	2,392,046,854.63

**(2) Significant accounts payable that are over one year or overdue**

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

**37. Advances from customers****(1) Presentation of advances from customers**

Applicable  Not applicable

**(2) Significant advances from customers that are over one year or overdue**

Applicable  Not applicable

**(3) Amount of significant changes in the carrying amount and the reason in the Reporting Period**

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

**38. Contract liabilities****(1) Details of contract liabilities**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Advance receipt of payment for goods	592,672,243.31	254,249,946.23
Total	592,672,243.31	254,249,946.23

**(2) Significant contract liabilities aging over one year**

Applicable  Not applicable

**(3) Amount of significant changes in the carrying amount and the reason in the Reporting Period**

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

**39. Employee benefits payable****(1) Breakdown of employee benefits payable**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the period	Decrease in the period	Closing balance
I Short-term Benefits	369,562,330.86	2,093,807,085.93	2,113,107,353.61	350,262,063.18
II After-service Benefits-defined Contribution Schemes	10,593,209.85	163,270,401.05	162,457,042.41	11,406,568.49
III Severance Benefits	146,310.00	48,246,107.21	48,316,687.21	75,730.00
IV Other Benefits that are due within 1 year				
Total	380,301,850.71	2,305,323,594.19	2,323,881,083.23	361,744,361.67

**(2) Breakdown of short-term benefits**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the period	Decrease in the period	Closing balance
I Salaries, Bonuses, Allowances and Subsidies	360,827,882.04	1,871,382,357.55	1,888,668,056.02	343,542,183.57
II Staff welfare		64,389,021.76	64,389,021.76	
III Social Insurance Premiums	7,955,153.55	72,405,863.81	73,742,655.79	6,618,361.57
Of which: Medical insurance premiums	6,680,964.41	64,784,286.35	65,519,590.64	5,945,660.12
Work-related injury insurance premiums	1,274,189.14	7,330,970.80	7,932,458.49	672,701.45
Maternity insurance		290,606.66	290,606.66	
IV Housing Allowance	733,042.00	60,684,109.77	61,348,805.77	68,346.00
V Labour Union Expense and Employee Education Budget	46,253.27	24,945,733.04	24,958,814.27	33,172.04
VI Short-term Paid Absence				
VII Short-term Profit Sharing Plan				
Total	369,562,330.86	2,093,807,085.93	2,113,107,353.61	350,262,063.18

**(3) List of defined contribution plan**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening	Increase in the	Decrease in the	Closing balance
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	balance	period	period	
1. Basic pension insurance	10,134,273.81	156,717,472.22	155,790,715.67	11,061,030.36
2. Unemployment insurance premiums	458,936.04	6,552,928.83	6,666,326.74	345,538.13
3. Supplementary pension payment				
Total	10,593,209.85	163,270,401.05	162,457,042.41	11,406,568.49

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

#### 40. Taxes and levies payable

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Enterprise income tax	286,940,857.17	270,018,312.65
VAT	100,821,316.10	71,367,580.37
Real estate tax	25,596,813.57	15,915,365.69
Disability allowance		9,052,032.94
Personal income tax	9,364,609.40	8,952,811.61
Stamp duty	5,931,222.48	6,055,452.11
Land use tax	4,973,630.45	4,848,982.55
Urban construction and maintenance tax	5,329,584.72	3,685,559.80
Educational surcharges	3,140,437.87	2,134,422.01
Local educational fee	2,134,295.17	1,421,172.15
Vehicle and vessel use tax	15,943.41	15,943.41
Environmental protection tax	97.41	
Total	444,248,807.75	393,467,635.29

#### 41. Other payables

##### (1) Breakdown

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interest payable		
Dividends payable		
Other payables		
Discount on sale accrued in advance	480,541,415.38	301,883,645.65
Obligations of restricted stock repurchase within one year	84,506,992.51	91,341,998.56
Security deposits	165,781,351.41	145,642,464.40
Accrued expenses	97,806,393.84	95,849,863.02
Temporary receipts and advances payable	210,688.63	4,528,292.52
Total	828,846,841.77	639,246,264.15

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

##### (2) Interest payable

Presentation by category

Applicable  Not applicable

Significant overdue unpaid interest

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

### (3) Dividends payable

Presentation by category

Applicable  Not applicable

### (4) Other payables

Other payables listed by nature of account

Applicable  Not applicable

Significant other accounts payable aging over one year or overdue

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

### 42. Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale

Applicable  Not applicable

### 43. Current portion of non-current liabilities

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Current portion of long-term borrowings		
Current portion of bonds payable		
Current portion of long-term payables		
Lease obligation matured within 1 year	13,400,934.61	13,165,325.36
Total	13,400,934.61	13,165,325.36

### 44. Other current liabilities

Other current liabilities

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Short-term bond payable		
Refunds payable		
Output VAT to be charged off	40,729,603.21	33,044,892.49
Total	40,729,603.21	33,044,892.49

Increase/decrease of the short-term bonds payable:

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

#### 45. Long-term borrowings

##### (1) Classification of long-term borrowings

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Borrowings secured by pledge		
Borrowings secured by collateral		
Borrowings secured by guarantee		
Unsecured borrowings	225,126,000.00	
Total	225,126,000.00	

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

#### 46. Bonds payable

##### (1) Bonds payable

Applicable  Not applicable

##### (2) Details of bonds payable (excluding the financial instruments divided as financial liabilities such as preference shares, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments)

Applicable  Not applicable

##### (3) Notes to convertible corporate bonds

Applicable  Not applicable

Accounting treatment and judgment basis for equity conversion

Applicable  Not applicable

##### (4) Other financial instruments classified as financial liabilities

Basic information about other outstanding financial instruments such as preference shares and perpetual bonds at the end of the period

Applicable  Not applicable

Changes of outstanding financial instruments such as preference shares and perpetual bonds at the end of the period

Applicable  Not applicable

A description of the basis for the classification of other financial instruments as financial liabilities

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

#### 47. Lease liabilities

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
The amount of the lease payment that has not yet been made	12,666,997.45	19,856,730.32
Less: Unrecognized financing expenses	435,499.46	1,064,804.55
Total	12,231,497.99	18,791,925.77

**48. Long-term payables****Breakdown**

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

**Long-term payables****(1) Long-term payables presented by nature**

Applicable  Not applicable

**Specific payables****(2) Specific payables presented by nature**

Applicable  Not applicable

**49. Long-term employee benefits payable**

Applicable  Not applicable

**50. Provisions**

Applicable  Not applicable

**51. Deferred income**

Deferred income

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the period	Decrease in the period	Closing balance	Reason for formation
Government grants	63,551,756.57		7,590,794.19	55,960,962.38	Related to assets
Total	63,551,756.57		7,590,794.19	55,960,962.38	/

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

**52. Other non-current liabilities**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Contract liabilities		
Obligations of restricted stock	83,610,954.76	95,355,810.02

repurchase for over one year		
Total	83,610,954.76	95,355,810.02

**53. Share capital**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

	Opening balance	Increase/decrease in the period (+/-)					Closing balance
		New issue	Bonus issue from profit	Bonus issue from capital reserves	Others	Subtotal	
Total shares	1,292,158,890			516,863,527	-1,048,989	515,814,538	1,807,973,428

Other information:

1) A bonus issue from capital reserves was carried out during the period, increasing the total shares by 516,863,527 shares and the share capital by RMB516,863,527.00.

2) Due to the departure of employees participating in the restricted share incentive plan in the period, the Company repurchased 1,048,989 shares of restricted shares, reducing the share capital by RMB1,048,989.00.

**54. Other equity instruments****(1) Basic information about other outstanding financial instruments such as preference shares and perpetual bonds at the end of the period**

Applicable  Not applicable

**(2) Changes of other outstanding financial instruments such as preference shares and perpetual bonds at the end of the period**

Applicable  Not applicable

Changes of other equity instruments in the period, reasons thereof and basis of related accounting treatment:

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

**55. Capital reserves**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the period	Decrease in the period	Closing balance
Capital premium (share premium)	2,955,674,935.06	114,917,411.41	668,458,682.67	2,402,133,663.80
Other capital reserves	328,726,818.51	50,457,948.87	114,917,411.41	264,267,355.97
Total	3,284,401,753.57	165,375,360.28	783,376,094.08	2,666,401,019.77

Other information, including a description of the increase or decrease for the period and the reasons for the change:

1) Changes in share premium in the period: ①The share premium was reduced by RMB516,863,527.00 due to capitalization of capital reserves in the period; ②During the period, the Company granted restricted shares and received RMB98,776,272.00 from the restricted share incentive recipients, the Company decreased the treasury shares by RMB205,922,010.00 based on the repurchase cost in the secondary markets, and deducted the share premium by RMB107,145,738.00 at the difference between the repurchase cost in the secondary markets and the subscription amount received; ③During the period, the Company implemented the 2025 Special Talent Shareholding Plan, and deducted the share premium by RMB20,803,832.70 at the difference between the contribution money received of RMB20,469,883.16 and the repurchase cost in the secondary markets of RMB41,273,715.86; ④The Company repurchased restricted shares and deducted the share premium by RMB22,522,001.49 due to the departure of employees participating in the restricted share incentive plan; ⑤During the period, the Company acquired minority shareholding in Dalitek, and deducted the share premium by RMB1,123,583.48 for the portion of the new shareholding ratio in the net assets of Dalitek that was lower than the acquisition consideration; ⑥The restricted shares under Restricted Share Incentive Plans were unlocked, the equity incentive expenditure of RMB114,917,411.41, recorded in other capital reserves in the prior period, was reclassified to capital reserves (share premium).

2) Changes in other capital reserves in the period: ①Based on the performance appraisal conditions and service vesting period of the restricted shares, the Company recognized the share-based payment cost, increasing other capital reserves by RMB29,549,299.95; ②The difference between the grant cost and the fair value under the grant of 2025 Special Talent Shareholding Plan increased other capital reserves by RMB20,908,648.92.

## 56. Treasury shares

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the period	Decrease in the period	Closing balance
Treasury shares	186,706,622.57	349,026,728.61	364,551,859.17	171,181,492.01
Total	186,706,622.57	349,026,728.61	364,551,859.17	171,181,492.01

Other information, including a description of the increase or decrease for the period and the reasons for the change:

1) Increase of treasury shares in the period: the Company repurchased 4,972,225.00 shares of its own stocks from the secondary market and recorded them in treasury shares worth RMB250,250,456.61; the Company used the repurchased stocks for equity incentive, reducing the treasury shares worth RMB205,922,010.00, and accrued the repurchase obligation, increasing the treasury shares worth RMB98,776,272.00.

2) The lock-up of some restricted shares in the period decreased the treasury shares worth RMB79,643,445.22; Due to the departure of employees participating in the restricted share incentive plan in the period, the Company repurchased the restricted shares, reducing the treasury shares worth RMB23,570,990.49; and the dividend for the period includes locked-up restricted share incentives and the cash dividend is revocable, resulting in a decrease in treasury shares worth RMB14,141,697.60.

3) The implementation of 2025 Special Talent Stock Ownership Plan decreased treasury shares worth RMB41,273,715.86.

**57. Other comprehensive income**

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Amount incurred in the period						Closing balance
		Amount before income tax incurred in the period	Less: amount previously recognized in other comprehensive income and currently transferred to profit or loss	Less: amount previously recognized in other comprehensive income and currently transferred to retained earnings	Less: Income tax expense	After-tax amount attributable to the parent company	After-tax amount attributable to non-controlling interests	
I Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss								
Of which: Changes caused by remeasurements on defined benefit schemes								
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss under the equity method								
Changes in the fair value of other equity investments								
Changes in the fair value arising from changes in own credit risk								
II Other comprehensive	21,880,910.00	48,708,987.94				48,708,987.94		70,589,897.94

nsive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss								
Of which: Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss under the equity method								
Changes in the fair value of other debt investments								
Other comprehensive income arising from the reclassification of financial assets								
Credit impairment allowances for other debt investments								
Reserve for cash flow hedges	22,624,010.75	49,866,003.58				49,866,003.58		72,490,014.33
Differences arising from the translation of foreign currency-denominated financial statements	-743,100.75	-1,157,015.64				-1,157,015.64		-1,900,116.39
Total other comprehensive income	21,880,910.00	48,708,987.94				48,708,987.94		70,589,897.94

**58. Specific reserve**

Applicable  Not applicable

**59. Surplus reserves**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the period	Decrease in the period	Closing balance
Statutory surplus reserves	646,079,445.00	224,232,459.48		870,311,904.48
Discretionary surplus reserves				
Reserve funds				
Enterprise development funds				
Others				
Total	646,079,445.00	224,232,459.48		870,311,904.48

Notes, including changes and reason of change:

In accordance with the provisions of the Company Law and the Articles of Association, the Company accrued the statutory surplus reserves based on 10% of the net profit of the parent company.

