

Konka Group Co., Ltd.

2026 Semi-Annual Report

August 2026

Section I Important Notes, Table of Contents and Interpretations

The Board of Directors, directors, and senior executives of the Company guarantee the authenticity, accuracy and completeness of the contents of the semi-annual report, and bear individual and joint legal liabilities for any false records, misleading statements or major omissions.

WU Jianjun, Person in Charge of the Company, YU Huiliang, Chief Finance Officer, and WANG Linhu, Head of Accounting Agency (Chief Accountant), declare that they guarantee the authenticity, accuracy and completeness of the financial report in this Semi-Annual Report.

All the Company's directors have attended the board meeting for the review of this Semi-Annual Report.

Any plans for the future or other forward-looking statements mentioned in this Semi-Annual Report shall not be considered as absolute promises of the Company to investors. Therefore, investors are reminded to exercise caution when making investment decisions.

The Company plans not to distribute cash dividends, issue bonus shares, or convert capital reserve into share capital.

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Documents Available for Reference

- I. The financial statements with the signatures and seals of the Company's legal representative, Chief Financial Officer, and head of the accounting agency;
- II. The originals of all the Company's documents and announcements disclosed to the public in the Reporting Period;
- III. Other related information.

Words and Definitions

Content	Refer to	Definition
Company, the Company, the Group	Refer to	Konka Group Co., Ltd.
China Resources or CR	Refer to	China Resources Company Limited
OCT Group	Refer to	Overseas Chinese Town Holdings Company
Panshi Runchuang	Refer to	Panshi Runchuang (Shenzhen) Information Management Co., Ltd.
CR Inc.	Refer to	China Resources Inc.
SASAC	Refer to	State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council
CSRC	Refer to	China Securities Regulatory Commission
SZSE	Refer to	Shenzhen Stock Exchange
CSRC Shenzhen Bureau	Refer to	Shenzhen Bureau of the China Securities Regulatory Commission
RMB, RMB 10,000, and RMB 100 million	Refer to	Denominated in the Chinese currency (RMB), in tens of thousands of RMB, in hundreds of millions of RMB

Section II Company Profile and Financial Indicators

I. Company Profile

Stock Name	*ST Konka A, *ST Konka B	Stock Code	000016,200016
Previous stock name (if any)	Konka Group-A, Konka Group-B		
Stock exchange for stock listing	Shenzhen Stock Exchange		
Company name (in Chinese)	康佳集团股份有限公司		
Short name of the Company in Chinese (if any)	康佳集团		
Company name (in English, if any)	KONKA GROUP CO.,LTD.		
Abbreviation in Chinese (if any)	KONKA GROUP		
Legal Representative	WU Jianjun		

II. Contact Information

	Secretary of the Board of Directors	Securities Representative
Name	Yu Huiliang	Miao Leiqiang
Address	Konka R&D Building, No. 28 Keji South 12th Road, Science and Technology Park, Yuehai Street, Nanshan District, Shenzhen 518057	Konka R&D Building, No. 28 Keji South 12th Road, Science and Technology Park, Yuehai Street, Nanshan District, Shenzhen 518057
Tel.	0755-26609138	0755-26609138
Fax	0755-26601139	0755-26601139
E-mail	szkonka@konka.com	szkonka@konka.com

III. Other Information

1. Contact Information of the Company

Whether the registered address, office address and postal code, website, and email of the Company changed during the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The registered address, office address and postal code, website, and email of the Company remained unchanged during the Reporting Period. For details, please refer to the 2025 Annual Report.

2. Information Disclosure and Place where this Report is Lodged

Whether the media for information disclosure and the place where this Report is lodged changed during the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The name and website of the stock exchange and media where the Company discloses its semi-annual report, and the place where the semi-annual report is lodged remained unchanged during the Reporting Period. For details, please refer to the 2025 Annual

Report.

3. Other Related Information

Whether other related information changed during the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

IV. Key Accounting Information and Financial Indicators

Whether the Company needs to retrospectively adjust or restate the accounting data of previous years

☐ Yes ☒ No

	The Reporting Period	Same period last year	Year-on-year change for the Reporting Period
Operating revenue (RMB)	3,851,571,370.34	5,247,507,849.27	-26.60%
Net profit attributable to the listed company's shareholders (RMB)	-172,780,295.60	-383,328,019.43	54.93%
Net profit attributable to the listed company's shareholders before non-recurring gains and losses (RMB)	-209,244,110.09	-1,027,502,125.26	79.64%
Net cash generated from/used in operating activities (RMB)	-536,154,671.39	-675,623,430.93	20.64%
Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	-0.0718	-0.1592	54.90%
Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)	-0.0718	-0.1592	54.90%
Weighted average return on equity	Not applicable	-28.67%	Not applicable
	End of the Reporting Period	End of the previous year	Changes from the end of the previous year to the end of the Reporting Period
Total assets (RMB)	18,418,780,854.69	22,350,904,261.25	-17.59%
Net assets attributable to the listed company's shareholders (RMB)	-6,227,300,722.45	-6,083,071,689.95	-2.37%

V. Differences in Accounting Data under Domestic and Foreign Accounting Standards

1. Differences in net profit and net assets in financial reports disclosed in accordance with international accounting standards and Chinese accounting standards

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

During the Reporting Period, there were no differences in net profit and net assets in the financial reports disclosed by the Company in accordance with both international accounting standards and Chinese accounting standards.

2. Differences in net profit and net assets in financial reports disclosed in accordance with foreign accounting standards and Chinese accounting standards

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

During the Reporting Period, there were no differences in net profit and net assets in the financial reports disclosed by the Company in accordance with both overseas accounting standards and Chinese accounting standards.

VI. Items and Amounts of Non-recurring Gains/Losses

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount	Description
Profit or losses on disposal of non-current assets (including the portion offset for provisions for asset impairment)	-324,209.55	
Government grants included in profit and loss of the current period (except for government subsidies that are closely related to the Company's normal business operation, comply with national policies and are enjoyed in accordance with defined criteria, and have a continuing impact on the Company's profit or loss)	16,168,495.38	
Gains/losses 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 arise in the Company's ordinary course of business)	64,813,315.89	
Dispossession surcharge to non-financial institutions included in the current gains/losses		
Gains/ losses on entrusting others with investments or asset management		
Gains/losses on loan entrustment	6,868,213.73	
Losses on assets resulted from force majeure such as natural disasters		
Reversed portions of impairment allowances for receivables which are tested individually for impairment		
Gains arising from business combination when the investment cost is less than the recognized fair value of net assets of the investee		
Current net gains/losses of subsidiaries acquired in business merger under the same control from period-beginning to combination date		
Gains/losses on non-monetary asset swap		
Gains/losses on debt restructuring		
Non-recurring expenses incurred by the enterprise as a result of the discontinuation of a related operating activity, such as expenses for relocating employees		
One-time impact on the current gains/losses due to adjustments in tax, accounting and other laws and regulations		
One-time recognition of share-based payment expense due to cancellation and modification of equity incentive plans		
Cash-settled share-based payments, gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of employee compensation payable after the date of exercisability		
Gains/losses on change in fair value of investment property subject to follow-up measurement at fair value method		
Gains from transactions at significantly unfair prices		
Gains/losses arising from contingencies unrelated to the normal operation of the Company's business		
Custodian fees earned from entrusted operation		
Non-operating revenue and expenses other than the above	3,352,083.44	
Other gains/losses that meet the definition of non-recurring gains/losses	-40,264,602.91	
Less: Income tax effects	8,666,238.74	

Minority equity effects (after tax)	5,483,242.75	
Total	36,463,814.49	

Particulars about other gains/losses that meet the definition of non-recurring gains/losses:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Item	Amount involved (RMB)	Reason
Excessive losses of subsidiaries	14,525,336.77	During the Reporting Period, the amount of losses arising from the Company's receivables from subsidiaries with excessive losses was recognized as "Net income attributable to owners of the parent company", resulting in non-recurring gains/losses.
Interest on the equity repurchase price	-54,789,939.68	During the Reporting Period, the Company accrued interest on the equity repurchase price

Explanation on the definition of non-recurring profit and loss items as recurrent profit and loss items in the Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure of Companies Publicly Issuing Securities - Non-recurring Gains/Losses

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Item	Amount involved (RMB)	Reason
Software tax rebates, VAT credits and deductions	3,019,917.92	Government grants closely related to the normal operation of the Company's business, which comply with national policies and are received continuously based on a certain standard quota or quantitative amount

Section III Discussion and Analysis of the Management

I. Principal Activities of the Company during the Reporting Period

At present, the Company's main business includes consumer electronics, semiconductors, and PCBs. The relevant situations are described below:

(I) Consumer Electronics Business

This division primarily comprises the color TV and white TV sub-divisions, with details as follows:

1. Color TV

The Company's color TV business serves the global market, mainly including domestic and export businesses. The domestic color TV business mainly focuses on two business models: B2B (an abbreviation for Business-to-Business) and B2C (an abbreviation for Business-to-Consumer). Business centers, and business and after-sales maintenance service grids, have been established across the country. The operating profit is derived from the price difference between the cost of color TV products and their selling prices.

The color TV export is mainly conducted through the B2B model, with a marketing reach covering multiple regional markets such as the Asia-Pacific, the Middle East, Central and South America, and Eastern Europe. Its operating profit is derived from the price difference between production cost and selling price.

According to the data from All View Cloud (AVC), in the first half of 2026, the monitored total retail sales volume in the domestic color TV market was 7.14 million units, down 17% year-on-year; the market presented a significant divergence between online and offline channels: the volume and value of online retail sales decreased year-on-year, while the average market price increased year-on-year; offline channels achieved a slight growth in the retail sales value, driven by high-end, large-screen products. The market share of high-value models, such as Mini LED, 75-inch and larger ultra-large screens, and art TVs, continued to expand. In the cycle of market contraction, the industry is accelerating its transition from pure scale competition to value enhancement.

2. White TVs

The Company's white TV business mainly deals in products such as refrigerators, washing machines, air conditioners, freezers, and dishwashers under B2B and B2C models, primarily targeting the global market and generating profit from product price differences. By acquiring the "Frestec" brand, the Company has built a "KONKA + Frestec" operation strategy. By acquiring the Chinese factory of Beko (front-loading washing machine), the Company has made up for the technical shortcomings in front-loading washing machine

production. The Company also built the Xi'an Smart Home Appliance Industrial Park to steadily develop the dishwasher business. The Company by now has formed a "KONKA + Frestec" operation pattern for its white TV business, with the capability of production and operation of refrigerators, washing machines, freezers, air conditioners, and kitchen appliances.

According to the monitoring data from AVC, in the first half of 2026, the domestic refrigerator industry was in a deep structural adjustment cycle; end-user replacement demand slowed down, while online sales volume dropped by 8.07% year-on-year; driven by a rise in average selling prices, retail sales value slightly decreased by 2.45%; in the first half of 2026, the retail sales volume in the domestic air conditioner market decreased by 19.2% year-on-year, while the retail sales value decreased by 23% year-on-year, indicating weakened domestic end-user demand; in the first half of 2026, the omni-channel retail sales volume of domestic washing machines decreased by 4.7% year-on-year, while the retail sales value dropped by 3.7%; the average selling prices of innovative models, such as ultra-thin built-in units, partitioned washing machines, and washer-dryer combos, continued to rise steadily; the industry is driving internal structural upgrades through product form innovation and functional iteration.

(II) Semiconductor Business

The Company by now has established a presence in the semiconductor optoelectronics and memory sectors, the former focusing on three major segments - Micro LED and Mini LED chips, mass transfer, and display. After industrialization, the operating profit is derived from the price difference between product cost and selling price. The memory business primarily focuses on the packaging and testing segment, mainly processing steps such as wafer dicing, packaging, and testing.

(III) PCB Business

The Company's PCB business primarily focuses on metal substrate products, thick copper products, and high multi-layer products. Operating under a B2B business model, the Company targets four major electronics fields, namely new energy, automotive electronics, communications & data centers, and new consumer electronics. Profitability is achieved through the spread between product costs and sales prices.

II. Core Competitiveness Analysis

The core competitiveness of the Company is primarily supported by five pillars: manufacturing, R&D, brand, marketing network, and human resources. On the manufacturing side, the Company has continuously advanced the intelligent transformation and upgrading of its production bases in Anhui, Shaanxi, and Henan. Its Konka factory in Anhui was awarded the "National Intelligent Manufacturing Demonstration Factory", placing

the Company's overall intelligent manufacturing capabilities among the top tier in the industry. On the R&D side, the Company has established a three-tier R&D system of "Research Institute + Research Center + Basic Research." It has jointly set up comprehensive AIoT laboratories and 5G ultra-high-definition laboratories with multiple universities and research institutions, and has built a technology cooperation alliance tailored to its industrial layout. The current R&D team comprises over 1,000 personnel. On the brand side, the Company has steadily implemented various tasks in brand development, operation system, brand image, and corporate culture construction, continued to shape a technology-driven and international corporate image, stabilized its brand market position, and accumulated a good reputation and popularity in the consumer market. In terms of marketing channels, the Company has continuously promoted innovations in channel models and coordinated the synergistic development of online, offline, domestic, and overseas markets. Offline, the Company has established sales and after-sales service outlets covering the whole country; online, the Company has strategically positioned itself on mainstream e-commerce platforms such as Tmall, JD.com, Douyin, and Pinduoduo, and intensified its focus on live-streaming e-commerce to unlock new business growth; overseas, the Company has expanded its business to multiple regions, including Latin America, Europe, and the Asia-Pacific, with a well-established overseas marketing network. In terms of human resources, the core members of the Company's management have been deeply engaged in the industry and possess mature operation and management experience. Meanwhile, the Company has established a primary business team with strong professional quality and efficient execution, providing a talent guarantee for the Company's operation and development.

III. Main Business Analysis

(I) Overview

In the first half of 2026, the Company continuously optimized its business structure through professional integration, and comprehensively enhanced the efficiency of the entire "R&D, production, supply, sales, and service" chain through lean management. Operating expenses continued to decline, and operating profit improved year-on-year. Coupled with a year-on-year increase of RMB 471 million in investment income from associates, the Company reduced its losses compared with the same period of the previous year. However, due to the following reasons, the Company remained in an overall loss-making position.

1. In the first half of 2026, the upstream supply chain for the Company's consumer electronics business continued to fluctuate, and product costs continued to rise. Adjustments to the product structure and pricing strategy were insufficient to offset the pressure from rising costs, further compressing gross profit margins. Although operating

expenses continued to be optimized, gross profit failed to effectively cover operating expenses, and the business remained in an operating loss.

2. At present, the Company's semiconductor business is still in the early stage of industrialization. Although some products have entered industrialized sales, they have yet to achieve economies of scale or profitability, and the semiconductor business as a whole remains in an operating loss.

(II) Year-on-year changes in key financial data

Unit: RMB

	The Reporting Period	Same period last year	YoY change (%)	Reason for changes
operating revenue	3,851,571,370.34	5,247,507,849.27	-26.60%	
Cost of sales	3,604,823,925.05	4,982,943,214.69	-27.66%	
Selling expense	208,584,200.47	305,525,414.66	-31.73%	In the reporting period, the Company recorded a decrease in staff costs and advertising expenditure
Administrative expense	303,383,408.92	273,646,470.76	10.87%	
Finance costs	294,789,514.46	310,729,361.79	-5.13%	
Income tax expense	-8,544,396.99	220,369,507.92	-103.88%	In the corresponding period of the previous year, the Company reclassified its equity investment in Wuhan Tianyuan Group Co., Ltd. from long-term equity investment to financial assets held for trading, and concurrently recognized deferred tax liabilities, which gave rise to income tax expense
R&D Investment	168,365,167.60	187,951,295.68	-10.42%	
Net cash generated from/used in operating activities	-536,154,671.39	-675,623,430.93	20.64%	
Net cash generated from/used in investing activities	186,221,911.83	50,699,029.68	267.31%	For the reporting period, the Company's purchases and construction of long-term assets declined year over year
Net cash generated from/used in financing activities	-2,782,515,814.93	337,127,142.41	-925.36%	During the reporting period, the Company repaid its borrowings

Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-3,145,179,480.74	-280,778,296.98	-1020.16%	During the reporting period, the Company repaid its borrowings
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Material changes in the composition or sources of the Company's profits during the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(III) Breakdown of operating revenue

Unit: RMB

	The Reporting Period		Same period last year		YoY change (%)
	Amount	As % of operating revenue	Amount	As % of operating revenue	
Total operating revenue	3,851,571,370.34	100%	5,247,507,849.27	100%	-26.60%
By industry					
Consumer electronics	3,413,261,333.51	88.62%	4,713,029,571.13	89.81%	-27.58%
Semiconductor and memory chip	125,159,148.68	3.25%	97,383,684.29	1.86%	28.52%
Other industries	313,150,888.15	8.13%	437,094,593.85	8.33%	-28.36%
By product					
White TV	1,910,578,496.64	49.61%	2,095,189,645.55	39.93%	-8.81%
Color TV	1,205,726,825.37	31.30%	2,244,724,045.65	42.78%	-46.29%
PCB business	215,705,064.25	5.60%	263,122,283.88	5.01%	-18.02%
Semiconductor and memory chip business	125,159,148.68	3.25%	97,383,684.29	1.86%	28.52%
Other businesses	394,401,835.40	10.24%	547,088,189.90	10.42%	-27.91%
By region					
Domestic sales	2,712,328,151.23	70.42%	3,538,077,644.56	67.42%	-23.34%
Overseas sales	1,139,243,219.11	29.58%	1,709,430,204.71	32.58%	-33.36%

(IV) Industries, products, or regions that account for over 10% of the Company's operating revenue or operating profit

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

	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
By industry						
Consumer electronics	3,413,261,333.51	3,290,227,323.61	3.60%	-27.58%	-27.86%	0.37%
By product						
White TV	1,910,578,496.64	1,809,196,805.16	5.31%	-8.81%	-8.32%	-0.51%
Color TV	1,205,726,825.37	1,188,432,239.08	1.43%	-46.29%	-46.85%	1.04%
By region						
Domestic sales	2,712,328,151.23	2,537,337,472.26	6.45%	-23.34%	-23.99%	0.81%
Overseas sales	1,139,243,219.11	1,067,486,452.79	6.30%	-33.36%	-35.09%	2.51%

The Company's main business data for the last period adjusted according to the data at the end of the Reporting Period after the statistics of the Company's principal business data was adjusted during the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

IV. Analysis of Non-Core Businesses

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

	Amount	As % of total profit	Reason	Sustainable or not
Investment income	430,062,360.56	-157.86%	This was primarily attributable to the recognition of investment income from associates	Not
Gains/losses on changes in fair value	62,041,331.96	-22.77%	Mainly due to changes in the fair value of financial assets invested	Not
Asset impairments	-8,489,563.16	3.12%	Mainly due to impairment losses on accounts receivable and inventories	Not
Non-operating revenue	6,832,779.85	-2.51%	Mainly due to the increase in gains not directly related to the Company's daily operating activities	Not
Non-operating expense	3,897,492.47	-1.43%		Not

V. Analysis of Assets and Liabilities

1. Significant Changes in Asset Composition

Unit: RMB

	End of the Reporting Period		End of the previous year		Change in percentage (%)	Reason for any significant change
	Amount	As % of total assets	Amount	As % of total assets		
Monetary assets	2,687,943,074.33	14.59%	6,313,941,885.05	28.25%	-13.66%	
Accounts receivable	1,036,383,168.85	5.63%	1,086,929,012.15	4.86%	0.77%	
Contract assets	1,779,920.48	0.01%	1,892,306.30	0.01%	0.00%	
Inventories	1,474,853,179.97	8.01%	1,662,246,630.58	7.44%	0.57%	
Investment properties	960,362,019.52	5.21%	866,051,475.13	3.87%	1.34%	
Long-term equity investments	2,423,931,783.68	13.16%	2,026,038,156.99	9.06%	4.10%	
Fixed assets	4,158,003,825.17	22.57%	4,405,958,959.37	19.71%	2.86%	
Construction in progress	517,665,830.25	2.81%	516,337,481.93	2.31%	0.50%	

Right-of-use assets	103,619,972.26	0.56%	130,076,544.83	0.58%	-0.02%	
Short-term borrowings	2,472,464,288.88	13.42%	4,575,915,552.66	20.47%	-7.05%	
Contract liabilities	168,122,219.32	0.91%	256,506,499.39	1.15%	-0.24%	
Long-term borrowings	10,124,730,184.53	54.97%	6,537,926,737.54	29.25%	25.72%	
Lease liabilities	75,622,339.07	0.41%	96,858,968.75	0.43%	-0.02%	

2. Main overseas assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3. Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Beginning amount	Gain/loss on fair-value changes in the Reporting Period	Cumulative fair-value changes charged to equity	Impairment allowance for the current period	Purchased in the current period	Sold in the current period	Other changes	Ending amount
Financial assets								
1. Trading financial assets (excluding derivative financial assets)	202,027,000.00	52,832,385.60				116,083,456.00		138,775,929.60
2. Derivative financial assets								
3. Investments in other debt obligations								
4. Investments in other equity instruments	10,213,810.20							10,213,810.20
5. Other non-current financial assets	1,161,781,213.03	9,208,946.36				129,310,681.62		1,041,679,477.77
Subtotal of	1,374,022,	62,041,33				245,394,1		1,190,669,

financial assets	023.23	1.96				37.62		217.57
Investment properties								
Productive biological assets								
Others	155,957,556.43				95,040,616.25	155,957,556.43		95,040,616.25
Total of the above	1,529,979,579.66	62,041,331.96			95,040,616.25	401,351,694.05		1,285,709,833.82
Financial liabilities								

Other changes

Unit: RMB

Item	Beginning amount	Gain/loss on fair-value changes in the Reporting Period	Cumulative fair-value changes charged to equity	Impairment allowance for the current period	Purchased in the current period	Sold in the current period	Other changes	Ending amount
Receivables financing	155,957,556.43				95,040,616.25	155,957,556.43		95,040,616.25

Whether there is any significant change to the measurement attributes of the major assets in the Reporting Period

☐ Yes ☒ No

4. Restricted Asset Rights at the End of the Reporting Period

Item	Ending book value (RMB)	Reasons for restriction
Monetary assets	812,653,044.81	Among them, RMB 202,348,614.05 is the margin deposit, which is pledged for borrowing or issuing bank acceptance bills; RMB 440,277,833.44 is a time deposit that cannot be withdrawn in advance; RMB 170,026,597.32 was restricted due to other reasons.
Accounts receivable	2,636,999.84	In pledge for loan
Inventories	149,696,486.22	As collateral for loan
Investment properties	498,633,508.67	As collateral for loan
Fixed assets	1,535,396,516.05	As collateral for finance lease, loan, and former shareholder guarantee
Intangible assets	454,569,443.56	As collateral for loan
Total	3,453,585,999.15	

VI. Investments Analysis

1. Overview

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Investment amount in the Reporting Period (RMB)	Investment amount of the same period of last year (RMB)	Change (%)
79,173,324.38	230,479,770.06	-65.65%

2. Major equity investments made in the Reporting Period

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

3. Major non-equity investments ongoing in the Reporting Period

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Project	Investment method	Fixed asset investment or not	Industry involved	Input amount in the Reporting Period	Accumulative actual input amount as of the period-end	Source of funds	Project progress	Estimated returns	Cumulative realized returns by the end of the Reporting Period	Reasons for failure to achieve the planned progress and estimated returns	Disclosure date (if any)	Disclosure index (if any)
Suining Konka Electronic Technology Industrial Park	Self-build	Yes	Electronic industry	0.00	608,027,107.77	Self-funded	-	-	-	Not applicable	October 17, 2018	Cninfo (http://www.cninfo.com.cn)
Total	--	--	--	0.00	608,027,107.77	--	--	-	-	--	--	--

4. Financial Investments

(1) Securities Investments

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Variety	Code	Abbr.	Initial investment cost	Accounting measurement method	Beginning book value	Gain/loss on fair-value changes in the Reporting Period	Cumulative fair-value changes charged to equity	Purchased in the current period	Sold in the current period	Gains/losses in the Reporting Period	Ending book value	Accounting title	Source of funds
Domestic/Foreign stock	301127	Wuhan Tianyuan	239,447,355.00	Fair value	202,027,000.00	52,832,385.60			116,083,456.00	46,574,488.09	138,775,929.60	Trading financial assets	Self-funded
Other securities investments held at the end of the Reporting Period				--								--	--
Total			239,447,355.00	--	202,027,000.00	52,832,385.60			116,083,456.00	46,574,488.09	138,775,929.60	--	--

Disclosure date of announcement on board's approving securities investment (if any)	April 1, 2025
Disclosure date of announcement on the general meeting of shareholders approving securities investment (if any)	Not applicable

(2) Investments in Derivatives

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The Company had no investments in derivatives during the Reporting Period.

5. Use of raised funds

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

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

VII. Sale of Major Assets and Equity Interests

1. Sale of major assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The Company did not sell any major assets during the Reporting Period.

2. Sale of major equity

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VIII. Major Controlling and Joint-stock Companies

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Major subsidiaries and joint-stock companies with an over 10% effect on the Company's net profit

Unit: RMB

Company name	Company type	Main business	Registered capital	Total assets	Net assets	operating revenue	Operating profit	Net profit
Anhui Konka Tongchuang Electrical Appliances Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Production and sales of electronic products	RMB800,000,000	1,489,045,268.16	848,205,148.09	828,958,576.07	102,768,113.98	97,852,462.46
Anhui Konka Electronics Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Production and sales of electronic products	RMB140,000,000	2,014,683,397.39	154,807,784.11	249,509,722.88	41,959,546.14	41,924,325.75

Subsidiaries obtained or disposed of in the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

About the major controlling and joint-stock companies

None

IX. Structured Entities Controlled by the Company

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

X. Risks and Countermeasures

Currently, the consumer electronics industry is facing intense market competition, putting significant pressure on business operations; although the semiconductor segment has achieved several key breakthroughs in core technologies, it is overall still in the initial stage of industrialization, and the benefits of scale have yet to materialize. In response to the existing operation and development risks of the above two major business segments, the Company will stay firmly focused on its primary business without deviation. Through a series of initiatives such as organizational restructuring and lean management, it will continue to strengthen its operational foundation and steadily improve overall profitability.

For the consumer electronics business: First, strengthen organizational restructuring to boost operational efficiency by clarifying internal powers and responsibilities, streamlining redundant processes, reshaping an operational architecture adapted to the pace of market competition, and comprehensively improving personnel collaboration and organizational efficiency. Second, refine channel operations to improve the profit structure, phase out long-term loss-making and inefficient channels, allocate resources toward high-yield and high-potential business, optimize channel profitability models, and gradually elevate the overall operational performance. Third, deepen business synergy to unleash scale advantages, establish a linkage mechanism between black and white appliance categories, coordinate joint customer acquisition across domestic and international markets, and build a multi-category shared sales pathway to achieve the mutual and repeated use of customer, channel, and marketing resources. Fourth, solidify lean management to strictly control operating costs, regularly carry out special improvement initiatives for production quality enhancement and cost and consumption reduction, and compress various operating costs in manufacturing, management, and circulation across the entire chain, so as to achieve dual improvements in both quality and efficiency.

For the semiconductor business: First, tackle core technological barriers, deepen efforts in key frontier technologies such as chip miniaturization and mass transfer, and build a strong moat for technological competitiveness; second, solidify the improvement of operating quality, vigorously promote cost reduction and expense control, and continuously optimize profitability.

XI. Formulation and Implementation of Market Capitalization Management System and Valuation Enhancement Plan

Whether the Company has formulated a market capitalization management system

☐ Yes ☒ No

Whether the Company has disclosed its valuation enhancement plan.

☐ Yes ☒ No

XII. The implementation of the action plan of "Double improvement of quality and return".

Whether the Company has disclosed an announcement on "Quality and Return Dual Enhancement" Action Plan.

☐ Yes ☒ No

Section IV Corporate Governance, Environment, and Society

I. Changes of Directors and Senior Executives of the Company

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Name	Position(s)	Type	Date	Reason
Dong Gang	Vice President	Employment	January 12, 2026	Job adjustment
YAO Erfang	General Legal Adviser	Employment	February 11, 2026	Job adjustment
Cao Shipping	Director, President	Former	January 16, 2026	Job adjustment
YANG Bo	Vice President	Former	January 12, 2026	Job adjustment

II. Profit Distribution and Conversion of Capital Reserve into Share Capital during the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The Company plans not to distribute cash dividends, issue bonus shares, or convert capital reserve into share capital for half of the year.

III. Implementation of the Company's Equity Incentive Plan, Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) or Other Employee Incentives

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

None.

IV. Environmental Information Disclosure

Whether the listed company and its major subsidiaries are included in the list of enterprises required to disclose environmental information by law

☒ Yes ☐ No

Number of enterprises on the list of enterprises required to disclose environmental information by law			2
No.	Name of enterprise	Search index for the Environmental Information Disclosure Report	
1	Guangdong Xingda Hongye Electronics Co., Ltd.	Department of Ecology and Environment of Guangdong Province (https://www-app.gdeei.cn/gdeepub/front/dal/dal/newindex)	
2	Boluo Konka Precision Technology Co., Ltd.	Department of Ecology and Environment of Guangdong Province (https://www-app.gdeei.cn/gdeepub/front/dal/dal/newindex)	

V. Social Responsibilities

The Company insists the principle of health, stability and sustainable development to benefit shareholders and employees and satisfy customers. In pursuit of economic profits and protection of shareholders' profits, the Company is active in protecting legal rights of debtors and employees, treating suppliers, customers and consumers in good faith, and participating in environmental protection and community establishment for harmonious development of the Company and society.

(I) Protect rights of shareholders and creditors

1. The Company effectively protects rights of shareholders

The Company insists protection of rights for all shareholders, especially equal status and legal rights for minority shareholders, and make insurance of rights to be informed,

participation and vote.

The Company actively performs its obligation of information disclosure to ensure the timely, accurate and complete disclosure of information; and strictly implements the insider registration and inside information confidentiality system to ensure the fairness of information disclosure.

The Company pays attention to repay to shareholders, and insists on mutual development with investors. The Company has strictly adhered to the cash dividend policy stipulated in the Articles of Association, and the cash dividends distributed by the Company are in compliance with the provisions of the Articles of Association and the requirements of the resolutions of general meetings of shareholders.