**60. Retained earnings**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2025	2024
Retained earnings as at the end of the prior year before adjustment	10,808,301,315.08	9,383,734,874.02
Adjustment to opening retained earnings (“+” for increase, “-” for decrease)		
Opening retained earnings after adjustment	10,808,301,315.08	9,383,734,874.02
Add: Net profit attributable to owners of the parent company in the period	4,070,632,747.77	4,272,204,565.03
Less: Appropriation to statutory surplus reserves	224,232,459.48	83,861,554.07
Appropriation to discretionary surplus reserves		
Appropriation to general reserve		
Dividends payable to ordinary shareholders	3,101,181,160.80	2,763,776,569.90
Dividends for ordinary shareholders that are converted to share capital		
Closing retained earnings	11,553,520,442.57	10,808,301,315.08

Specific adjustments to the opening retained earnings:

1. An effect of RMB0.00 was incurred on the opening retained earnings by retrospective adjustment conducted according to the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and relevant new regulations.
2. An effect of RMB0.00 was incurred on the opening retained earnings by changes in accounting policies.
3. An effect of RMB0.00 was incurred on the opening retained earnings by correction of significant accounting errors.

4. An effect of RMB0.00 was incurred on the opening retained earnings by changes in combination scope arising from same control.

5. An effect of RMB0.00 was incurred on the opening retained earnings by other adjustments combined.

On May 15, 2025, the Company convened the 2024 Annual Meeting of Shareholders and approved the profit distribution plan for 2024, based on the total share capital registered on the equity registration date for the implementation of the equity distribution, a cash dividend of RMB24.00 (inclusive of tax) was distributed to all shareholders for every 10 shares, totaling RMB3,101,181,160.80 in cash dividends.

## 61. Revenue and cost of sales

### (1) Operating revenue and cost of sales

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2025		2024	
	Revenue	Costs	Revenue	Costs
Principal operations	15,996,154,942.04	9,095,041,487.62	16,791,878,289.65	9,526,307,901.26
Other operations	30,157,614.41	18,145,158.74	38,662,796.48	25,501,200.05
Total	16,026,312,556.45	9,113,186,646.36	16,830,541,086.13	9,551,809,101.31
Of which: Revenue generated by contracts with customers	16,020,665,824.65	9,111,759,854.38	16,827,478,031.80	9,551,590,052.89

### (2) Breakdown of operating revenue and cost of sales

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

### (3) Notes to performance obligations

Applicable  Not applicable

### (4) Notes to apportion to the remaining performance obligation

Applicable  Not applicable

### (5) Significant contract changes or significant transaction price adjustments

Applicable  Not applicable

## 62. Taxes and levies

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2025	2024
Consumption tax		
Business tax		
Urban maintenance and construction tax	49,804,342.88	45,308,537.73
Educational surcharges	29,239,578.73	26,617,722.27
Local education surcharge	19,551,710.11	17,745,148.20

Real estate tax	28,164,807.30	18,739,997.67
Environment protection tax	3,554.52	18,923.14
Land use tax	5,089,348.06	4,923,850.56
Vehicle and vessel use tax	35,099.84	37,842.24
Stamp duty	21,640,263.05	19,786,055.26
Total	153,528,704.49	133,178,077.07

**63. Selling expense**√ Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2025	2024
Marketing expense	547,229,128.76	593,987,443.21
Employee remuneration	434,575,762.57	432,451,737.67
Advertising expense	77,118,028.87	161,385,339.95
Travel expense	56,797,264.78	98,276,438.72
Administrative expense	60,690,405.40	73,883,454.97
Lease rental	1,933,088.13	2,297,837.11
Others	5,134,935.09	7,132,681.30
Total	1,183,478,613.60	1,369,414,932.93

**64. Administrative expense**√ Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2025	2024
Employee remuneration	428,846,390.73	381,888,040.85
Share-based payments	45,204,557.27	122,973,177.90
Depreciation and amortization	109,312,698.87	67,049,662.72
Office expense	65,252,341.00	70,472,914.15
House and equipment maintenance expense	20,312,139.40	19,527,000.47
Tax		10,812,355.19
Consultant service expense	26,747,956.73	35,106,294.23
Lease rental	4,106,820.76	9,328,891.66
Business entertainment expense	8,155,734.52	6,637,806.75
Others	4,436,539.90	8,249,698.58
Total	712,375,179.18	732,045,842.50

**65. R&D expense**√ Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2025	2024
R&D of adapters	285,937,646.56	344,152,810.63
R&D of wall switches and sockets	163,365,223.62	172,454,432.36
R&D of LED	82,235,030.47	86,804,015.70
R&D of digital accessories	32,629,181.99	42,650,804.84
R&D of electrical appliances	15,722,029.31	43,354,070.30
R&D of circuit breakers	21,955,614.78	24,503,039.77
R&D of smart door locks	4,139,300.24	13,024,172.14
R&D of smart lighting	7,741,056.44	8,831,095.12
R&D of electric power tools	30,238,700.19	9,735,774.31
Total	643,963,783.60	745,510,215.17

**66. Finance costs**√ Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2025	2024
Interest costs	16,216,500.05	17,642,919.79
Interest income	-112,150,814.86	-135,627,737.79
Exchange profit and loss	-2,174,931.25	-2,396,099.03
Auxiliary expense	1,597,476.94	2,537,838.44
Cash discount	-174,439.97	-324,640.84
Total	-96,686,209.09	-118,167,719.43

**67. Other income**√ Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

By nature	2025	2024
Government grants related to income	211,088,493.72	104,071,878.98
Over-deduction in the calculation of the taxable income amount for value added tax	47,536,793.49	72,777,463.01
Return of auxiliary expense for individual income tax withheld	1,674,915.78	1,351,325.69
Employment VAT reduction or exemption for veterans and key groups	4,813,250.00	6,002,100.00
Government grants related to assets	7,590,794.19	4,865,714.29
Total	272,704,247.18	189,068,481.97

**68. Return on investment**√ Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2025	2024
Return on long-term equity investments measured using the equity method		
Income from the disposal of long-term equity investments		
Income derived during the period of holding held-for-trading financial assets		
Dividend income derived during the period of holding other equity investments		
Interest income derived during the period of holding debt investments		
Interest income derived during the period of holding other debt investments		
Income from the disposal of held-for-trading financial assets		
Income from the disposal of other equity investments		
Income from the disposal of debt investments		
Income from the disposal of other debt investments		

Income from debt restructuring		
Return on investments in bank's wealth management products	376,870,519.52	540,843,952.06
Income from the disposal of financial instruments	14,187,137.16	8,316,155.00
Of which: futures investments	14,187,137.16	8,316,155.00
Total	391,057,656.68	549,160,107.06

**69. Net gain on exposure hedges**

Applicable  Not applicable

**70. Gain on changes in fair value**

Applicable  Not applicable

**71. Credit impairment loss**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2025	2024
Loss on bad debts of notes receivable		
Bad debt loss of accounts receivable		
Bad debt loss of other receivables		
Impairment loss on investment in debt obligations		
Impairment loss on other investment in debt obligations		
Bad debt loss of long-term receivables		
Impairment loss on financial guarantees		
Bad debt loss	-1,194,049.98	-3,043,247.87
Total	-1,194,049.98	-3,043,247.87

**72. Asset impairment loss**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2025	2024
I Impairment loss on contract assets		
II Inventory valuation loss and impairment loss on contract performance costs	-19,949,077.74	-19,262,109.29
III Impairment loss on long-term equity investment		
IV Impairment loss on investment property		
V Impairment loss on fixed assets		
VI Depreciation loss of engineering materials		
VII Impairment losses on construction in progress		
VIII Impairment losses on productive living assets		
IX Impairment losses of oil & gas assets		
X Impairment losses on intangible assets		

XI Impairment losses on goodwill		-20,749,741.40
XII Others		
Total	-19,949,077.74	-40,011,850.69

**73. Gains on disposal of assets**√ Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2025	2024
Gains on disposal of fixed assets	-74,780.73	1,952,804.48
Gains on disposal of right-of-use assets	202,976.88	-421,395.45
Total	128,196.15	1,531,409.03

**74. Non-operating income**

Details of non-operating income:

√ Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2025	2024	Amount recognized in exceptional gains and losses
Total gains on the disposal of non-current assets			
Of which: Gains on the disposal of fixed assets			
Gains on the disposal of intangible assets			
Gains on the swap of non-monetary assets			
Donations received			
Government grants			
Damages for infringement and contract breaching	1,762,429.18	2,962,011.37	1,762,429.18
Default revenue of suppliers	1,301,500.02	1,173,812.36	1,301,500.02
Default revenue of dealers	45,121.10	445,164.67	45,121.10
Payment not required to be made			
Others	169,507.89	232,831.15	169,507.89
Total	3,278,558.19	4,813,819.55	3,278,558.19

Other information:

 Applicable  Not applicable**75. Non-operating expenses**√ Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2025	2024	Amount recognized in exceptional gains and
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			losses
Total loss on the disposal of non-current assets	42,868.68	909,942.78	42,868.68
Of which: Loss on the disposal of fixed assets			
Loss on the disposal of intangible assets			
Loss on the swap of non-monetary assets			
Donations made	31,975,257.20	35,222,619.76	31,975,257.20
Amercement outlay	1,700.00	513,365.64	1,700.00
Compensation expense	4,197,596.71	232,269.50	4,197,596.71
Others	20,891,981.12	935,237.25	20,891,981.12
Total	57,109,403.71	37,813,434.93	57,109,403.71

## 76. Income tax expense

### (1) Income tax expense

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2025	2024
Current income tax expense	861,587,947.30	811,352,201.94
Deferred income tax expense	-32,508,013.64	-72,192.44
Total	829,079,933.66	811,280,009.50

### (2) Reconciliation between accounting profit and income tax expense

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2025
Gross profit	4,905,381,965.08
Income tax expense based on the statutory/applicable tax rates	735,807,294.76
Effects of different tax rates of subsidiaries	112,891,806.54
Effects of adjustments to income tax of the prior period	48,880,626.56
Effects of non-taxable income	
Effects of non-deductible costs, expenses and losses	7,131,918.83
Effects of the utilization of deductible losses on which deferred income tax assets were unrecognized in the prior period	5,813,902.84
Effects of deductible temporary differences or losses on which deferred income tax assets are unrecognized in the period	-4,074,294.27
Effect of over-deduction in the calculation of the taxable amount in relation to R&D costs	-77,371,321.60
Income tax expense	829,079,933.66

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

**77. Other comprehensive income**√ Applicable  Not applicable

For details, please refer to the Note.

**78. Cash flow statement items****(1) Cash flows from operating activities**

Cash generated from other operating activities:

√ Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2025	2024
Income from government subsidy	211,088,493.72	104,052,558.50
Deposit received	175,361,843.10	218,928,487.13
Interest income	8,012,450.42	24,766,000.23
Return of housing loan for employees	1,448,650.75	1,241,052.00
Others	4,953,473.97	6,157,345.24
Total	400,864,911.96	355,145,443.10

Cash used in other operating activities:

√ Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2025	2024
Out-of-pocket expense	793,304,945.88	1,034,430,955.52
Deposit payment	202,991,326.00	150,894,432.92
Donation expenditure	31,975,257.20	35,222,619.76
Housing loan for employees	300,000.00	
Others	32,672,282.28	15,406,438.12
Total	1,061,243,811.36	1,235,954,446.32

**(2) Cash flows from investing activities**

Cash generated from important investing activities:

 Applicable  Not applicable

Cash used in important investing activities:

 Applicable  Not applicable

Cash generated from other investing activities:

√ Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2025	2024
Redemption of investments such as bank wealth management	17,991,862,653.83	18,794,953,564.26
Return of margin	224,005,302.42	127,981,411.81
Total	18,215,867,956.25	18,922,934,976.07

Cash used in other investing activities:

√ Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2025	2024
Investment expenditure such as bank wealth management	19,978,999,344.54	19,065,267,947.34
Payment for futures margin	196,854,141.77	143,545,304.87
Total	20,175,853,486.31	19,208,813,252.21

**(3) Cash flows from financing activities**

Cash generated from other financing activities:

 Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2025	2024
Return of term deposits and interests in pledge		200,662,465.75
Total		200,662,465.75

Cash used in other financing activities:

 Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2025	2024
Repurchase from secondary markets	250,250,456.61	324,981,396.08
Repurchase of share incentives	23,570,990.49	17,782,380.73
Repayment of lease liabilities	18,078,442.36	16,980,003.20
Acquisition of minority interests	4,952,730.23	3,800,000.00
Term deposits in pledge		
Total	296,852,619.69	363,543,780.01

Changes in liabilities incurred in financing activities:

 Applicable  Not applicable**(4) Description of cash flows presented on a net basis** Applicable  Not applicable**(5) Significant activities and financial impact that do not involve current cash receipts and disbursements but affect the Company's financial position or may affect the Company's cash flows in the future** Applicable  Not applicable**79. Supplementary information to the cash flow statement****(1) Supplementary information to the cash flow statement** Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Supplementary information	2025	2024
<b>1. Reconciliation of net profit to net cash generated from/used in operating activities:</b>		
Net profit	4,076,302,031.42	4,269,175,911.20
Add: Asset impairment allowances	19,949,077.74	40,011,850.69
Credit impairment loss	1,194,049.98	3,043,247.87
Depreciation of fixed assets, depletion of oil and gas assets, and depreciation of productive living assets	284,887,869.73	249,347,395.38
Amortization of right-of-use assets	17,743,951.02	15,177,575.94
Amortization of intangible assets	11,289,678.79	12,408,400.51
Amortization of long-term prepaid expense	17,417,500.74	578,929.57
Loss on the disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets ("-" for gain)	-128,196.15	-1,531,409.03

Loss on the retirement of fixed assets (“-” for gain)	42,868.68	909,942.78
Loss on changes in fair value (“-” for gain)		
Finance costs (“-” for income)	-90,003,094.21	-95,614,916.80
Loss on investment (“-” for income)	-391,057,656.68	-549,160,107.06
Decrease in deferred income tax assets (“-” for increase)	-63,027,090.55	18,949,300.37
Increase in deferred income tax liabilities (“-” for decrease)	30,519,076.91	-18,998,246.44
Decrease in inventories (“-” for increase)	-77,102,426.37	-215,653,479.25
Decrease in operating receivables (“-” for increase)	11,085,936.35	-86,777,929.59
Increase in operating payables (“-” for decrease)	865,029,474.49	-34,492,747.77
Others	29,549,299.95	122,973,177.90
Net cash generated from/used in operating activities	4,743,692,351.84	3,730,346,896.27
<b>2. Significant investing and financing activities that involve no cash proceeds or payments:</b>		
Conversion of debt to capital		
Current portion of convertible corporate bonds		
Fixed assets under finance leases		
<b>3. Net changes in cash and cash equivalents:</b>		
Closing balance of cash	721,044,585.46	836,314,404.91
Less: Opening balance of cash	836,314,404.91	1,332,186,205.30
Add: Closing balance of cash equivalents		
Less: Opening balance of cash equivalents		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-115,269,819.45	-495,871,800.39

**(2) Net cash paid for acquisition of subsidiaries in the period**

Applicable  Not applicable

**(3) Net cash received from disposal of the subsidiaries in the period**

Applicable  Not applicable

**(4) Breakdown of cash and cash equivalents**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
I Cash	721,044,585.46	836,314,404.91
Of which: Cash on hand	5,641.58	23,396.58
Bank deposits that can be readily drawn on demand	684,961,152.24	786,872,165.34
Other monetary assets that can be readily drawn on demand	36,077,791.64	49,418,842.99
Deposits in the central bank that can be used for payment		

Deposits in banks and other financial institutions		
Borrowings from banks and other financial institutions		
II Cash equivalents		
Of which: Bond investments that will be due within three months		
III Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	721,044,585.46	836,314,404.91
Of which: Restricted cash and cash equivalents of the parent company and subsidiaries within the Group		

**(5) Items that were restricted in use but still presented as cash and cash equivalents**

Applicable  Not applicable

**(6) Monetary assets that were not recorded in cash and cash equivalents**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance	Reason
Term deposits	3,179,629,572.04	3,962,247,972.34	With obtaining interest income as the primary purpose and holding until maturity
Interest receivable on term deposits	176,756,813.23	156,430,433.08	Not in the Company's account
Futures margins	29,094,324.85	56,245,485.50	Not withdrawable on demand
Security deposits for letters of guarantee	10,793,858.78	9,142,057.13	Not withdrawable on demand
Margin for bank acceptance bills	50,000,000.00		Not withdrawable on demand
Total	3,446,274,568.90	4,184,065,948.05	/

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

Changes in liabilities incurred in financing activities:

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the period		Decrease in the period		Closing balance
		Change in cash	Change in non-cash items	Change in cash	Change in non-cash items	
Short-term borrowings	282,663,754.75	1,442,624,081.26	7,430,835.40	1,182,701,482.79		550,017,188.62
Long-term borrowings (inclusive of the current portion of long-term borrowings)		270,000,000.00	126,000.00	45,000,000.00		225,126,000.00
Lease liabilities (inclusive of the current portion of lease liabilities)	31,957,251.13		31,865,001.56	18,078,442.36	20,111,377.71	25,632,432.62

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the period		Decrease in the period		Closing balance
		Change in cash	Change in non-cash items	Change in cash	Change in non-cash items	
Total	314,621,005.88	1,712,624,081.26	39,421,836.96	1,245,779,925.15	20,111,377.71	800,775,621.24

## 80. Notes to items of the statements of changes in owners' equity

Notes to the name of "Other" of closing balance at the end of the previous year adjusted and the amount adjusted:

Applicable  Not applicable

## 81. Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies

### (1) Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance in foreign currency	Exchange rate	Closing balance in RMB
Monetary assets	-	-	64,311,546.90
Of which: USD	7,144,592.09	7.0288	50,217,908.88
EUR	647,839.55	8.2355	5,335,282.61
HKD	6,745.55	0.9032	6,092.58
VDN	25,036,585,551.00	0.000266	6,659,569.66
IDR	4,987,662,112.00	0.000420	2,092,693.17
Accounts receivable	-	-	77,685,816.99
Of which: USD	9,616,815.42	7.0288	67,594,672.24
EUR	451,008.33	8.2355	3,714,279.10
IDR	7,260,199,666.00	0.000420	3,046,190.76
VDN	12,521,638,939.00	0.000266	3,330,674.89
Accounts payable	-	-	2,854,518.18
Of which: EUR	341,480.54	8.2355	2,812,262.99
IDR	5,000,000.00	0.000420	2,097.87
VDN	150,971,058.00	0.000266	40,157.32
Other receivables	-	-	210,545.99
Of which: EUR	25,565.66	8.2355	210,545.99
Other payables	-	-	46,898.17
Of which: VDN	176,313,195.00	0.000266	46,898.17

**(2) Overseas business entities (for substantial overseas business entities, the following information shall be disclosed: principal place of business, functional currency and basis for the choice, change of functional currency and reasons)**

Applicable  Not applicable

Goneo HK was established and conducts business activities in Hong Kong with HKD as its functional currency; Goneo Germany was established and conducts business activities in Germany with EUR as its functional currency; Goneo Indonesia was established and conducts business activities in Indonesia with IDR as its functional currency; and Goneo Vietnam was established and conducts business activities in Vietnam with VDN as its functional currency.

## 82. Leases

### (1) As the lessee

Applicable  Not applicable

Item	2025	2024
Expenses on short-term leases	9,135,021.89	16,830,068.13
Total	9,135,021.89	16,830,068.13

Variable lease payments not included in lease liabilities

Applicable  Not applicable

Simplified expenses on short-term leases or leases of low-value assets

Applicable  Not applicable

Sale and leaseback transactions and judgment basis

Applicable  Not applicable

Item	2025	2024
Interest expense of lease liabilities	1,008,712.05	856,608.10
Total cash outflows related to leases	27,213,464.25	33,810,071.33

Total cash outflows related to leases were RMB27,213,464.25.

## (2) As the lessor

Operating leases as the lessor:

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Lease income	Of which: Income related to variable lease payments and not included in lease receipts
Lease income	4,494,512.14	
Total	4,494,512.14	

Operating leases as the lessor:

Applicable  Not applicable

Reconciliation of undiscounted lease receipts to net investment in leases:

Applicable  Not applicable

Undiscounted lease receipts for the next five years:

Applicable  Not applicable

## (3) Recognition of gains and losses on sales under finance leases as a producer or distributor

Applicable  Not applicable

## 83. Data resources

Applicable  Not applicable

## 84. Other information

Applicable  Not applicable

## VIII R&D Expenditures

### 1. Presented by nature of expenditure

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2025	2024
Employee remuneration	385,630,669.64	465,156,814.44
Direct expenditures	184,718,535.54	196,711,152.61
Depreciation and amortization	15,145,096.80	15,486,108.16
Others	58,469,481.62	68,156,139.96
Total	643,963,783.60	745,510,215.17
Of which: expensed R&D expenditures	643,963,783.60	745,510,215.17
Capitalized R&D expenditures		

## 2. R&D projects eligible for capitalization

Applicable  Not applicable

Significant capitalized R&D projects

Applicable  Not applicable

Provision for impairment of development costs

Applicable  Not applicable

## 3. Significant outsourced R&D projects

Applicable  Not applicable

## IX Changes to the Scope of the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 1. Business combinations not under common control

Applicable  Not applicable

### 2. Business combinations under common control

Applicable  Not applicable

### 3. Counter-purchases

Applicable  Not applicable

### 4. Disposal of subsidiaries

Indicate whether there was any transaction or matter in the period where the Company ceased to control a subsidiary

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

Indicate whether Company ceased to control a subsidiary in multiple disposals of its investment in the subsidiary

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

### 5. Changes to the scope of the consolidated financial statements due to other reasons

Changes to the scope of the consolidated financial statements due to other reasons (incorporation, liquidation, etc.):

Applicable  Not applicable

Name of acquiree	Way to gain	Time of gaining	Cost of gaining	Proportion of
------------------	-------------	-----------------	-----------------	---------------

	equity	equity	the equity	equity (%)
Yaopu Partnership	Incorporation	July 1, 2025	RMB4.75 million	95
Goneo Intelligent	Incorporation	November 27, 2025	/	/

**Other information:**

In July 2025, Murora Intelligent and employees of Dalitek jointly established Yaopu Partnership. The registered capital of Yaopu Partnership was RMB5 million, of which Murora Intelligent subscribed RMB4.75 million, representing a 95.00% equity interest, and employees of Dalitek subscribed RMB250,000, representing a 5.00% equity interest. As at the end of 2025, Murora Intelligent had contributed RMB4.75 million. The Company has included Yaopu Partnership in its consolidated financial statements since the date of its establishment. Pursuant to the investment agreement, subsequent profits and losses of Yaopu Partnership are entitled 90% to Murora Intelligent and 10% to the minority shareholders, respectively.

In November 2025, the Company newly incorporated Goneo Intelligent. The registered capital of Goneo Intelligent was RMB50 million, all of which was subscribed by the Company, representing a 100.00% equity interest. As at the end of 2025, the Company had not yet made any capital contribution. The Company has included Goneo Intelligent in its consolidated financial statements since the date of its establishment.