2. The Company effectively protects rights of creditors

In full consideration of legal rights of creditors, the Company complies with strict business rules of credit cooperation to guarantee legal rights of creditors. No damages upon rights of creditors happened.

(II) Actively perform responsibilities to suppliers and customers

1. Be devoted to improving customer service quality

The Company is insisting philosophy of customer orientation to strengthen customer service management, service consciousness for employees, service levels and to protect rights for customers. Through customer service hot-line, field visit and follow-up service, the Company has set a good corporate image for customers.

2. Be honest to suppliers

Following the principle of integrity and mutually beneficial cooperation, the Company keeps good cooperative relations with suppliers at each level. The corporate principle is open, fair and impartial to standardize procurement, protect suppliers' legal rights and lay solid foundation for further cooperation.

(III) Be enthusiastic to social and public welfare undertakings

Based on the principle of appreciating and repaying the society, the Company has participated in all kinds of activities for public welfare, cooperated with society, undertaken social responsibilities actively and promoted harmonious development between enterprise and society.

(IV) Be responsible for employees

The Company insists the principle of people orientation to improve working environment, promote occupational skills, provide opportunity and platform for development and growth and encourage self upgradation and realization for employees. Mutual improvement for employees and enterprise could be achieved.

1. Be honest and law-abiding to protect legal rights for employees

The Company would strictly comply with laws and regulations in Labor Law and Labor Contract Law to sign labor contract with employees with fair treatment in employment, payment, training, promotion, dismissal and retirement. Also, the Company would pay all kinds of insurances and housing fund for employees. Regular physical examination would be organized for each year. Any problems found would require re-examination and consultation from a doctor. The Company would improve living quality; enhance cohesive force and sense of belongings through a series of safeguard measures.

2. Protect occupational health for employees

The Company adheres to a people-oriented approach and strictly implements occupational health monitoring for employees. On the one hand, by improving the rules and regulations for work safety and occupational health, the Company urges its subordinate entities to regularly detect occupational hazard factors, provide and distribute personal labor protection articles that meet standards, promote the improvement of the workplace environment, and manage and prevent occupational diseases from the source. On the other hand, the Company incorporates occupational health into the safety education content for new employees of production-oriented entities, and regularly organizes occupational health publicity and education training to strengthen employees' risk identification capabilities and proactive protection awareness. Meanwhile, it regularly organizes occupational health examinations for personnel in positions exposed to occupational hazard factors, and implements health examination notifications and job transfers for those with occupational contraindications, thereby practically protecting employees' health.

3. Promote occupational skills by diversified professional training

The Company has always paid great attention on diversified training for employees. On the one hand, the Company is meticulous in the training of routine business and vocational skills, and actively implements it in strict accordance with relevant national regulations to ensure the improvement of employees' business level, and improves employees' vocational skills through normalized regular training management; On the other hand, the Company provides employees with more colorful training programs through independent training platforms, training lecturers, special training, lectures, etc., so that employees can effectively improve their overall professional quality and comprehensive quality in addition to their own work.

(V) Be responsible for environment

The Company actively responds to national environmental protection and low-carbon policies, takes multiple measures to fulfill its primary responsibility for ecological and environmental protection, and promotes its green and low-carbon development. First,

strengthen pollutant emission reduction and treatment, dispose of solid and hazardous waste in compliance with regulations, and improve the comprehensive utilization rate of waste; second, phase out and replace old, energy-intensive equipment, and promote energy-saving and consumption-reducing upgrades of facilities and equipment based on actual production needs; third, encourage qualified enterprises to construct distributed photovoltaic power generation projects and proactively increase the proportion of green energy usage; fourth, increase the research, development, and production of highly energy-efficient products, and actively promote the low-carbon development of the supply chain.

Subsequently, the Company would undertake all social responsibilities by improving strategic management, sustainable development and enterprise economic efficiency. It would reattribute all shareholders and would protect legal rights for creditors and employees. To be honest to suppliers and customers, the Company would serve local economic development and participate in social public welfare activities and environment protection. It would undertake all responsibilities in many fields and make attributions to social, economic, and environmental sustainable development for a socialism harmonious society.

Section V Important Matters

I. Commitments of the Company's de facto controller, shareholders, related parties and acquirers, as well as the Company itself and other entities fulfilled in the reporting period or ongoing as of the end of the Reporting Period

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Reason	Party making commitment	Type	Content	Date	Term	Performance
Commitment made in the acquisition report or report on changes in equity	Panshi Runchuang (Shenzhen) Information Management Co., Ltd. and Commotra Company Limited	Restrictions on equity rights	Lock-up period for the shares of the listed company acquired through this transfer is subject to the relevant laws and regulations.	April 30, 2025	No fixed term	As of now, the commitment party has strictly fulfilled its commitments.
	Panshi Runchuang (Shenzhen) Information Management Co., Ltd. and China Resources Company Limited	The independence of the listed company	To ensure the independence of the listed company in terms of personnel, assets, finance, organization, and business.	April 30, 2025	No fixed term	As of now, the commitment party has strictly fulfilled its commitments.
	Panshi Runchuang (Shenzhen) Information Management Co., Ltd.	Avoidance of horizontal competition	1. During the period when Panshi Runchuang or its related parties control the listed company, Panshi Runchuang will take necessary and possible measures in accordance with the law to avoid any business or activity conducted by Panshi Runchuang and any of its controlled companies (excluding the listed company and any of its controlled companies) that constitutes horizontal competition with the main business of the listed company and any of its controlled companies. 2. If Panshi Runchuang or any of its controlled companies (excluding the listed company and any of its controlled companies)	April 30, 2025	No fixed term	As of now, the commitment party has strictly fulfilled its commitments.

			obtains a business opportunity that constitutes substantial horizontal competition with the main business of the listed company (excluding minority equity financial investment opportunities that are the same as or similar to the main business of the listed company but do not constitute control or significant influence), Panshi Runchuang will notify the listed company in writing. If the listed company provides a written reply expressing its willingness to accept the business opportunity within 30 days upon receipt of such notice, Panshi Runchuang or any of its controlled companies (excluding the listed company and its controlled companies) will endeavor to facilitate the provision of such business opportunity to the listed company first on reasonable and fair terms and conditions. If the regulatory authority deems that the aforementioned business engaged in by the promising party or any other subordinate controlled by the commitment party constitutes horizontal competition with the main business of the listed company, the commitment party will resolve the issue by means permitted by laws and regulations (including but not limited to transfer, entrusted operation, entrusted management, leasing, contracting, etc.).			
	China Resources Company Limited	Avoidance of horizontal competition	1. By the date of issuance of this commitment letter, JCET Group Co.,Ltd., an enterprise controlled by China Resources, was	April 30, 2025	5 years	In progress

			involved in business overlap or potential competition with the Company's subsidiary - Konka ChipCloud Semiconductor Technology (Yancheng) Co., Ltd. - in terms of external packaging and testing services. China Resources undertakes to, within five years after the completion of this transaction, resolve the business overlap and potential competition between China Resources and its controlled companies (excluding the listed company and its controlled companies) and Konka Core Cloud Semiconductor Technology (Yancheng) Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the listed company, through legal procedures, including but not limited to, trusteeship, asset restructuring, business cessation business by one party, product structure adjustment, or joint venture establishment, in a bid to comply with regulatory requirements concerning horizontal competition. 2. Except for the circumstances mentioned above and those under Article 3 herein, during the period when China Resources indirectly controls the listed company, China Resources will take necessary and possible measures in accordance with the law to avoid any business or activity conducted by China Resources or any of its controlled companies (excluding the listed company and its controlled companies) that constitutes horizontal competition with the main			
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			business of the listed company and its controlled companies. 3. If China Resources or any of its controlled companies (excluding the listed company and its controlled enterprises) obtains a business opportunity that constitutes substantial horizontal competition with the main business of the listed company (excluding minority equity financial investment opportunities that are the same as or similar to the main business of the listed company but do not constitute control or significant influence), China Resources will notify the listed company in writing. If the listed company provides a written reply expressing its willingness to accept the business opportunity within 30 days upon receipt of such notice, China Resources or any of its controlled companies (excluding the listed company and its controlled companies) will endeavor to facilitate the provision of such business opportunity to the listed company first on reasonable and fair terms and conditions. If the regulatory authority deems that the aforementioned business engaged in by the promising party or any other subordinate controlled by the commitment party constitutes horizontal competition with the main business of the listed company, the commitment party will resolve the issue by means permitted by laws and regulations (including but not limited to transfer, entrusted			
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			operation, entrusted management, leasing, contracting, etc.).			
	Panshi Runchuang (Shenzhen) Information Management Co., Ltd. and China Resources Company Limited	To regulate related-party transactions	The commitment party or any of its controlled companies will minimize and regulate related-party transactions with the listed company. If such transactions are unavoidable, the commitment party will strictly regulate the related-party transactions with the listed company in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Company Law of the People's Republic of China, the Securities Law of the People's Republic of China, and other laws, regulations, normative documents, and the Articles of Association of Konka Group Co., Ltd., without prejudice to the legitimate rights and interests of the listed company and its minority shareholders.	April 30, 2025	No fixed term	As of now, the commitment party has strictly fulfilled its commitments.
Whether the commitment is fulfilled on time	Yes					
If the commitments are not fulfilled within the time limit, the specific reasons for the unfinished performance and the next work plan shall be specified	Not applicable					

II. Occupation of the Company's Capital by the Controlling Shareholder or any of Its Related Parties for Non-Operating Purposes

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

None.

III. Irregularities in the Provision of Guarantees

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

IV. Engagement and Disengagement of Independent Auditors

Whether the semi-annual financial report has been audited

☐ Yes ☒ No

The semi-annual financial report was not audited.

V. Explanations by the Board of Directors Regarding the "Modified Audit Report" Issued by the Independent Auditor for the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VI. Explanations by the Board of Directors Regarding the "Modified Audit Report" Issued for the Previous Year

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VII. Insolvency and Reorganization

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

VIII. Litigation

Major litigation and arbitration matters

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

General information	Amount involved (RMB'0,000)	Whether an estimated liability is recognized	Progress	Decisions and effects	Execution of decisions	Disclosure date	Disclosure index
Due to a contractual dispute, the Company filed a lawsuit against Zhu Xinming, Leng Sumin, Gongqingcheng Jinzhuanrong Investment Management Partnership (Limited Partnership), and Gongqingcheng Xinrui Investment Management Partnership (Limited Partnership), requesting them to pay the performance compensation.	93,904.41	No	The case has been ruled upon.	Zhu Xinming and Leng Sumin shall pay the Company performance compensation of RMB 61.2 million; Zhu Xinming, Gongqingcheng Jinzhuan, and Gongqingcheng Xinrui shall pledge all their equity in Jiangxi Konka New Material Technology Co., Ltd. to the Company, and all	The case has not yet entered the execution phase.	July 15, 2026	Cninfo (http://www.cninfo.com.cn)

				parties concerned shall cooperate in handling the corresponding equity pledge registration procedures; the respondents shall pay the Company legal fees and other rights protection expenses.			
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The following case has been disclosed in the interim announcement and periodic report and is currently under hearing. For specific details of the case, please refer to the Announcement on Cumulative Litigation and Arbitration (Announcement No.: 2026-19) disclosed by the Company on March 28, 2026, and the Company's periodic report: 1. Hebei Kangjiaotong Technology Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, sued Shenzhen Junxing Communication Technology Ltd., Herwin Technology Group (HK) Co., Ltd., Zeng Jiankai, Zhong Yuhua, Hengyang Yancheng Hotel Co., Ltd., Hengyang Chaolian Real Estate Co., Ltd., Anhui Baolin Industrial Co., Ltd., Zhong Yuekun, and Guizhou Chuanglian Technology Energy Co., Ltd. over a contract dispute, requesting a court order for the defendants to pay the outstanding payment for goods and assume joint and several liability for repayment.

Other litigation and arbitration matters

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

General information	Amount involved (RMB'0,000)	Whether an estimated liability is recognized	Progress	Decisions and effects	Execution of decisions	Disclosure date	Disclosure index
Heilongjiang Xinda New Material Co., Ltd. sued Anhui Konka Electronic Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, over a sales contract dispute, requesting a court order for the defendant to pay the outstanding payment for goods and relevant interest.	13,444.02	No	The case has been closed.	The subsidiary won.	Execution is not involved.	April 15, 2025	Cninfo (http://www.cninfo.com.cn)
Nanjing Jiakang	4,025.50	No	The case has been	The plaintiff withdrew the	Execution is not involved.	November 26, 2025	

Venture Capital Partnership. (Limited Partnership) sued the Company and the third party Hefei Kangxinwei Storage Technology Co., Ltd. over an equity transfer dispute, requesting a court order for the defendants to pay the equity price and bear the litigation costs.			closed.	lawsuit.			
Hainan Huilong Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) sued the Company over an equity transfer dispute, requesting a court order for the defendant to pay the equity price.	20,001.50	Yes	The case is under the first-instance trial.	The case is under the first-instance trial.	The case is under the first-instance trial.	May 30, 2026	
Yancheng Kanghui Investment Management Co., Ltd., Yancheng Oriental Investment & Development Group Co., Ltd., and Jiangsu Huanghai Financial	42,362.58	Yes	The case is under the first-instance trial.	The case is under the first-instance trial.	The case is under the first-instance trial.	May 30, 2026	

Holding Group Co., Ltd. sued the Company over an equity transfer dispute, requesting a court order for the defendant to pay the equity price.							
Songyang County Economic Development Investment Group Co., Ltd. sued the Company over a contract dispute, requesting a court order for the defendant to return the rewards and compensate for the loss of fund occupation.	3,324.78	Yes	The case has been closed.	The plaintiff withdrew the lawsuit in July 2026.	Execution is not involved.	May 30, 2026	
Makena Electronic (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. sued the Company and its subsidiaries, Shenzhen Konka Electronics Technology Co., Ltd. and Anhui Konka Electronics Co., Ltd., over a sales contract dispute, requesting a court order for the defendants	3,491.28	Yes	The case is under the first-instance trial.	The case is under the first-instance trial.	The case is under the first-instance trial.	May 30, 2026	

to pay the outstanding payment for goods and relevant interest.							
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Remarks: the court or arbitration institution ruled in favor of the Company in the following cases, and the rules are currently being implemented. For details of the cases, please refer to the Announcement on Large-amount Pending Litigation and Arbitration (Announcement No.: 2019-63) disclosed by the Company on June 25, 2019, the subsequent Announcement on Cumulative Litigation and Arbitration (Announcement No.: 2020-97, 2021-48, 2021-101, 2022-89, 2023-37, 2023-39, 2025-36, 2025-67, 2025-90, 2026-19, 2026-45) disclosed on September 19, 2020, June 1, 2021, December 1, 2021, November 24, 2022, June 1, 2023, June 22, 2023, April 15, 2025, July 31, 2025, November 26, 2025, March 28, 2026, and May 30, 2026, respectively, as well as the periodic reports of the Company: 1. Due to an entrustment contract dispute, Anhui Konka Electronics Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, sued Shenzhen Meisenyuan Plastic Electronics Co., Ltd., Shantou Meisen Technology Co., Ltd., Lin Yuanqin, Huang Ruirong, and Jiangsu East China Hardware City Co., Ltd., requesting a court order to rescind the contract, return the payment for goods, pay liquidated damages, and have priority to be repaid from the mortgaged property; 2. Due to a commission contract dispute, Anhui Konka Electronics Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, sued Shantou Meisen Technology Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Meisenyuan Plastic Electronics Co., Ltd., Lin Yuanqin, Huang Ruirong and Jiangsu East China Hardware City Co., Ltd., requesting an order to terminate the contract, return the payment for goods and pay liquidated damages with priority in compensation for the mortgaged property; 3. Due to a dispute over a trust contract, Henan Frestec Refrigeration Appliance Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, sued Shenzhen Meisenyuan Plastic Electronics Co., Ltd., Shantou Meisen Technology Co., Ltd., Lin Yuanqin, Huang Ruirong, Chuangfu Commerce&Trade Plaza Real Estate Development (Huizhou) Co., Ltd., requesting an order to terminate the contract, and the defendants return the payment for goods, pay liquidated damages and give priority to the mortgaged property. 4. Due to a dispute over a trust contract, Hainan Konka Material Technology Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company sued Shenzhen Meisenyuan Plastic Electronics Co., Ltd., Shantou Meisen Technology Co., Ltd., Jiangsu East China Hardware City Co., Ltd., requesting an order to terminate the contract, and the defendants return the payment for goods, pay liquidated damages and give priority to the mortgaged property; 5. Due to a dispute over a purchase and sales contract, Dongguan Konka Electronics Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, filed a lawsuit with People's Court of Nanshan District, Shenzhen, requesting the latter to order Dongguan Gaoneng Polymer Limited Company, Wang Dong, Shenzhen Xinlian Xingyao Trading Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Jinchuan Qianchao Network Technology Co., Ltd., Puning Junlong Trading Co., Ltd., Huang Zhihao to pay the overdue payment and corresponding liquidated damages; 6. Due to a dispute over commission contract, Shenzhen Konka Pengrun Technology Industry Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, sued Guang'an Ouqishi Electronic Technology Co., Ltd., GUAN Hongshao, Huaying Gaokede Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. Huaying Gaokelong Electronic Technology Co., Ltd, Guizhou Jiaguida Technology Co., Ltd., Sichuan Horoy Real Estate Co., Ltd., Lin Bolong and Wang Shisheng, requesting the defendants to pay the payment for goods and liquidated damages; 7. Due to dispute over commission contract, Henan Frestec Refrigeration Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, sued Shantou Meisen Technology Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Meisenyuan Plastic Electronics Co., Ltd., LIN Yuanqin, HUANG Ruirong, Jiangsu East China Hardware City Co., Ltd. and Chuangfu Commercial Plaza Real Estate Development (Huizhou) Co., Ltd., requesting an order to terminate the contracts, return the payment for goods and pay liquidated damages with priority in compensation for the mortgaged property. 8. Due to a contract dispute, Shenzhen Konka Unifortune Technology Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, filed a lawsuit against Shenzhen Junxing Communication Technology Co., Ltd., Gumei Electronics (Hongkong) Technology Limited, Shenzhen Hongxingfengda Industrial Development Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Junxing Junye Electronics Co., Ltd., Zeng Jiankai, Zhang Zhenyu, Herewin Technology Group (HK) Co., Ltd., Zhang Lixia, Anhui Baolin Industrial Co., Ltd., Zeng Qingpeng, and Zhong Yuhua to return the payment for goods and pay the corresponding liquidated damages; 9. As the bills held by the Company failed to be paid upon maturity, the Company filed a lawsuit with the court, requesting the latter to order Wuhan Jialian Agricultural Technology Development Co., Ltd. to pay the aforesaid bills and corresponding interest to the Company. 10. Due to a dispute over the purchase and sales contract of international goods, Anhui Kangzhi Trading Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, sued B&L TECHNOLOGY CO., LIMITED, requesting that the respondent be ordered to pay the payment for goods and liquidated damages.

The following cases have been disclosed in interim announcements and periodic reports and are under trial. For details of the cases, please refer to the Announcement on Large-amount Pending Litigation and Arbitration (Announcement No.: 2019-63) disclosed by the Company on June 25, 2019, the subsequent Announcement on Cumulative Litigation and Arbitration (Announcement No.: 2020-97, 2021-48, 2021-101, 2022-89, 2023-37, 2023-39, 2025-36, 2025-67, 2025-90, 2026-19, 2026-45) disclosed on September 19, 2020, June 1, 2021, December 1, 2021, November 24, 2022, June 1, 2023, June 22, 2023, April 15, 2025, July 31, 2025, November 26, 2025, March 28, 2026, and May 30, 2026, respectively, as well as and the Company's periodic reports: 1. the customer of Hong Kong Konka, H-BUSTER SAO PAULO INDUSTRIA COMERCIO S.A (Brazil), encountered insolvency and obtained approval for the judicial reorganization application from the Third Civil Court of Cotia, Sao Paulo State, Brazil, in May 2013. As the creditor of H-BUSTER, Hong Kong Konka submitted the claim application document, and the recognized claim amount in August 2014 was approximately USD 2.78 million; 2. Shenzhen Konka Telecommunications Technology Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, sued Liu Jie, Zhang Yinxia, Ren Chunni, Jiang Tianliang, and Hunan Ditsing Technology Co., Ltd. over a sales contract dispute, requesting a court order for the defendants to pay the outstanding payment for goods and assume joint and several liability for repayment. 3. Due to a disputes over international goods contract, Jiaxin Technology Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, sued TRIPOD ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY (HONGKONG) LIMITED., Chen Wenhuan and Chen Baohong, requesting that the defendants be ordered to pay the purchase price and liquidated damages; 4. Due to a dispute over an international sales of goods contract, Micro Crystal Transfer Group Ltd. sued Chongqing Konka Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. (formerly known as: Chongqing Konka Optoelectronics Technology Research Institute Co., Ltd.), a subsidiary of the Company, requesting payment for goods and liquidated damages; 5. Due to a dispute over the contract of international sales of goods, Chongqing Konka Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Chongqing Konka Optoelectronics Technology Research Institute Co., Ltd.), a subsidiary of the Company, sued Micro Crystal Transfer Group Ltd., requesting the termination of the contract, the return of the price difference, and compensation for losses; 6. Zhongkang Storage Technology Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, sued Hongwang Semiconductor Co., Ltd., Li Bin, and Xu Xiaoxuan over a contract dispute, requesting a court order for the defendants to pay the overdue payment for goods, liquidated damages, and other fees; 7. The Company sued Jiangxi Gaotou Substrate Material Technology Co., Ltd., Jiangxi Xinxin Real Estate Co., Ltd., Xiong Muzhi, Zhu Qingming, and Zeng Xiaohong over a right of recourse dispute, requesting a court order for the defendants to repay the plaintiff for the finance lease payments, interest, and legal fees incurred from fulfilling the payment obligations under the Finance Lease Agreement (Gui Zu (2019) Nian Zu Zi No. (026)); 8. The Company sued Jiangxi Gaotou Substrate Material Technology Co., Ltd., Jiangxi Xinxin Real

Estate Co., Ltd., Xiong Muzhi, Zhu Qingming, and Zeng Xiaohong over a right of recourse dispute, requesting a court order for the defendants to repay the plaintiff for the finance lease payments, interest, and legal fees incurred from fulfilling the payment obligations under the Finance Lease Agreement (Gui Zu (2019) Nian Zu Zi No. (028)); 9. Zhongkang Storage Technology Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, sued Tianxiang Technology Limited, Chen Lifa, Zeng Zhaozhao, and Xiao Fangbin over a contract dispute, requesting a court order for the defendants to pay the outstanding payment for goods and assume joint and several liability for repayment; 10. Nantong Construction Group Co., Ltd. sued Nantong Konka Technology Industrial Park Operation Management Co., Ltd., Nantong Haimen Ronghui Real Estate Co., Ltd., the Company, and Shanghai Rongzhen Enterprise Management Co., Ltd. over a construction contract dispute, requesting a court order for the defendants to pay the construction fee and assume joint and several liability for repayment; 11. Sichuan Yisheng Construction Group Co., Ltd. sued Yibin Konka Technology Park Operation Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, over a construction contract dispute, requesting a court order for the defendant to pay the construction fee; 12. Shenzhen Sansen Decoration Group Co., Ltd. sued Shenzhen Konka Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd. and Chongqing Konka Technology Co., Ltd., both subsidiaries of the Company, over a construction contract dispute, requesting a court order for the defendants to pay the construction fee and assume joint and several liability for repayment; 13. The Company sued Guangdong Nanfang Aishi Entertainment Technology Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Dahua IoT M&A Fund Management Partnership (Limited Partnership), Shenzhen Ruibao Lanyuan Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership), Zhongshan Weiyan Innovation Investment Fund Management Center (Limited Partnership), and Fuzhou Dahua Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd. over a contract dispute, requesting a court order for the defendants to pay for the equity and assume liability for compensation; 14. Shenzhen Konka Electronics Technology Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, sued Gome Custom (Tianjin) Home Appliance Co., Ltd. and Gome Intelligence Technology Co., Ltd. over a sales contract dispute, requesting a court order for the defendants to pay the outstanding payment for goods and assume joint and several liability for repayment; 15. Due to a loan contract dispute, Sichuan Shuwu Guangrun Logistics Co., Ltd. sued Shenzhen Qianhai Xinfeng Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd. and Dongguan Konka Electronics Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, requesting a court order for the defendants to pay the contract amount and interest; 16. Longxin Construction Group Co., Ltd. sued Nantong Kanghai Technology Industry Development Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, over a construction contract dispute, requesting a court order for the defendant to pay the construction fee and interest; 17. Since Jiangxi Xinxin Jian'an Engineering Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Jiangxi Xinxin"), Jiangxi Shanshi Technology Development Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Jiangxi Shanshi"), and Jiangxi Zhongyi Decorative Materials Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Jiangxi Zhongyi") failed to repay the loan and interest to Jiangxi Branch of China Great Wall Asset Management Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Jiangxi Branch of Great Wall Asset") who sued the court for a judgment to repay the loan of RMB 300 million, default penalty of RMB 108,000 and interest of RMB 13.65 million, and at the same time, guarantors including Jiangxi Konka, Xinfeng Microcrystalline and Nano Microcrystalline were requested to undertake guarantee liabilities. The following cases have been disclosed in interim announcements and periodic reports, and are in a state of termination of this round of enforcement proceedings. For details of the cases, please refer to the Announcement on Large-amount Pending Litigation and Arbitration (Announcement No.: 2019-63) disclosed by the Company on June 25, 2019, the subsequent Announcement on Cumulative Litigation and Arbitration (Announcement No.: 2020-97, 2021-48, 2021-101, 2022-89, 2023-37, 2023-36, 2025-67, 2025-90, 2026-19, 2026-45) disclosed on September 19, 2020, June 1, 2021, December 1, 2021, November 24, 2022, June 1, 2023, June 22, 2023, April 15, 2025, July 31, 2025, November 26, 2025, March 28, 2026, and May 30, 2026, respectively, as well as the periodic reports of the Company: 1. for notes not paid at maturity, the Company filed a lawsuit with the court, requesting that China Energy Electric Fuel Co., Ltd., China Energy (Shanghai) Industrial Co., Ltd., Shanghai Nengping Industrial Co., Ltd., and Shenzhen Qianhai Baoying Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd. pay the notes and the corresponding interest to the Company; 2. Due to the unpaid notes due, the Company filed a lawsuit with the court, requesting that CEFC Shanghai International Group Limited and Tianjin International Trade Petrochemical Co., Ltd. be ordered to pay the notes and corresponding interests to the Company; 3. Due to the outstanding notes matured, the Company filed a lawsuit with the court, requesting that CEFC Shanghai International Group Limited, Qingdao Bonded Zhongsheng International Trade Co., Ltd. and Shenzhen Qianhai Benniu Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd. be ordered to pay the notes and corresponding interests to the Company; 4. Since the bills were not paid upon maturity, Konka Electronic Material Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Konka Commercial Factoring (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.) filed a lawsuit with the court, requesting an order for Tahoe Group Co., Ltd., Fuzhou Taijia Industrial Co., Ltd., and Xiamen Lianchuang Microelectronics Co., Ltd. to pay Konka Factoring the amount of the bills and the corresponding interest; 5. Since the notes were not repaid when due, the Company filed a lawsuit with the court, requesting that Hefei Huajun Trading Co., Ltd. and Wuhan Jialian Agricultural Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd. be ordered to pay the notes and corresponding interests to the Company; 6. Due to disputes over logistics contracts, the Company's subsidiary Anhui Konka Electronics Co., Ltd. sued the freight forwarding companies Shanghai Likai Logistics Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Branch and Shanghai Likai Logistics Ltd., demanding them to bear the responsibility for compensation for losses; 7. Due to a contract dispute, the Company's subsidiary Shenzhen Nianhua Enterprise Management Co., Ltd. filed an arbitration application, requesting the Respondent to pay the corresponding annual profit compensation and fund occupation fee to Fang Xianglong and Jiang Yan; 8. Due to a dispute over the payment for goods, the Company's subsidiary Hong Kong Konka Co., Ltd. filed an arbitration application with the Shenzhen Court of International Arbitration, requiring the respondent MAKENA ELECTRONIC (HONG KONG) COMPANY LIMITED to pay the payment for goods and liquidated damages; 9. Due to a dispute over the purchase and sales contract of international goods, the Company's subsidiary Anhui Konka Electronics Co., Ltd. sued MAKENA ELECTRONIC (HONG KONG) COMPANY LIMITED, requesting that the respondent be ordered to pay the applicant for the goods and the interest on overdue payment; 10. Due to a dispute over repurchase, the Company sued Luo Zaitong, Luo Jingxia, Luo Zongyin, Luo Zongwu and Shenzhen Yaode Technology Co., Ltd., requiring an order to pay the share repurchase and interests. 11. Due to contract dispute, the Company filed a lawsuit with the Intermediate People's Court of Zhengzhou, requiring Henan Radio and Television Network Co., Ltd. to take delivery of the goods according to the contract and pay the payment for goods, interest and liquidated damages; 12. Due to contract dispute, Shenzhen Konka Unifortune Technology Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, sued Shenzhen Yaode Technology Co., Ltd., Dongsheng Xinluo Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Hongyao Dingsheng Investment Management Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Xiangrui Yingtong Investment Management LP, Luo Jingxia, Luo Zongwu, Luo Zongyin, Luo Zaitong, and Luo Saiyin, requesting payment for goods and liquidated damages; 13. Due to trademark infringement and unfair competition, the Company sued Fu'an Xinshang Electronics Co., Ltd., Fujian Zhaoguan Industry and Trade Co., Ltd., Jinhua Konka Medical Equipment Factory and Wang Jun, requesting an order to stop the infringement and compensate for the loss; 14. Due to a dispute over the loan contract, the Company sued Yantai Xiangyue Investment Co., Ltd., requesting that the defendant be ordered to repay the loan and interest; 15. Due to the equity repurchase dispute, Shenzhen Nianhua Enterprise Management Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, sued Fang Xiang Long and Jiang Yan, requesting to repurchase the equity and pay the repurchase price; 16. Due to a dispute over equity transfer contract, the Company sued Langrui Haoteng Technology Development Co., Ltd., Beijing Beida Jade Bird Safety System Engineering Technology Co., Ltd. and Beijing Jingrui Haoteng Technology Development Co., Ltd. for payment of the equity transfer balance; 17. The Company sued Zhongfu Tiangong Construction Group Co., Ltd., He Junsheng, China Nuclear Weiye Construction Investment Co., Ltd., Zhongfu Jianye Holdings Limited, and Zhonghong Jianye (Beijing) Technology Co., Ltd. over a right of recourse dispute, demanding the repayment of the principal and overdue interest; 18. Due to purchase and sales contract dispute, Sichuan Konka Intelligent Terminal Technology Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, sued Shenzhen Junxing Communication

Technology Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Hongxing Fengda Industrial Development Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Junxing Junye Electronics Co., Ltd., Liuyang Huaichuan Heyuan Villa Co., Ltd., Zeng Jiankai, and Zhong Yuhua, demanding the payment of goods and liquidated damages; 19. Due to contract disputes, Konka Telecommunications Technology Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, sued Hong Kong Join Star Electronics International Limited, Zeng Jiankai, and Zhong Yuhua, requesting payment of goods and liquidated damages.