**6. Other information**

Applicable  Not applicable

**X Interests in Other Entities**

**1. Interests in subsidiaries**

**(1) Subsidiaries**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB'0,000

Subsidiary	Principal place of business	Registered capital	Place of registration	Nature of business	The Company's interest		How the subsidiary was obtained
					Direct	Indirect	
Ningbo Goneo	Ningbo, Zhejiang	10,000	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Manufacturing industry	100		Combination under common control
Goneo Photoelectricity	Ningbo, Zhejiang	1,000	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Manufacturing industry	100		Incorporated
Goneo Digital	Ningbo, Zhejiang	1,000	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Manufacturing industry	100		Incorporated
Banmen Electrical Appliances	Ningbo, Zhejiang	1,034.70	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Manufacturing industry	100		Incorporated
Goneo Precision Manufacturing	Ningbo, Zhejiang	10,000	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Manufacturing industry	100		Incorporated
Electric Sales	Ningbo, Zhejiang	10,000	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Commercial	100		Combination under common control
Cixi Goneo	Ningbo, Zhejiang	3,066	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Commercial	100		Combination under common control
Shanghai Goneo	Shanghai	3,800	Shanghai	Commercial	100		Combination under

							common control
Goneo Management	Ningbo, Zhejiang	10,000	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Commercial	100		Incorporated
Goneo International Trade	Ningbo, Zhejiang	1,000	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Commercial	100		Incorporated
Hong Kong Goneo	Hong Kong		Hong Kong	Commercial	100		Combination under common control
Goneo Low Voltage	Ningbo, Zhejiang	2,000	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Commercial	100		Incorporated
Domestic Electrical Appliance	Ningbo, Zhejiang	1,000	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Manufacturing industry	100		Incorporated
Hainan Dacheng	Sanya, Hainan	1,000	Sanya, Hainan	Commercial services	100		Incorporated
Intelligent Technology	Ningbo, Zhejiang	1,000	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Manufacturing industry	100		Incorporated
Dalitek	Shanghai	1,500	Shanghai	Commercial	70	10.02	Combination not under common control
Information technology	Shanghai	10,000	Shanghai	Commercial	100		Incorporated
Goneo Tools	Ningbo, Zhejiang	3,840	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Commercial	100		Incorporated
Goneo New Energy	Ningbo, Zhejiang	1,000	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Commercial	100		Incorporated
Murora Intelligent	Guangdong	10,000	Guangdong	Manufacturing industry	100		Incorporated
Shenzhen Intelligent	Shenzhen	1,000	Shenzhen	Manufacturing industry	100		Incorporated
Goneo Marketing	Ningbo, Zhejiang	1,000	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Commercial	100		Incorporated
Suzhou Goneo	Suzhou, Jiangsu	4,000	Suzhou, Jiangsu	Manufacturing industry	80		Combination not under common control
Goneo Intelligent	Shanghai	5,000	Shanghai	Commercial	100		Incorporated

**(2) Substantial non-wholly-owned subsidiaries**

Applicable  Not applicable

**(3) The main financial information of substantial non-wholly-owned subsidiaries**

Applicable  Not applicable

**(4) Significant restrictions on leveraging the assets and liquidating the liabilities of the Company**

Applicable  Not applicable

**(5) Financial support or other support provided to structural entities incorporated into the scope of consolidated financial statements**

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

**2. The transaction of the Company with its owner's equity share changing but the Company still controls the subsidiary**√ Applicable  Not applicable**(1) Changes in owner's equity share in subsidiaries** Applicable √ Not applicable**(2) Effects of the transactions on non-controlling interests and equity attributable to owners of the parent company**√ Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

	Dalitek
Acquisition cost/disposal consideration	
--Cash	4,457,457.21
--Fair value of non-cash assets	
Total acquisition cost/disposal consideration	4,457,457.21
Less: Share of the subsidiary's net assets with respect to the acquired/disposed interest	3,333,873.73
Difference	1,123,583.48
Of which: Adjustment to capital reserves	1,123,583.48
Adjustment to surplus reserves	
Adjustment to retained earnings	

Other information:

√ Applicable  Not applicable

In July 2025, Yaopu Partnership entered into a share transfer agreement with Shanghai Houqi Investment Center (Limited Partnership), Zhang Wenyong and Pan Xiaobin, the minority shareholders of Dalitek, to acquire the 11.136% equity interest in Dalitek held by them. The consideration for the acquisition was RMB4,952,730.23, which was paid by Yaopu Partnership in August 2025.

**3. Interests in joint ventures or associates** Applicable √ Not applicable**4. Significant common operation** Applicable √ Not applicable**5. Equity in the structured entity excluded in the scope of consolidated financial statements**

Notes to the structured entity excluded in the scope of consolidated financial statements:

 Applicable √ Not applicable**6. Other information** Applicable √ Not applicable**XI Government Grants****1. Government grants recognized at the receivable amount at the end of the period** Applicable √ Not applicable

Reasons for not receiving the expected government grant at the expected time

 Applicable √ Not applicable

**2. Liabilities associated with government grants**√ Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Financial statement line item	Opening balance	Increase in the government grant in the period	Amount recorded in non-operating income in the period	Transferred to other income in the period	Other changes in the period	Closing balance	Related to assets/income
Deferred income	63,551,756.57			7,590,794.19		55,960,962.38	Related to assets
Total	63,551,756.57			7,590,794.19		55,960,962.38	/

**3. Government grants recorded in profit or loss**√ Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Type	2025	2024
Related to income	218,679,287.91	108,937,593.27
Total	218,679,287.91	108,937,593.27

**XII Risks Related to Financial Instruments****1. Risks on financial instruments**√ Applicable  Not applicable

The Company is engaged in risk management to achieve balance between risks and returns, minimizing the negative effects of risks on its operation performance and maximizing the interests of its shareholders and other equity investors. Based on that risk management goal, the fundamental strategy of its risk management is to identify and analyse various risks facing the Company, establish an appropriate risk bottom line, carry out risk management and monitor various risks in a timely and reliable manner to control them within a restricted scope.

The Company faces various risks related to financial instruments in its routine activities, mainly including credit risk, liquidity risk market risk. The management has reviewed and approved the policies of managing those risks, which are summarized as follows.

## i. Credit risk

Credit risk means the risk of financial losses incurred to the other party when one party of a financial instrument is unable to fulfil its obligations.

## 1. Practices of credit risk management

## (1) Methods for evaluating credit risk

On each balance sheet date, the Company shall evaluate whether the credit risk of relevant financial instruments has increased significantly since the initial recognition. After determining whether the credit

risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition, the Company shall consider obtaining reasonable and reliable information without paying unnecessary extra costs or efforts, including qualitative and quantitative analysis based on historical data, external credit risk rating and forward-looking information. On the basis of the single financial instrument or combination of financial instruments with similar credit risk characteristics, the Company compares the risk of default of financial instruments on the balance sheet date with the risk of default on the initial recognition date to determine the change of default risk of financial instruments during their expected duration.

When one or more of the following quantitative and qualitative criteria prevails, the Company shall believe the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly:

1) The quantitative criteria are mainly that the probability of default in the remaining period at the balance sheet date increases by more than a certain percentage from the time of initial recognition;

2) The qualitative criteria are mainly material adverse changes in the debtor's operating or financial status, changes in the existing or expected technical, market, economic or legal environment that will have a material adverse impact on the debtor's ability to repay the Company.

(2) Definition of default and asset with credit impairment

When a financial instrument meets one or more of the following conditions, the Company shall define the financial asset as having defaulted, and its criteria are consistent with the definition of having incurred credit impairment:

1) The debtor has major financial difficulties;

2) The debtor violates the binding clauses of the contract against the debtor;

3) The debtor is likely to go bankrupt or undergo other financial restructuring;

4) The creditor, out of economic or contractual considerations related to the debtor's financial difficulties, gives concessions to the debtor which would not have been made in any other circumstances.

2. Measurement of expected credit losses

The key parameters for measuring expected credit loss included default probability, loss given default and exposure at default. The Company considered quantitative analysis and forward-looking information of historical statistical data (such as counter-party rating, guarantee method, repayment method, etc.) to establish a model of probability of default, default loss ratio and default risk exposure.

3. For details of the reconciliation statements of opening balance and closing balance of financial instrument loss provision, please refer to Note V-i.-4, Note V-i.-5, Note V-i.-6, Note V-i.-8 to these financial statements.

4. Credit risk exposure and credit risk concentrations

The Company's credit risk mainly comes from monetary assets and accounts receivable. To control the aforementioned relevant risks, the Company has adopted the following measures.

(1) Monetary assets

The Company places the bank deposit and its monetary assets with financial institutions of high credit ratings. Thus, its credit risk is low.

## (2) Accounts receivable

The Company termly/continuously conducted credit assessments for customers who trade on credit lines. Based on the credit assessment result, the Company chooses to trade with recognized customers with good credit and monitor the balance of the accounts receivable from them to ensure that the Company will not face any significant bad debt risk.

Due to the Company merely trades with the authorized third party with good credit, the guarantee is not required. Credit risk concentration is managed in accordance with the customers. As at December 31, 2025, there were certain credit concentration risks in the Company, and 38.23% of the accounts receivable of the Company (38.41% on December 31, 2024) came from the top 5 customers by balance. The Company hasn't held any guarantee or other credit enhancement for the balance of accounts receivable.

The maximum credit risk exposure the Company undertook shall be the carrying amount of each financial asset on balance sheet.

## ii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk of fund shortage occurring when the Company fulfills the settlement obligation in the mode of cash delivery or other financial assets. Liquidity risk may originate from the failure to sell financial assets at fair value as soon as possible; or from the other party's failure to pay off its contractual debts; or from the earlier maturity of debts; or from the failure to generate the expected cash flow.

To control the risk, the Company comprehensively used a variety of financing methods such as bank clearing and bank borrowing, and adopted the appropriate combination of long-term and short-term financing methods to optimize the financing structure and maintain a balance between financing sustainability and flexibility. The Company has obtained the line of credit from a number of commercial banks to satisfy its operation fund needs and capital expenditure.

Financial liabilities classified by remaining maturity:

Item	As at the end of the period				
	Carrying amount	Undiscounted contract amount	Within 1 year	1-3 years	Over 3 years
Bank borrowings	775,143,188.62	778,131,131.95	543,266,885.37	234,864,246.58	
Accounts payable	2,455,395,948.37	2,455,395,948.37	2,455,395,948.37		
Other payables	828,846,841.77	828,846,841.77	828,846,841.77		
Current portion of non-current liabilities	13,400,934.61	13,982,678.01	13,982,678.01		
Lease liabilities	12,231,497.99	12,666,997.45		10,460,968.93	2,206,028.52
Subtotal	4,085,018,411.36	4,089,023,597.55	3,841,492,353.52	245,325,215.51	2,206,028.52

(Continued)

Item	As at the end of the prior period				
	Carrying amount	Undiscounted contract amount	Within 1 year	1-3 years	Over 3 years
Bank	282,663,754.75	282,813,035.31	282,813,035.31		

borrowings					
Accounts payable	2,392,046,854.63	2,392,046,854.63	2,392,046,854.63		
Other payables	639,246,264.15	639,246,264.15	639,246,264.15		
Current portion of non-current liabilities	13,165,325.36	14,044,620.11	14,044,620.11		
Lease liabilities	18,791,925.77	19,856,730.32		12,783,922.87	7,072,807.45
Subtotal	3,345,914,124.66	3,348,007,504.52	3,328,150,774.20	12,783,922.87	7,072,807.45

### iii. Market risk

Market risk refers to the risk of fluctuations in the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments arising from changes in market prices. Market risk mainly includes interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk.

#### 1. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk of fluctuations in the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments arising from changes in market interest rates. Interest-bearing financial instruments with fixed interest rates may bring the fair value interest rate risk to the Company, while those with floating interest rate may bring the cash flow interest rate risk to the Company. The Company will determine the proportion between the financial instruments with fixed interest rate and those with floating interest rate in combination with market environment, and maintain an appropriate portfolio of financial instruments through regular review and monitoring.

As at December 31, 2025, the Company had no borrowings with floating income, and the interest rate change would not have a significant influence on the Company's gross profit and shareholders' equity.

#### 2. Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk refers to the risk that may lead to the changes of fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows due to fluctuation in exchange rate. The Company operates in mainland China, and the main activities are recorded by RMB. Thus, the foreign exchange market risk undertaken is insignificant for the Company.

For details of the Company's foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities at the end of the period, please refer to Note V-v.-1 to these financial statements.

## 2. Hedges

### (1) The Company conducts hedging operations for risk management

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

The Company used commodity future contracts to hedge the expected bulk-purchase of raw materials of copper and plastic particles to avoid the risk of fluctuations in the future cash flows caused by the fluctuations in the price of raw materials.

The Company's specific hedging methods are described below:

Hedged items	Expected bulk-purchase of raw materials such as copper and plastic particles
Hedge instruments	Commodity future contracts
Hedging method	Commodity future purchase contracts locked in changes of price in expected raw materials bulk-purchase contract

Both the hedging instruments (commodity futures contracts) and the hedged items (expected bulk-purchase of raw materials) are based on variables such as copper and plastic prices. The Company, guided by the Group Purchasing Decision Committee and based on actual raw material demand for production, conducts hedging to safeguard against price fluctuations effectively. The aforementioned hedging is highly effective. Cash flow hedging is adopted for such hedging activities.