IX. Punishments and Rectifications

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

None.

X. Credit Quality of the Company and its Controlling Shareholder and De Facto Controller

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XI. Major Related-Party Transactions

1. Related-Party transactions on daily operation

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Related party	Relationship with the Company	Type of related-party transactions	Content of related-party transactions	Pricing principle	Transaction price	Amount of related-party transaction (RMB' 0,000)	As % of total value of all same-type transactions	Approved transaction line (RMB' 0,000)	Over the approved line or not	Method of settlement	Obtainable market price for same-type transactions	Disclosure date	Disclosure index
OCT Group and its subsidiaries	The same de facto controller	Sales of goods and services	Sales of TVs, smart terminals and other products and collection of smart TV terminal installation fees and other fees	Market pricing	Market price	1,332.71	0.35 %	1,500.00	No	Cash	Not applicable	April 29, 2026	Cninfo : http://www.cninfo.com.cn/new/index
OCT Group and its subsidiaries	The same de facto controller	Purchasing services and products	Property management, utilities, office leases	Market pricing	Market price	2,707.51	0.93 %	2,000.00	Yes	Cash	Not applicable	April 29, 2026	
Panshi Runchuang and related parties	The same de facto controller	Selling products and services to related parties	Sales of TVs, air conditioners, washing machines, refrigerators, PCBs, smart terminals	Market pricing	Market price	132.13	0.03 %	7,000.00	No	Cash	Not applicable	April 29, 2026	

			and other products, and provision of leasing and other services										
Panshi Runchuang and related parties	The same de facto controller	Purchase of services and products from related parties	Digital and other products; Insurance, property services, etc.	Market pricing	Market price	547.74	0.19%	4,000.00	No	Cash	Not applicable	April 29, 2026	
China Resources Bank of Guangdong	The same de facto controller	Deposit interest	Deposit interest	Market pricing	Market price	25.59	2.47%	200.00	No	Cash	Not applicable	April 29, 2026	
China Resources Bank of Guangdong	The same de facto controller	Loan interest	Loan interest	Market pricing	Market price	2,060.75	11.49%	6,500.00	No	Cash	Not applicable	April 29, 2026	
Total				--	--	6,806.43	--	21,200.00	--	--	--	--	--
Large-amount sales return in detail				Not applicable									
Given the actual situation in the Reporting Period (if any) where an estimate had been made for the total value of continuing related-party transactions by type to occur in the Reporting Period				The Company has disclosed the Announcement on Estimated Recurring Related-party Transactions for 2026 on April 29, 2026 in Securities Times, and China Securities Journal, and on Cninfo (http://www.cninfo.com.cn). In the Reporting Period, the basis for pricing, transaction price, transaction amount and settlement methods of raw materials purchased by the Company were basically in accordance with the forecast. The total amount incurred was RMB 68.0643 million.									
Reason for any significant difference between the transaction price and the market reference price (if applicable)				Not applicable									

2. Related-Party transactions regarding purchase or sales of assets or equity interests

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

During the reporting period, the Company had no related party transactions arising from the acquisition or sale of assets or equity.

3. Related-party transactions regarding joint investments in third parties

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

4. Credits and liabilities with related parties

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Whether there were any credits and liabilities with related parties for non-operating purposes

☒ Yes ☐ No

Liabilities payable to related parties

Related party	Relationship with the Company	Reason for formation	Opening balance (RMB'0,000)	Increase in the current period (RMB'0,000)	Repayment in the current period (RMB'0,000)	Interest rate	Interest in the current period (RMB'0,000)	Closing balance (RMB'0,000)
Panshi Runchuang	Controlling shareholder	The Company applied for a loan from it.	217,000.00	0	217,000.00	3.00%	413.25	0.00
Effects of liabilities with related parties on the Company's operating results and financial conditions		The Company's application for loans from related parties met the needs of existing business development and reduced the financing cost.						

5. Transactions with related finance companies

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The Company did not make deposits in, receive loans or credit from and was not involved in any other finance business with any related finance company or any other related parties.

6. Transactions with related parties by finance companies controlled by the Company

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The finance company controlled by the Company did not make any deposits, receive loans or credit from, and was not involved in any other finance business with any related parties.

7. Other major related-party transactions

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Capital reduction and related-party transactions of the Company in Wuzhen Jiayu Fund: On January 12, 2026, the 7th meeting of the 11th Board of Directors of the Company reviewed and approved the Proposal on Capital Reduction in Wuzhen Jiayu Fund. Due to the end of the investment period of Wuzhen Jiayu Fund, upon consultation among the partners, it is proposed to implement a proportional capital reduction for the remaining uninvested funds, reducing the total subscribed capital contribution of Wuzhen Jiayu Fund from RMB 500 million to RMB 325 million. Among them, the subscribed capital contribution of Konka Investment Holding to Wuzhen Jiayu Fund will be reduced from RMB 200 million

to RMB 130 million, with its subscription ratio of 40% in Wuzhen Jiayu Fund remaining unchanged. This capital reduction will not affect the duration, investment scope, and other core terms of Wuzhen Jiayu Fund. Upon completion of this capital reduction, the capital contribution ratios of partners in Wuzhen Jiayu Fund remain unchanged. This related-party transaction does not constitute a major asset restructuring as stipulated in the Administrative Measures for Material Asset Restructuring of Listed Companies, does not constitute restructuring and listing, and does not require approval from relevant authorities. The special meeting of independent directors reviewed and approved this proposal with 3 affirmative votes, 0 dissenting votes, and 0 abstentions, and issued review opinions. This capital reduction is conducive to improving the fund utilization efficiency of the Company, meets the Company's operational and developmental needs, will not lead to any change in the scope of the Company's consolidated financial statements, will not affect the Company's current profit and loss, and does not harm the interests of the Company and its shareholders.

Index to the public announcements about the said related-party transactions disclosed

Title of public announcement	Date of disclosure	Website of disclosure
Announcement on Capital Reduction in Wuzhen Jiayu Fund and Related-party Transactions	January 13, 2026	Cninfo (http://www.cninfo.com.cn)

XII. Major Contracts and Execution thereof

1. Entrustment, contracting and leases

(1) Entrustment

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

None.

(2) Contracting

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

None.

(3) Leases

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Statement on leases

No significant leases in the Reporting Period.

During the Reporting Period, the receivable rent of Konka R&D Building and Konka Guangming Technology Center from January to June was approximately RMB 42.4716 million (excluding income from property management fees).

Project bringing about the Company's profit or loss as over 10% of total profit in the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

No lease project bringing about the Company's profit or loss as over 10% of total profit in the Reporting Period

2. Major guarantee

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Unit: RMB'0,000

Guarantees provided by the Company and its subsidiaries for external parties (exclusive of those for subsidiaries)										
Obligor	Disclosure date of the announcement on guarantee line	Line of guarantee	Actual occurrence date	Actual guarantee amount	Type of guarantee	Collateral (if any)	Counter guarantee (if any)	Term of guarantee	Fulfilled or not	Guarantee for a related party or not
Econ Technology	April 28, 2022	50,000	May 22, 2023	1,499	Joint liability guarantee	None	No	Four years	No	No
			October 24, 2024	4,388	Joint liability guarantee	None	No	Two years	No	No
			January 14, 2025	1,499	Joint liability guarantee	None	No	One year and a half	No	No
Econ Technology	January 13, 2026	25,000	March 10, 2026	1,249	Equity pledge	24.9829 % equity of Econ Technology held by the Company	No	One year	No	No
			March 10, 2026	999	Equity pledge		No	One year	No	No
			March 16, 2026	1,249	Equity pledge		No	One year	No	No
			April 27, 2026	1,249	Equity pledge		No	One year	No	No
			April 29, 2026	750	Equity pledge		No	One year	No	No
			April 7, 2026	500	Equity pledge		No	One year	No	No
			April 3, 2026	2,498	Equity pledge		No	One year	No	No
			April 8, 2026	1,249	Equity pledge		No	One year	No	No
			April 7, 2026	1,249	Equity pledge		No	One year	No	No
Jiangxi Xinxin Jian'an Engineering Co., Ltd.		10,000	December 12, 2016	10,000	Joint liability guarantee	None	No		No	No
Jiangxi Zhongyi Decoration Materials Co., Ltd.		10,000	December 12, 2016	10,000	Joint liability guarantee	None	No		No	No
Jiangxi Shanshi Technology Development Co., Ltd.		10,000	December 12, 2016	10,000	Joint liability guarantee	None	No		No	No
Total approved line for external guarantees in the Reporting Period (A1)			25,000		Total actual amount of external guarantees in the Reporting Period (A2)			10,992		
Total approved line for external guarantees at the end of the Reporting Period (A3)			130,970		Total balance of external guarantees by the end of the Reporting Period (A4)			48,378		
Guarantees provided by the Company to its subsidiaries										
Obligor	Disclosure date of the announce	Line of guarantee	Actual occurrence date	Actual guarantee amount	Type of guarantee	Collateral	Counter guarantee	Term of guarantee	Fulfilled or not	Guarantee for a related party or not

	ment on guarantee line									
Anhui Konka Tongchuang Electrical Appliances Co., Ltd.	February 25, 2023	4,000	April 21, 2025	4,000	Joint liability guarantee	None	No	One year and a half	No	No
Dongguan Konka Electronics Co., Ltd.	March 24, 2021 and February 25, 2023	80,000	June 23, 2021	80,000	Joint liability guarantee	None	No	Ten years	No	No
Ningbo Kanghanrui Electric Appliances Co., Ltd.	March 22, 2025	12,000	May 9, 2025	6,000	Joint liability guarantee	None	None	One year and a half	No	No
			July 13, 2025	6,000	Joint liability guarantee	None	None	One year	No	No
Anhui Konka Electronics Co., Ltd.	April 28, 2022	29,216	August 10, 2021	10,216	Joint liability guarantee	None	Other shareholder of Anhui Konka provided a counter guarantee for the Company for 22% of the guarantee line.	Ten years	No	No
			October 29, 2021	7,000	Joint liability guarantee	None		5 years	No	No
			October 24, 2022	7,000	Joint liability guarantee	None		Four years	No	No
			June 25, 2023	5,000	Joint liability guarantee	None		5 years	No	No
Konka ChipCloud Semiconductor Technology (Yancheng) Co., Ltd.	March 24, 2021	12,100	November 26, 2024	12,100	Joint liability guarantee	None	None	Three years	No	No
Chongqing Konka Technology Development Co., Ltd.	March 24, 2021	55,600	December 13, 2022	38,000	Joint liability guarantee	None	None	15 years	No	No
Suining Konka Hongye Electronics Co., Ltd.	April 28, 2022 and February 25, 2023	19,010	January 24, 2024	19,010	Joint liability guarantee	None	None	14 years	No	No
Xi'an Kanghong Technology Industry Development Co., Ltd.	February 25, 2023	30,000	May 26, 2023	30,000	Joint liability guarantee	None	None	Ten years	No	No
Total approved line for the guarantees to subsidiaries in the Reporting Period (B1)			0		Total actual amount of the guarantees to subsidiaries in the Reporting Period (B2)				0	
Total approved line for the guarantees to subsidiaries at the end of the Reporting Period (B3)			315,146		Total balance of the guarantees to subsidiaries by the end of the Reporting Period (B4)				224,326	
Guarantees provided between subsidiaries										
Obligor	Disclosure date of the announcement on guarantee line	Line of guarantee	Actual occurrence date	Actual guarantee amount	Type of guarantee	Collateral (if any)	Counter guarantee (if any)	Term of guarantee	Fulfilled or not	Guarantee for a related party or not
None										
Total approved line for the guarantees to subsidiaries in the Reporting Period (C1)			0		Total actual amount of the guarantees to subsidiaries in the Reporting Period (C2)				0	
Total approved line for the guarantees to subsidiaries at the end of the Reporting Period (C3)			0		Total balance of the guarantees to subsidiaries by the end of the Reporting Period (C4)				0	
Total guarantee amount (total of the three kinds of guarantees above)										
Total guarantee line approved in the Reporting Period (A1+B1+C1)			25,000		Total actual guarantee amount in the Reporting Period (A2+B2+C2)				10,992	

Total approved guarantee line at the end of the Reporting Period (A3+B3+C3)	446,116	Total guarantee balance by the end of the Reporting Period (A4+B4+C4)	272,704
Total guarantee balance (A4+B4+C4) as % of the Company's net assets	Not applicable		
Including:			
Balance of guarantees provided for shareholders, de facto controller and their related parties (D)	0		
Balance of debt guarantees provided directly or indirectly for obligors with an over 70% debt/asset ratio (E)	163,315.95		
Amount by which the total guarantee amount exceeds 50% of the Company's net assets (F)	Not applicable		
Total of the three guarantee amounts above (D+E+F)	163,315.95		
Explanation of the situation in which the guarantee liability occurs or there is evidence that it may bear joint and several repayment liability during the reporting period in respect of unexpired guarantee contracts (if any)	None		
Explanation on the provision of external guarantees in breach of the prescribed procedures (if any)	None		

Compound guarantees:

None

3. Entrusted Wealth Management

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

4. Other major contracts

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

XIII. Reception of Researches, Communications, Interviews and other Activities during the Reporting Period

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Reception time	Place of reception	Method of reception	Type of object of reception	Object of reception	Main points of discussion and information provided	Index of basic information of researches
April 30, 2026	Conference Room of Office Building of Konka R&D Building	Online communication on the network platform	Individual	Investors participating in the 2025 Online Performance Briefing of Konka Group Co., Ltd. through the irm.cninfo.com.cn of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (http://irm.cninfo.com.cn)	For details, please refer to the Investor Relations Activity Record Form (No. 2026-01)	Cninfo (http://www.cninfo.com.cn)

XIV. Other Significant Events

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

(I) On April 29, 2026, the Company disclosed the 2025 Annual Report, which showed that its audited net assets attributable to shareholders of the parent company at the end of 2025 were negative. Pursuant to Item (II), Paragraph 1 of Article 9.3.1 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, the Company's shares

will be subject to a delisting risk warning. In addition, because the lower of the Company's audited net profits before and after deducting non-recurring profit and loss for the last three accounting years was negative, and ShineWing Certified Public Accountants LLP issued an unqualified audit report with a material uncertainty paragraph concerning the Company's ability to continue as a going concern on the Company's 2025 annual financial statements, pursuant to Paragraph (VII) of Article 9.8.1 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, the Company's shares will be subject to other risk warnings. The Company's shares will be subject to a delisting risk warning and other risk warnings from the market opening on April 30, 2026. The stock abbreviations will be changed accordingly: "Shenzhen Konka A" will be changed to "ST Konka A", and "Shenzhen Konka B" will be changed to "ST Konka B"; the stock codes will remain unchanged: "000016" and "200016". After the implementation of the risk warnings, the daily price fluctuation limit for the trading of the Company's shares will be adjusted to 5%. According to the Trading Rules revised and issued by the Shanghai, Shenzhen and Beijing Stock Exchanges on April 24, 2026, the daily price fluctuation limit for the trading of the Company's shares will be adjusted from 5% to 10% from July 6, 2026.

(II) Initiation and establishment of funds: the total scale of the Oriental-Konka Industry M&A Fund was RMB 1,001 million. Shenzhen Konka Investment Holding Co., Ltd. contributed RMB 500 million, accounting for 49.95% of the total units. By the date of this report, Shenzhen Konka Investment Holding Co., Ltd. has contributed RMB 487.34 million. The fund invested in Jiangxi Yahua Electronic Materials Co., Ltd., Potron Technology Co., Ltd., etc.

The total amount of the Kunshan-CITIC-Konka Emerging Industry Development Investment Fund was RMB1006 million. Shenzhen Konka Investment Holding Co., Ltd. contributed RMB500 million, accounting for 49.70% of the total. By the date of report issuance, Shenzhen Konka Investment Holding Co., Ltd. has contributed RMB195.21 million, and such fund was invested in UNIONTECH, Hercules Microsystems (HME), etc.

The total amount of the Tongxiang Wuzhen Jiayu Digital Economic Industry Fund was RMB500 million. Shenzhen Konka Investment Holding Co., Ltd. contributed RMB200 million, accounting for 40% of the total. By the date of report issuance, Shenzhen Konka Investment Holding Co., Ltd. has contributed RMB200,000,000, and such fund was invested in Feidi Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd., Allystar Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd., etc.

The total amount of Yancheng Kangyan Industry Investment Fund was RMB3,000 million. Shenzhen Konka Investment Holding Co., Ltd. and Shenzhen Konka Capital Equity Investment Management Co., Ltd. contributed RMB 1,201.5 million, accounting for 40.05%

of the total units. By the date of report issuance, Shenzhen Konka Investment Holding Co., Ltd. and Shenzhen Konka Capital Equity Investment Management Co., Ltd. have contributed RMB 217.37 million. The fund invested in Chongqing ypfun Technology Co., Ltd., etc.

The total amount of Yibin Kanghui Electronic Information Industry Equity Investment Fund was RMB 1,002 million. Shenzhen Konka Investment Holding Co., Ltd. and Shenzhen Konka Capital Equity Investment Management Co., Ltd. contributed RMB401 million, accounting for 40.02% of the total. By the date of report issuance, Shenzhen Konka Investment Holding Co., Ltd. has contributed RMB 107.52 million. The fund invested in Chongqing ypfun Technology Co., Ltd., etc.

The total amount of Chongqing Kangxin Equity Investment Fund was RMB 2 billion. Shenzhen Konka Investment Holding Co., Ltd. and Shenzhen Konka Capital Equity Investment Management Co., Ltd. contributed RMB 1 billion, accounting for 50% of the total. By the date of report issuance, Shenzhen Konka Investment Holding Co., Ltd. and Shenzhen Konka Capital Equity Investment Management Co., Ltd. have contributed RMB 152 million. The fund invested in Shanghai VEIGLO Information System Co., Ltd., Jiangxi Taide Wisdom Technology Co., Ltd., etc.

(III) Disclosure index of significant information

No.	Date	Title	Page
2026-01	January 13, 2026	Announcement on Change of Vice President	Securities Times B061, China Securities Journal B046
2026-02	January 13, 2026	Announcement on Capital Reduction in Wuzhen Jiayu Fund and Related-party Transactions	Securities Times B061, China Securities Journal B046
2026-03	January 13, 2026	Announcement on Extension of Financial Assistance and Provision of Equity Pledge Guarantee for Econ Technology Co., Ltd.	Securities Times B061, China Securities Journal B046
2026-04	January 13, 2026	Announcement on Resolutions of the 7th Meeting of the 11th Board of Directors	Securities Times B061, China Securities Journal B046
2026-05	January 13, 2026	Notice on Convening the First Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2026	Securities Times B061, China Securities Journal B046
2026-06	January 15, 2026	Announcement on the 2025 Annual Results Forecast	Securities Times B018, China Securities Journal B005
2026-07	January 17, 2026	Announcement on the Resignation of the Company's Director and President	Securities Times B029, China Securities Journal B021
2026-08	January 17, 2026	Announcement on Resolutions of the 8th Meeting of the 11th Board of Directors	Securities Times B029, China Securities Journal B021
2026-09	January 29, 2026	Announcement on Resolutions of the First Extraordinary General Meeting of	Securities Times B049, China Securities

		Shareholders in 2026	Journal A15
2026-10	January 31, 2026	Announcement on the Possible Implementation of a Delisting Risk Warning on the Company's Stock Trading	Securities Times B074, China Securities Journal B028
2026-11	January 31, 2026	2025 Annual Results Forecast	Securities Times B074, China Securities Journal B028
2026-12	February 5, 2026	Announcement on Abnormal Fluctuations in Stock Trading	Securities Times A010, China Securities Journal B020
2026-13	February 11, 2026	Announcement on the Appointment of General Counsel	Securities Times B037, China Securities Journal B017
2026-14	February 11, 2026	Announcement on Resolutions of the 9th Meeting of the 11th Board of Directors	Securities Times B037, China Securities Journal B017
2026-15	March 3, 2026	Announcement on Overdue Shareholder Loans for Sichuan Hongxinchen Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Securities Times B018, China Securities Journal B013
2026-16	March 7, 2026	Announcement on the Progress in the Provision of Equity Pledge	Securities Times B016, China Securities Journal B008
2026-17	March 18, 2026	Announcement on Resolutions of the 10th Meeting of the 11th Board of Directors	Securities Times B036, China Securities Journal B004
2026-18	March 18, 2026	Announcement on the Progress in the Provision of Equity Pledge	Securities Times B036, China Securities Journal B004
2026-19	March 28, 2026	Announcement on Cumulative Litigations and Arbitrations	Securities Times B022, China Securities Journal B006
2026-20	April 2, 2026	Second Announcement on the Possible Implementation of a Delisting Risk Warning on the Company's Stock Trading	Securities Times B021, China Securities Journal B012
2026-21	April 2, 2026	Announcement on Overdue Shareholder Loans for Yantai Kangyun Industry Development Co., Ltd.	Securities Times B021, China Securities Journal B012
2026-22	April 17, 2026	Announcement on Overdue Shareholder Loans for Sichuan Chengrui Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Securities Times 052, China Securities Journal B010
2026-23	April 17, 2026	Third Announcement on the Possible Implementation of a Delisting Risk Warning on the Company's Stock Trading	Securities Times B052, China Securities Journal B010
2026-24	April 22, 2026	Announcement on the Delayed Disclosure of the 2025 Annual Report	
2026-25	April 28, 2026	Announcement on Holding 2025 Online Result Release	Securities Times B299, China Securities Journal B002
2026-26	April 29, 2026	Announcement on Resolutions of the 11th Meeting of the 11th Board of Directors	Securities Times B325, China Securities Journal B617
2026-27	April 29, 2026	Notice on Convening the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders	Securities Times B326, China Securities Journal B617
2026-28	April 29, 2026	Announcement on the Profit Distribution Plan for 2025	Securities Times B325, China Securities Journal B618
2026-29	April 29, 2026	Announcement on Expected Routine Related-party Transactions in 2026	Securities Times B325, China Securities

			Journal B617
2026-30	April 29, 2026	Announcement on the Implementation of Delisting Risk Warning and Other Risk Warnings on the Company's Shares and the Suspension and Resumption of Trading	Securities Times B326, China Securities Journal B618
2026-31	April 29, 2026	Announcement on the Progress in the Provision of Equity Pledge	Securities Times B325, China Securities Journal B618
2026-32	April 29, 2026	Supplementary Announcement on the Listing and Transfer of Partial Equity of Chongqing ypfun Technology Co., Ltd.	Securities Times B326, China Securities Journal B618
2026-33	April 29, 2026	Announcement on the Company's Uncovered Losses Reaching One-Third of the Total Paid-in Share Capital	Securities Times B326, China Securities Journal B618
2026-34	April 29, 2026	Announcement on Correction of Prior Accounting Errors and Retrospective Adjustments	Securities Times B326, China Securities Journal B618
2026-35	April 29, 2026	Financial Statements and Notes after Correction of Prior Accounting Errors and Retrospective Adjustments	Securities Times B326, China Securities Journal B618
2026-36	April 29, 2026	Announcement on Accrual of Asset Impairment Reserves for 2025	Securities Times B325, China Securities Journal B617
2026-37	April 29, 2026	Summary of 2025 Annual Report	Securities Times B325, China Securities Journal B617
2026-38	April 29, 2026	First Quarter Report 2026	Securities Times B325, China Securities Journal B617
2026-39	May 7, 2026	Announcement on Abnormal Fluctuations in Stock Trading	Securities Times B045, China Securities Journal B033
2026-40	May 8, 2026	Announcement on Abnormal Fluctuations in Stock Trading	Securities Times B041, China Securities Journal B039
2026-41	May 14, 2026	Announcement on Abnormal Fluctuations in Stock Trading	Securities Times B070, China Securities Journal B042
2026-42	May 20, 2026	Announcement on the Extension of the Duration of the Emerging Industry Development Investment Fund	Securities Times B024, China Securities Journal B020
2026-43	May 20, 2026	Announcement on the Extension of the Duration of the Oriental-Konka Industry M&A Fund	Securities Times B032, China Securities Journal B020
2026-44	May 26, 2026	Announcement on Resolutions of the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders	Securities Times B075, China Securities Journal A08
2026-45	May 30, 2026	Announcement on Cumulative Litigations and Arbitrations	Securities Times B025, China Securities Journal B009
2026-46	June 23, 2026	Announcement on Abnormal Fluctuations in Stock Trading	Securities Times B065, China Securities Journal B012

XV. Significant Events of the Company's Subsidiaries

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Section VI. Share Changes and Shareholders

I. Share Changes

1. Share changes

Unit: share

	Before the Change		Increase/decrease during the period (+, -)					After the Change	
	Quantity	Proportion	New issues	Shares as dividend converted from profit	Shares as dividend converted from capital reserves	Others	Subtotal	Quantity	Proportion
I. Restricted shares	0	0.00%						0	0.00%
II. Unrestricted shares	2,407,945,408	100.00%						2,407,945,408	100.00%
1. RMB-denominated ordinary shares	1,596,593,800	66.31%						1,596,593,800	66.31%
2. Domestically listed foreign shares	811,351,608	33.69%						811,351,608	33.69%
III. Total shares	2,407,945,408	100.00%						2,407,945,408	100.00%

Reasons for the change

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Approval of the change

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Transfer of share ownership

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Progress on any share repurchases

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Progress on reducing the repurchased shares by means of centralized bidding

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Effects of the share changes on the basic and diluted earnings per share, equity per share attributable to the Company's ordinary shareholders and other financial indicators of the prior year and the prior accounting period, respectively:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information that the Company considers necessary or is required by the securities

regulator to be disclosed

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2. Changes in restricted shares

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

II. Issuance and Listing of Securities

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

III. Number of Shareholders and Shareholdings of the Company

Unit: share

Number of ordinary shareholders as at the end of the Reporting Period			96,565	Number of preferred shareholders with resumed voting rights (if any)			0	
Shareholdings of shareholders holding more than 5% or the top 10 shareholders (excluding shares lent through refinancing)								
Name of shareholder	Nature of shareholder	Shareholding percentage	Number of shares held by the end of the Reporting Period	Increase/decrease in the Reporting Period	Restricted shares held	Unrestricted shares held	Shares in pledge, marked or frozen	
							Share(s) Status	Quantity
Panshi Runchuang (Shenzhen) Information Management Co., Ltd.	State-owned legal person	21.76%	524,022,432	0	0	524,022,432		
CITIC Securities Brokerage (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Foreign legal person	8.24%	198,361,110	0	0	198,361,110		
Guoyuan Securities Brokerage (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Foreign legal person	2.55%	61,327,243	0	0	61,327,243		
HOLY TIME GROUP LIMITED	Foreign legal person	2.34%	56,289,100	0	0	56,289,100		
Li Tao	Domestic natural person	1.32%	31,830,900	14,830,900	0	31,830,900		
NAM NGAI	Foreign natural person	0.79%	18,984,676	3,684,276	0	18,984,676		
Zhang Yuxiang	Domestic natural person	0.39%	9,500,000	9,500,000	0	9,500,000		
Xu Zhiwang	Foreign natural person	0.37%	8,887,629	0	0	8,887,629		
Qu Chen	Domestic natural person	0.29%	7,044,808	7,044,808	0	7,044,808		
Wang Jingfeng	Domestic natural	0.25%	6,000,000	-21,001,800	0	6,000,000		

	person							
Circumstances under which strategic investors or general legal persons become top 10 shareholders due to the placement of new shares (if any)	None							
Related or acting-in-concert parties among the shareholders above	Panshi Runchuang and Commotra Company Limited are both wholly-owned subsidiaries of China Resources and parties acting in concert; Panshi Runchuang holds 524,022,432 A-shares of Konka Group Co., Ltd., accounting for 21.76% of the total, and acts as the controlling shareholder of the company. Commotra Company Limited holds 198,361,110 B-shares of Konka Group Co., Ltd. through CITIC Securities Brokerage (Hong Kong) Limited, accounting for 8.24% of the total. It remains unknown whether other shareholders are related or act in concert.							
Involvement of any shareholder above in entrusting/being entrusted with voting rights or waiving voting rights	Not applicable							
Notes on the existence of repurchase-specific accounts among the top 10 shareholders (if any)	None							
Shareholdings of the top 10 shareholders without restrictions on sales (excluding shares lent through refinancing and shares locked by senior management)								
Name of shareholder	Unrestricted shares held by the end of the Reporting Period	Type						
		Type	Quantity					
Panshi Runchuang (Shenzhen) Information Management Co., Ltd.	524,022,432	RMB-denominated ordinary stock	524,022,432					
CITIC Securities Brokerage (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	198,361,110	Domestically listed foreign stock	198,361,110					
Guoyuan Securities Brokerage (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	61,327,243	Domestically listed foreign stock	61,327,243					
HOLY TIME GROUP LIMITED	56,289,100	Domestically listed foreign stock	56,289,100					
Li Tao	31,830,900	RMB-denominated ordinary stock	31,830,900					
NAM NGAI	18,984,676	Domestically listed foreign stock	18,984,676					
Zhang Yuxiang	9,500,000	RMB-denominated ordinary stock	9,500,000					
Xu Zhiwang	8,887,629	Domestically listed foreign stock	8,887,629					
Qu Chen	7,044,808	Domestically listed foreign stock	7,044,808					
Wang Jingfeng	6,000,000	RMB-denominated ordinary stock	6,000,000					
Related or acting-in-concert parties among top 10 shareholders of unrestricted shares, as well as between top 10 shareholders of unrestricted shares and top 10 shareholders	Panshi Runchuang and Commotra Company Limited are both wholly-owned subsidiaries of China Resources and parties acting in concert; Panshi Runchuang holds 524,022,432 A-shares of Konka Group Co., Ltd., accounting for 21.76% of the total, and acts as the controlling shareholder of the company. Commotra Company Limited holds 198,361,110 B-shares of Konka Group Co., Ltd. through CITIC Securities Brokerage (Hong Kong) Limited, accounting for 8.24% of the total. It remains unknown whether other shareholders are related or act in concert.							

Top 10 ordinary shareholders involved in securities margin trading (if any) (see note 4)	A-share shareholder Li Tao holds 31,830,900 shares through the Client Credit Trading Collateral Securities Account of Guotai Haitong Securities Co., Ltd. A-share shareholder Wang Jingfeng holds 6,000,000 shares through the Client Credit Trading Collateral Securities Account of Guotai Haitong Securities Co., Ltd.
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Participation of shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares, the top 10 shareholders and the top 10 shareholders of unrestricted tradable shares in refinancing business and lending shares

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Changes to the top 10 shareholders and the top 10 shareholders of unrestricted tradable shares compared with the previous period due to refinancing lending/repayment

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Whether any of the top 10 ordinary shareholders or the top 10 unrestricted ordinary shareholders of the Company conducted any promissory repo during the Reporting Period.

☐ Yes ☒ No

The company's top 10 common stock shareholders and top 10 unrestricted common stock shareholders did not engage in any repurchase transactions during the reporting period.

IV. Changes in Shareholdings of Directors and Senior Executives

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

There was no change in the shareholding of the Company's directors and senior executives during the Reporting Period. Please refer to the 2025 Annual Report for details.

V. Changes in Controlling Shareholders or De Facto Controllers

Change to the controlling shareholder in the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

None.

Change of the de facto controller during the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

None.

VI. Preference Shares

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

No Preference shares in the Reporting Period.

Section VII Bonds

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

I. Enterprise Bonds

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

No enterprise bonds in the Reporting Period.

II. Corporate Bonds

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

1. Basic Information of the Corporate Bonds

Unit: RMB'0,000

Name	Abbr.	Code	Issue date	Value date	Due date	Bond balance	Interest rate	Way of redemption	Trading venue
Privately placed corporate bonds to professional investors in 2024 of Konka Group Co., Ltd. (Tranche II) (Variety II)	24 Konka 03	133783	March 18, 2024	March 18, 2024	March 18, 2027	40,000	4.03%	Interests paid every year, principals repaid in full when expired	Shenzhen Stock Exchange
Privately placed corporate bonds to professional investors in 2025 of Konka Group Co., Ltd. (Tranche I) (Variety I)	25 Konka 01	134294	June 23, 2025	June 23, 2025	June 23, 2028	41,000	3.50%	Interests paid every year, principals repaid in full when expired	Shenzhen Stock Exchange
Privately placed corporate bonds to professional investors in 2025 of Konka Group Co., Ltd. (Tranche II) (Variety I)	25 Konka 03	134334	July 4, 2025	July 4, 2025	July 4, 2028	79,000	2.80%	Interests paid every year, principals repaid in full when expired	Shenzhen Stock Exchange
Appropriate arrangement of the investors (if any)	"24 Konka 03," "25 Konka 01," and "25 Konka 03" were placed privately to no more than 200 professional institutional investors who meet the investor suitability requirements of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange.								
Applicable trading mechanism	"24 Konka 03," "25 Konka 01," and "25 Konka 03": negotiate-and-deal, click-and-deal, inquire-and-deal, and bid-and-deal.								
Risk of delisting (if any) and countermeasures	No								

Overdue and outstanding bond

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

2. Triggerinf and Execution of the Option Clause of the Issuers or Investors and the Investor Protection Clause

√ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

During the Reporting Period, the Company's or investors' option clauses were triggered and executed as follows:

"24 Konka 01" holds a term of 3 years, with an issuer's option to adjust the coupon rate and an investor's put option at the end of the second year. On December 12, 2025, the Company decided to adjust the coupon rate of "24 Konka 01" to 1.50% for the last year of its duration. According to the data from the Shenzhen Office of China Securities Depository and Clearing Co., Ltd., the number of valid put bonds declared for "24 Konka 01" during the put registration period was 15,000,000.00, with 0 not put, and the put amount was RMB 1,500,000,000.00. As "24 Konka 01" was fully put back, it was delisted from the Shenzhen Stock Exchange after the interest from January 29, 2025 to January 29, 2026 and the put principal of "24 Konka 01" were paid on January 29, 2026.

"24 Konka 02" holds a term of 3 years, with an issuer's option to adjust the coupon rate and an investor's put option at the end of the second year. On January 22, 2026, the Company decided to adjust the coupon rate of "24 Konka 02" to 1.00% for the last year of its duration. According to the data from the Shenzhen Office of China Securities Depository and Clearing Co., Ltd., the number of valid put bonds declared for "24 Konka 02" during the put registration period was 4,000,000.00, with 0 not put, and the put amount was RMB 400,000,000.00. As "24 Konka 02" was fully put back, it was delisted from the Shenzhen Stock Exchange after the interest from March 18, 2025 to March 17, 2026 and the put principal of "24 Konka 02" were paid on March 18, 2026.

"25 Konka 01" and "25 Konka 03" all hold a term of 3 years, with an issuer's option to adjust the coupon rate and an investor's put option at the end of the second year. During the Reporting Period, the exercise period for the embedded option clauses of the bonds was not reached, without any option exercised.

During the Reporting Period, no investor protection clauses were triggered.

3. Adjustment of Credit Rating Results during the Reporting Period

√ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Through its tracking analysis and assessment of the credit profile of the Company and the relevant bonds, China Lianhe Credit Rating Co., Ltd. determined to downgrade the long-term issuer credit rating of the Company to "A+" with a negative outlook; and affirmed the credit ratings of "25 Konka 01" and "25 Konka 03" at "AAA" with a "stable" outlook. The Company's previous long-term issuer credit rating was "AA" with a "stable" outlook; the

previous credit ratings of "25 Konka 01" and "25 Konka 03" were "AAA" with a "stable" outlook.

4. Execution and Changes of Guarantee, Repayment Plan and Other Repayment Guarantee Measures as well as Influence on Equity of Bond Investors during the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

III. Debt Financing Instruments of Non-financial Enterprises

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

IV. Convertible Corporate Bonds

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

V. Losses of Scope of Consolidated Financial Statements during the Reporting Period Exceeding 10% of Net Assets up the Period-end of Last Year

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VI. Major Accounting Data and the Financial Indicators of the Recent 2 Years of the Company as at the End of the Reporting Period

Unit: RMB'0,000

Item	End of the Reporting Period	End of the previous year	Change from the end of the previous year to the end of the Reporting Period
Current ratio	0.61	0.62	-1.61%
Debt/asset ratio	133.01%	126.22%	6.79%
Quick ratio	0.49	0.53	-7.55%
	The Reporting Period	Same period last year	Year-on-year change for the Reporting Period
Net profit after deducting non-recurring gains/losses	-20,924.41	-102,750.21	79.64%
EBITDA/debt ratio	1.28%	1.56%	-0.28%
Times interest earned	-0.31	0.01	-3200.00%
Times interest earned of cash	-1.53	-1.16	-31.90%
EBITDA interest coverage ratio	1.00	1.22	-18.03%
Loan repayment rate	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%
Interest coverage	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%

Section VIII Financial Report

I. Independent Auditor's Report

Whether the semi-annual report has been audited

☐ Yes ☒ No

The semi-annual financial report of the Company was unaudited.

II. Financial Statements

Unit of the currency for the financial statements and the notes thereto: RMB

1. Consolidated Balance Sheet

Prepared by: Konka Group Co., Ltd. June 30, 2026

Unit: RMB

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Current assets:		
Monetary assets	2,687,943,074.33	6,313,941,885.05
Settlement reserve		
Interbank loans granted		
Trading financial assets	138,775,929.60	202,027,000.00
Derivative financial assets		
Notes receivable	156,921,039.72	77,316,985.56
Accounts receivable	1,036,383,168.85	1,086,929,012.15
Receivables financing	95,040,616.25	155,957,556.43
advances to suppliers	40,491,336.94	96,105,739.60
Premiums receivable		
Reinsurance receivables		
Receivable reinsurance contract reserve		
Other receivables	947,515,719.09	942,267,792.91
Including: Interest receivable		
Dividends receivable		
Financial assets purchased under resale agreements		
Inventories	1,474,853,179.97	1,662,246,630.58
Including: Data resources		
Contract assets	1,779,920.48	1,892,306.30
Assets held for sale		
Current portion of non-current assets		
Other current assets	719,531,026.32	761,567,941.76
Total current assets	7,299,235,011.55	11,300,252,850.34
Non-current assets:		
Loans and advances to customers		
Debt investments		
Other debt investments		

Long-term receivables		
Long-term equity investments	2,423,931,783.68	2,026,038,156.99
Other equity instrument investments	10,213,810.20	10,213,810.20
Other non-current financial assets	1,041,679,477.77	1,161,781,213.03
Investment properties	960,362,019.52	866,051,475.13
Fixed assets	4,158,003,825.17	4,405,958,959.37
Construction in progress	517,665,830.25	516,337,481.93
Productive biological assets		
Oil and gas assets		
Right-of-use assets	103,619,972.26	130,076,544.83
Intangible assets	756,880,492.41	772,231,958.52
Including: Data resources		
Development costs		
Including: Data resources		
Goodwill		
Long-term deferred expenses	417,125,489.68	453,962,117.69
deferred tax assets	107,731,524.60	106,993,555.63
Other non-current assets	622,331,617.60	601,006,137.59
Total non-current assets	11,119,545,843.14	11,050,651,410.91
Total assets	18,418,780,854.69	22,350,904,261.25
Current liabilities:		
Short-term borrowings	2,472,464,288.88	4,575,915,552.66
Borrowings from the central bank		
Interbank loans obtained		
Financial liabilities held for trading		
Derivative financial liabilities		
Notes payable	739,788,094.34	943,817,767.91
Accounts payable	1,800,540,624.79	1,977,736,371.29
Advances from customers	3,027,128.01	3,426,361.65
Contract liabilities	168,122,219.32	256,506,499.39
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements		
Customer deposits and interbank deposits		
Payables for acting trading of securities		
Payables for underwriting of securities		
Employee benefits payable	237,633,221.18	223,175,513.10
Taxes payable	48,221,985.90	71,276,255.42
Other payables	4,345,738,069.13	6,565,100,788.16
Including: Interest payable		
Dividends payable		
Handling charges and commissions payable		
Reinsurance payables		
Liabilities held for sale		

Non-current liabilities maturing within one year	2,094,203,324.48	3,650,840,615.21
Other current liabilities	39,035,790.28	46,377,272.29
Total current liabilities	11,948,774,746.31	18,314,172,997.08
Non-current liabilities:		
Insurance contract reserve		
Long-term borrowings	10,124,730,184.53	6,537,926,737.54
Bonds payable	788,721,094.30	1,596,674,876.37
Including: Preferred shares		
Perpetual bonds		
Lease liabilities	75,622,339.07	96,858,968.75
Long-term payables	1,152,239.17	2,033,227.02
Long-term employee benefits payable	4,477,769.97	4,519,491.87
Estimated liabilities	851,290,214.61	852,722,866.97
Deferred income	405,756,847.37	408,175,795.51
deferred tax liabilities	95,997,312.74	114,475,054.80
Other non-current liabilities	201,898,911.52	283,739,354.36
Total non-current liabilities	12,549,646,913.28	9,897,126,373.19
Total liabilities	24,498,421,659.59	28,211,299,370.27
Owners' equity:		
Share capital	2,407,945,408.00	2,407,945,408.00
Other equity instruments	5,000,000,000.00	5,000,000,000.00
Including: Preferred shares		
Perpetual bonds	5,000,000,000.00	5,000,000,000.00
Capital reserves	406,579,870.80	406,579,870.80
Less: Treasury stock		
Other comprehensive income	22,268,973.36	-1,866,392.91
Specific reserve	21,613,041.45	17,197,144.62
Surplus reserves	1,244,180,364.24	1,244,180,364.24
General risk reserves		
Retained earnings	-15,329,888,380.30	-15,157,108,084.70
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company	-6,227,300,722.45	-6,083,071,689.95
Minority equity	147,659,917.55	222,676,580.93
Total owners' equity	-6,079,640,804.90	-5,860,395,109.02
Total liabilities and owners' equity	18,418,780,854.69	22,350,904,261.25

Legal representative: Wu Jianjun Chief Finance Officer: Yu Huiliang Head of
Accounting Agency: Wang Lihu

2. Balance sheet of the parent company

Unit: RMB

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Current assets:		
Monetary assets	730,117,099.49	4,870,422,479.05
Trading financial assets	138,775,929.60	202,027,000.00
Derivative financial assets		
Notes receivable	50,031,888.30	
Accounts receivable	2,644,190,616.66	3,546,031,483.05
Receivables financing		

advances to suppliers	4,638,856,661.94	3,312,810,262.72
Other receivables	6,786,028,631.88	6,564,549,497.34
Including: Interest receivable		
Dividends receivable	390,420,640.53	394,828,312.64
Inventories	42,950,332.94	165,333,867.28
Including: Data resources		
Contract assets		
Assets held for sale		
Current portion of non-current assets		
Other current assets	271,669,438.70	287,171,986.89
Total current assets	15,302,620,599.51	18,948,346,576.33
Non-current assets:		
Debt investments		
Other debt investments		
Long-term receivables		
Long-term equity investments	7,925,699,157.28	7,947,033,374.38
Other equity instrument investments	10,213,810.20	10,213,810.20
Other non-current financial assets	202,032,067.00	202,032,067.00
Investment properties	573,889,747.03	586,120,252.57
Fixed assets	366,046,154.72	375,367,331.52
Construction in progress	9,714,015.01	13,474,434.20
Productive biological assets		
Oil and gas assets		
Right-of-use assets	285,787.48	347,027.65
Intangible assets	19,793,958.62	23,160,095.54
Including: Data resources		
Development costs		
Including: Data resources		
Goodwill		
Long-term deferred expenses	16,414,046.28	20,782,020.29
deferred tax assets		
Other non-current assets	1,507,362.30	1,467,871.30
Total non-current assets	9,125,596,105.92	9,179,998,284.65
Total assets	24,428,216,705.43	28,128,344,860.98
Current liabilities:		
Short-term borrowings	1,481,999,969.45	1,519,153,294.44
Financial liabilities held for trading		
Derivative financial liabilities		
Notes payable	1,381,306.52	25,163,192.12
Accounts payable	1,627,965,735.26	3,796,563,874.96
Advances from customers		
Contract liabilities	3,375,152,448.27	2,699,707,593.73

Employee benefits payable	36,994,007.22	37,672,994.15
Taxes payable	8,185,920.33	25,675,833.17
Other payables	5,320,571,757.75	7,700,994,198.52
Including: Interest payable		
Dividends payable		
Liabilities held for sale		
Non-current liabilities maturing within one year	1,910,377,191.90	3,387,594,563.88
Other current liabilities	6,339,303.75	7,497,034.93
Total current liabilities	13,768,967,640.45	19,200,022,579.90
Non-current liabilities:		
Long-term borrowings	9,031,540,000.00	5,535,100,000.19
Bonds payable	788,721,094.30	1,596,674,876.37
Including: Preferred shares		
Perpetual bonds		
Lease liabilities	300,661.51	367,441.04
Long-term payables		
Long-term employee benefits payable		
Estimated liabilities	346,428,842.60	346,428,842.60
Deferred income	31,572,314.78	33,164,619.14
deferred tax liabilities	31,376,895.49	42,603,809.42
Other non-current liabilities	53,070,823.11	52,346,890.08
Total non-current liabilities	10,283,010,631.79	7,606,686,478.84
Total liabilities	24,051,978,272.24	26,806,709,058.74
Owners' equity:		
Share capital	2,407,945,408.00	2,407,945,408.00
Other equity instruments	5,000,000,000.00	5,000,000,000.00
Including: Preferred shares		
Perpetual bonds	5,000,000,000.00	5,000,000,000.00
Capital reserves	214,160,914.80	214,160,914.80
Less: Treasury stock		
Other comprehensive income	-1,360,579.00	-1,360,579.00
Specific reserve		
Surplus reserves	1,260,024,039.76	1,260,024,039.76
Retained earnings	-8,504,531,350.37	-7,559,133,981.32
Total owners' equity	376,238,433.19	1,321,635,802.24
Total liabilities and owners' equity	24,428,216,705.43	28,128,344,860.98

3. Consolidated income statement

Unit: RMB

Item	First half of 2026	First half of 2025
I. Total operating revenue	3,851,571,370.34	5,247,507,849.27
Including: Operating revenue	3,851,571,370.34	5,247,507,849.27
Interest revenue		
Premiums earned		
Service fee and commission income		
II. Total operating costs	4,629,629,377.57	6,113,653,586.34

Including: Cost of sales	3,604,823,925.05	4,982,943,214.69
Interest expense		
Service fee and commission expense		
Surrenders		
Net claims paid		
Net change in insurance reserves		
Expenditure on policy dividends		
Reinsurance premium expense		
Taxes and surcharges	49,683,161.07	52,857,828.76
Selling expense	208,584,200.47	305,525,414.66
Administrative expense	303,383,408.92	273,646,470.76
R&D expense	168,365,167.60	187,951,295.68
Finance costs	294,789,514.46	310,729,361.79
Including: Interest expense	312,546,386.07	350,360,105.59
Interest revenue	105,092,356.22	72,105,599.49
Add: Other income	19,188,325.77	40,970,737.77
Investment income ("-" for loss)	430,062,360.56	540,347,018.43
Including: Investment income from associates and joint ventures	428,284,698.54	-42,498,270.14
Income from the derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost	-1,192,931.11	-2,541,005.90
Exchange gains ("-" for loss)		
Net gains on exposure hedges ("-" for loss)		
Gains from changes in fair value ("-" for loss)	62,041,331.96	173,409,194.85
Credit impairment loss ("-" for loss)	26,251,836.14	-117,092,417.76
Asset impairment loss ("-" for loss)	-34,741,399.30	-85,403,855.86
Gains from disposal of assets ("-" for loss)	-105,935.16	31,513,481.94
III. Operating profit ("-" for loss)	-275,361,487.26	-282,401,577.70
Add: non-operating revenue	6,832,779.85	9,302,209.51
Less: Non-operating expenses	3,897,492.47	3,650,200.98
IV. Total profit ("-" for total loss)	-272,426,199.88	-276,749,569.17
Less: Income tax expense	-8,544,396.99	220,369,507.92
V. Net profit ("-" for net loss)	-263,881,802.89	-497,119,077.09
(I) By operating continuity		
1. Net profit from continuing operations ("-" for net loss)	-263,881,802.89	-497,119,077.09
2. Net profit from discontinued operations ("-" for net loss)		
(II) By ownership		
1. Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company ("-" for net loss)	-172,780,295.60	-383,328,019.43
2. Minority interests ("-" for net loss)	-91,101,507.29	-113,791,057.66
VI. Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	49,690,521.61	-3,731,546.01
Other comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company (net of tax)	24,135,366.27	-3,317,264.68
(I) Other comprehensive income not reclassified to gains/losses		
1. Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		
2. Other comprehensive income not reclassified to gains/losses under the equity method		
3. Changes in fair value of investments in other equity instruments		

4. Changes in fair value arising from changes in own credit risk		
5. Others		
(II) Other comprehensive income reclassified to gains/losses	24,135,366.27	-3,317,264.68
1. Other comprehensive income reclassified to gains/losses under the equity method		35,170.29
2. Changes in the fair value of investments in other debt obligations		
3. Other comprehensive income arising from the reclassification of financial assets		
4. Credit impairment allowance for investments in other debt obligations		
5. Reserve for cash flow hedges		
6. Differences arising from the translation of foreign currency-denominated financial statements	24,135,366.27	-3,352,434.97
7. Others		
Other comprehensive income attributable to the minority shareholders (net of tax)	25,555,155.34	-414,281.33
VII. Total comprehensive income	-214,191,281.28	-500,850,623.10
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company	-148,644,929.33	-386,645,284.11
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	-65,546,351.95	-114,205,338.99
VIII. Earnings per share:		
(I) Basic earnings per share	-0.0718	-0.1592
(II) Diluted earnings per share	-0.0718	-0.1592

Legal representative: Wu Jianjun Chief Finance Officer: Yu Huiliang Head of

Accounting Agency: Wang Lihu

4. Income Statement of the parent company

Unit: RMB

Item	First half of 2026	First half of 2025
I. Operating revenue	815,867,619.82	568,971,528.57
Less: Cost of sales	784,529,846.90	543,252,254.22
Taxes and surcharges	7,399,143.62	8,147,414.25
Selling expense	21,190,100.86	40,412,184.01
Administrative expense	71,903,221.22	75,195,768.11
R&D expense	9,974,438.99	10,354,660.50
Finance costs	290,324,999.08	265,906,735.02
Including: Interest expense	265,183,656.17	346,218,969.22
Interest revenue	59,960,215.77	106,403,950.57
Add: Other income	2,158,043.46	6,411,326.39
Investment income ("-" for loss)	-8,949,477.75	581,639,183.08
Including: Investment income from associates and joint ventures	-5,463,564.17	-11,151,203.25
Income from the derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost ("-" for loss)		-226,103.98
Net gains on exposure hedges ("-" for loss)		
Gains from changes in fair value ("-" for loss)	52,832,385.60	177,700,537.82
Credit impairment loss ("-" for loss)	-614,177,400.82	-2,794,258.52
Asset impairment loss ("-" for loss)	-18,588,430.61	3,124,627.22

Gains from disposal of assets ("-" for loss)		11,624,645.93
II. Operating profit ("-" for loss)	-956,179,010.97	403,408,574.38
Add: non-operating revenue	-105,540.28	536,714.33
Less: Non-operating expenses	339,731.73	642,354.53
III. Total profit ("-" for total loss)	-956,624,282.98	403,302,934.18
Less: Income tax expense	-11,226,913.93	210,569,242.38
IV. Net profit ("-" for net loss)	-945,397,369.05	192,733,691.80
(I) Net profit from continuing operations ("-" for net loss)	-945,397,369.05	192,733,691.80
(II) Net profit from discontinued operations ("-" for net loss)		
V. Other comprehensive income (net of tax)		
(I) Other comprehensive income not reclassified to gains/losses		
1. Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		
2. Other comprehensive income not reclassified to gains/losses under the equity method		
3. Changes in fair value of investments in other equity instruments		
4. Changes in fair value arising from changes in own credit risk		
5. Others		
(II) Other comprehensive income reclassified to gains/losses		
1. Other comprehensive income reclassified to gains/losses under the equity method		
2. Changes in the fair value of investments in other debt obligations		
3. Other comprehensive income arising from the reclassification of financial assets		
4. Credit impairment allowance for investments in other debt obligations		
5. Reserve for cash flow hedges		
6. Differences arising from the translation of foreign currency-denominated financial statements		
7. Others		
VI. Total comprehensive income	-945,397,369.05	192,733,691.80
VII. Earnings per share:		
(I) Basic earnings per share		
(II) Diluted earnings per share		

5. Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Unit: RMB

Item	First half of 2026	First half of 2025
I. Cash flows from operating activities:		
Proceeds from the sale of commodities and rendering of services	3,113,799,133.37	4,368,084,284.49
Net increase in customer deposits and interbank deposits		
Net increase in borrowings from the central bank		
Net increase in loans from other financial institutions		
Premiums in proceeds received on original insurance contracts		
Net proceeds from reinsurance		
Net increase in deposits and investments of policy holders		
Interest, service fee, and commissions received		
Net increase in interbank loans obtained		
Net increase in proceeds from repurchase transactions		
Net proceeds from acting trading of securities		
Tax rebates	79,993,694.96	56,567,647.38
Cash generated from other operating activities	229,303,501.81	215,519,884.28

Subtotal of cash generated from operating activities	3,423,096,330.14	4,640,171,816.15
Cash paid for commodities and services	2,922,027,764.37	4,056,223,786.07
Net increase in loans and advances to customers		
Net increase in deposits in the central bank and in interbank loans granted		
Payments in cash for claims on original insurance contracts		
Net increase in interbank loans granted		
Interest, service fee, and commissions paid		
Policy dividends paid		
Cash paid to and for employees	656,326,369.69	735,398,262.13
Taxes paid	81,667,301.31	172,911,436.91
Cash used in other operating activities	299,229,566.16	351,261,761.97
Subtotal of cash used in operating activities	3,959,251,001.53	5,315,795,247.08
Net cash generated from/used in operating activities	-536,154,671.39	-675,623,430.93
II. Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from disinvestment	260,473,243.54	210,644,253.53
Return on investment in cash	2,772,232.30	12,662,010.65
Net proceeds from the disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-lived assets	2,198,243.90	73,915,123.88
Net proceeds from the disposal of subsidiaries and other business units		4,221,401.00
Cash generated from other investing activities		858,150.68
Subtotal of cash generated from investing activities	265,443,719.74	302,300,939.74
Payments in cash for the acquisition of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-lived assets	79,173,324.38	230,479,770.06
Cash paid for investments		
Net increase in pledged loans granted		
Net payments in cash for the acquisition of subsidiaries and other business units		
Cash used in other investing activities	48,483.53	21,122,140.00
Subtotal of cash used in investing activities	79,221,807.91	251,601,910.06
Net cash generated from/used in investing activities	186,221,911.83	50,699,029.68
III. Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds in cash from disinvestment		3,000,000.00
Including: Capital contributions by non-controlling interests to subsidiaries		3,000,000.00
Borrowings raised in cash	5,830,707,833.34	5,540,288,536.51
Cash generated from other financing activities	1,136,592,037.28	1,386,679,814.26
Subtotal of cash generated from financing activities	6,967,299,870.62	6,929,968,350.77
Repayment of borrowings	6,657,582,475.33	5,026,999,842.01
Cash payments for distribution of dividends or profit and interest	285,802,000.23	268,919,859.68
Including: Dividends and profits paid to minority shareholders by subsidiaries		926,283.41
Cash used in other financing activities	2,806,431,209.99	1,296,921,506.67
Subtotal of cash used in financing activities	9,749,815,685.55	6,592,841,208.36
Net cash generated from/used in financing activities	-2,782,515,814.93	337,127,142.41
IV. Effect of foreign exchange rates changes on cash and cash equivalents	-12,730,906.25	7,018,961.86
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-3,145,179,480.74	-280,778,296.98
Add: Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	5,020,469,510.26	2,783,177,476.45
VI. Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	1,875,290,029.52	2,502,399,179.47

6. Statement of Cash Flows of the Parent Company

Unit: RMB

Item	First half of 2026	First half of 2025
I. Cash flows from operating activities:		
Proceeds from the sale of commodities and rendering of services	3,179,734,932.31	1,982,717,488.59
Tax rebates	9,894,201.88	0.00
Cash generated from other operating activities	20,051,778.28	52,168,761.02
Subtotal of cash generated from operating activities	3,209,680,912.47	2,034,886,249.61
Cash paid for commodities and services	3,558,920,511.97	2,346,004,439.65
Cash paid to and for employees	61,365,101.86	70,698,995.67
Taxes paid	5,798,790.75	8,574,471.84
Cash used in other operating activities	131,545,018.08	199,281,847.85
Subtotal of cash used in operating activities	3,757,629,422.66	2,624,559,755.01
Net cash generated from/used in operating activities	-547,948,510.19	-589,673,505.40
II. Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from disinvestment	113,015,103.00	209,745,654.53
Return on investment in cash	2,772,232.30	11,248,820.28
Net proceeds from the disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-lived assets	167,286.40	27,269,795.73
Net proceeds from the disposal of subsidiaries and other business units		
Cash generated from other investing activities	1,088,681,021.48	939,791,023.76
Subtotal of cash generated from investing activities	1,204,635,643.18	1,188,055,294.30
Payments in cash for the acquisition of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-lived assets	390,978.43	3,253,950.15
Cash paid for investments	3,334,800.00	
Net payments in cash for the acquisition of subsidiaries and other business units		
Cash used in other investing activities	1,848,553,286.99	767,252,140.00
Subtotal of cash used in investing activities	1,852,279,065.42	770,506,090.15
Net cash generated from/used in investing activities	-647,643,422.24	417,549,204.15
III. Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds in cash from disinvestment		
Borrowings raised in cash	4,979,000,000.00	4,003,609,738.88
Cash generated from other financing activities	3,566,657,077.42	4,122,175,002.73
Subtotal of cash generated from financing activities	8,545,657,077.42	8,125,784,741.61
Repayment of borrowings	5,081,184,583.33	3,579,806,940.27
Cash payments for distribution of dividends or profit and interest	268,099,865.22	296,315,030.56
Cash used in other financing activities	5,894,094,807.71	4,068,154,539.15
Subtotal of cash used in financing activities	11,243,379,256.26	7,944,276,509.98
Net cash generated from/used in financing activities	-2,697,722,178.84	181,508,231.63
IV. Effect of foreign exchange rates changes on cash and cash equivalents	-3,563,669.90	2,283,185.17
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-3,896,877,781.17	11,667,115.55
Add: Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	4,224,451,561.79	1,581,749,278.38
VI. Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	327,573,780.62	1,593,416,393.93