Additionally, the Company, in accordance with its risk management strategy, hedges certain raw materials such as silver, aluminum, and tin. However, due to factors such as quantity conversion, the hedging may not be highly effective after futures closing, resulting in ineffective hedging portions being included in investment income.

As at December 31, 2025, the Company's futures margin reported under other monetary assets amounted to RMB29,094,324.85. The commodity futures contracts purchased by the Company were reported under derivative financial assets, with a fair value of RMB49,917,810.00 as at the end of the period. The Company withdrew RMB37,873,007.56 in cash, and the amount reported under derivative financial assets was RMB12,044,802.44. The Company recognized pre-tax gains from fair value changes of cash flow hedging instruments included in other comprehensive income of RMB72,490,014.33, which is expected to gradually transfer to the Company's income statement during subsequent raw material procurement periods.

In 2025, due to hedging, the Company recognized operating costs of RMB66,516,942.84 in the income statement, and ineffective hedging of aluminum, and tin accounted for RMB14,187,137.16 in investment income.

**(2) The Company conducts qualifying hedging operations and applies hedge accounting**

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

**(3) The Company conducts hedging operations for risk management, expects to achieve its risk management objectives, but does not apply hedge accounting.**

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

**3. Transfer of financial assets**

**(1) Classification of transfer methods**

Applicable  Not applicable

**(2) Financial assets derecognized due to transfer**

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

**(3) Transferred financial assets that continue to be involved**

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other information:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

**XIII Disclosure of Fair Value****1. Closing fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value**

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing fair value			
	Level 1 fair value measurement	Level 2 fair value measurement	Level 3 fair value measurement	Total
<b>I Continuous fair value measurement</b>				
i. Held-for-trading financial assets	12,044,802.44		12,056,428,571.43	12,068,473,373.87
1. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	12,044,802.44		12,056,428,571.43	12,068,473,373.87
(1) Bank's wealth management and other products			12,056,428,571.43	12,056,428,571.43
(2) Equity investments				
(3) Derivative financial assets	12,044,802.44			12,044,802.44
2. Receivables financing			19,820,158.56	19,820,158.56
(1) Debt investments				
(2) Equity investments				
ii. Other debt investments				
iii. Other equity investments				
iv. Investment property				
1. Land use rights for rental				
2. Buildings for rental				
3. Land use rights held for the purpose of sale for appreciation				
v. Living assets				
1. Consumptive living assets				
2. Productive living assets				
<b>Total assets continuously measured at fair value</b>	12,044,802.44		12,076,248,729.99	12,088,293,532.43

vi. Held-for-trading financial liabilities				
1. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Of which: Trading bonds issued				
Derivative financial liabilities				
Others				
2. Designated financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
<b>Total liabilities continuously measured at fair value</b>				
<b>II Non-continuous fair value measurement</b>				
i. Assets held for sale				
<b>Total assets not continuously measured at fair value</b>				
<b>Total liabilities not continuously measured at fair value</b>				

## 2. Basis for determining the market prices of continuous and non-continuous Level 1 fair value measurement items

Applicable  Not applicable

The Company's Level 1 fair value measurement items were derivative financial assets (futures contracts), of which the fair value was determined based on the open quotations in the futures market.

## 3. Continuous and non-continuous Level 2 fair value measurement items, valuation techniques used, and the qualitative and quantitative information of important parameters

Applicable  Not applicable

## 4. Continuous and non-continuous Level 3 fair value measurement items, valuation techniques used, and the qualitative and quantitative information of important parameters

Applicable  Not applicable

As the bank's wealth management products, trust products, etc. held by the Company had lower expected rates of return and smaller changes in fair value, their fair value was determined at their initially recognized costs.

The receivables financing held by the Company were bankers' acceptance receivable, which have low credit risk and short remaining maturities, and the Company determined the fair value of them based on their face amount.

**5. Continuous and non-continuous Level 3 fair value measurement items, information on the adjustment between the opening and closing carrying amounts, and sensitivity analysis of unobservable parameters**

Applicable  Not applicable

**6. If a continuous fair value measurement item was converted between levels for the period, the reasons for such conversion and the policies for determining the conversion point**

Applicable  Not applicable

**7. Valuation technique changes incurred in the period and the reasons for such changes**

Applicable  Not applicable

**8. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value**

Applicable  Not applicable

The Company's financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value consist primarily of: monetary assets, notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, short-term borrowings, accounts payable, other payables, lease liabilities, etc. The difference between their carrying amount and fair value is small.

**9. Other information**

Applicable  Not applicable

**XIV Related Parties and Related-party Transactions**

**1. The Company's parent company**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB'0,000

Name of the Company's parent company	Place of registration	Nature of business	Registered capital	The parent company's shareholding percentage in the Company	The parent company's voting right percentage in the Company
Liangji Industrial	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Investment	50,000	53.84	53.84

Notes to the Company's parent company:

Ruan Liping and Ruan Xueping are the joint actual controllers of the Company, and the two jointly hold 100% of Liangji Industrial, 53.84% of the equity of the Company through Liangji Industrial, directly hold 28.27% of the equity of the Company, and indirectly holds 0.68% of the voting rights of the Company through Ningbo Ninghui Investment Management Partnership (Limited Partnership). The ultimate controllers of the Company are Ruan Liping and Ruan Xueping.

**2. Subsidiaries of the Company**

Details of the subsidiaries of the Company are in the notes

Applicable  Not applicable

The Company's subsidiaries are detailed in Note VII to these financial statements.

**3. Joint ventures and associated enterprises of the Company**

Details of joint ventures and associated enterprises of the Company are in the notes

Applicable  Not applicable

The following are the circumstances of other joint ventures or associated enterprises that have a balance with the Company for the period or that have formed balances from related-party transactions with the Company for the previous period

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

#### 4. Other related party

Applicable  Not applicable

For details of the Company's significant joint ventures or associates, please refer to the explanations in Note VII to these financial statements. Other joint ventures or associates that had related party transactions with the Company during the period, or that had balances arising from related party transactions with the Company in prior periods, are as follows:

Name of other related party	Relationship with the Company
Shenghui Electronics	A company controlled by Liangji Industrial
Goneo Property	A company controlled by Liangji Industrial
Liangniu Hardware	A company controlled by the actual controller, Ruan Liping's wife's brother Pan Minfeng and his wife Xu Yirong
Hangniu Hardware	A company controlled by the actual controller, Ruan Liping's wife's brother Pan Minfeng and his wife Xu Yirong
Feiniu Hardware	The actual controller Ruan Liping's wife's brother Pan Minfeng and his wife Xu Yirong's son Pan Qianliang holds 55% of the shares, and Xu Yirong holds 45% of the shares
Ruan Shuhong	Daughter of the actual controller Ruan Liping
Jiangcheng Industrial	A company controlled by Zhu Funing, son-in-law of the actual controller Ruan Liping
Kunshan Xuchuang	A company controlled by Sun Xiaoping, spouse of the actual controller Ruan Xueping
Kunshan Yudong	A company controlled by Sun Xiaoping, spouse of the actual controller Ruan Xueping
Kunshan Gaoshu	A company controlled by Sun Xiaoping, spouse of the actual controller Ruan Xueping
Qiudi Trading	A company controlled by the siblings of the spouse of the Senior Executive Li Guoqiang
Nanjing U-Light Jianeng	A company controlled by the Director Zhou Wenchuan
Changsha Yutai Jianeng	A company controlled by the Director Zhou Wenchuan
Guoxin Trading	A company controlled by Ying Jianguo, brother-in-law of the former Director Cai Yingfeng
Niuweiwang Trading	A company controlled by Yu Shoufu, father of the former Director Cai Yingfeng's daughter's spouse
Cixi Libo	An entity controlled by Cai Libo, sister of the former Director Cai Yingfeng
Huantian Trading	Xu Yanhao, son of Zhang Meina, sister of the former Senior Executive Zhang Lina, holds 32% of the shares
Chenhao Electronics	A company controlled by Xia Zhonggui, brother of the former Supervisor Li Yu's spouse, and his spouse Zeng Minhui

## 5. Related-party transactions

### (1) Related-party transactions involving purchase and sale of goods, as well as receipt and rendering of services

Purchases of goods/receipt of services:

Applicable  Not applicable

Sale of goods/rendering of services:

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Related party	Contents of transaction	2025	2024
Hangniu Hardware	Adapters, wall switches, LEDs, digital accessories	26,939,408.50	38,569,652.16
Liangniu Hardware	Adapters, wall switches, LEDs, digital accessories	17,550,212.75	10,556,167.61
Feiniu Hardware	Adapters, digital accessories	1,281,211.09	912,739.76
Subtotal of Hangniu Hardware		45,770,832.34	50,038,559.53
Qiudi Trading	Adapters, LEDs, digital accessories	4,622,726.89	4,959,702.53
Kunshan Gaoshu	Adapters, wall switches, LEDs, digital accessories		197,868.18
Kunshan Xuchuang	Adapters, wall switches, LEDs, digital accessories		47,956.72
Kunshan Yudong	Adapters, wall switches, LEDs, digital accessories		47,685.76
Jiangcheng Industrial	Adapters, wall switches, LEDs, digital accessories	32,137.92	2,655.29
Goneo Property	Luminaries	241,660.61	34,809.73
Nanjing U-Light Jianeng	Adapters	1,292,460.10	6,812,402.68
Changsha Yutai Jianeng	Adapters	790,346.91	
Niuweiwang Trading	Adapters, LEDs, digital accessories		20,578,115.36
Guoxin Trading	Adapters, LEDs, digital accessories		14,823,138.29
Huantian Trading	Adapters, LEDs, digital accessories		16,278,974.70
Cixi Libo	Adapters, LEDs, digital accessories		15,831,135.97
Chenhao Electronics	Adapters, LEDs, digital accessories		1,037,789.38
Subtotal		52,750,164.77	130,690,794.12

Notes to related-party transactions involving purchase and sale of goods, as well as receipt and rendering of services:

Applicable  Not applicable

**(2) Management entrustment and contracting between the Company and related parties**

The Company as the trustee of management/contractor:

 Applicable  Not applicable

Notes to related-party transactions with the Company as the trustee of management/contractor:

 Applicable  Not applicable

The Company as the trustor of management/contractee:

 Applicable  Not applicable

Notes to related-party transactions with the Company as the trustor of management/contractee:

 Applicable  Not applicable**(3) Leases between the Company and related parties**

The Company as the lessor:

 Applicable  Not applicable

The Company as the lessee:

 Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Lessor	Type of the leased asset	2025					2024				
		Rental expense of simplified short-term leases and low-value asset leases (if applicable)	Variable lease payments that are not covered in the measurement of the lease liabilities (if applicable)	Rent payable	Interest expense on lease liabilities borne	Added right-of-use assets	Rental expense of simplified short-term leases and low-value asset leases (if applicable)	Variable lease payments that are not covered in the measurement of the lease liabilities (if applicable)	Rent payable	Interest expense on lease liabilities borne	Added right-of-use assets
Ruan Shuhong	Buildings and constructions			424,588.50	12,880.67	172,800.00			768,985.00	45,366.96	723,618.04
Shenghui Electronics	Buildings and constructions			233,539.20	15,306.27	467,078.40	233,539.21				

Notes to leases between the Company and related parties:

 Applicable  Not applicable**(4) Guarantees between the Company and related parties**

The Company as the guarantor:

 Applicable  Not applicable

The Company as the guaranteed party:

 Applicable  Not applicable

Notes to guarantees between the Company and related parties:

 Applicable  Not applicable

**(5) Loans between the Company and related parties**

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

**(6) Asset transfers and debt restructuring involving related parties**

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

**(7) Remuneration of key management**

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB'0,000

Item	2025	2024
Remuneration of key management	1,715.26	2,011.60

**(8) Other related-party transactions**

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

**6. Amounts due from and to related parties****(1) Amounts due from related parties**

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Related party	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Gross amount	Bad debt provision	Gross amount	Bad debt provision
Accounts receivable	Nanjing U-Light Jianeng	2,026,969.70	101,348.49	3,000.00	150.00
	Changsha Yutai Jianeng	893,092.00	44,654.60		
Subtotal		2,920,061.70	146,003.09	3,000.00	150.00

**(2) Amounts due to related parties**

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Related party	Closing gross amount	Opening gross amount
Contract liabilities	Hangniu Hardware	344,572.91	126,727.47
	Liangniu Hardware	321,773.81	134,875.43
	Feiniu Hardware	230,055.11	3,833.39
	Subtotal of Hangniu Hardware	896,401.83	265,436.29
	Qiudi Trading	300,309.46	146.14
	Goneo Property		213,858.95
	Huantian Trading		846,127.34
	Cixi Libo		207,369.20
	Guoxin Trading		137,106.26
	Niuweiwang Trading		58,978.97
	Chenhao Electronics		7,147.27
Subtotal		1,196,711.29	1,736,170.42
Other payables	Liangniu Hardware	70,000.00	70,000.00
	Hangniu Hardware	80,000.00	70,000.00
	Feiniu Hardware	20,000.00	20,000.00
	Subtotal of Hangniu	170,000.00	160,000.00

	Hardware		
	Qiudi Trading	23,000.00	23,000.00
	Nanjing U-Light Jianeng	23,000.00	3,000.00
	Chenhao Electronics		30,000.00
	Cixi Libo		30,000.00
	Huantian Trading		20,000.00
	Guoxin Trading		20,000.00
	Niuweiwang Trading		20,000.00
Subtotal		216,000.00	306,000.00

**(3) Other items**

Applicable  Not applicable

**7. Commitments involving related parties**

Applicable  Not applicable

**8. Other information**

Applicable  Not applicable

**XV Share-based Payments****1. Equity instruments****(1) Details**

Applicable  Not applicable

Quantity unit: share      Currency unit: RMB

Type of awardee	Granted in the period		Exercised in the period		Unlocked in the period		Lapsing in the period	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Management	4,143,300	98,776,272.00			3,825,251	79,785,348.83		
Total	4,143,300	98,776,272.00			3,825,251	79,785,348.83		

**(2) Issued and outstanding share options or other equity instruments at the period-end**

Applicable  Not applicable

**2. Equity-settled share-based payments**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Recipients of equity-settled share-based payments	
Method of determining the fair value of equity instruments at the date of grant	
Important parameters for the fair value of equity instruments at the date of grant	The fair value of restricted shares is the closing price at the date of grant
Basis for determining the number of exercisable equity instruments	Number of persons expected to exercise multiplied by the number of grants per person

Reasons for significant differences between current and prior period estimates	No significant differences
Cumulative amount of equity-settled share-based payments recorded in capital reserves	3,710,981,875,700

Other information:

(1) 2022 Restricted Share Incentive Plan

According to the resolutions of the 10th and 12th Meeting of the 2nd Board of Directors and the 2021 Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the Company, the Company implemented the Restricted Share Incentive Plan with shares of the Company's common stock repurchased from the secondary market. The Company granted 1,501,800 restricted shares to 646 employees who met the conditions for the grant at a price of RMB63.06 per share on May 20, 2022.

The main performance appraisal requirements for restricted shares in 2022: For the first release period, the performance appraisal target was the operating revenue or net profit attributable to the shareholders of the listed company in 2022 should be not less than the average of the previous three fiscal years (i.e. 2019 - 2021) and should be not less than 110% of the average level of the previous two fiscal years (i.e., 2020-2021); for the second release period, the performance appraisal target was the operating revenue or net profit attributable to the shareholders of the listed company in 2023 should be not less than the average of the previous three fiscal years (i.e. 2020 - 2022) and should be not less than 110% of the average level of the previous two fiscal years (i.e., 2021-2022); for the third release period, the performance appraisal target was the operating revenue or net profit attributable to the shareholders of the listed company in 2024 should be not less than the average of the previous three fiscal years (i.e. 2021 - 2023) and should be not less than 110% of the average level of the previous two fiscal years (i.e., 2022-2023).

In 2025, the Company's 2022 Restricted Share Incentive Plan recognized equity incentive expenses of RMB2,401,244.76.

(2) 2023 Restricted Share Incentive Plan

According to the resolutions of the 18th Meeting of the 2nd Board of Directors and the 2022 Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the Company, the Company granted 2,189,848 restricted shares to 750 employees who met the conditions for the grant at a price of RMB48.95 per share on June 9, 2023.

The main performance appraisal requirements for restricted shares in 2023: For the first release period, the performance appraisal target was the operating revenue or net profit attributable to the shareholders of the listed company in 2023 should be not less than the average of the previous three fiscal years (i.e. 2020 - 2022) and should be not less than 110% of the average level of the previous two fiscal years (i.e., 2021-2022); for the second release period, the performance appraisal target was the operating revenue or net profit attributable to the shareholders of the listed company in 2024 should be not less than the average of the previous three fiscal years (i.e. 2021 - 2023) and should be not less than 110% of the average level of the previous two fiscal years (i.e., 2022-2023); for the third release period, the performance appraisal target was the operating revenue or net profit attributable to the shareholders of the listed company in 2025 shall be not less than the average of the previous three fiscal years (i.e. 2022 - 2024) and should be not less than 110% of the average level of the previous two fiscal years (i.e., 2023-2024).

In 2025, the Company failed to meet its performance appraisal target, and the Company's 2023 Restricted Share Incentive Plan reversed equity incentive expenses of RMB8,959,887.57 in this year.

(3) 2024 Restricted Share Incentive Plan

According to the resolutions of the 3rd Meeting of the 3rd Board of Directors and the 2023 Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the Company, the following proposals were reviewed and approved: Proposal on 2024 Restricted Share Incentive Plan (Draft) and Its Abstract, Proposal on the Adjustment of the List of Incentive Recipients, Number of Grants and Grant Price of 2024 Restricted Share Incentive Plan, and Proposal on the Grant of Restricted Shares to the Incentive Recipients. The Company determined June 6, 2024 as the equity grant date, and actually granted an aggregate of 3,439,110 restricted shares to 865 incentive recipients.

The main performance appraisal requirements for restricted shares in 2024: For the first release period, the operating revenue or net profit in 2024 should be not less than the average of the previous three fiscal years (i.e. 2021-2023) and not less than the 110% of the average of the previous two fiscal years (i.e. 2022-2023); for the second release period, the operating revenue or net profit in 2025 shall be not less than the average of the previous three fiscal years (i.e. 2022-2024) and not less than the 110% of the average of the previous two fiscal years (i.e. 2023-2024); for the third release period, the operating

revenue or net profit in 2026 shall be not less than the average of the previous three fiscal years (i.e. 2023-2025) and not less than the 110% of the average of the previous two fiscal years (i.e. 2024-2025)

In 2025, the Company failed to meet its performance appraisal target, but is expected to meet it in 2026, and the Company's 2024 Restricted Share Incentive Plan recognized equity incentive expenses of RMB21,002,562.31 in this year.

#### (4) 2025 Restricted Share Incentive Plan

According to the resolutions of the 9th Meeting of the 3rd Board of Directors and the 2024 Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the Company, the following proposals were reviewed and approved: Proposal on 2025 Restricted Share Incentive Plan (Draft) and Its Abstract, Proposal on the Adjustment of the List of Incentive Recipients, Number of Grants and Grant Price of 2025 Restricted Share Incentive Plan, and Proposal on the Grant of Restricted Shares to the Incentive Recipients. The Company determined June 9, 2025 as the equity grant date, and actually granted an aggregate of 4,143,300 restricted shares to 644 incentive recipients.

The main performance appraisal requirements for restricted shares in 2025: For the first release period, the operating revenue or net profit in 2025 should be not less than the average of the previous three fiscal years (i.e. 2022-2024) and not less than the 110% of the average of the previous two fiscal years (i.e. 2023-2024); for the second release period, the operating revenue or net profit in 2026 shall be not less than the average of the previous three fiscal years (i.e. 2023-2025) and not less than the 110% of the average of the previous two fiscal years (i.e. 2024-2025); for the third release period, the operating revenue or net profit in 2027 shall be not less than the average of the previous three fiscal years (i.e. 2024-2026) and not less than the 110% of the average of the previous two fiscal years (i.e. 2025-2026)

In 2025, the Company failed to meet its performance appraisal target, but is expected to meet it in 2026 and 2017, the Company's 2025 Restricted Share Incentive Plan recognized equity incentive expenses of RMB15,105,380.45 in this year.

### 3. Cash-settled share-based payments

Applicable  Not applicable

### 4. Share-based payments in the period

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Type of awardee	Equity-settled share-based payments	Cash-settled share-based payments
Management	29,549,299.95	
Total	29,549,299.95	

Other information:

### 5. Modification and termination of share-based payments

Applicable  Not applicable

### 6. Others

Applicable  Not applicable

#### 1. 2020 Special Talent Stock Ownership Plan

On April 23, 2020, the Company held the 11th Meeting of the 1st Board of Directors, where the Special Talent Stock Ownership Plan (hereinafter referred to as the "Stock Ownership Plan") was deliberated and adopted, which granted shares of the Stock Ownership Plan to eligible employees of the Company. The number of people involved included supervisors, specially introduced talents and talents with special contribution. The source of funds for the Stock Ownership Plan is the special fund of the Stock Ownership Plan accrued by the Company, and the total amount is RMB50 million. The total number of shares in the Stock Ownership Plan is 50 million, with an amount of RMB1 per share.

In 2025, 2,297,425 shares under the Stock Ownership Plan were reclaimed following employee resignations. As of December 31, 2025, the Company had granted 38,127,968 shares under the Stock Ownership Plan, with 11,872,032 ungranted shares. The Company presents the granted share of the plan

as the long-term prepaid expense, confirmed the amortization of expense by the evaluation period, and presents the portion not granted as the other non-current assets. In 2025, the Company's amortization by service period was included in the administrative expense of RMB5,450,285.25.

## 2. 2024 Special Talent Stock Ownership Plan

The 2nd Meeting of the 3rd Board of Directors convened by the Company on April 25, 2024 reviewed and approved the Proposal on the Company's 2024 Special Talent Stock Ownership Plan (Draft) and Its Abstract and Proposal on Management Measures of the Company's 2024 Special Talent Stock Ownership Plan. The participants are the directors (independent directors are not eligible unless otherwise specified), supervisors, senior management, special introduced talents and special contributing talents of the Company (including its subsidiaries) who have significant roles in and influences on the Company's overall performance and medium-and long-term development, with the source of funds being a portion of the employees' individual lawful remuneration, i.e. RMB35 million of the employees' long-term incentive reward fund drawn by the Company in accordance with the Remuneration Management System of Goneo Group Co., Ltd.

The performance appraisal requirement for 2024 Special Talent Stock Ownership Plan was: the operating revenue or net profit for the appraisal year shall not be less than the average of the previous three fiscal years and not less than 110% of the average of the previous two fiscal years, and the shares shall be unlocked in four phases, namely 12, 24, 36 and 48 months from the date of transferring the subject shares granted by the Company for the first time into the name of this Stock Ownership Plan, with the shares being 25% of the granted shares.

As of December 31, 2025, the Company had granted shares amounting to RMB22,771,550.48 under the 2024 Special Talent Stock Ownership Plan, with ungranted shares amounting to RMB12,228,449.52. The Company presents the granted share of the plan as the long-term prepaid expense, confirmed the amortization of expense by the evaluation period, and presents the portion not granted as the other non-current assets. In 2025, the Company's amortization by service period was included in the administrative expense of RMB7,239,440.67.

## 3. 2025 Special Talent Stock Ownership Plan

According to the 2025 Special Talent Stock Ownership Plan passed at the 9th Meeting of the 3rd Board of Directors held by the Company on April 23, 2025, the Company plans to offer equity incentives to the talent playing a crucial role in the Company's overall operating performance and its medium- and long-term development, including directors (independent directors are not eligible unless otherwise specified), supervisors, senior management, special introduced talents and special contributing talents. The size of the fund of this Stock Ownership Plan shall not exceed RMB53 million, of which RMB26.5 million shall be sourced from employees, the other RMB26.5 million comes from part of the employees' individual legal remuneration, i.e. the employees' long-term incentive reward fund drawn by the Company in accordance with the Remuneration Management System of Goneo Group Co., Ltd.