7. Consolidated Statements of Changes in Owners' Equity

Current amount

Unit: RMB

Item	First half of 2026														
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company											Minority equity	Total owners' equity		
	Share capital	P r e f e r r e d s h a r e s	Other equity instruments Perpetua l bonds	O t h e r s	Capital reserves	Less : Trea sury stock	Other comprehensive income	Specific reserve	Surplus reserves	Gene ral risk reser ves	Retained earnings			Ot her s	Subtotal
I. Balance as at the end of the previous year	2,407,945,408.00		5,000,000,000.00		406,579,870.80		-1,866,392.91	17,197,144.62	1,244,180,364.24		- 15,157,108,084.70		-6,083,071,689.95	222,676,580.93	-5,860,395,109.02
Add: Changes in accounting policies															
Correction of previous error															
Others															
II. Balance at the beginning of the year	2,407,945,408.00		5,000,000,000.00		406,579,870.80		-1,866,392.91	17,197,144.62	1,244,180,364.24		- 15,157,108,084.70		-6,083,071,689.95	222,676,580.93	-5,860,395,109.02
III. Changes in the current period ("-" for decrease)							24,135,366.27	4,415,896.83			-172,780,295.60		-144,229,032.50	-75,016,663.38	-219,245,695.88
(I) Total comprehensive income							24,135,366.27				-172,780,295.60		-148,644,929.33	-65,546,351.95	-214,191,281.28
(II) Capital increased and reduced by the owner														-11,000,000.00	-11,000,000.00
1. Ordinary shares contributed by owners														-11,000,000.00	-11,000,000.00
2. Capital increased by holders of other equity instruments															
3. Amount of share-based payments included in owners' equity															
4. Others															
(III) Profit distribution															
1. Appropriation to surplus reserves															
2. Appropriation to general risk reserves															
3. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)															
4. Others															
(IV) Transfers within owners' equity															

1. Increase in capital (or share capital) from capital reserves															
2. Increase in capital (or share capital) from surplus reserves															
3. Loss offset by surplus reserves															
4. Changes in defined benefit schemes transferred to retained earnings															
5. Other comprehensive income converted into retained earnings															
6. Others															
(V) Special reserves							4,415,896.83					4,415,896.83	1,529,688.57	5,945,585.40	
1. Appropriated in the current period							5,215,909.48					5,215,909.48	1,850,661.55	7,066,571.03	
2. Used in the current period							800,012.65					800,012.65	320,972.98	1,120,985.63	
(VI) Others															
IV. Balance at the end of the current period	2,407,945,408.00		5,000,000,000.00		406,579,870.80		22,268,973.36	21,613,041.45	1,244,180,364.24		15,329,888,380.30	-	6,227,300,722.45	147,659,917.55	-

Amount of last year

Unit: RMB

Item	First half of 2025														
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company													Minority equity	Total owners' equity
	Share capital	Other equity instruments			Capital reserves	Less: Treasury stock	Other comprehensive income	Specific reserve	Surplus reserves	General risk reserves	Retained earnings	Others	Subtotal		
		Preferred shares	Perpetual bonds	Others											
I. Balance as at the end of the previous year	2,407,945,408.00				512,840,575.73		-9,040,290.32	11,249,678.53	1,244,180,364.24		-1,797,506,898.08		2,369,668,838.10	-135,017,154.31	2,234,651,683.79
Add: Changes in accounting policies															
Correction of previous error											-777,201,329.82		-777,201,329.82		-777,201,329.82
Others															
II. Balance at the beginning of the year	2,407,945,408.00				512,840,575.73		-9,040,290.32	11,249,678.53	1,244,180,364.24		-2,574,708,227.90		1,592,467,508.28	-135,017,154.31	1,457,450,353.97
III. Changes in the current period ("-" for decrease)					-124,520,949.66		-3,317,264.68	3,262,875.34			-383,188,678.18		-507,764,017.18	-109,343,235.34	-617,107,252.52
(I) Total comprehensive income							-3,317,264.68				-383,328,019.43		-386,645,284.11	-114,205,338.99	-500,850,623.10
(II) Capital increased and reduced by the owner					-124,520,949.66						139,341.25		-124,381,608.41	2,798,342.84	-121,583,265.57
1. Ordinary shares contributed by owners														2,987,476.54	2,987,476.54
2. Capital increased by holders of other equity instruments															
3. Amount of share-based payments included in owners'															

equity													
4. Others				-124,520,949.66						139,341.25	-124,381,608.41	-189,133.70	-124,570,742.11
(III) Profit distribution												926,283.41	926,283.41
1. Appropriation to surplus reserves													
2. Appropriation to general risk reserves													
3. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)												926,283.41	926,283.41
4. Others													
(IV) Transfers within owners' equity													
1. Increase in capital (or share capital) from capital reserves													
2. Increase in capital (or share capital) from surplus reserves													
3. Loss offset by surplus reserves													
4. Changes in defined benefit schemes transferred to retained earnings													
5. Other comprehensive income converted into retained earnings													
6. Others													
(V) Special reserves						3,262,875.34				3,262,875.34		1,137,477.40	4,400,352.74
1. Appropriated in the current period						4,266,750.42				4,266,750.42		1,637,242.18	5,903,992.60
2. Used in the current period						1,003,875.08				1,003,875.08		499,764.78	1,503,639.86
(VI) Others													
IV. Balance at the end of the current period	2,407,945,408.00			388,319,626.07		12,357,555.00	14,512,553.87	1,244,180,364.24		-2,957,896,906.08	1,084,703,491.10	-244,360,389.65	840,343,101.45

8. Statements of Changes in Owners' Equity of the parent company

Current amount

Unit: RMB

Item	First half of 2026											
	Share capital	Other equity instruments			Capital reserves	Less: Treasury stock	Other comprehensive income	Specific reserve	Surplus reserves	Retained earnings	Others	Total owners' equity
I. Balance as at the end of the previous year	2,407,945,408.00				214,160,914.80	-	-1,360,579.00		1,260,024,039.76	-7,559,133,981.32		1,321,635,802.24
Add: Changes in accounting policies												
Correction of previous error												
Others												
II. Balance at the beginning of the year	2,407,945,408.00				214,160,914.80	-	-1,360,579.00		1,260,024,039.76	-7,559,133,981.32		1,321,635,802.24
III. Changes in the current period ("-" for decrease)					-					-945,397,369.05		-945,397,369.05
(I) Total comprehensive income										-945,397,369.05		-945,397,369.05
(II) Capital increased and reduced by the owner												
1. Ordinary shares contributed by owners												
2. Capital increased by holders of other equity instruments												
3. Amount of share-based payments included in owners' equity												

4. Others												
(III) Profit distribution												
1. Appropriation to surplus reserves												
2. Appropriation to owners (or shareholders)												
3. Others												
(IV) Transfers within owners' equity												
1. Increase in capital (or share capital) from capital reserves												
2. Increase in capital (or share capital) from surplus reserves												
3. Loss offset by surplus reserves												
4. Changes in defined benefit schemes transferred to retained earnings												
5. Other comprehensive income converted into retained earnings												
6. Others												
(V) Special reserves												
1. Appropriated in the current period												
2. Used in the current period												
(VI) Others												
IV. Balance at the end of the current period	2,407,945,408.00		5,000,000,000.00		214,160,914.80		-1,360,579.00		1,260,024,039.76	-8,504,531,350.37		376,238,433.19

Amount of last year

Unit: RMB

Item	First half of 2025											Total owners' equity
	Share capital	Other equity instruments			Capital reserves	Less: Treasury stock	Other comprehensive income	Specific reserve	Surplus reserves	Retained earnings	O t h e r s	
I. Balance as at the end of the previous year	2,407,945,408.00				339,889,142.56		-1,281,096.83		1,260,024,039.76	-1,199,867,554.61		2,806,709,938.88
Add: Changes in accounting policies												
Correction of previous error										-443,004,797.05		-443,004,797.05
Others												
II. Balance at the beginning of the year	2,407,945,408.00				339,889,142.56		-1,281,096.83		1,260,024,039.76	-1,642,872,351.66		2,363,705,141.83
III. Changes in the current period ("-" for decrease)					-126,029,421.25					192,749,983.59		66,720,562.34
(I) Total comprehensive income										192,733,691.80		192,733,691.80
(II) Capital increased and reduced by the owner					-126,029,421.25							-126,029,421.25
1. Ordinary shares contributed by owners												
2. Capital increased by holders of other equity instruments												
3. Amount of share-based payments included in owners' equity												
4. Others					-126,029,421.25							-126,029,421.25
(III) Profit distribution										16,291.79		16,291.79
1. Appropriation to surplus reserves												
2. Appropriation to owners (or shareholders)												
3. Others										16,291.79		16,291.79
(IV) Transfers within owners' equity												
1. Increase in capital (or share capital) from capital reserves												
2. Increase in capital (or share capital) from surplus reserves												
3. Loss offset by surplus reserves												
4. Changes in defined benefit schemes transferred to retained earnings												
5. Other comprehensive income converted												

into retained earnings												
6. Others												
(V) Special reserves												
1. Appropriated in the current period												
2. Used in the current period												
(VI) Others												
IV. Balance at the end of the current period	2,407,945,408.00				213,859,721.31		-1,281,096.83		1,260,024,039.76	-1,450,122,368.07		2,430,425,704.17

III. Company profile

1. Konka Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the “Company” or the “Group” when including subsidiaries), is a joint-stock limited company reorganized from the former Shenzhen Konka Electronic Co., Ltd. in August 1991 upon approval of the People’s Government of Shenzhen Municipality, and has its ordinary shares (A-share and B-share) listed on Shenzhen Stock Exchange with prior consent from the People’s Bank of China Shenzhen Special Economic Zone Branch. On August 29, 1995, the Company was renamed to “Konka Group Co., Ltd.” (unified social credit code: 914403006188155783) with its main business electronic industry. Now the headquarters locates in No. 28, No. 12 Keji South Road, Science & Technology Park, Yuehai Street, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province.

2. Share capital

After the distribution of bonus shares, allotments, increased share capital and new shares issued over the years, as of June 30, 2026, the Company has issued a total of 2,407,945,408.00 shares (denomination of RMB1 per share) with a registered capital of RMB2,407,945,408.00.

3. Nature of the Company's business and main operating activities

The Group was mainly engaged in consumer electronics and semiconductor businesses, conducting the production and sales of colour TVs, white TVs, optoelectronic display, storage and printed circuit Boards, etc.

4. The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on August 27, 2026.

IV. Scope of the consolidated financial statements

The scope of the Group's consolidated financial statements covers 104 subsidiaries, such as Shenzhen Konka Electronics Technology Co., Ltd., Anhui Konka Electronics Co., Ltd., and Dongguan Konka Electronics Co., Ltd.

For details, please refer to Note X "Changes in the Consolidation Scope" and Note XI "Equity in Other Entities" herein.

Checklist of Company Name and Abbreviations in this Report

No.	Company name	Abbreviation
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No.	Company name	Abbreviation
1	Shenzhen Konka Electronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Electronics Technology
2	Nantong Haimen Konka Smart Technology Co., Ltd.	Haimen Konka
3	Chengdu Konka Electronics Co., Ltd.	Chengdu Konka Electronics
4	Nantong Konka Smart Technology Co., Ltd.	Nantong Konka
5	Shenzhen Kangcheng Technology Innovation and Development Co., Ltd.	Shenzhen Kangcheng
6	Shenzhen Xiaojia Technology Co., Ltd.	Xiaojia Technology
7	Liaoyang Kangshun Smart Technology Co., Ltd.	Liaoyang Kangshun
8	Liaoyang Kangshun Renewable Resources Co., Ltd.	Liaoyang Kangshun Renewable
9	Nanjing Konka Electronics Co., Ltd.	Nanjing Konka
10	Chuzhou Konka Precision Intelligent Manufacturing Technology Co., Ltd.	Chuzhou Konka
11	Guangdong Xingda Hongye Electronics Co., Ltd.	Xingda Hongye
12	Shenzhen Konka Circuit Co., Ltd.	Konka Circuit
13	Suining Konka Flexible Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Konka Flexible Electronics
14	Suining Konka Hongye Electronics Co., Ltd.	Konka Hongye Electronics
15	Boluo Konka Precision Technology Co., Ltd.	Boluo Precision
16	Anhui Konka Tongchuang Electrical Appliances Co., Ltd.	Anhui Tongchuang
17	Jiangsu Konka Smart Electrical Appliances Co., Ltd.	Jiangsu Konka Smart
18	Anhui Konka Electrical Appliance Technology Co., Ltd.	Anhui Electrical Appliance
19	Henan Frestec Refrigeration Appliances Co., Ltd.	Frestec Refrigeration
20	Henan Frestec Electrical Appliances Co., Ltd.	Frestec Electrical Appliances
21	Henan Frestec Household Appliances Co., Ltd.	Frestec Household Appliances
22	Henan Frestec Smart Home Technology Co., Ltd.	Frestec Smart Home
23	Shenzhen Konka Investment Holding Co., Ltd.	Konka Investment
24	Yibin Konka Technology Park Operation Co., Ltd.	Yibin Konka Technology Park
25	Shenzhen Konka Capital Equity Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Konka Capital
26	Konka Suiyong Investment (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Konka Suiyong
27	Shenzhen Konka Shengxing Industrial Co., Ltd.	Shengxing Industrial
28	Shenzhen Konka Zhitong Technology Co., Ltd.	Zhitong Technology
29	Konka Electronic Material Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Konka Electronic Materials

No.	Company name	Abbreviation
30	Beijing Konka Electronics Co., Ltd.	Beijing Konka Electronics
31	Tianjin Konka Technology Co., Ltd.	Tianjin Konka
32	Suining Konka Industrial Park Development Co., Ltd.	Suining Konka Industrial Park
33	Suining Konka Electronic Technological Innovation Co., Ltd.	Suining Electronic Technological Innovation
34	Shanghai Konka Industrial Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Konka
35	Yantai Kangjin Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Yantai Kangjin
36	Shenzhen Konka Technology Industry Development Co., Ltd.	Technology Industry Development
37	Sichuan Konka Smart Terminal Technology Co., Ltd.	Sichuan Konka
38	Yibin Konka Smart Technology Co., Ltd.	Yibin Konka Intelligent
39	Shenzhen Konka Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd.	Shenzhen Konka Semiconductor
40	Chongqing Konka Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Chongqing Konka
41	Kowin Memory Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Limited	Kowin Memory (Shenzhen)
42	Kowin Memory Technology (Hong Kong) Co., Limited	Kowin Memory (Hong Kong)
43	Konka ChipCloud Semiconductor Technology (Yancheng) Co., Ltd.	Konka ChipCloud Semiconductor
44	Konka Cross-border (Hebei) Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Konka Cross-border (Hebei)
45	Shenzhen Nianhua Enterprise Management Co., Ltd.	Shenzhen Nianhua
46	Konka Huazhong (Hunan) Technology Co., Ltd.	Konka Central China
47	Shenzhen Konka Chuangzhi Electrical Appliances Co., Ltd.	Shenzhen Chuangzhi Electrical Appliances
48	Suining Jiarun Property Co., Ltd.	Suining Jiarun Property
49	Anhui Konka Electronics Co., Ltd.	Anhui Konka
50	Anhui Kangzhi Trade Co., Ltd.	Kangzhi Trade
51	Shenzhen Konka Telecommunications Technology Co., Ltd.	Telecommunications Technology
52	Konka Mobility Co., Limited	Konka Mobility
53	Dongguan Konka Electronics Co., Ltd.	Dongguan Konka
54	Suining Konka Smart Technology Co., Ltd.	Suining Konka Smart
55	Chongqing Konka Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Chongqing Optoelectronic Technology
56	Yibin Kangrun Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	Yibin Kangrun
57	Yibin Kangrun Medical Waste Centralized Treatment Co., Ltd.	Yibin Kangrun Medical
58	Ningbo Kanghanrui Electric Appliances Co., Ltd.	Ningbo Kanghanrui Electric Appliances

No.	Company name	Abbreviation
59	Jiangxi Konka New Material Technology Co., Ltd.	Jiangxi Konka
60	Jiangxi High-transparency Substrate Material Technology Co., Ltd.,	Jiangxi High-transparency Substrate
61	Jiangxi Xinfeng Microcrystalline Jade Co., Ltd.	Xinfeng Microcrystal
62	Shaanxi Konka Smart Home Appliance Co., Ltd.	Shanxi Konka Intelligent
63	Shenzhen Konka Pengrun Technology & Industry Co., Ltd.	Pengrun Technology
64	Jiaxin Technology Co., Ltd.	Jiaxin Technology
65	Shenzhen Konka Unifortune Technology Co., Ltd.	Konka Unifortune
66	Jiali International (Hong Kong) Limited	Jiali International
67	Hebei Kangjiatong Technology Co., Ltd.,	Kangjiatong
68	Nanjing Konka Smart Electric Co., Ltd.	Nanjing Konka Smart
69	Hainan Konka Technology Co., Ltd.	Hainan Konka Technology
70	Konka Venture Development (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Konka Venture
71	Yibin Konka Incubator Management Co., Ltd.	Yibin Konka Incubator
72	Yantai Konka Healthcare Enterprise Service Co., Ltd.	Yantai Konka
73	Guiyang Konka Enterprise Service Co., Ltd.	Konka Enterprise Service
74	Ji'an Konka Technology Industry Development Co., Ltd.	Ji'an Konka
75	Konka (Europe) Co., Ltd.	Konka Europe
76	Hong Kong Konka Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong Konka
77	Hongdin International Trading Limited	Hongdin Trading
78	Konka North America LLC	Konka North America
79	Kanghao Technology Co., Ltd.	Kanghao Technology
80	Hongdin Invest Development Limited	Hongdin Investment
81	Zhongkang Storage Technology Co., Ltd.	Chain Kingdom Memory Technologies
82	Chain Kingdom Semiconductor (Shaoxing) Co., Ltd.	Chain Kingdom Semiconductor (Shaoxing)
83	Hongjet (Hong Kong) Company Limited	Hongjet
84	Chongqing Xinyuan Semiconductor Co., Ltd.	Chongqing Xinyuan Semiconductor
85	Anlu Konka Industry Operation Service Co. Ltd.	Anlu Konka
86	Shenzhen Kanghong Dongsheng Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Kanghong Dongsheng
87	Guizhou Konka New Material Technology Co., Ltd.	Guizhou Konka New Material Technology

No.	Company name	Abbreviation
88	Konka Smart Home Appliance (Shanxi) Industry Development Co., Ltd.	Shanxi Smart Home Appliance
89	Guizhou Kanggui Material Technology Co., Ltd.	Guizhou Kanggui Material Technology
90	Nantong Kanghai Technology Industry Development Co., Ltd.	Nantong Kanghai
91	Chongqing Kangyiyun Business Operation Management Co., Ltd.	Chongqing Kangyiyun
92	Jiangxi Konka High-tech Park Operation and Management Co., Ltd.	Jiangxi Konka High-tech Park
93	Shangrao Konka Electronic Technology Innovation Co., Ltd.	Shangrao Konka Electronic Technology Innovation
94	Zhejiang Konka Electronics Co., Ltd.	Zhejiang Konka Electronic
95	Zhejiang Konka Technology Industry Development Co., Ltd.	Zhejiang Konka Technology Industry
96	Xi'an Konka Intelligent Appliance Co., Ltd.	Xi'an Konka Intelligent
97	Xi'an Konka Network Technology Co., Ltd.	Xi'an Konka Network
98	Xi'an Kanghong Technology Industry Development Co., Ltd.	Xi'an Kanghong Technology Industry
99	Xi'an Konka Intelligent Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Xi'an Konka Intelligent Technology
100	Songyang Konka Smart Industry Operation Management Co., Ltd.	Songyang Industry Operation
101	Shenzhen Kangyan Technology Co., Ltd.	Kangyan Technology
102	Songyang Konka Intelligent Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Songyang Konka Intelligent
103	Konka North China (Tianjin) Technology Co., Ltd.	Konka North China
104	Shenzhen Konka Digital Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Digital Technology

V. Basis for preparation of financial statements

1. Basis for preparation

The Group's financial statements were prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises promulgated by the Ministry of Finance as well as guidelines on accounting standards for business enterprises, announcements on interpreting the accounting standards for business enterprises and other related regulations (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises"), as well as the disclosure regulations of the General Provisions on Financial Reporting No. 15 for Companies Publicly Issuing Securities (revised in 2023) by the China Securities Regulatory Commission (hereinafter referred to as the "CSRC").

2. Going concern

The Group evaluated its ability to continue as a going concern for the 12 months from the end of the Reporting Period and found no matters or circumstances that raised significant doubts about its ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the financial statements have been presented on a going concern basis.

VI. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

Specific accounting policies and accounting estimates: The specific accounting policies and accounting estimates formulated by the Group according to the actual production and operation characteristics include provisions for bad debts of accounts receivable, provisions for inventory depreciation, depreciation of fixed assets, revenue recognition and measurement, etc.

1. Statement of compliance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises

The financial statements prepared by the Group are in compliance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, which factually, accurately and completely present the Company's and the Group's financial positions on June 30, 2026, business results and cash flows, and other relevant information for the half year of 2026.

2. Fiscal period

The Group's fiscal period starts from January 1 to December 31 of the Gregorian calendar.

3. Operating cycle

The normal operating cycle refers to the period from the purchase of assets for processing to the realization of cash or cash equivalents by the Group. An operating cycle for the Group is 12 months, which is also the classification criterion for the liquidity of its assets and liabilities.

4. Recording currency

The Company uses RMB as the recording currency. Subsidiaries of the Group determine their functional currency according to the main economic environment in which they operate. When preparing the financial statements, the Group converts them into RMB according to the method described in VI. 10(2) Conversion of foreign currency financial statements.

5. Determination methods and selection basis for materiality threshold

The Group prepares and discloses financial statements adhering to the principle of materiality. The disclosures in the notes to the financial statements cover matters involving judgments about materiality criteria, the methods for determining materiality thresholds, and the bases for selecting these criteria:

Disclosures involving materiality standard judgments	Location of disclosure of this matter in the notes to the present financial statements	Methodology for Determining Materiality Criteria and Basis for Selection
Significant individually bad debt provisioned receivables	Note VIII.4. Accounts receivable (2)	Individual amount exceeding RMB50,000,000
Receivables with significant amount of bad debt provision recovered or reversed during the current period	Note VIII.4. Accounts receivable (3)	Individual amount exceeding RMB10 million
Write-off of significant receivables in the current period	Note VIII.4. Accounts receivable (4)	Individual amount exceeding RMB10 million
Significant accounts payable aged over 1 year	Note VIII.26. Accounts payable	Individual amount exceeding RMB10 million
Significant receipts in advance and contractual liabilities/projected liabilities/other payables	Note VIII.27; Note VIII.28; Note VIII.29; Note VIII.39	Individual amount exceeding RMB10 million

Disclosures involving materiality judgments	Location of disclosure of this matter in the notes to the present financial statements	Methodology for Determining Materiality Criteria and Basis for Selection
aged over 1 year		
Significant construction in progress projects	Note VIII.16. Construction in progress (2)	Increase or decrease in a single asset during the current period or a balance exceeding RMB0.1 billion

6. Accounting treatments for business combinations under common control and those not under common control

(1) Business combinations under common control

A business combination involving entities under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining enterprises are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the combination, and that control is not transitory.

As the combining party, the assets and liabilities obtained by the Group in a business combination under the same control shall be measured on the basis of their book value in the final controlling party on the combining date. The difference between the book value of the net assets acquired and the book value of the consideration paid for the combination (or the total par value of the shares issued) is used to adjust the capital reserves; In case the capital reserves are insufficient to cover the difference, the retained earnings will be adjusted.

(2) Business combinations not under common control

A business combination involving entities not under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining enterprises are not ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the combination.

As purchaser, the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree acquired in the business combination under different control shall be measured at fair value on the acquisition date. The difference of the combination costs in excess of the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired from the acquiree shall be recognized as goodwill; If the combination costs are less than the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired from the acquiree in the combination, the fair values of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired from the combination and the combination costs shall be reviewed first. After review, if the combination costs are still less than the fair value, the difference shall be included in the current non-operating revenue of the combination.

7. Criteria for determining control and preparation methods for consolidated financial statements

The scope of consolidation for the consolidated financial statements of the Group is based on control, including the Company and all its subsidiaries (including enterprises, divisible parts of investees, and structured entities controlled by the Company). The Group assesses control based on whether it has power over the investee, has exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and has the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the investor's returns.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are adjusted in accordance with the accounting policies and accounting period of the Group during the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, where the accounting policies and the accounting periods are inconsistent between the Group and subsidiaries.

The impact of internal transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, as well as between subsidiaries and each other, was offset in consolidation. The shares of the subsidiary's owner's equity that do not belong to the parent Group and the shares of minority shareholders' equity in current net profit and loss, other comprehensive income and total comprehensive income shall be respectively listed in the consolidated financial statement "Minority shareholders' equity, minority shareholders' profit and loss, other comprehensive income that belongs to minority shareholders and total comprehensive income that belongs to minority shareholders".

For subsidiaries acquired through business combinations under the same control,

their operating results and cash flows are included in the consolidated financial statements from the beginning of the current merger period. When preparing the comparative consolidated financial statements, the relevant items in the financial statements of the previous year shall be adjusted as if the consolidated reporting entity had existed since the final controlling party began to control it.

Where equity interests in an investee under common control are acquired step by step through multiple transactions, ultimately resulting in a business combination, the accounting treatment applied in the consolidated financial statements shall be additionally disclosed in the reporting period in which control is obtained. For example, where the equity of an investee under common control is acquired in stages through multiple transactions, ultimately resulting in a business combination, when preparing the consolidated financial statements, adjustments are made as if the entity had existed in its current state from the time the ultimate controlling party obtained control. When preparing comparative financial statements, the relevant assets and liabilities of the acquiree are consolidated into the Group's comparative consolidated financial statements, limited to a point in time not earlier than when both the Group and the acquiree were under the control of the same ultimate controlling party. The net assets increased as a result of the combination are used to adjust the relevant items under owner's equity in the comparative financial statements. To avoid double-counting the value of the acquiree's net assets, for any long-term equity investment held by the Group before the combination is achieved, the related profit or loss, other comprehensive income, and other changes in net assets recognized from the later of the date the original equity was acquired and the date the Company and the acquiree came under the control of the same ultimate controlling party, up to the combination date, shall be offset against the opening retained earnings and current profit or loss of the comparative reporting period, respectively.

For subsidiaries acquired through business combination under the different control, the operating results and cash flow shall be included in the consolidated financial statements from the date when the Group obtains the control right. When preparing the consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of the subsidiaries shall be adjusted on the basis of the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities determined on the acquisition date.

Where the equity of an investee not under common control is acquired in stages through multiple transactions, ultimately resulting in a business combination, the accounting treatment in the consolidated financial statements shall be additionally disclosed in the reporting period in which control is obtained. For a business combination achieved in stages, where equity interests in the acquiree are obtained

through multiple transactions and ultimately result in a business combination not under common control, the previously held equity interest shall be remeasured at its fair value on the acquisition date. Any difference between the fair value and its carrying amount shall be recognized in current investment income; With respect to the previously held equity interest in the acquiree, any amounts recognized in other comprehensive income under the equity method, as well as other changes in owners' equity other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit distributions, shall be reclassified to current investment income in the period of the acquisition date. However, this excludes other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability or asset of the investee.

When the Group disposes of a portion of its long-term equity investment in a subsidiary without losing control, the difference in the consolidated financial statements between the proceeds from the disposal and the subsidiary's share of net assets, calculated continuously from the acquisition date or combination date, corresponding to the disposed long-term equity investment, is adjusted against capital premium or share premium. If the capital reserve is insufficient to absorb the difference, retained earnings are adjusted.

If the Group loses control over an investee due to reasons such as the disposal of a portion of its equity investment, when preparing the consolidated financial statements, the remaining equity is remeasured at its fair value on the date of loss of control. The difference between the total of the consideration received from the disposal of equity and the fair value of the remaining equity, minus the share of the original subsidiary's net assets calculated continuously from the acquisition or combination date based on the original shareholding percentage, is recognized in investment income for the period in which control is lost, and goodwill is derecognized at the same time. Other comprehensive income and other items related to the original equity investment in the subsidiary are reclassified to investment income for the current period upon loss of control.

If the Group disposes of its equity investment in a subsidiary in stages through multiple transactions until control is lost, and if these transactions are part of a single transaction package, all transactions shall be accounted for as a single transaction of disposing of a subsidiary and losing control; However, the difference between the disposal proceeds and the share of net assets of the subsidiary corresponding to the investment disposed of for each disposal prior to the loss of control shall be recognised as other comprehensive income in the consolidated financial statements, and shall be reclassified to investment income in the period in which control is lost.

8. Classification of joint venture arrangements and accounting treatments for

joint operations

The Group classifies joint arrangements into joint operations and joint ventures. For a joint operation, the Group, as a joint operator, recognizes the assets and liabilities that it holds and bears in the joint operation, and recognizes the jointly-held assets and jointly-borne liabilities according to the Group's stake in the joint operation; recognizes relevant income and expense according to the Group's stake in the joint operation. When the Group purchases or sells the assets not constituting business with the joint operation, the Group only recognized the share of the other joint operators in the gains and losses arising from the transaction.

9. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash in the Group's statement of cash flows refers to cash on hand and unrestricted deposits. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents refer to highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value with a holding period of not more than 3 months.

10. Foreign currency transactions and translation of foreign currency financial statements

(1) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions of the Group are initially recognized at the exchange rate at the beginning of the month of the transaction date (usually referring to the middle rate of the foreign exchange rate announced by the People's Bank of China on the day, the same below), converting the foreign currency amount into the functional currency amount. On the balance sheet date, the monetary items in foreign currency were converted into RMB at the spot exchange rate on balance sheet date. Except the exchange difference arising from special foreign-currency borrowing for the purpose of construction or production of assets meeting capitalization conditions treated in the principle of capitalization, the conversion difference was directly included in the current gains/losses.

(2) Translation of foreign currency financial statements

When preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Group translates the financial statements of overseas operations into RMB, in which: assets and liabilities in the foreign currency balance sheet are translated at the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date; Owners' equity items, except for "undistributed profits", are translated at the spot exchange rate when the business occurs; The income and expense items in the income statement are translated at the average exchange rate of the current period (the average exchange rate of the month) on the date when the transactions occur. The conversion difference of foreign currency statements arising from the aforementioned conversion was presented in other comprehensive income item. The foreign currency cash flow was converted at the average exchange rate for the period (monthly average exchange rate) of the cash flow occurrence date. The amount of exchange rate change influence on cash was independently presented in cash flow statement.

11. Financial instruments

(1) Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments

The Group recognizes a financial asset or liability when it becomes a party of the relevant financial instrument contract.

If the following conditions are met, a financial asset (or a part of a financial asset, or a part of a group of similar financial assets) shall be derecognized, that is, the previously recognized

financial asset shall be transferred from the balance sheet: 1) the right to receive the cash flows of the financial asset expires; 2) When the financial assets are transferred, the Group has transferred almost all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets; 3) When a financial asset is transferred, the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, nor retains control over the financial asset.