The underlying shares obtained in each batch of this Stock Ownership Plan (including first granting and reserved granting) are granted in three phases. The proportion of underlying shares granted in each phase is 40%, 30%, and 30%, respectively. The underlying shares of a first granting shall be granted respectively after 12 months, 24 months, or 36 months from the date when the Company releases them to this Stock Ownership Plan for the first time. The Board of Directors has authorized the Management Committee to set unlocking arrangements and assessment targets for the reserved grant equity shares, which shall not be earlier than the unlocking schedule for the initial grant shares and shall not be lower than the unlocking performance requirements for the initial grant shares. The actual releasing proportion and number of the underlying shares in each year shall be determined based on the Company's operating performance and relevant individual performance assessment.

If the Company's operating performance targets concerning this Stock Ownership Plan are achieved, the management committee will sell the batch of corresponding underlying shares according to market conditions and the proceeds will be distributed to holders based on their holding proportions after deducting relevant taxes (including personal income tax) in accordance with the law, or transfer the corresponding underlying shares to a holder's personal securities account in a non-trading manner. Unallocated underlying shares and relevant dividends (if any) belong to the Company.

To meet the performance assessment target for releasing each batch of underlying shares concerning the Stock Ownership Plan, the operating revenue or net profit in the current year shall not be lower than the average of the previous three fiscal years and also not be less than 110% of the average of the previous two fiscal years.

As of December 31, 2025, the Company had granted shares amounting to RMB20,469,883.16 under the 2025 Special Talent Stock Ownership Plan, with ungranted shares amounting to RMB32,530,116.84. The Company presents the granted share of the plan as the long-term prepaid expense, confirmed the amortization of expense by the evaluation period, and presents the portion not granted as the other non-current assets. In 2025, the Company's amortization by service period was included in the administrative expense of RMB2,965,531.40.

## XVI Commitments and Contingencies

### 1. Significant commitments

Applicable  Not applicable

Significant ongoing commitments on the balance sheet date, as well as the nature and amounts involved:

#### i. Significant commitments

As of December 31, 2025, the Company's investment projects with funds raised through public offering are as follows:

Project	Raised funds investment amount (RMB'0,000)	Cumulatively used amount of raised funds (RMB'0,000)
Construction project for a base with annual output of 180 million sets of LED lamps, and R&D centre and headquarters	115,203.61	118,455.74
Channel end construction and brand promotion project	84,745.75	88,478.83
Base construction project for annual output of 410 million sets of wall switches and sockets	58,310.39	58,373.66
Construction project for automation upgrading of annual output of 400 million sets of adapters	58,883.63	47,851.03
Information technology promotion project	16,035.00	16,668.89
Permanently replenishing working capital		35,669.84
Total	333,178.38	365,497.99

ii. As of December 31, 2025, the Company had no significant contingencies that were required to be disclosed.

### 2. Contingencies

#### (1) Significant ongoing contingencies on the balance sheet date

Applicable  Not applicable

(2) The Company shall make it clear if it has no significant contingencies that are required to be disclosed.

Applicable  Not applicable

### 3. Other information

Applicable  Not applicable

**XVII Events after the Balance Sheet Date****1. Significant non-adjustment matters**

Applicable  Not applicable

**2. Profit distribution**

Applicable  Not applicable

	Unit: RMB
Profit or dividends to be distributed	3,435,028,122.20
Approved and declared profit or dividends to be distributed	3,435,028,122.20

On April 28, 2026, the 15th Meeting of the 3rd Board of Directors approved the 2025 profit distribution plan. Based on the number of shares of the Company eligible for distribution recorded on the record date for the implementation of the equity distribution, the Company proposes to distribute a cash dividend of RMB19 (tax inclusive) for every 10 shares held to all shareholders.

**3. Return of sales**

Applicable  Not applicable

**4. Other events after the balance sheet date**

Applicable  Not applicable

**1. 2026 Employee Stock Ownership Plan**

On April 28, 2026, the 15th Meeting of the 3rd Board of Directors approved the 2026 Employee Stock Ownership Plan (the “ESOP”). The participants of the ESOP include directors (independent directors are not eligible unless otherwise specified), senior management and other key employees of the Company (including its subsidiaries) who play an important role in and have a significant impact on the Company’s overall performance and medium-to-long-term development. The total amount of funds to be allocated to the ESOP shall not exceed RMB255,245,350, of which RMB127,622,675 will be contributed by the participating employees themselves, and the remaining RMB127,622,675 will be sourced from a portion of the employees’ legitimate remuneration, i.e. the employees’ long-term incentive reward fund drawn by the Company in accordance with the Remuneration Management System of Goneo Group Co., Ltd. If the actual amount of self-raised funds by the employees is less than RMB127,622,675, the reward fund portion will be reduced accordingly.

The ESOP will acquire the Company’s shares through non-trade transfers or other methods permitted by laws and regulations. The initial grant of ESOP units shall be locked up from the date on which the underlying shares are transferred to the ESOP trust, and the units will be released from the lock-up in three tranches upon the satisfaction of the respective performance targets. For the first release, the weighted average return on equity (ROAE) for the fiscal year 2026 shall not be less than 22%; for the second release, the ROAE for the fiscal year 2027 shall not be less than 20%; and for the third release, the ROAE for the fiscal year 2028 shall not be less than 20%.

**2. The Company’s share repurchase plan**

The Company held the 15th Meeting of the 3rd Board of Directors on April 28, 2026, where it intended to repurchase its shares through a call auction transaction with its own funds and/or special loans for share repurchase, and the repurchase price shall not exceed RMB62 per share (inclusive); the total amount of repurchase shall not be less than RMB200 million (inclusive) and shall not exceed RMB400 million (inclusive), and the repurchase period shall be within 12 months from the date when the Company's Board of Directors deliberates and adopts the repurchase scheme.

The shares repurchased by the Company will be used for equity incentives or employee stock ownership plan at an appropriate time in the future. The unutilized portion within the statutory period will be retired by the Company through relevant procedures, with a corresponding reduction in the registered capital.

## XVIII Other Significant Events

### 1. Correction of prior accounting errors

Not applicable

### 2. Significant debt restructuring

Applicable  Not applicable

### 3. Swap of assets

#### (1) Swap of non-monetary assets

Applicable  Not applicable

#### (2) Swap of other assets

Applicable  Not applicable

### 4. Annuity plans

Applicable  Not applicable

### 5. Discontinued operations

Applicable  Not applicable

### 6. Segment information

#### (1) Basis for the determination of the reporting segment and accounting policies

Applicable  Not applicable

The Company determines the reporting segments on the basis of the regional divisions, the revenue from principal operations and the cost of principal operations are divided based on the final sales places, and the assets and liabilities are divided based on the locations of the operating entities.

#### (2) Financial information of reporting segments

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Domestic	Overseas		Offset among	Total
		Overseas	Overseas		

		operations of domestic companies	operations of overseas companies	segments	
Revenue from principal operations	15,726,306,463.94	244,732,396.90	25,116,081.20		15,996,154,942.04
Cost of principal operations	8,885,401,865.75	182,566,745.11	27,072,876.76		9,095,041,487.62
Total assets		22,505,580,947.81	50,661,594.82		22,556,242,542.63
Total liabilities		5,709,208,653.42	38,463,871.88		5,747,672,525.30

**(3) If there was no reportable segment, or the total amount of assets and liabilities of each reportable segment could not be reported, relevant reasons shall be clearly stated**

Applicable  Not applicable

**(4) Other information**

Applicable  Not applicable

**7. Other significant transactions and matters that may affect decision-making of investors**

Applicable  Not applicable

**8. Other information**

Applicable  Not applicable

## XIX Notes to Key Items of the Financial Statements of the Parent Company

### 1. Accounts receivable

#### (1) Breakdown by aging

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Aging	Closing gross amount	Opening gross amount
Within 1 year		
Of which: Sub-items within 1 year		
Within 1 year	47,248,817.23	226,923,667.28
1 to 2 years	1,556,709.62	102,800.00
2 to 3 years	29,784.00	
Over 3 years		
3 to 4 years		
4 to 5 years		
Over 5 years		
Total gross amount	48,835,310.85	227,026,467.28
Less: Bad debt provision	2,533,003.82	11,356,463.36
Total	46,302,307.03	215,670,003.92

#### (2) Breakdown by method of establishing bad debt provisions

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Type	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Gross amount	Bad debt provision	Carrying	Gross amount	Bad debt provision	Carrying

	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Amount	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Amount
Bad debt provision established on an individual basis										
Of which:										
Bad debt provision established on a grouping basis	48,835,310.85	100.00	2,533,003.82	5.19	46,302,307.03	227,026,467.28	100.00	11,356,463.36	5.00	215,670,003.92
Of which:										
Total	48,835,310.85	100.00	2,533,003.82	5.19	46,302,307.03	227,026,467.28	100.00	11,356,463.36	5.00	215,670,003.92

Bad debt provision established on an individual basis:

Applicable  Not applicable

Bad debt provision established on a grouping basis:

Applicable  Not applicable

Bad debt provision established using the general model of expected credit loss

Applicable  Not applicable

Significant change in the gross amount of an account receivable with change in loss provision in the period:

Applicable  Not applicable

### (3) Bad debt provision

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Type	Opening balance	Changes for the period				Closing balance
		Established	Recovered or reversed	Transferred or written-off	Other changes	
Bad debt provision established on a grouping basis	11,356,463.36	-8,823,459.54				2,533,003.82
Total	11,356,463.36	-8,823,459.54				2,533,003.82

Of which significant amount of recovered or transferred-back bad debt provision for the period:

Applicable  Not applicable

### (4) Accounts receivable written off in the period

Applicable  Not applicable

Significant accounts receivable written off:

Applicable  Not applicable

Notes to the accounts receivable written off:

Applicable  Not applicable

**(5) Top five entities with respect to accounts receivable and contract assets**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Entity	Closing balance of accounts receivable	Closing balance of contract assets	Closing balance of accounts receivable and contract assets combined	As % of the closing balance of total accounts receivable and contract assets combined	Closing balance of bad debt provision
PetroChina Company Limited Guangxi Sales Branch	8,350,230.00		8,350,230.00	17.10	463,681.50
Chongqing AITO Premium Automotive Parts Co., Ltd.	4,879,914.84		4,879,914.84	9.99	243,995.74
Guangzhou KEYDAK Communication Equipment Co., Ltd.	2,293,330.00		2,293,330.00	4.7	114,666.50
Volcano Cloud (Datong) Technology Co., Ltd.	2,260,325.02		2,260,325.02	4.63	113,016.25
Nanjing Guangyu Jianeng New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	2,026,969.70		2,026,969.70	4.15	101,348.49
Total	19,810,769.56		19,810,769.56	40.57	1,036,708.48

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

**2. Other receivables**

**Breakdown**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interests receivable		
Dividends receivable	1,440,000,000.00	1,290,000,000.00
Other receivables	416,734,246.73	966,550,080.31
Total	1,856,734,246.73	2,256,550,080.31

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

### **Interest receivable**

#### **(1) Breakdown of interest receivable**

Applicable  Not applicable

#### **(2) Significant overdue interest**

Applicable  Not applicable

#### **(3) Breakdown by method of establishing bad debt provisions**

Applicable  Not applicable

Bad debt provision established on an individual basis:

Applicable  Not applicable

Notes to bad debt provision established on an individual basis:

Applicable  Not applicable

Bad debt provision established on a grouping basis:

Applicable  Not applicable

#### **(4) Bad debt provision established using the general model of expected credit loss**

Applicable  Not applicable

Significant change in the gross amount of an interest receivable with change in loss provision in the period:

Applicable  Not applicable

#### **(5) Bad debt provision**

Applicable  Not applicable

Of which significant amount of recovered or transferred-back bad debt provision for the period:

Applicable  Not applicable

#### **(6) Interest receivable actually written off in the period**

Applicable  Not applicable

Of which, significant interest receivable written off

Applicable  Not applicable

A description of interest receivable written off:

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

### **Dividends receivable**

#### **(7) Dividends receivable**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item (or investee)	Closing balance	Opening balance
Ningbo Goneo	500,000,000.00	600,000,000.00
Goneo Digital	200,000,000.00	
Photoelectric Technology	200,000,000.00	
Goneo Precision		200,000,000.00
Electric Sales	240,000,000.00	400,000,000.00
Domestic Electrical Appliance	80,000,000.00	
Goneo Low Voltage Electric	50,000,000.00	
Goneo Marketing	170,000,000.00	90,000,000.00
Total	1,440,000,000.00	1,290,000,000.00

**(8) Significant dividends receivable that are over one year**

Applicable  Not applicable

**(9) Breakdown by method of bad debt provision establishment**

Applicable  Not applicable

Bad debt provision established on an individual basis:

Applicable  Not applicable

Notes to bad debt provision established on an individual basis:

Applicable  Not applicable

Bad debt provision established on a grouping basis:

Applicable  Not applicable

**(10) Bad debt provision established using the general model of expected credit loss**

Applicable  Not applicable

Significant change in the gross amount of dividends receivable with change in loss provision in the period:

Applicable  Not applicable

**(11) Bad debt provision**

Applicable  Not applicable

Of which significant amount of recovered or transferred-back bad debt provision for the period:

Applicable  Not applicable

**(12) Dividends receivable written off in the period**

Applicable  Not applicable

Of which, significant dividends receivable written off

Applicable  Not applicable

A description of dividends receivable written off:

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

**Other receivables****(13) Breakdown by aging**√ Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Aging	Closing gross amount	Opening gross amount
Within 1 year (including 1 year)	259,958,928.27	479,271,896.01
Total within 1 year	259,958,928.27	479,271,896.01
1 to 2 years	188,557,248.78	565,015,664.20
2 to 3 years	143,481.95	5,455,362.65
Over 3 years	671,896.87	316,181.77
3 to 4 years		
4 to 5 years		
Over 5 years		
Total	449,331,555.87	1,050,059,104.63

**(14) Breakdown by nature**√ Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Nature	Closing gross amount	Opening gross amount
Intercourse funds	443,809,397.53	1,043,764,816.67
Guaranteed deposit	5,033,997.89	4,901,386.06
Housing loan for employees	349,585.45	962,877.27
Others	138,575.00	430,024.63
Total gross amount	449,331,555.87	1,050,059,104.63
Less: Bad debt provision	32,597,309.14	83,509,024.32
Total carrying amount	416,734,246.73	966,550,080.31

**(15) Bad debt provision**√ Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Bad debt provision	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	12-month expected credit loss	Lifetime expected credit loss (without credit impairment)	Lifetime expected credit loss (with credit impairment)	
Balance of January 1, 2025	23,963,594.80	56,501,566.42	3,043,863.10	83,509,024.32
Balance of January 1, 2025 in the period				
- Transferred to Stage 2	-9,427,862.44	9,427,862.44		
- Transferred to Stage 3		-57,392.78	57,392.78	
- Transferred back to Stage 2				
- Transferred back to Stage 1				
Amount accrued for the period	-1,537,785.94	-47,016,311.20	-2,357,618.04	-50,911,715.18
Amount transferred-back				

for the period				
Amount charged-off for the period				
Amount written-off for the period				
Other changes				
Balance as at December 31, 2025	12,997,946.42	18,855,724.88	743,637.84	32,597,309.14

Significant change in the gross amount of an other receivable with change in loss provision in the period:

Applicable  Not applicable

Basis for a significant increase in a bad debt provision and the credit risk of a financial instrument in the period:

Applicable  Not applicable

#### (16) Bad debt provision

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Type	Opening balance	Changes for the period				Closing balance
		Established	Reverse d or transferr ed-back	Charged -off/Writ ten-off	Other change s	
Bad debt provision established on a grouping basis	83,509,024.32	-50,911,715.18				32,597,309.14
Total	83,509,024.32	-50,911,715.18				32,597,309.14

Of which the bad debt provision recovered or transferred-back with significant amount during the period:

Applicable  Not applicable

#### (17) Other receivables actually written off in the period

Applicable  Not applicable

Of which, significant other receivables written off:

Applicable  Not applicable

A description of other receivables written off:

Applicable  Not applicable

#### (18) Top five entities with respect to other receivables

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Entity	Closing balance	As % of the closing balance of total other receivables	Nature of other receivable	Aging	Closing balance of bad debt provision
Ningbo Goneo	232,299,185.70	51.70	Transaction amount	Within 1 year	11,614,959.29
	132,425,988.24	29.47		1-2 years	13,242,598.82
Electric Sales	55,000,000.00	12.24	Transaction amount	1-2 years	5,500,000.00
	105,083.87	0.02		2-3 years	52,541.94
Digital Technology	21,896,492.07	4.87	Transaction amount	Within 1 year	1,094,824.60
The Intermediate People's Court of Hangzhou City, Zhejiang Province	2,285,345.00	0.51	Deposits and guarantees	Within 1 year	114,267.25
	714,655.00	0.16		1-2 years	71,465.50
Cixi Goneo	2,082,647.65	0.46	Transaction amount	Within 1 year	104,132.38
Total	446,809,397.53	99.43	/	/	31,794,789.78

**(19) Centrally managed funds presented in other receivables**

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

**3. Long-term equity investments**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Gross amount	Impairment provision	Carrying amount	Gross amount	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
Investments in subsidiaries	1,249,400,248.02	83,486,472.54	1,165,913,775.48	965,809,082.52	83,486,472.54	882,322,609.98
Investments in joint ventures and associates						
Total	1,249,400,248.02	83,486,472.54	1,165,913,775.48	965,809,082.52	83,486,472.54	882,322,609.98

**(1) Investments in subsidiaries**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Investee	Opening balance (carrying amount)	Opening balance of impairment allowance	Increase/decrease in the period				Closing balance (carrying amount)	Closing balance of impairment allowance
			Increase in investment	Decrease in investment	Impairment allowance	Others		

		ce						
Ningbo Goneo	190,912,260.63		7,687,551.07				198,599,811.70	
Goneo Photoelectricity	36,242,070.81		1,782,762.68				38,024,833.49	
Goneo Digital	32,829,788.43		1,255,855.65				34,085,644.08	
Banmen Electrical Appliances	12,800,099.50		278,909.68				13,079,009.18	
Goneo Precision Manufacturing	110,414,446.24		1,060,281.97				111,474,728.21	
Cixi Goneo	43,663,299.40						43,663,299.40	
Shanghai Goneo	43,408,620.20		263,394.34				43,672,014.54	
Goneo Management	30,327,895.50		70,596,101.70				100,923,997.20	
Goneo International Trade	3,561,019.85		7,058,802.83				10,619,822.68	
Electric Sales	35,406,334.12		95,882,013.01				131,288,347.13	
Xingluo Trading	9,910,274.20			9,910,274.20				
Goneo Low Voltage	5,426,625.86		20,030,699.76				25,457,325.62	
Domestic Electrical Appliance	15,809,470.41		872,426.98				16,681,897.39	
Hainan	11,601,972.80		442,603.75				12,044,576.55	

Dach eng								
Intelligent Technology	7,066,378.26		9,190,720.61				16,257,098.87	
Dalitek	28,263,268.86	62,736,731.14					28,263,268.86	62,736,731.14
Information technology	129,656,959.23		6,222,829.27				135,879,788.50	
Goneo New Energy	12,334,948.85		269,909.67				12,604,858.52	
Shenzhen Intelligent	9,076,748.64		2,081,925.27				11,158,673.91	
Murora Intelligent	50,840,649.98		50,138,385.07				100,979,035.05	
Goneo HK	32,158,722.33		5,724,707.85				37,883,430.18	
Goneo Tools	10,000,000.00						10,000,000.00	
Goneo Marketing	9,331,403.34		12,668,029.65				21,999,432.99	
Suzhou Goneo	11,279,352.54	20,749,741.40	-6,471.11				11,272,881.43	20,749,741.40
Total	882,322,609.98	83,486,472.54	293,501,439.70	9,910,274.20			1,165,913,775.48	83,486,472.54

**(2) Investments in joint ventures and associates**

Applicable  Not applicable

**(3) Impairment tests of long-term equity investments**

Applicable  Not applicable

**4. Operating revenue and cost of sales****(1) Details of operating revenue and cost of sales**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2025		2024	
	Revenue	Costs	Revenue	Costs
Principal operations	5,742,328,866.44	4,069,159,482.93	6,023,760,014.05	4,279,745,400.01
Other operations	74,886,541.09	57,447,146.14	127,001,111.19	113,721,027.95
Total	5,817,215,407.53	4,126,606,629.07	6,150,761,125.24	4,393,466,427.96

Of which: Revenue generated by contracts with customers	5,776,882,572.28	4,100,643,990.39	6,121,533,442.31	4,381,468,101.80
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**(2) Breakdown of operating revenue and cost of sales**

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

**(3) Notes to contract performance obligations**

Applicable  Not applicable

**(4) Notes to allocation to residual contract performance obligations**

Applicable  Not applicable

**(5) Significant contract change or significant adjustment to the transaction price**

Applicable  Not applicable

**5. Return on investment**

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2025	2024
Return on long-term equity investments measured using the cost method	1,211,570,000.00	1,500,000,000.00
Return on long-term equity investments measured using the equity method		
Income from the disposal of long-term equity investments		
Income derived during the period of holding held-for-trading financial assets		
Dividend income derived during the period of holding other equity investments		
Interest income derived during the period of holding debt investments		
Interest income derived during the period of holding other debt investments		
Income from the disposal of held-for-trading financial assets		
Income from the disposal of other equity investments		
Income from the disposal of debt investments		
Income from the disposal of other debt investments		
Income from debt restructuring		
Return on investments in bank's wealth management products, etc.	166,775,302.40	283,805,563.40

Interest income derived from loan at call	7,329.14	10,374.02
Total	1,378,352,631.54	1,783,815,937.42

## 6. Other information

Applicable  Not applicable

## XX Supplementary Information

### 1. Schedule of exceptional gains and losses in the period

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount	Note
Gain or loss on disposal of non-current assets (inclusive of impairment allowance write-offs)	85,327.47	
Government grants recognized in profit or loss (exclusive of those that are closely related to the Company's normal business operations and given in accordance with defined criteria and in compliance with government policies, and have a continuing impact on the Company's profit or loss)	211,088,493.72	
Gain or loss on fair-value changes in financial assets and liabilities held by a non-financial enterprise, as well as on disposal of financial assets and liabilities (exclusive of the effective portion of hedges that is related to the Company's normal business operations)	14,187,137.16	
Capital occupation charges on a non-financial enterprise that are recognize in profit or loss	93,701.43	
Gain or loss on assets entrusted to other entities for investment or management	376,870,519.52	
Gain or loss on loan entrustments		
Asset losses due to acts of God such as natural disasters		
Reversed portions of impairment allowances for receivables which are tested individually for impairment		
Gain equal to the amount by which investment costs for the Company to obtain subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are lower than the Company's enjoyable fair value of identifiable net assets of investees when making investments		
Current profit or loss on subsidiaries obtained in business combinations involving entities under common control from the period-begin to combination dates, net		
Gain or loss on non-monetary asset swaps		
Gain or loss on debt restructuring		
One-off costs incurred by the Company as a result of discontinued operations, such as expenses for employee arrangements		
One-time effect on profit or loss due to adjustments in tax, accounting and other laws and regulations		
One-time share-based payments recognized due to		

cancellation and modification of equity incentive plans		
Gain or loss on changes in the fair value of employee benefits payable after the vesting date for cash-settled share-based payments		
Gain or loss on fair-value changes in investment property of which subsequent measurement is carried out using the fair value method		
Income from transactions with distinctly unfair prices		
Gain or loss on contingencies that are unrelated to the Company's normal business operations		
Income from charges on entrusted management		
Non-operating income and expense other than the above	-53,787,976.84	
Other gains and losses that meet the definition of exceptional gain/loss		
Less: Income tax effects	101,992,383.19	
Non-controlling interests effects (net of tax)	493,733.16	
Total	446,051,086.11	

Items unlisted in the Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure for Companies Offering Their Securities to the Public—Exceptional Gain/Loss Items are identified as exceptional and the items are of a significant amount, and exceptional gain/loss items listed in the Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure for Companies Offering Their Securities to the Public—Exceptional Gain/Loss Items are identified as recurrent.

Applicable  Not applicable

Other information:

Applicable  Not applicable

## 2. Return on equity (ROE) and earnings per share (EPS)

Applicable  Not applicable

Profit in the Reporting Period	Weighted average ROE (%)	EPS	
		Basic EPS	Diluted EPS
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	24.91	2.26	2.26
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company before exceptional gains and losses	22.18	2.01	2.01

## 3. Accounting data differences under domestic and overseas accounting standards

Applicable  Not applicable

## 4. Other information

Applicable  Not applicable

Chairman of the Board: Ruan Liping

Date when this Report was authorized for issue: April 28, 2026

**Revised information:**

Applicable  Not applicable