In case of current obligation of financial liabilities (or partial financial liabilities) being terminated, derecognition of such financial liabilities (or partial financial liabilities) is conducted by the Group. If the Group (borrower) concludes an agreement with the lender to replace existing financial liabilities with new ones and contact terms of new financial liabilities are different from those of existing financial liabilities, derecognition of existing financial liabilities and recognition of new financial liabilities shall be conducted. In case of material alteration of contract terms of existing financial liabilities (partial financial liabilities) by the Group, derecognition of existing financial liabilities and recognition of new financial liabilities as per modified terms shall be conducted. In case of derecognition of financial liabilities (partial financial liabilities), the Group includes the balance between its book value and payment consideration into the current profit or loss.

All regular acquisitions or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a transaction date basis.

(2) Classification and measurement method of financial assets

At initial recognition, the Group's financial assets are classified into financial assets measured at amortized cost, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, and financial assets measured at fair value through current profit or loss according to the Group's business model for managing financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets. All affected related financial assets will be reclassified if and only when the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets.

The Group classified the financial assets meeting the following conditions at the same time as financial assets at amortized cost: ①The business mode of the Group to manage the financial assets targets at collecting the contractual cash flow. ②The contract of the financial assets stipulates that the cash flow generated in the specific date is the payment of the interest based on the principal and outstanding principal amount. These financial assets are initially measured at fair value, and relevant transaction cost is included into the initially recognized amount; subsequent measurement is carried out at amortized cost. Except for those designated to be hedge items, the difference between the initial recognized amount and the amount due shall be amortized at actual interest rate and their amortization, impairment and exchange gain and loss as well as gains or losses arising from derecognition shall be recorded into the current profit or loss.

The Group classifies the financial assets meeting the following conditions simultaneously as

financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income: ① the business model for managing this financial asset aims at both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial asset. ②The contract of the financial assets stipulates that the cash flow generated in the specific date is the payment of the interest based on the principal and outstanding principal amount. These financial assets initially measured at fair value and relevant transaction cost shall be included into the initial recognized amount. Except for those designated as hedged items, any other gains or losses arising from such financial assets, except for credit impairment losses or gains, exchange profit or loss, and interest on the financial asset calculated using the effective interest rate method, is included in other comprehensive income; When financial assets are derecognized, the accumulated gains or losses previously included in other comprehensive income shall be transferred from other comprehensive income and included in the current profit or loss.

The Group recognizes interest income according to the effective interest rate method. Interest income is calculated and determined according to the book balance of the financial asset multiplied by the actual interest rate, except for the following circumstances: ① For the financial asset with credit impairment that has been purchased or originated, from the initial recognition, the interest income is calculated and determined according to the amortized cost of the financial asset and the actual interest rate adjusted by credit. ② For financial assets purchased or originated that have not suffered credit impairment but have suffered credit impairment in subsequent periods, the interest income shall be calculated and determined according to the amortized cost and actual interest rate of the financial assets in subsequent periods.

The Group designates non-trading equity instrument investments as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Such designation, once made, may not be revoked. The non-trading equity instrument investments designated by the Group to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are initially measured at fair value, and the relevant transaction costs are included in the initial recognition amount; Except for dividends obtained (except for the recovery of investment costs) which are included in the current profit and loss, other relevant gains and losses (including exchange profit or loss) are included in other comprehensive income and shall not be subsequently transferred to the current profit or loss. Except for dividends (excluding those belonging to recovery of investment cost) which shall be recorded into the current profit or loss, other relevant gains and losses (including exchange gains and losses) shall be recorded into other comprehensive income and cannot be transferred into the current profit or loss subsequently. When derecognized, the accumulated gains or losses originally recorded into other comprehensive income shall be transferred out into retained earnings. Equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income included: Equity investments to be held in the long term as planned by the Group for strategic purpose, with no control, joint control or significance influence, and with no active market

quotation.

For financial assets other than those classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Group classifies them as financial assets measured at fair value through current profit or loss. These financial assets are initially measured at fair value, and the relevant transaction costs are directly included in the current profit or loss. Gains or losses arising from these financial assets is recorded into the current profit or loss.

The contingent consideration recognized by the Group in the business combination not under the same control which constitutes a financial asset is classified as the financial assets measured at fair value through current profit or loss.

(3) Classification, recognition basis and measurement method of financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities are, on initial recognition, classified into financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and other financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include held-for-trading financial liabilities and financial liabilities designated at the initial recognition to be measured by the fair value and their changes are recorded in the current profit or loss. The subsequent measurement shall be at fair value and gains or losses arising from changes in fair value and the dividends and interest expense related to the financial liability shall be the current profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities shall be subsequently measured at amortized cost with actual interest rate. The Group classifies financial liabilities except for the following items as financial liabilities at amortized cost: ①Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss including held-for-trading financial liabilities (including the derivative instruments belonging to financial liabilities) and designated financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. ②Financial liabilities arising from the transfer of financial assets not meeting the derecognition conditions or continuous involvement in the transferred financial assets. ③Financial guarantee contract not belonging to cases of above ① or ② and loan commitments at interest rate lower than the market rate not belonging to the case in ①.

The Group treats the financial liability arising from contingent consideration recognized as the purchase party in the business combination not under the same control at fair value and changes thereof shall be recorded into the current profit or loss.

(4) Impairment of financial instruments

Based on expected credit loss, the Group recognizes impairment and provisions for losses on financial assets measured at amortized cost, debt investments measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income, contract assets, lease

receivables, loan commitments, and financial guarantee contracts.

1) Measurement of expected credit loss

Expected credit losses refer to the weighted average of credit losses of financial instruments that are weighted by the risk of default. Credit loss refers to the difference between all receivable contract cash flows and all expected cash flows that are discounted to the present value based on the original actual interest rate the present value of all cash shortfall.

Expected credit loss throughout the lifespan refers to the expected credit loss caused by all possible default events that may occur during the expected lifespan of a financial instrument. Expected credit loss in the next 12 months refers to the expected credit loss caused by a financial instrument default event that may occur within 12 months after the balance sheet date (if the expected lifespan of the financial instrument is less than 12 months, the actual expected lifespan applies), which is a part of the expected credit loss during the entire lifespan.

For accounts receivable, notes receivable, receivables financing, contract assets and other receivables arising from daily operating activities such as sales of goods and rendering of labor services, if they do not contain significant financing components, the Group adopts a simplified measurement method to measure the loss provision at the amount equivalent to the expected credit loss during the entire lifespan.

For lease receivables, receivables containing significant financing components and contract assets, the Group adopts the simplified measurement method to measure the loss provision at the amount equivalent to the expected credit loss over the entire lifespan.

For financial assets other than those to which the simplified measurement approach is applied (such as debt investments, other debt investments, and other receivables), as well as loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts, the Group applies the general approach (a three-stage model) to measure the allowance for expected credit losses. On each balance sheet date, the Group assesses whether there is significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, it is in the first stage. In this case, the Group accrues the loss provision at the amount equivalent to the expected credit loss in the next 12 months, and calculates the interest income according to the book balance and the effective interest rate; if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition but credit impairment has not occurred, it is in the second stage. In this case, the Group accrues the loss provision at an amount equivalent to the expected credit loss during the entire lifespan, and calculates the interest income according to the book balance and the effective interest rate; if a credit impairment occurs after initial recognition, it is in the third stage. In this case, the Group accrues the loss provision at an amount equivalent to the expected credit loss over the entire lifespan, and calculates the interest income at amortized cost and effective interest rate.

For financial instruments with low credit risk on the balance sheet date, the Group assumes that there is no significant increase in their credit risk since initial recognition. Regarding the Group's criteria for determining significant increases in credit risk and the definition of assets with credit impairment, please refer to Note XIII. 1 (2) for disclosure.

When the Group uses the expected credit loss model to assess the impairment of financial instruments and contract assets, the expected changes in the debtors' credit risk are inferred based on historical repayment data and in combination with economic policies, macroeconomic indicators, industry risks and other factors. Different estimates may affect the provision for impairment, therefore, the provision for impairment already made may not be equal to the actual amount of impairment loss in the future.

2) Portfolio category and determination basis of provision for impairment made by portfolio with credit risk characteristics

The Group assesses the expected credit loss of financial instruments on an individual and portfolio basis. When assessing on a portfolio basis, the Group divides financial instruments into different groups based on common credit risk characteristics. The common credit risk characteristics adopted by the Group include: type of financial instrument, credit risk rating, and aging of receivables.

3) Judgment criteria for individual provision for impairment of bad debts based on individual basis

If the credit risk characteristics of a certain customer are significantly different from those of other customers in the portfolio, or if the credit risk characteristics of that customer have changed significantly, such as amounts due from related parties; Receivables that are in dispute with the counterparty or involve litigation or arbitration; Receivables for which there are clear indications that the debtor is highly unlikely to be able to fulfill its repayment obligations, etc.

4) Write-off of provision for impairment

When the Group no longer reasonably expects to recover all or part of the cash flows from financial asset contracts, the Group directly reduces the carrying amount of the financial asset. If a written-off financial asset is recovered subsequently, the recovered amount is recognized in profit or loss for the period of recovery as a reversal of impairment loss.

(5) Recognition basis and measurement method of financial asset transfers

The Group derecognizes the financial assets that meet one of the following conditions: ① the contractual right to receive the cash flow from the financial assets is terminated; ② The financial assets have been transferred, and the Group has transferred almost all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets; ③ The financial assets have been transferred, and the Group

has neither transferred nor retained almost all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets, nor has it retained control over the financial assets.

If the overall transfer of financial assets fulfills the requirements for derecognition, the difference between the book value of the transferred financial assets and the sum of the consideration received due to the transfer and the corresponding derecognition part of the accumulated amount of fair value changes originally directly included in other comprehensive income (the contract terms involving the transferred financial assets stipulate that the cash flow generated on a specific date is only the payment of the principal and interest based on the unpaid principal amount) shall be included in the current profits and losses.

If the partial transfer of financial assets satisfies the conditions for termination confirmation, the entire book value of the transferred financial assets will be apportioned between the termination confirmation portion and the non-termination confirmation portion according to their relative fair values, and the consideration received for the transfer And the amount corresponding to the termination of the recognition of the cumulative amount of changes in fair value originally included in other comprehensive income that should be apportioned to the derecognition part And the payment of interest based on the outstanding principal amount), and the difference between the total book value of the aforesaid financial assets allocated is included in the current profit and loss.

(6) Distinction between financial liabilities and equity instruments and related treatment methods

The Group distinguishes the financial liabilities and equity instruments according to the following principles: (1) If the Group cannot unconditionally avoid performing a contractual obligation by delivering cash or other financial assets, the contractual obligation meets the definition of financial liabilities. Although some financial instruments do not explicitly include the terms and conditions of the obligation to deliver cash or other financial assets, they may indirectly form contractual obligations through other terms and conditions. (2) If a financial instrument must be settled with or can be settled with the Group's own equity instrument, it is necessary to consider whether the Group's own equity instrument used to settle the instrument is used as a substitute for cash or other financial assets, or to enable the holder of the instrument to enjoy the residual equity in the assets of the issuer after deducting all liabilities. If the former, the instrument is a financial liability of the issuer; if the latter, the instrument is an equity instrument of the issuer. In some cases, a financial instrument contract requires the Group to use or use its own equity instrument to settle the financial instrument, in which the amount of contractual rights or contractual obligations is equal to the number of its own equity instruments available or to be delivered multiplied by its fair value at the time of settlement, regardless of whether the amount of contractual rights or obligations is fixed, whether it is entirely or partially based on changes in variables other than the market price of the Group's own equity instruments, the contract shall be classified as a financial liability.

In classifying financial instruments (or their components) in the consolidated statement, the Group has taken into account all terms and conditions reached between the Group members and the holders of financial instruments. If the Group as a whole undertakes the obligation to deliver cash, other financial assets or settle accounts in other ways that cause the instrument to become a financial liability due to the instrument, the instrument shall be classified as a financial liability.

If financial instruments or their components are financial liabilities, the Group will include interest, dividends (or dividends), gains or losses, and gains or losses arising from redemption or refinancing, etc. in the current profits and losses.

If financial instruments or their components are equity instruments, when they are issued (including refinancing), repurchased, sold or cancelled, the Group will treat them as changes in equity and will not recognize changes in the fair value of equity instruments.

(7) Offset of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Group's financial assets and liabilities shall be separately presented in the balance sheet and not set off each other. However, when the following conditions are met simultaneously, the net amount after mutual offset is presented in the balance sheet: (1) the Group has the legal right to offset the recognized amount, and such legal right is currently enforceable; (2) the Group plans to settle them on a net basis, or realize the financial assets and settle the financial liabilities at the same time.

12. Notes receivable

For notes receivable, the Group shall measure the provision for loss based on the specific expected credit loss during the entire period of existence. According to the credit risk characteristics thereof, except those with separate evaluation of credit risk, notes receivable can be divided into different combinations:

Item	Basis
Bank Acceptance Bills	The Acceptor shall be the bank with high credit level and low risks
Trade Acceptance	Classified by credit risk of accepters (the same as accounts receivable)

13. Accounts receivable

For account receivable and contract assets excluding significant financing composition, the Group shall measure the provision for loss according to the specific expected credit loss amount within the entire period of existence.

For account receivable, contract assets and lease payment receivable including significant financing composition, the Group shall always measure the provision for loss according to the specific expected credit loss amount within the period of existence.

Except the account receivable and contract assets whose credit risks shall be separately evaluated, the Group shall divide them into different combinations based on the specific credit risks:

Item	Basis
Aging Portfolio	This portfolio is accounts receivable with aging as the credit risk feature
Related Party Portfolio	The accounts receivable from the other entities within the consolidation scope

14. Receivables financing

The Group's accounts receivable financing is based on expected credit losses, and provision is made for depreciation reserves in accordance with the expected credit loss measurement method for notes receivable.

15. Other receivables

The Group measures the provision for losses of other receivables as below: ① for financial assets with no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Group measures the provision for loss according to the amount of expected credit loss in the next 12 months; ② for financial assets whose credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the provision for loss at an amount equivalent to the expected credit loss of the financial instrument during the entire lifespan; ③ for purchased or internally generated financial assets which have undergone credit impairment, the Group measures the provision for loss at an amount equivalent to the expected credit loss over the entire lifespan. Except other receivables whose credit risks shall be separately evaluated, the Group shall divide them into different combinations based on the specific credit risk features:

Item	Basis
Aging Portfolio	This portfolio is other receivables with aging as the credit risk feature
Low-Risk Portfolio	This portfolio's credit risk characteristics are other receivables with extremely low risk, such as petty cash, security deposits, and deposits
Related Party Portfolio	Other receivables from the other entities within the consolidation scope

16. Contract assets

(1) Recognition methods and standards for contract assets

Contract assets refer to the right of the Group to receive consideration after transferring goods to customers, and this right depends on factors other than the passage of time. If the Group sells two clearly distinguishable products to customers, it has the right to receive payment because

one of the products has been delivered, but the payment is also dependent on the delivery of the other product, the Group has the right to receive payment as a contract assets.

(2) Determination methods and accounting treatments of expected credit losses of contract assets

The method for determining the expected credit losses of contract assets involves measuring the impairment losses of contract assets by referencing the method used for the impairment loss measurement of receivables as previously described.

The Group calculates the expected credit loss of contract assets on the balance sheet date. If the expected credit loss is greater than the book amount of the current provision for impairment of contract assets, the Group recognizes the difference as an impairment loss by debiting "impairment loss on assets" and crediting "provision for impairment of contract assets". If the expected credit loss is greater than the book value of the current contract asset impairment provision, the Group will recognize the difference as an impairment loss and debit the "asset impairment loss". Credited "Contract asset impairment provision". On the contrary, the Group recognizes the difference as an impairment gain and keeps the opposite accounting records.

If the Group actually incurs credit loss and determines that the relevant contract assets cannot be recovered, and the write-off is approved, the "provision for impairment of contract assets" is debited and the "contract assets" is credited according to the approved write-off amount. If the write-off amount is greater than the provision for losses that has been made, the difference is debited into "losses from asset impairment".

17. Inventories

The Group's inventories mainly include raw materials, products in process, semi-finished products, Products on hand, and entrusted processing materials.

The perpetual inventory system is adopted, and inventories are valued at actual cost upon acquisition; the actual cost of inventories that have undergone requisition and dispatch is determined by weighted average method. Low-value consumables and packaging are amortized through the one-off charge-off method.

For merchandise inventories directly for sale, such as finished goods, goods in process and materials for sale, their net realizable values are determined at the estimated selling prices of the inventories minus the estimated selling expenses and relevant taxes and surcharges; the net realizable value of material inventory held for production purposes is determined by subtracting the estimated costs to be incurred until completion, estimated sales expenses, and related taxes from the estimated selling price of the finished products produced. For inventories with large quantity and low unit price, the provision for inventory depreciation is made according to the

inventory category; for inventories related to the product series produced and sold in the same area, with the same or similar end use or purpose, and difficult to be measured separately from other items, the provision for inventory depreciation is made on a consolidated basis.

The net realizable value refers, in the ordinary course of business, to the account after deducting the estimated cost of completion, estimated sale expense and relevant taxes from the estimated sale price of inventories. The net realizable value of inventories shall be fixed on the basis of valid evidence as well as under consideration of purpose of inventories and the effect of events after the balance sheet date.

After withdrawing the depreciation reserves for inventories, if the factors, which cause any write-down of the inventories, have disappeared, causing the net realizable value of inventories is higher than its book value; the amount of write-down shall be reversed from the original amount of depreciation reserve for inventories. The reversed amount shall be included in the profits and losses of the current period.

18. Long-term receivables

By determining whether the credit risk of long-term account receivables increases remarkably after the initial recognition, the Group shall measure the impairment loss based on the specific expected credit loss in the following 12 months or during the entire period of existence. Except long-term account receivables whose credit risks shall be separately evaluated, the Group shall divide them into different combinations based on the specific credit risk features:

Item	Basis
Financing Lease Portfolio	Regarding the long-term receivables related to the financing lease as the credit risk characteristics

19. Long-term equity investments

The Group's long-term equity investments are mainly investments in subsidiaries and associates.

The Group's judgment on joint control is based on the fact that all participants or a combination of participants collectively control the arrangement and that the policies of the activities related to the arrangement shall be unanimously agreed by those participants who.

The Group is generally considered to have a significant influence on the investee when it owns, directly or indirectly through a subsidiary, above 20% but below 50% of the voting rights of the investee. If the Group holds less than 20% of the voting rights of the investee, it also needs to judge whether the Group has a significant influence on the investee by taking into account the facts and circumstances such as having representatives on the board of directors or similar authority of the investee, or participating in the process of formulating financial and operating

policies of the investee, or having major transactions with the investee, or sending management personnel to the investee, or providing key technical information to the investee.

If control over the investee is formed, it is a subsidiary of the Group. For long-term equity investment acquired through business combination under the same control, the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investments is recorded at the merger date based on the acquisition of the merged party's share of the book value of the net assets of the ultimate controller in the consolidated financial statement. If the book value of the net assets of the merged party on the merger date is negative, the cost of long-term equity investments is determined as zero.

If the equity of the investee under the same control is acquired in stages through multiple transactions to eventually result in a business combination, additional disclosures of the treatment of long-term equity investments in the parent Group's financial statements shall be made in the Reporting Period in which control is obtained. For example, if the business combination that is ultimately formed through multiple transactions to acquire the equity of the investee under the same control belongs to a package deal, the Group shall conduct accounting treatment to treat each transaction as a single transaction to acquire control. If the transaction is not a package deal, the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment is based on the share of the book value of the net assets of the merged party in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controller at the merger date. The difference between the initial investment cost and the sum of the book value of the long-term equity investment before the merger plus the book value of the new consideration paid for further acquisition of shares at the merger date shall offset against capital reserve; and where capital reserve is insufficient to be offset, the retained earnings shall be adjusted.

For long-term equity investment acquired through business combination not under the same control, the initial investment cost shall be the consolidation cost.

If the equity of the investee not under the same control is acquired in stages through multiple transactions to eventually result in a business combination, additional disclosures of the cost treatment of long-term equity investments in the parent Group's financial statements shall be made in the Reporting Period in which control is obtained. For example, if the business combination that is ultimately formed through multiple transactions to acquire the equity of the investee not under the same control belongs to a package deal, the Group shall conduct accounting treatment to treat each transaction as a single transaction to acquire control. If the transaction is not a package deal, the sum of the book value of the equity investment originally held plus the cost of the new investment shall be the initial investment cost calculated in accordance with the cost method. If the equity held prior to the purchase date is accounted by the equity method, the relevant other comprehensive income accounted by the original equity method shall not be adjusted. The same basis of accounting as that used for the direct disposal of the related assets or liabilities by the investee is used for the disposal of the investment. If the equity

held before the purchase date is designated as the financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative gains or losses of the equity originally recognized in other comprehensive income shall be transferred from other comprehensive income and recognized in retained earnings; For financial assets measured at fair value through current profit or loss, the gains or losses of the equity originally included in the profit or loss from changes in fair value need not be transferred to investment income. If the equity held prior to the purchase date is an investment for other equity instruments, the changes in fair value of the equity investment accumulated in other comprehensive income before the purchase date shall be transferred to the retained earnings.

Except above long-term equity investments obtained through business combinations, long-term equity investments obtained through cash payments are recognized as investment costs based on the actual purchase price paid; For long-term equity investments acquired by issuing equity securities, the fair value of the issued equity securities is taken as the investment cost; For long-term equity investments invested by investors, the value agreed in the investment contract or agreement shall be taken as the investment cost.

The Group calculates its investments in subsidiaries through the cost method and its investments in joint ventures and associate enterprises through the equity method.

For long-term equity investments calculated by the cost method for subsequent measurement, the book value of the cost of long-term equity investments shall be increased by the fair value of the cost amount paid for the additional investment and relevant transaction costs incurred when the additional investment is made. Cash dividends or profits declared by the investee are recognized as investment income for the current period in accordance with the due amount.

For the long-term equity investment whose subsequent measurement adopts the cost method, when the additional investment is made, the book value of the long-term equity investment cost is increased according to the fair value of the cost amount paid by the additional investment and the relevant transaction expenses. In recognizing the share of net profit or loss of an investee, the fair value of the identifiable assets of the investee at the time of investment acquisition is used as the basis for recognizing the net profit of the investee in accordance with the Group's accounting policies and accounting periods, with the offsetting of the portion of gains and losses on internal transactions with associates and joint ventures that are attributable to the investor based on the proportion of the investor's ownership interest, and the net profit of the investee is recognized after adjustments are made to the net profit of the investee.

For the long-term equity investment with equity method for subsequent measurement, the book value of the long-term equity investment will increase or decrease with the change of the owner's equity of the invested entity. When confirming the share of the net profit and loss of the investee, the net profit and loss of the investee shall be calculated based on the fair value of the identifiable

assets of the investee at the time of obtaining the investment, in accordance with the accounting policies and accounting period of the Group, and offset the internal transaction profit and loss between the joint venture and the joint venture according to the shareholding ratio. Profit is recognized after adjustment.

If common control or significant influence over an investee is lost due to the disposal of a portion of the equity investment, etc., the remaining equity interest after disposal is reclassified to be accounted for in accordance with the relevant provisions of the guidelines for the recognition and measurement of financial instruments, and the difference between the fair value of the remaining equity interest at the date of the loss of common control or significant influence and its book value is recognized in current profit or loss. For long-term equity investment accounted by equity method, other comprehensive income accounted by the original equity method shall be accounted on the same basis as the investee's direct disposal of relevant assets or liabilities when the equity method is terminated, and the owner's equity shall be recognized due to other changes in owner's equity of the investee except net profit and loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution. When the equity method is terminated, all of them shall be transferred into the current investment income.

In case that the control over the investee is lost due to the disposal of part of the long-term equity investments, if the remaining equity after disposal can exercise joint control or significant influence on the investee, the accounting method is changed to equity method. The difference between the book value of the disposal equity and the disposal consideration shall be included in the investment income, and the remaining equity is adjusted as if it were accounted for using the equity method from the time of acquisition; if the remaining equity after disposal is insufficient for exercising joint control or significant influence on the investee, accounting treatment shall be made in accordance with the relevant provisions of the recognition and measurement standards for financial instruments. The difference between the book value of the disposed equity and the disposal consideration shall be included in the investment income, and the difference between the fair value and the book value of the remaining equity on the date of loss of control is included in the current profit or loss.

If the transaction from step-by-step disposal of equity to loss of control right does not belong to package transaction, accounting treatment shall be carried out for each transaction separately. If it is a "package deal", each transaction will be treated as a transaction of disposal of subsidiaries and loss of control. However, before the loss of control, the difference between the disposal price of each transaction and the book value of the long-term equity investment corresponding to the disposed equity will be recognized as other comprehensive income, and when the control is lost, it will be transferred to the current account of loss of control. Period profit and loss.

20. Investment properties

The term “investment property” refers to the real estate held for generating rent and/or capital appreciation. Investment property of the Group include the right to use any land which has already been rented; the right to use any land which is held and prepared for transfer after appreciation; and the right to use any building which has already been rented. In addition, if the Board of Directors (or similar organizations) makes a written resolution to use the vacant buildings held by the Group for operating lease and the holding intention will not change in a short time, they will also be listed as investment real estate.

The initial measurement of the investment property shall be made at its cost. For subsequent expenses related to the investment property, if the economic benefits related to the asset are likely to flow in and the cost can be measured reliably, they are included in the cost of the investment property. Other subsequent expenses are included in the current profit or loss when incurred.

The Group shall make a follow-up measurement to the investment property by employing the cost pattern on the date of the balance sheet. An accrual depreciation or amortization shall be made for the investment property in the light of the accounting policies of the use right of buildings or lands.

For details of impairment test method and withdrawal method of impairment provision of investment property, please refer to Note VI. 26. "Long-term assets impairment".

The Group's investment real estate adopts the average life method for depreciation or amortization. The expected service life, net residual value rate and annual depreciation (amortization) rate of all kinds of investment real estate shall refer to the depreciation policy of buildings in fixed assets and the amortization policy of land use right in intangible assets.

When owner-occupied real estate or inventories are changed into investment property or investment property is changed into owner-occupied real estate, of which book value prior to the change shall be the entry value after the change.

When an investment property is changed to an owner-occupied real estate, it would be transferred to fixed assets or intangible assets at the date of such change. When an owner-occupied real estate is changed to be held to earn rental or for capital appreciation, the fixed asset or intangible asset is transferred to investment property at the date of such change. When a property is converted to an investment property measured using the cost model, the book value before conversion is taken as the entry value after conversion; When a property is converted into an investment property measured at fair value, the fair value on the conversion date is recognized as the entry value after conversion.

An investment property is derecognized on disposal or when the investment property is

permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposal. The amount of proceeds on sale, transfer, retirement or damage of an investment property less its carrying amount and related taxes and expenses is recognized in profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred.

21. Fixed assets

The Group's fixed assets are tangible assets held for the production of goods, provision of services, rental or operation management and have a useful life of more than one year.

Fixed assets should be recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with them will be incorporated into the Group and their cost can be measured reliably. The Group's fixed assets include buildings and constructions, machinery and equipment, electronic equipment, transportation equipment, and other equipment.

The Group depreciates all fixed assets by straight-line method, except for fully depreciated fixed assets that continue to be used and land that is separately valued. The straight-line depreciation method (SLD) is adopted. The classified depreciation life, estimated net residual value rate and depreciation rate of the Group's fixed assets are as follows:

No.	Type	Depreciation period (year)	Depreciation period (year)	Expected net salvage value (%)	Annual depreciation (%)
1	Housing and building	Straight-line depreciation method	20-40	5-10.00	2.25-4.75
2	Machinery equipment	Straight-line depreciation method	5-10	5-10.00	9.00-19.00
3	Electronic equipment	Straight-line depreciation method	3-5	5-10.00	18.00-31.67
4	Transportation vehicle	Straight-line depreciation method	3-5	5-10.00	18.00-31.67
5	Other equipment	Straight-line depreciation method	5	5-10.00	18.00-19.00

The estimated useful life, estimated net salvage value and depreciation method of fixed assets are reviewed at the end of each year. Accounting estimation methods are used when changes are required.

22. Construction in progress

The cost of construction in progress is determined based on actual project expenditures, including all necessary project expenditures incurred during construction, borrowing costs to be capitalized before the project reaches its predetermined usable state, and other related expenses, etc.

On the date when the construction in progress reaches its intended useable state, fixed assets are carried forward at the estimated value based on the project budget, cost or actual cost of the project, etc. Depreciation starts from the following month, and the difference in the original value of fixed assets is adjusted after the completion of the final accounting procedures.

Construction in progress is transferred to fixed assets upon reaching the predetermined usable state, with the criteria as follows:

Item	Criteria for carrying forward fixed assets
Housing and building	The main construction project and ancillary projects are substantially completed, meeting the predetermined design requirements. Upon joint acceptance by the Company's Engineering Department and units responsible for surveying, design, construction, supervision, etc., and government departments such as the Fire Services Department and the Housing Authority, and reaching the predetermined usable state following process approval, it is transferred to fixed assets.
Machinery equipment	The equipment management department and the equipment manufacturer are jointly responsible for the installation and commissioning of the equipment, including hardware debugging, process conditions debugging, etc. Upon completion of debugging and reaching the predetermined usable state following process approval, it is transferred to fixed assets.

23. Borrowing costs

The Group capitalizes borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of qualifying assets as part of the cost of those assets. Other borrowing costs are recognized as expenses in the current period. The assets that meet the capitalization conditions determined by the Group include the borrowing costs of fixed assets, investment real estate and inventories that need more than one year of acquisition and construction or production activities to reach the expected serviceable or marketable status. Capitalization starts when asset expenditures have been incurred, borrowing costs have been incurred, or necessary purchasing, construction, or production activities have begun to bring the assets to their intended usable or marketable status; when the acquired and constructed, or produced assets that meet the capitalization conditions have reached the working condition for their intended use or sale, the

capitalization is ceased, and the borrowing costs incurred thereafter is included in the current profit or loss. If there is an abnormal interruption in the acquisition, construction or production of assets that meet the capitalization conditions and the interruption lasts for more than 3 consecutive months, the capitalization of borrowing costs will be suspended until the acquisition, construction or production of assets starts again.

During each accounting period within the capitalization process, the Group recognizes the capitalization amount of borrowing costs using the following method: for specialized borrowings, the capitalization amount is based on the actual interest expenses incurred in the current period, after deducting the interest income earned from unused borrowing funds deposited in the bank or investment income earned from temporary investments; where general borrowings are used, they shall be determined by multiplying the weighted average of asset disbursements of the part of accumulated asset disbursements exceeding special borrowings by the capitalization rate of used general borrowings, and the capitalization rate is calculated and determined according to the weighted average interest rate of the general borrowings.

24. Right-of-use assets

The right-of-use assets refer to the right of the Group as the lessee to use the leased assets during the lease term.

(1) Initial measurement

After the commencement date of the lease term, the Group uses the cost for initial measurement of right-of-use assets. The cost includes the following four items: ① initial measurement amount of the lease liabilities; ② lease payment amount paid on or before the start date of the lease term. If there is any lease incentives, the lease incentives that have been enjoyed are deducted; ③ the initial direct costs incurred, i.e. the incremental costs incurred in obtaining the lease agreement; ④ the cost expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the leased assets, restoring the site where the leased assets are located, or restoring the leased assets to the state agreed upon in the lease terms, except for those incurred for the production of inventory.

(2) Subsequent measurement

After the commencement date of the lease term, the Group adopts the cost model to carry out follow-up measurement of the right-of-use assets, that is, the right-of-use assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. If the Group re-measures the lease liabilities according to the relevant provisions of the lease standards, the book value of the right-of-use assets shall be adjusted accordingly.

(3) Depreciation of right-of-use assets

From the commencement date of the lease term, the Group has accrued depreciation on the

right-of-use assets. Right-of-use assets are usually depreciated from the month when the lease term begins. The accrued depreciation amount is included in the cost of related assets or current profits and losses according to the use of the right-of-use assets.

When determining the depreciation method of the right-of-use assets, the Group makes a decision based on the expected consumption mode of the economic benefits related to the right-of-use assets, and accrues depreciation for the right-of-use assets on the straight-line method.

When determining the depreciation life of right-of-use assets, the Group follows the following principles: if it can be reasonably determined that the ownership of the leased assets will be obtained at the expiration of the lease term, the depreciation is accrued over the remaining service life of the leased assets; if it can not be reasonably determined that the ownership of the leased asset can be obtained at the expiration of the lease term, the depreciation is accrued over the shorter of the lease term or the remaining service life of the leased asset.

(4) Impairment of right-of-use assets

If the right-of-use assets are impaired, the Group carries out subsequent depreciation according to the book value of the right-of-use assets after deducting the impairment loss.

25. Intangible assets

Intangible assets of the Group include land use rights, patented technologies, non-patented technologies, etc. They are measured at the actual cost on acquisition. Specifically, for purchased intangible assets, the actual price paid and other relevant expenses are taken as the actual cost; for intangible assets invested by investors, the value agreed in the investment contract or agreement is taken as the actual cost. However, if the value agreed in the contract or agreement is not fair, the actual cost is determined according to the fair value; For intangible assets such as patents acquired from a merger not under the same control, if they were owned the acquired party but not recognized in its financial statements, they shall be recognized as intangible assets at fair value upon initial recognition of the acquired party's assets.

(1) Service life and basis for determination, estimates, amortization method or review procedure

Intangible assets of the Group include land use rights, patented technologies, non-patented technologies, etc. They are measured at the actual cost on acquisition. Specifically, for purchased intangible assets, the actual price paid and other relevant expenses are taken as the actual cost; for intangible assets invested by investors, the value agreed in the investment contract or agreement is taken as the actual cost. However, if the value agreed in the contract or agreement is not fair, the actual cost is determined according to the fair value; For intangible assets such as patents acquired from a merger not under the same control, if they were owned the acquired

party but not recognized in its financial statements, they shall be recognized as intangible assets at fair value upon initial recognition of the acquired party's assets.

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

The scope of the Group's R&D expenditures includes salaries of R&D personnel, direct input costs, depreciation and amortization, design fees, equipment testing fees, fees for R&D outsourced to external parties, and other expenses.

The Group classifies its internal research and development project expenditures into expenditure on the research phase and expenditure on the development phase, based on the nature of the expenditures and the degree of uncertainty in whether the R&D activities will result in an intangible asset. Expenditure on the research phase are recognized in profit or loss when incurred. Expenditure on the development phase are capitalized when all of the following conditions are met:

- ① The Group has assessed the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- ② The Group intends to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- ③ It is probable that the intangible asset will generate future economic benefits.
- ④ The Group has the adequate technical, financial, and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset;
- ⑤ The expenditure attributable to the development phase of the intangible asset can be measured reliably. Development phase expenditures not meeting these capitalization criteria are recognized in profit or loss for the current period when incurred.

26. Impairment of long-term assets

For non-current non-financial Assets of fixed assets, projects under construction, intangible assets with limited service life, investing real estate with cost model, long-term equity investment of subsidiaries, cooperative enterprises and joint ventures, the Group should judge whether decrease in value exists on the date of balance sheet. Recoverable amounts should be tested for decrease in value if it exists. Goodwill, intangible assets with uncertain service life and other non-accessible intangible assets should be tested for impairment at the end of each year, regardless of whether there is any indication of impairment.

Impairment of non-current assets other than financial assets (except goodwill)

If the recoverable amount is less than book value in impairment test results, the provision for impairment of differences should include in impairment loss. Recoverable amounts would be the higher of net value of asset fair value deducting disposal charges or present value of predicted

cash flow. The fair value of the assets is determined according to the sales agreement price in fair transactions; If there is no sales agreement but there is an active market for the asset, the fair value is determined based on the buyer's offer for the asset; If there is neither sales agreement nor an active market for the asset, the fair value is estimated based on the accessible optimum information. Disposal expenses include legal fees, taxes, cartage or other direct expenses of merchantable Assets related to asset disposal. Present value of predicted asset cash flow should be determined by the proper discount rate according to Assets in service and predicted cash flow of final disposal. Asset depreciation reserves should be calculated on the basis of single Assets. If it is difficult to predict the recoverable amounts for single Assets, recoverable amounts should be determined according to the belonging asset group. Asset group is the minimum asset combination producing cash flow independently.

27. Impairment of goodwill

In impairment test, book value of the business reputation in financial report should be shared to beneficial asset group and asset group combination in collaboration of business combinations. It is shown in the test that if recoverable amounts of shared business reputation asset group or asset group combination are lower than book value, it should determine the impairment loss. Impairment loss amount should firstly be deducted and shared to the book value of business reputation of asset group or asset group combination, then deduct book value of all assets according to proportions of other book value of above assets in asset group or asset group combination except business reputation.

The methodology, parameters and assumptions for the goodwill impairment test are detailed in Note VIII. 19.

After the asset impairment loss is determined, recoverable value amounts would not be returned in future.

28. Long-term deferred expenses

The Long-term deferred expenses of the Group including renovation cost, mold cost and so on shall be amortized evenly during the benefit period. If these long-term deferred expenses cannot benefit the future accounting period, the amortized value of this item that has not been amortized shall be transferred to the current profit or loss.

29. Contract liabilities

Liabilities of contracts refer to the Group's obligation to transfer goods to customers due to the consideration received or receivable from customers. Before the transfers, if the customer has paid the consideration or if the Group has obtained the right to unconditionally collect the contract consideration, the liabilities of contracts shall be recognized based on the amount received or

receivable at the earlier point between the actual payment by the customer and the payment due.

30. Employee compensation

Salaries of staff of the Group include short-term salary, post-employment benefits, termination compensation, and other long-term benefits.

Short-term salary mainly includes wages, bonuses, allowances and subsidies, as well as employee benefits, medical insurance, maternity insurance, employment injury insurance, housing provident fund, labor union expenses, and staff education expenses, and non-monetary benefits. During the accounting period when the employees provide services, the actual short-term compensation is recognized as a liability that shall be included in the current profit and loss or the cost of related assets according to the beneficiary.

The post-employment benefits mainly include the basic endowment insurance, etc. They are divided into defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans in accordance with the risks and obligations undertaken by the Group. According to the defined contribution plan, the deposit paid to a separate entity in exchange for the services provided by the employees during the accounting period on the balance sheet date is recognized as liabilities, and shall be included in the current profit and loss or the cost of related assets according to the beneficiary. If the Group has a defined benefit plan, the specific accounting method should be explained.

When terminating labour relations before expiration of contract, or layoffs with compensations, and the Group cannot terminate the labour relations unilaterally or reduce the dismissal welfare, remuneration and liabilities produced from the dismissal welfare should be determined and included in current profits and losses when determining the costs of dismissal welfare and recombination. However, dismissal welfare not fully paid within 12 months after annual reporting period should be handled the same as other long-term employees' payrolls.

The inside employee retirement plan is treated by adopting the same principle with the above dismissal welfare. The Group would recorded the salary and the social security insurance fees paid and so on from the employee's service termination date to normal retirement date into current profits and losses (dismissal welfare) under the condition that they meet the recognition conditions of estimated liabilities.

The other long-term welfare that the Group offers to the staffs, if met with the setting drawing plan, should be accounting disposed according to the setting drawing plan, while the rest should be disposed according to the setting revenue plan.

31. Lease liabilities

(1) Initial measurement

The Group initially measures the lease obligation at the present value of the lease payments outstanding at the lease commencement date.

1) Lease payments

Lease payment amount refers to the amount paid by the Group to the lessor in relation to the right to use the leased asset during the lease term, including: ① fixed payment amount and substantially fixed payment amount, with lease incentives (if any) deducted from the relevant amount; ② The amount of variable lease payments that depend on an index or ratio, which is determined at the time of initial measurement based on the index or ratio at the commencement date of the lease term; ③ The exercise price of the call option when the Group reasonably determines that the call option will be exercised; ④ The amount needs to be paid for exercising the lease termination option when the lease term reflects that the Group will exercise the option to terminate the lease; ⑤ The amount expected to be paid according to the residual value of the guarantee provided by the Group.

2) Rate of discount

When calculating the present value of the lease payments, the Group uses the interest rate implicit in lease as the rate of discount, which is the interest rate at which the sum of the present value of the lessor's lease receipts and the present value of the unsecured residual value equals the sum of the fair value of the leased asset and the lessor's initial direct expenses. If the Group fails to determine the interest rate implicit in lease, the incremental interest rate on borrowing will be used as the rate of discount. The incremental interest rate on borrowing shall mean the interest rate payable by the Group to borrow funds under similar mortgage conditions during similar periods to acquire assets close to the value of the right-of-use assets under similar economic circumstances. The interest rate is related to the following matters: ① the Group's own situation, that is, the company's solvency and credit status; ② the term of the "borrowings", i.e. the lease term; ③ The amount of "borrowed" funds, i.e. the amount of the lease liability; ④ "Collateral conditions", i.e. the nature and quality of the subject assets; ⑤ Economic circumstances, including the jurisdiction in which the lessee is located, pricing currency, time of contract signing, etc. The incremental borrowing rate is based on the Group's latest asset-based lending interest rate for similar assets and adjusted to take into account the above factors.

(2) Subsequent measurement

After the commencement date of the lease term, the Group subsequently measures the lease liability according to the following principles: ① increase the carrying amount of the lease liability when recognizing interest on the lease liability; ② when the lease payment is made, the book amount of the lease liability is reduced; ③ when the lease payment changes due to revaluation or lease change, the book value of the lease liability is re-measured.

The Group calculates the interest expenses of the lease obligations during each period of the lease term at a fixed periodic interest rate, and includes them (except those that shall be capitalized) in profit or loss for the current period. Periodic rate refers to the rate of discount adopted by the Group when initially measuring lease liabilities, or the revised rate of discount adopted by the Group when lease liabilities need to be remeasured according to the revised rate of discount due to changes in lease payments or lease changes.

(3) Re-measurement

After the lease commencement date, the Group re-measures the lease liability based on the present value of the changed lease payment and adjusts the book value of the right-of-use assets accordingly when the following circumstances occur. If the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero, but the lease liability still needs to be further reduced, the Group recognizes the remaining amount in profit or loss for the current period. ① there have been changes in substantially fixed payments (in which case the original discount rate is adopted); ② there have been changes in the estimated payable amount of the guarantee residual value (in which case, the original discount rate is adopted); ③ there have been changes in the index or ratio used to determine the lease payments (in which case the revised discount rate is adopted); ④ there have been changes in the valuation results of the call option (in which case the revised discount rate is adopted); ⑤ there have been changes in the evaluation results or actual exercise of the option to renew or terminate the lease (in which case, the revised discount rate is adopted).

32. Estimated liabilities

When an obligation related to a contingency meets the following conditions simultaneously, it is recognized as an estimated liability: (1) the obligation is a present obligation undertaken by the Group; (2) the performance of the obligation is likely to result in an outflow of economic benefits; (3) the amount of the obligation can be reliably measured.

The projected liabilities are initially measured in accordance with the optimal estimate of the necessary expenses for the fulfillment of the current obligation, with the risks related to contingent matters, uncertainty, the time value of money, and other factors taken into consideration. The Group reviews the current best estimate of the provisions for contingent liabilities at the balance sheet date and adjusts the carrying amount of the provision as necessary.

When all or some of the expenses necessary for the liquidation of an provisions of an enterprise is expected to be compensated by a third party, the compensation should be separately recognized as an asset only when it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be obtained. Besides, the amount recognized for the reimbursement should not exceed the book value of the estimated liabilities.

33. Preferred shares, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments

Preferred shares and perpetual debt classified as debt instruments shall be initially measured at their fair value less transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Interest expenses or dividend distributions thereon shall be accounted for in accordance with borrowing costs. Gains or losses arising from their repurchase or redemption shall be recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

For preferred shares and perpetual bonds classified as equity instruments, the consideration received upon issuance, net of transaction costs, is added to owners' equity. Their interest expense or dividend distributions are treated as profit distribution, and any repurchase or cancellation is treated as a change in equity.

34. Income

(1) General principles

The Group has fulfilled the performance obligations in the contract, that is, when the customer obtains control of the relevant goods or services, revenue is recognized. Obtaining control over related goods or services means being able to lead the use of the goods or the provision of such services and obtain almost all of the economic benefits from it.

Performance obligation refers to the Group's commitment in a contract to transfer clearly distinguishable goods to the customer. A performance obligation of the Group is deemed as an obligation to be fulfilled within a certain period of time if one of the following conditions is met; Otherwise, the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time:

- ① The customer obtains and consumes the economic benefits brought by the Group's performance at the same time as the Group performs the contract;
- ② The customer is capable of controlling the goods under construction during the performance of the Group;
- ③ The goods produced during the performance of the Group have irreplaceable uses, and the Group is entitled to collect payments for the cumulative performance of the contract during the entire contract period.

For performance obligations performed within a certain period of time, the Group recognizes revenue according to the performance progress during that period. When the performance progress cannot be reasonably determined, if the cost incurred by the Group 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, the Group recognizes revenue

at the point in time when the customer obtains control of the relevant goods or services. When determining whether a customer has obtained control over goods, the Group considers the following indications:

- ① The Group has the current right to receive the payment for the goods, that is, the customer has the current obligation to pay for the goods;
- ② The Group has transferred the legal ownership of the goods to the customer, that is, the customer already has legal ownership of the goods;
- ③ The Group has physically transferred the goods to the customer, that is, the customer has physically taken possession of the goods;
- ④ The Group has transferred the significant risks and rewards pertaining to the ownership of the goods to the customer, that is, the customer has obtained the significant risks and rewards;
- ⑤ The customer has accepted the good or service, etc.;
- ⑥ Other signs indicating that the customer has gained control of the goods.

The Group's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the Group has transferred to a customer is presented as a contract asset. An impairment loss is recognized for contract assets based on expected credit losses. The Group's unconditional right to receive consideration from a customer is presented as a receivable. The Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received or is receivable consideration from the customer is presented as a contract liability.

(2) Income measurement principles

1) If the contract contains two or more performance obligations, at the commencement date of the contract, the Group will allocate the transaction price to each single performance obligation based on the relative proportion of the stand-alone selling price of the goods or services promised under each single performance obligation. Revenue is measured at the transaction price of each single performance obligation.

2) The transaction price is the amount of consideration that the Company expects to be entitled to receive due to the transfer of goods or services to customers, excluding payments collected on behalf of third parties and payments expected to be returned to customers. The transaction price recognised by the Group does not exceed the amount for which it is highly probable that cumulative revenue already recognised will not be significantly reversed when the related uncertainties are resolved. Amounts expected to be refunded to the customer are treated as a liability and not included in the transaction price.

3) Where a contract contains variable consideration, such as cash discounts and price protection included in certain contracts between the Group and its customers, the Group determines the

best estimate of variable consideration using the expected value method or the most likely amount method. However, the transaction price including variable consideration is constrained to an amount that, in relation to the cumulative revenue already recognised, is highly probable not to result in a significant reversal when the related uncertainties are resolved.

4) For consideration payable to a customer, the Group deducts such consideration from the transaction price and reduces current revenue at the later of when the related revenue is recognised and when the consideration is paid (or promised to be paid) to the customer, unless the consideration payable is in exchange for other distinct goods or services obtained from the customer.

5) For sales with sales return clauses, when the customer obtains control of the relevant goods, the Group recognizes the revenue at the amount of consideration expected to be received due to the transfer of goods to the customer, and recognizes the amount expected to be refunded due to sales return as estimated liabilities; In addition, the balance of the expected book value of the returned goods at the time of transfer less the expected cost of recovering the goods (including the impairment of the value of the returned goods) is recognized as an asset, i.e. the return cost receivable. The net amount of the above asset cost is carried forward according to the book value of the transferred goods at the time of assignment. On each balance sheet date, the Group re-estimates the future sales returns and re-measures the aforementioned assets and liabilities.

6) If there is a significant financing component in the contract, the Group shall determine the transaction prices according to the payable amount that is assumed to be paid in cash by the customer when the customer obtains the right of control over goods or service. The difference between the transaction price and the promised consideration in the contract is amortized over the contract period using the effective interest method, with the discount rate being the one that discounts the nominal amount of the contract consideration to the cash selling price of the goods. On the starting date of the contract, the Group expects that the time between the customer's acquisition of control of the goods or services and the customer's payment of the price will not exceed one year, regardless of the significant financing components in the contract.

7) According to contractual agreements, legal provisions, etc., the Group provides quality assurance for the products sold and the assets built. For guarantee-type quality assurance to assure customers that the goods sold meet the established standards, the Group conducts accounting treatment in accordance with "contingent events-estimated liabilities". For service-type quality assurance where a separate service is provided in addition to the assurance to the customer that the goods sold meet the established standards, the Group treats it as a single performance obligation and apportions a portion of the transaction price to the service-type quality assurance based on the relative proportions of the separate selling prices of the goods and the service-type quality assurance provided and recognizes revenue when the customer obtains control of the service. When assessing whether the quality assurance provides a

separate service in addition to ensuring that the products sold meet the established standards, the Group considers whether the quality assurance is a legal requirement, the quality assurance period, and the nature of the Group's commitment to perform the tasks.

8) When a contract modification occurs between the Group and a customer: ① if the modification adds distinct construction services and the contract price increases by an amount that reflects the standalone selling price of the additional construction services, the Group accounts for the contract modification as a separate contract; ② If the contract modification does not meet the criteria in ①, and the construction services transferred before the modification date are distinct from those not yet transferred, the Group accounts for the modification as a termination of the original contract. The remaining performance obligations of the original contract and the modification are combined and treated as a new contract. ③ If the contract modification does not meet the criteria in ①, and the construction services transferred before the modification date are not distinct from those not yet transferred, the Group accounts for the modification as part of the original contract. The effect of the modification on revenue previously recognized is recognized as an adjustment to revenue in the period in which the modification occurs.

(3) Specific method

The revenue of the Group mainly consists of the operating revenue from main business and other business income.

① Revenue Recognized on time

The Group's sales of household appliances, electronic components, etc., belong to the performance obligation performed at a certain point in time.

Recognition conditions for income from domestic sales of goods and overseas direct sales of goods: The Group has delivered the product to the customer in accordance with the contract and the customer has received the product, the payment has been recovered or the receipt of payment has been obtained, and the relevant economic benefits are likely to flow in. The main risks and rewards have been transferred, and the legal ownership of the goods has been transferred.

Conditions for confirming the income of exported goods: The Group has declared the products for export according to the contract, obtained the bill of lading, and delivered the goods to the carrier entrusted by the purchaser. The payment has been recovered or the receipt of payment has been obtained and relevant economic benefits are likely to flow in. The main risks and rewards of commodity ownership have been transferred, and the legal ownership of commodities has been transferred.

② Income confirmed according to the performance progress

The Group's business contracts with customers for project construction, operating leases, etc. are performance obligations performed within a certain period of time, and revenue is recognized according to the progress of the performance.

35. Contract costs

(1) Method of determining the amount of assets related to contract costs

The Group's assets related to contract costs include contract performance costs and contract acquisition costs.

Contract performance cost refers to the cost incurred by the Group to perform a contract. If the contract performance cost does not fall within the scope of other accounting standards for business enterprises and meets the following conditions at the same time, it is recognized as an asset under contract performance cost: this cost is directly related to a current or expected contract, including direct labor, direct materials, manufacturing expenses, costs clearly borne by the customer as well as other costs incurred only due to this contract; This cost enriches the Group's future resources to meet its performance obligations; This cost is expected to be recovered.

Contract acquisition cost refers to the incremental cost incurred by the Group to obtain the contract that are expected to be recovered. It is recognized as an asset under contract acquisition cost; if the amortization period of the asset does not exceed one year, the asset is included in the current profit or loss when the amortization occurs. Incremental cost refers to the cost (such as sales commission, etc.) that the Group will not incur without obtaining the contract. The Group's expenses incurred in obtaining the contract, other than the expected incremental cost that can be recovered (such as travel expenses incurred regardless of whether the contract is obtained, etc.), are included in the current profit and loss when they are incurred, but it is clearly borne by the customer except.

(2) Amortization of assets related to contract costs

The Group's assets related to contract costs are amortized on the same basis as the commodity revenue recognition related to the asset and included in the current profit and loss.

(3) Impairment of assets related to contract costs

When determining the impairment loss of assets related to contract costs, the Group first determines the impairment loss of other assets related to the contract recognized in accordance with other relevant accounting standards for business enterprises; if its book value is higher than the difference between the remaining consideration expected to be obtained by the Group from the transfer of the goods related to the asset and the estimated cost to be incurred for the transfer of the relevant goods, the excess shall be provided for impairment and recognized as asset

impairment loss.

If the depreciation factors of the previous period have changed, and the aforementioned difference is higher than the book value of the asset, the original provision for asset impairment shall be reversed and included in the current profit and loss, but the book value of the asset after the reversal shall not exceed Assuming no provision for impairment is made, the book value of the asset on the date of reversal.

36. Government subsidies

The government grants of the Group are divided into asset-based government grants and income-based government grants. Specifically, asset-based government grants refer to the government grants obtained by the Group for the purpose of purchasing, constructing or otherwise forming long-term assets; income-based government grants refer to those other than asset-based government grants. If the beneficiaries are not specified in government documents, the Group will make the distinction according to the aforesaid principle. Beneficiaries which are difficult to categorize shall be classified as income-based government grants as a whole.

If the government subsidies are monetary assets, they shall be measured at the amount actually received. For a subsidy allocated according to a fixed quota standard, or when there is conclusive evidence at the end of the year that the relevant conditions stipulated in the financial support policies can be met and the financial support funds are expected to be received, the subsidy shall be measured according to the amount receivable; if the government grants are non-monetary assets, they are measured at fair value. Where the fair value cannot be reliably obtained, the grant is measured at a nominal amount (RMB1).

Asset-based grants shall be used to offset the book value of related assets or presented as deferred income, and shall, over the life of the related asset, be included in the current profits and losses by the equal amortization method.

If the related asset is sold, transferred, scrapped, or damaged before the end of its useful life, its deferred income that has not been distributed shall be transferred to the current profit and loss of asset disposal.

Income-based grants that are used to compensate related costs or losses in subsequent periods shall be deemed as deferred income and shall be included in the current profits and losses during the period when the related costs or losses are recognized. Government grants related to routine activities shall be included in other income in accordance with the nature of the transaction. Government grants not related to routine activities shall be included in non-operating revenue and expenditure.

The Group obtains interest grants on policy-related concessional loans in two different ways: the

interest subsidy funds are allocated by the government either to the lending bank or directly to the Group. The respective accounting treatment is carried out as follows:

(1) Where the government allocates the funds to the lending bank, and the bank provides a loan to the Group at a policy-related preferential interest rate, the actual amount of the loan received is taken as the entry value, and the borrowing costs are calculated based on the loan principal and the policy-related preferential interest rate.

(2) Where the government allocates the funds directly to the Group, the grants are offset against borrowing costs.

Where the government grants that the Group has recognized in accounting need to be returned, the accounting treatment in the current period is carried out as follows:

- 1) If the book value of an asset is offset on initial recognition, the book value will be adjusted.
- 2) If there is a related deferred income, the carrying balance of the related deferred income shall be offset, and any excess shall be recognized in profit or loss for the current period.
- 3) Under any other circumstances, the grants will be included in profit or loss in the current period.

37. Deferred tax assets/deferred tax liabilities

The Group's deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are calculated and recognized based on the difference (temporary difference) between the tax base and book value of the assets and liabilities. In the case of deductible losses that can be deducted from taxable income in subsequent years in accordance with the provisions of the tax laws, the corresponding deferred tax assets are recognized. In the case of temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of goodwill, the corresponding deferred income tax liabilities are not recognized. With respect to temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which isn't a business combination and which affects neither accounting profit nor taxable income (or deductible losses), the corresponding deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are not recognized. On the balance sheet date, the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are measured at the tax rate applicable to the period during which the assets are expected to be recovered or the liabilities are expected to be settled.

The Group recognizes deferred tax assets to the extent of the taxable income which it is most likely to obtain and which can be deducted from deductible temporary differences, deductible losses and tax credits.

38. Leases

(1) Identification of Leases

The term "lease" refers to a contract whereby the lessor transfers the right of use regarding the leased asset(s) to the lessee within a specified time in exchange for consideration. On the commencement date of the contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is a lease or contains a lease. If a party to the contract transfers the right allowing the control over the use of one or more assets that have been identified within a certain period, in exchange for a consideration, such contract is a lease or includes a lease. In order to determine whether a party to the contract transfers the right allowing the control over the use of the identified assets for a certain period of time, the Group assesses whether the customers in the contract are entitled to obtain almost all the economic benefits arising from the use of the identified assets during the use period, and have the right to dominate the use of the identified assets during the use period.

If a contract contains multiple single leases at the same time, the Group will split the contract, and conduct accounting treatment of each single lease respectively. If a contract contains both lease and non-lease parts at the same time, the Group will split the lease and non-lease parts for accounting treatment.

(2) The Group as a Lessee

1) Lease Recognition

On the lease commencement date, the Group recognizes the right-of-use assets and lease obligations in respect of the lease. For the recognition and measurement of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, please refer to Note VI "24. Right-of-use assets" and "31. Lease liabilities".

2) Lease Modification

A lease change refers to a change in the scope, consideration, and term of lease outside the original contract clauses, including the addition or termination of the one or several rights to use lease assets, and the extension or reduction of the lease term specified in the contract. The effective date of lease change refers to the date when both parties reach an agreement on lease change.

If there is any change in the lease and the following conditions are met at the same time, the Group shall account for the lease change as a separate lease: ① the lease change expands the lease scope or extends the lease term by adding the right to use one or more leased assets; ② The increased consideration is equivalent to the amount of the separate price of the expanded part of the lease scope or the extended part of the lease term adjusted according to the contract situation.

If the lease change is not accounted for as a separate lease, on the effective date of the lease change, the Group amortizes the consideration of the contract after the change in accordance with the relevant provisions of the lease standards and re-determine the lease term after the change; the revised discount rate is used to discount the changed lease payment to remeasure

the lease liabilities. When calculating the present value of the lease payment after the change, the Group uses the interest rate implicit in the lease for the remaining lease period as the discount rate; where the interest rate implicit in the lease for the remaining lease term cannot be determined, the Group adopts the lessee's incremental borrowing rate on the effective date of the lease change as the discount rate. If the interest rate implicit in lease cannot be determined, the Group adopts the incremental borrowing rate of the lessee on the effective date of the lease change as the rate of discount. With regard to the impact of the above-mentioned lease liability adjustment, the Group conducts accounting treatment according to the following situations: ① The lessee will correspondingly reduce the book value of the right-of-use assets and include the profit or loss of the lease terminated in part or whole in the current profit or loss, if the lease change narrows the scope of lease or shortens the lease term. ② The lessee will correspondingly adjust the book value of the right-of-use assets, if other lease changes result in the re-measurement of the lease obligation.

3) Short-term and low-value asset leases

For short-term leases with a lease term not exceeding 12 months and low-value asset leases with lower value when single leased assets are brand new assets, the Group chooses not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities. The Group includes the payments of short-term and low-value asset leases incurred during each period of the lease term in the profit or loss for the current period or the cost of relevant assets by the straight-line method.

(3) The Group as a lessor

On the basis that (1) the contract assessed is a lease or includes a lease, the Group, as the lessor, classifies leases into finance leases and operating leases on the lease commencement date.

If a lease substantially transfers virtually all risks and rewards associated with ownership of the leased asset, the lessor classifies the lease as a finance lease and leases other than finance leases as operating leases.

If a lease falls in one or more of the following circumstances, the Group usually classifies it as a finance lease: ① the ownership of the leased asset will be transferred to the lessee at the expiration of the lease term; ② The lessee has the option to purchase the leased asset, and the purchase price is low enough compared with the fair value of the leased asset when the option is expected to be exercised, so it can be reasonably determined that the lessee will exercise the option on the lease commencement date; ③ Although the ownership of the asset will not be transferred, the lease term covers most of the service life of the leased asset; ④ On the lease commencement date, the current value of the lease receipts is almost equal to the fair value of the leased assets; ⑤ The leased asset can only be used by the lessee if no major modification is made due to its special nature. If a lease has one or more of the following signs, the Group may

also classify it as a finance lease: ① If the lessee cancels the lease, the losses caused to the lessor by the cancellation of the lease are to be borne by the lessee; ② Gains or losses arising from fluctuations in the fair value of the residual value of the asset are attributable to the lessee; ③ The lessee has the ability to continue the lease for a secondary period at a rent that is substantially lower than market rent.

1) Accounting treatment for finance leases

Initial measurement

On the commencement date of the lease term, the Group recognizes the finance lease receivables for the finance lease and derecognizes the leased asset of the finance lease. It recognizes the net investment in the lease as the entry value of the finance lease, when initially measuring the finance lease receivable.

The net investment in the lease is the sum of the net value of the unguaranteed residual value and the lease receivable not received on the commencement date of the lease term at the interest rate implicit in lease. Lease receipts refer to the amount that the lessee shall collect from the lessee due to the transfer of the right to use the leased asset during the lease term, including: ① fixed payments and substantially fixed payments to be paid by the lessee; If there are lease incentives, the relevant amount of lease incentives shall be deducted; ② The amount of variable lease payments dependent on an index or ratio. This amount is determined at the time of initial measurement based on the index or ratio at the commencement date of the lease term; ③ The exercise price of a purchase option, if it is reasonably certain that the lessee will exercise that option; ④ The amount to be paid by the lessee for exercising the option to terminate the lease, provided that the lease term reflects that the lessee will exercise of the option to terminate the lease; ⑤ The residual value of the guarantee provided by the lessee, the party related to the lessee, or an independent third party economically capable of fulfilling the guarantee obligation to the lessor.

Subsequent measurement

The Group calculates and confirms the interest income at a fixed periodic rate in each period in the lease term. Periodic rate refers to the rate of discount implicit in lease adopted to determine the net investment in the lease (in the case of sublease, if the interest rate implicit in lease of sublease cannot be determined, the rate of discount implicit in original lease is adopted (adjusted according to the initial direct expenses related to sublease)), or the revised rate of discount determined in accordance with the relevant provisions where the change of the finance lease is not accounted for as a separate lease and meets the condition that the lease will be classified as a finance lease if the change became effective on the lease commencement date.

Accounting treatment of lease change

If there is a change in a finance lease and the following conditions are met at the same time, the Group shall account for the change as a separate lease: ① the change expands the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more leased assets; ② The increased consideration is equivalent to the amount of the separate price of the expanded part of the lease scope adjusted according to the contract situation.

If the change of finance lease is not accounted for as a separate lease, and the condition that the lease will be classified as an operating lease if the change takes effect on the lease commencement date is met, the Group will account for it as a new lease from the effective date of the lease change, and take the net lease investment before the effective date of the lease change as the book value of the leased asset.

2) Accounting treatment for operating leases

Treatment of rent

During each period of the lease term, the Group recognizes lease receipts from operating leases as rental income on a straight-line basis.

Incentives provided

If the Group provides a rent-free period, it allocates the total rentals over the entire lease term without deducting the rent-free period by the straight-line method, and also recognizes rental income during the rent-free period. If certain expenses of the lessee are borne, the Group allocates the balance of rental income over the lease term after such expenses are deducted from the gross rental income.

Initial direct expenses

Initial direct expenses incurred by the Group in connection with operating leases shall be capitalized to the cost of the leased underlying asset and recorded in the profits and losses of the current period in stages over the lease term on the same basis of recognition as rental income.

Depreciation

For fixed assets in assets under operating lease, the Group adopts the depreciation policy for similar assets to accrue depreciation; For other assets under operating lease, a systematic and reasonable method is adopted for amortization.

Variable lease payments

Variable lease payments made by the Group in relation to operating leases that are not included in the lease receivable are included in the current profit or loss when they are actually incurred.

Change of operating leases

If an operating lease changes, the Group will regard it as a new lease for accounting treatment from the effective date of the change. The advance receipt or the lease receivable related to the lease prior to the change is recognized as the payment receivable of the new lease.

39. Fair value measurement

The Group measures equity instrument investments at fair value on each balance sheet date. Fair value refers to the price that can be received from selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date.

For assets and liabilities measured or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements, the fair value level to which they belong is determined according to the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole: Level 1 inputs refer to unadjusted quoted prices in the active market for the same assets or liabilities that can be obtained on the measurement date; Level 2 inputs refer to inputs other than Level 1 inputs that are directly or indirectly observable for the relevant assets or liabilities; Level 3 inputs are the unobservable inputs of related assets and liabilities.

On each balance sheet date, the Group re-evaluates the assets and liabilities continuously measured at fair value recognized in the financial statements to determine whether there is a conversion between the levels of fair value measurement.

40. Major changes in accounting policies and accounting estimates

(1) Major changes in accounting policies

The Group had no changes in accounting policies during the current period

(2) Major changes in accounting estimates

The Group had no changes in accounting estimates during the current period

VII. Taxation

1. Main tax types and tax rates

Taxation	Tax basis	Tax rate
Value-added tax	Calculated the output tax at the tax rate and paid the VAT by the amount after deducting the deductible withholding VAT at current period, of which the VAT	1%,3%,5%,6%,9%,13%

	applicable to easy collection won't belong to the deductible withholding VAT.	
Urban maintenance and construction tax	The circulating tax actually paid	5%, 7% / See 2. Tax Preference for details
Education surcharge	The circulating tax actually paid	3% / See 2. Tax Preference for details
Local education surcharge	The circulating tax actually paid	2% / See 2. Tax Preference for details
Enterprise income tax	Taxable income	25% / See 2. Tax Preference for details

Notes to the taxpayers with different enterprise income tax rates

Name of entity	Income tax rate
Electronic Technology, Anhui Konka, Anhui Tongchuang, Xingda Hongye, Bokang Precision, Chengdu Konka Electronic	15%
Hong Kong Konka, Hongdin Trading, Jiali International, Hongjet, Jiaxin Technology, Hongdin Invest, Konka Mobility, Zhongkang Storage Technology, Kowin Memory (Hong Kong)	16.50%
Konka Europe	15%
Kanghao Technology	22.50%
Konka North America	21%
Parent company and other subsidiaries	25%

Remarks: According to the Temporary Provisions of Income Tax of Trans-boundary Tax Payment Enterprises by State Taxation Administration, resident enterprises without business establishment or places of legal persons should be tax payment enterprises with the administrative measures of enterprise income tax of “unified computing, level-to-level administration, local prepayment, liquidation summary, and finance transfer”. It came into force from January 1, 2008. According to the above methods, the Company's sales branch companies in each area will hand in the enterprise income tax in advance from January 1, 2008 and will be final settled uniformly by the Company at the year-end.

2. Tax incentives

(1) According to the announcement of the State Taxation Administration No. 12 of 2023: small low-profit enterprises shall reduce the taxable income amount by 25% and pay the enterprise income tax at the tax rate of 20%, which shall be continued until 31 December 2027. Resource tax (excluding water resource tax), urban maintenance and construction tax, property tax, urban land use tax, stamp duty (excluding stamp duty on securities transactions), farm land occupation tax, education surcharge and local education surcharge shall be levied by half on small-scale

VAT taxpayers, small low-profit enterprises and individually-owned businesses from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2027. The Company's subsidiaries, Yibin Konka Intelligent, Anlu Konka, Kangjiatong, Nantong Konka, Digital Technology, Xiaojia Technology, Shanghai Konka, Guizhou Konka New Materials, Ji'an Konka, Xi'an Konka Intelligent, Zhejiang Konka Technology Industry, Konka North China, Zhitong Technology, Songyang Konka Intelligent, and Liaoyang Kangshun Renewable enjoyed the aforementioned tax incentive policies during the Reporting Period.

(2) On October 28, 2025, Anhui Konka, a subsidiary of the Company, obtained the Certificate of High-Tech Enterprise jointly issued by the Department of Science and Technology of Anhui Province, the Department of Finance of Anhui Province, and the Anhui Provincial Tax Service of the State Taxation Administration, with the certificate number GR202534004181, which is valid for three years. According to relevant tax regulations, Anhui Konka will enjoy the relevant tax incentives for high-tech enterprises for three consecutive years from 2025 to 2027, paying enterprise income tax at a preferential rate of 15%.

(3) On October 28, 2025, Anhui Tongchuang, a subsidiary of the Company, obtained the Certificate of High-Tech Enterprise jointly issued by the Department of Science and Technology of Anhui Province, the Department of Finance of Anhui Province, and the Anhui Provincial Tax Service of the State Taxation Administration, with the certificate number GR202534002702, which is valid for three years. According to relevant tax regulations, Anhui Tongchuang will enjoy the relevant tax incentives for high-tech enterprises for three consecutive years from 2025 to 2027, paying enterprise income tax at a preferential rate of 15%.

(4) On December 19, 2025, Bokang Precision, a subsidiary of the Company, obtained the Certificate of High-Tech Enterprise jointly issued by the Department of Science and Technology of Guangdong Province, the Department of Finance of Guangdong Province, and the Guangdong Provincial Tax Service of the State Taxation Administration, with the certificate number GR202544008694 and validity period of three years. According to relevant tax regulations, Bokang Precision will enjoy the relevant tax incentives for high-tech enterprises for three consecutive years from 2025 to 2027, paying enterprise income tax at a preferential rate of 15%.

(5) On December 25, 2025, Electronic Technology, a subsidiary of the Company, received the Certificate of High-Tech Enterprise jointly issued by the Shenzhen Science and Technology Innovation Committee, the Shenzhen Finance Bureau, and the Shenzhen Tax Service of the State Taxation Administration, with the certificate number GR202544205959, which is valid for three years. According to relevant tax regulations, Electronic Technology will enjoy the relevant tax incentives for high-tech enterprises for three consecutive years from 2025 to 2027, paying enterprise income tax at a preferential rate of 15%.

(6) On November 19, 2024, Xingda Hongye, a subsidiary of the Company, obtained the Certificate of High-Tech Enterprise jointly issued by the Department of Science and Technology of Guangdong Province, the Department of Finance of Guangdong Province, and the Guangdong Provincial Tax Service of the State Taxation Administration, with the certificate number GR202444002600, which is valid for three years. According to relevant tax regulations, Xingda Hongye will enjoy the relevant tax incentives for high-tech enterprises for three consecutive years from 2024 to 2026, paying enterprise income tax at a preferential rate of 15%.

(7) In accordance with the Announcement on the Renewal of the Enterprise Income Tax Policy for Western Development Enterprises (Ministry of Finance, State Taxation Administration, National Development and Reform Commission Announcement No. 23 of 2020), an enterprise established in the western region who is mainly engaged in an industry specified in the Catalogue of Encouraged Industries in the Western Region and whose main business income accounts for over 60% of its gross income in the current year, is entitled to a reduced enterprise income tax rate of 15%. Chengdu Konka Electronic, a subsidiary of the Company, is eligible for this preferential tax policy.

(8) According to the CS [2011] No. 100 published by the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration, for the VAT general taxpayers who sell their self-developed and produced software products, the VAT shall be levied at the rate of 13%, and then the portion of the actual VAT burden exceeding 3% shall be refunded immediately upon collection. The Company's subsidiary, Electronic Technology, enjoys this preferential policy.

VIII. Notes to items in consolidated financial statements

1. Monetary funds

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Cash on hand		
Bank deposits	2,037,866,049.15	5,169,889,627.52
Other monetary assets	650,077,025.18	1,144,052,257.53
Total	2,687,943,074.33	6,313,941,885.05
Of which: Total amount of funds deposited overseas	29,392,457.65	1,131,315.16

2. Financial assets held for trading

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
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Financial assets measured at fair value through current profit or loss	138,775,929.60	202,027,000.00
Including: Investment in equity instruments	138,775,929.60	202,027,000.00
Total	138,775,929.60	202,027,000.00

3. Notes receivable

(1) Presentation of notes receivable by category

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Bank Acceptance Bills	132,760,150.46	50,977,695.45
Trade Acceptance	24,160,889.26	26,339,290.11
Total	156,921,039.72	77,316,985.56

(2) Listed by withdrawal methods for provision for bad debts

Type	Ending balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book value
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	
Provision set aside for bad debts by the single item					
Provision set aside for bad debts by portfolio	157,424,186.04	100.00	503,146.32	0.32	156,921,039.72
Of which: Bank acceptance bills	132,760,150.46	84.33			132,760,150.46
Trade Acceptance	24,664,035.58	15.67	503,146.32	2.04	24,160,889.26
Total	157,424,186.04	100.00	503,146.32	0.32	156,921,039.72

(Continued)

Type	Beginning balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book value
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	
Provision set aside for bad debts by the single item					
Provision set aside for bad	77,865,496.73	100.00	548,511.17	0.70	77,316,985.56

Type	Beginning balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book value
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	
debts by portfolio					
Of which: Bank acceptance bills	50,977,695.45	65.47			50,977,695.45
Trade Acceptance	26,887,801.28	34.53	548,511.17	2.04	26,339,290.11
Total	77,865,496.73	100.00	548,511.17	0.70	77,316,985.56

Provision for expected credit losses on commercial acceptance draft based on aging in the portfolio

Name	Ending balance		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision percentage (%)
Within 1 year	24,664,035.58	503,146.32	2.04
Total	24,664,035.58	503,146.32	2.04

(3) Provision for bad debts accrued, recovered or reversed for the current period

Type	Beginning balance	Changes in the current period				Ending balance
		Provision	Recovered or reversed	Charge-off or write-off	Others	
Trade Acceptance	548,511.17	495,534.77	540,899.62			503,146.32
Total	548,511.17	495,534.77	540,899.62			503,146.32

(4) The Company's pledged notes receivable at the end of the period

No notes receivable were pledged at the end of the current period.

(5) Notes receivable endorsed or discounted by the Company and not yet due on the balance sheet date at the end of the period

Item	Ending derecognized amount	Ending un-derecognized amount
Bank Acceptance Bills	841,845,519.92	300,000.00
Trade Acceptance		23,699,692.56
Total	841,845,519.92	23,999,692.56

(6) Actual write-off of notes receivable for the current period

No notes receivable were actually written off in the current period.

4. Accounts receivable**(1) Accounts receivable listed by aging**

Aging	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
Within 1 year (inclusive)	1,006,565,494.60	872,534,288.66
1-2 years	16,666,024.97	33,230,346.13
2-3 years	215,086,078.61	416,551,776.82
3-4 years	52,952,776.22	92,779,205.23
4-5 years	143,183,926.78	114,178,358.99
Over 5 years	1,436,753,750.51	1,445,571,151.66
Total	2,871,208,051.69	2,974,845,127.49

(2) Listed by withdrawal methods for provision for bad debts

Type	Ending balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book value
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	
Provision set aside for bad debts by the single item	1,533,714,952.74	53.42	1,528,067,007.07	99.63	5,647,945.67
Provision set aside for bad debts by portfolio					
Of which: Aging portfolio	1,337,493,098.95	46.58	306,757,875.77	22.94	1,030,735,223.18
Subtotal of portfolio	1,337,493,098.95	46.58	306,757,875.77	22.94	1,030,735,223.18
Total	2,871,208,051.69	100.00	1,834,824,882.84	63.90	1,036,383,168.85

(Continued)

Type	Beginning balance		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book value

	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	
Provision set aside for bad debts by the single item	1,573,873,380.74	52.91	1,537,243,420.22	97.67	36,629,960.52
Provision set aside for bad debts by portfolio					
Of which: Aging portfolio	1,400,971,746.75	47.09	350,672,695.12	25.03	1,050,299,051.63
Subtotal of portfolio	1,400,971,746.75	47.09	350,672,695.12	25.03	1,050,299,051.63
Total	2,974,845,127.49	100.00	1,887,916,115.34	63.46	1,086,929,012.15

1) Provision set aside for bad debts of accounts receivable by single item

Name	Beginning balance		Ending balance			
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision percentage (%)	Reasons for the provision
CEFC Shanghai International Group Limited	298,280,558.37	298,280,558.37	298,073,128.27	298,073,128.27	100.00	Not expected to be recoverable
Hongtu Sanpower Technology Co., Ltd.	200,000,000.00	200,000,000.00	200,000,000.00	200,000,000.00	100.00	Not expected to be recoverable
Luxiao Group Co., Ltd.	159,702,611.45	159,702,611.45	159,702,611.45	159,702,611.45	100.00	Not expected to be recoverable
Shenzhen Yaode Technology Co., Ltd.	144,454,581.31	144,454,581.31	139,976,261.62	139,976,261.62	100.00	Not expected to be recoverable
Guang'an Ouqishi Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	113,139,940.86	110,965,942.46	113,139,940.86	110,965,942.46	98.08	Expected to be difficult to recover
Zhongfu Tiangong	71,289,096.65	71,289,096.65	71,289,096.65	71,289,096.65	100.00	Not expected to be recoverable

Name	Beginning balance		Ending balance			
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision percentage (%)	Reasons for the provision
Construction Group Co., Ltd.						
CCCC First Harbor Engineering Company Ltd.	65,221,300.00	65,221,300.00	65,221,300.00	65,221,300.00	100.00	Not expected to be recoverable
Gome Customization (Tianjin) Home Appliances Co., Ltd.	57,021,975.73	57,021,975.73	57,021,975.73	57,021,975.73	100.00	Not expected to be recoverable
Xingda Hongye (HK) Limited	51,902,301.95	51,902,301.95	51,902,301.95	51,902,301.95	100.00	Not expected to be recoverable
Dongguan High Energy Polymer Materials Co., Ltd.	50,699,037.70	32,893,535.66	35,866,471.02	32,893,535.66	91.71	Not expected to be recoverable
Others	362,161,976.72	345,511,516.64	341,521,865.19	341,020,853.28	99.85	Expected to be difficult to recover
Total	1,573,873,380.74	1,537,243,420.22	1,533,714,952.74	1,528,067,007.07	99.63	

2) Provision set aside for bad debts of accounts receivable by portfolio

Aging	Ending balance		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision percentage (%)
Within 1 year	1,002,154,193.21	20,443,945.58	2.04
1-2 years	16,666,024.97	1,669,935.73	10.02
2-3 years	29,882,254.15	6,780,283.42	22.69
3-4 years	31,113,085.29	20,186,169.71	64.88
4-5 years	75,185,549.88	75,185,549.88	100.00
Over 5 years	182,491,991.45	182,491,991.45	100.00
Total	1,337,493,098.95	306,757,875.77	22.94

(3) Provision for bad debts accrued, recovered or reversed for the current period

Type	Beginning balance	Changes in the current period	
		Provision	Recovered or reversed
Provision for bad debts of accounts receivable	1,887,916,115.34	15,093,788.21	55,655,984.86
Total	1,887,916,115.34	15,093,788.21	55,655,984.86

(Continued)

Type	Changes in the current period		Ending balance
	Charge-off or write-off	Others	
Provision for bad debts of accounts receivable		-12,529,035.85	1,834,824,882.84
Total		-12,529,035.85	1,834,824,882.84

Remarks: The amount of other changes during the current period includes a decrease of RMB 12,529,035.85 resulting from foreign exchange rate movements.

(4).Actual write-off of accounts receivable for the current period

No accounts receivable were actually written off in the current period.

(5) Top five accounts receivable by the debtor in terms of the ending balance and contract assets

The total amount of accounts receivable with top five ending balance categorized by debtors in the current period was RMB 1,086,005,807.89, accounting for 37.82% of the total ending balance of accounts receivable. The total ending balance of provision for bad debts correspondingly set aside was RMB 803,666,036.71.

5. Contract assets**(1) Details of contract assets**

Item	Ending balance			Beginning balance		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book value	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book value
Warranty	2,194,100.57	414,180.09	1,779,920.48	2,194,100.57	301,794.27	1,892,306.30
Total	2,194,100.57	414,180.09	1,779,920.48	2,194,100.57	301,794.27	1,892,306.30

(2) Listed by withdrawal methods for provision for bad debts

Type	Ending balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book value
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	
Provision set aside for bad debts by the single item					
Provision set aside for bad debts by portfolio					
Of which: Aging portfolio	2,194,100.57	100.00	414,180.09	18.88	1,779,920.48
Subtotal of portfolio	2,194,100.57	100.00	414,180.09	18.88	1,779,920.48
Total	2,194,100.57	100.00	414,180.09	18.88	1,779,920.48

(Continued)

Type	Beginning balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book value
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	
Provision set aside for bad debts by the single item					
Provision set aside for bad debts by portfolio					
Of which: Aging portfolio	2,194,100.57	100.00	301,794.27	13.75	1,892,306.30
Subtotal of portfolio	2,194,100.57	100.00	301,794.27	13.75	1,892,306.30
Total	2,194,100.57	100.00	301,794.27	13.75	1,892,306.30

Provision set aside for bad debts of contract assets by portfolio

Name	Ending balance		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision percentage (%)
Within 1 year			
1-2 years	660,310.39	66,163.10	10.02
2-3 years	1,533,790.18	348,016.99	22.69

Name	Ending balance		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision percentage (%)
Total	2,194,100.57	414,180.09	18.88

(Continued)

Name	Beginning balance		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision percentage (%)
Within 1 year	561,956.93	11,463.92	2.04
1-2 years	631,436.80	63,269.97	10.02
2-3 years	1,000,706.84	227,060.38	22.69
Total	2,194,100.57	301,794.27	13.75

(3) Provision for bad debts accrued, recovered or reversed for the current period

Item	Beginning Balance	Changes in the current period				Ending Balance	Reason
		Current period Provision	Recovered or reversed for the current period	Write-off/cancellation after verification for the current period	Others Change		
Warranty	301,794.27	112,385.82				414,180.09	Normal provision
Total	301,794.27	112,385.82				414,180.09	

(4).Actual write-off of contract assets for the current period

There were no contract assets actually written off in the current period.

6. Receivables financing

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Notes receivable	95,040,616.25	155,957,556.43
Total	95,040,616.25	155,957,556.43

7. Other receivables

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Interest receivable		
Dividends receivable		
Other receivables	947,515,719.09	942,267,792.91
Total	947,515,719.09	942,267,792.91

(1) Classification of other receivables by nature

Nature of funds	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
Deposit and margin	360,196,852.73	333,603,706.26
Intercourse funds among minority shareholders in the business consolidation not under the same control and related parties	173,714,171.72	173,714,171.72
Energy-saving subsidies receivable	152,399,342.00	152,399,342.00
Intercourse funds with related parties	3,691,631,889.48	3,691,383,944.24
Others	995,408,985.51	1,022,177,199.12
Total	5,373,351,241.44	5,373,278,363.34

(2) Other receivables listed by aging

Aging	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
Within 1 year (inclusive)	1,495,441,812.42	1,467,251,543.63
1-2 years	351,616,659.98	348,839,519.04
2-3 years	190,635,638.22	204,016,070.83
3-4 years	88,259,481.31	110,032,898.45
4-5 years	386,439,326.34	670,561,586.84
Over 5 years	2,860,958,323.17	2,572,576,744.55
Total	5,373,351,241.44	5,373,278,363.34

(3) Classified presentation of other receivables by provisioning methods of bad debts

Type	Ending balance		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book value

	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	
Provision set aside for bad debts by the single item	4,940,834,493.88	91.95	4,206,675,772.05	85.14	734,158,721.83
Provision set aside for bad debts by portfolio					
Of which: Aging portfolio	189,202,997.43	3.52	156,638,249.42	82.79	32,564,748.01
Low-Risk Portfolio	243,313,750.13	4.53	62,521,500.88	25.70	180,792,249.25
Subtotal of portfolio	432,516,747.56	8.05	219,159,750.30	50.67	213,356,997.26
Total	5,373,351,241.44	100.00	4,425,835,522.35	82.37	947,515,719.09

(Continued)

Type	Beginning balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book value
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	
Provision set aside for bad debts by the single item	4,975,343,588.38	92.59	4,221,263,474.95	84.84	754,080,113.43
Provision set aside for bad debts by portfolio					
Of which: Aging portfolio	174,594,933.66	3.25	155,935,224.70	89.31	18,659,708.96
Low-Risk Portfolio	223,339,841.30	4.16	53,811,870.78	24.09	169,527,970.52
Subtotal of portfolio	397,934,774.96	7.41	209,747,095.48	52.71	188,187,679.48
Total	5,373,278,363.34	100.00	4,431,010,570.43	82.46	942,267,792.91

1) Provision set aside for bad debts of other receivables by portfolio

Aging	Ending balance		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision percentage (%)
Within 1 year	59,178,138.81	850,072.98	1.44
1-2 years	113,359,793.29	3,816,034.22	3.37
2-3 years	7,165,515.09	1,179,013.39	16.45

Aging	Ending balance		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision percentage (%)
3-4 years	31,357,650.00	9,546,499.07	30.44
4-5 years	37,256,422.74	19,568,903.01	52.52
Over 5 years	184,199,227.63	184,199,227.63	100.00
Total	432,516,747.56	219,159,750.30	50.67

2) Provision set aside for bad debts of other receivables by the general expected credit loss model

Provision for bad debts	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	Total
	Expected credit loss for the next 12 months	Expected credit loss during the whole outstanding maturity (without credit impairment)	Expected credit loss during the whole outstanding maturity (with credit impairment)	
Balance as of January 1, 2026	455,455.39	209,291,640.09	4,221,263,474.95	4,431,010,570.43
Balance as of January 1, 2026 in the current period				
-- Transfer to Stage II	-1,195,101.69	1,195,101.69		
-- Transfer to Stage III				
-- Reversal to Stage II				
-- Reversal to Stage I				
Provision for the current period	1,589,719.30	8,045,078.26	4,720,927.80	14,355,725.36
Reversal in this period				
Charge-off in the current period				
Write-off in the current period				
Other changes		-222,142.74	-19,308,630.70	-19,530,773.44
Balance as of June 30, 2026	850,073.00	218,309,677.30	4,206,675,772.05	4,425,835,522.35

Remarks: the first stage is that credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition. For other receivables with an aging portfolio and a low-risk portfolio within one year, the loss provision is

measured according to the expected credit losses in the next 12 months.

The second stage is that credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition but credit impairment has not yet occurred. For other receivables with an aging portfolio and a low-risk portfolio that exceed one year, the loss provision is measured based on the expected credit losses for the entire duration.

The third stage is the credit impairment after initial confirmation. For other receivables of credit impairment that have occurred, the loss provision is measured according to the credit losses that have occurred throughout the duration.

(4) Provision for bad debts accrued, recovered or reversed for the current period

Type	Beginning balance	Changes in the current period	
		Provision	Recovered or reversed
Provision for bad debts of other receivables	4,431,010,570.43	14,355,725.36	
Total	4,431,010,570.43	14,355,725.36	

(Continued)

Type	Changes in the current period		Ending balance
	Charge-off or write-off	Others	
Provision for bad debts of other receivables		-19,530,773.44	4,425,835,522.35
Total		-19,530,773.44	4,425,835,522.35

Remarks: The amount of other changes during the current period includes a decrease of RMB 19,530,773.44 resulting from foreign exchange rate movements.

(5) Other receivables actually written off in the current period

There were no other receivables actually written off in the current period.

(6) Other receivables of the top five ending balances collected by debtor

The total amount of other receivables with top five ending balance categorized by debtors in the current period was RMB 3,375,742,641.27, accounting for 62.82% of the total ending balance of other receivables. The total ending balance of provision for bad debts correspondingly set aside was RMB 2,966,580,596.02.

8. Advances to suppliers

(1) Advances to suppliers are listed by aging

Item	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)
Within 1 year	36,158,824.66	89.30	43,005,753.50	44.75
1-2 years	2,966,776.15	7.33	52,405,587.00	54.53
2-3 years	755,481.96	1.87	122,638.58	0.13
Over 3 years	610,254.17	1.50	571,760.52	0.59
Total	40,491,336.94	100.00	96,105,739.60	100.00

Remarks: The amount of advances to suppliers of the Group aged over one year at the end of the period was RMB 4,332,512.28, accounting for 10.70% of the total ending balance of advances to suppliers, which are mainly unreceived goods or unsettled payments.

(2) Advances to suppliers status of the top five year-end balances collected by prepaid objects

The total amount of the top five advances to suppliers in the ending balance categorized by payees in the current period was RMB 26,809,853.77, accounting for 66.21% of the total ending balance of advances to suppliers.

9. Inventories

(1) Inventories Classification

Item	Ending balance		
	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value
Raw materials	522,460,235.37	147,392,207.13	375,068,028.24
Semi-finished products	105,620,729.21	61,062,868.77	44,557,860.44
Commodities in stock	1,701,282,761.31	819,837,791.49	881,444,969.82
Commissioned products			
Development costs	33,007,613.87	13,632,674.11	19,374,939.76
Development products	192,836,422.71	38,429,041.00	154,407,381.71
Total	2,555,207,762.47	1,080,354,582.50	1,474,853,179.97

(Continued)

Item	Beginning balance		
	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value

Item	Beginning balance		
	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value
Raw materials	535,044,975.99	161,547,556.59	373,497,419.40
Semi-finished products	110,173,191.36	61,564,204.04	48,608,987.32
Commodities in stock	1,946,864,898.54	893,886,141.81	1,052,978,756.73
Commissioned products	1,248,253.88		1,248,253.88
Development costs	30,197,755.10	13,632,674.11	16,565,080.99
Development products	207,777,173.26	38,429,041.00	169,348,132.26
Total	2,831,306,248.13	1,169,059,617.55	1,662,246,630.58

(2) Provision for inventory depreciation

Item	Beginning balance	Increase in the current period	
		Provision or reversal	Others
Raw materials	161,547,556.59	-1,648,753.00	
Semi-finished products	61,564,204.04	1,243,646.28	
Commodities in stock	893,886,141.81	35,003,356.74	
Commissioned products			
Development costs	13,632,674.11		
Development products	38,429,041.00		
Total	1,169,059,617.55	34,598,250.02	

(Continued)

Item	Decrease in the current period		Ending balance
	Charge-off	Others	
Raw materials	9,890,562.32	2,616,034.14	147,392,207.13
Semi-finished products	1,727,538.32	17,443.23	61,062,868.77
Commodities in stock	79,906,408.22	29,145,298.84	819,837,791.49
Commissioned products			
Development costs			13,632,674.11
Development products			38,429,041.00
Total	91,524,508.86	31,778,776.21	1,080,354,582.50

Note: Other decreases for the year were due to exchange rate movements.

Specific basis for determining the realizable net value and reasons for reversal or write-off of the

provision for inventory depreciation and impairment provision for contract performance costs during the current period:

Item	Specific basis for provision for inventory depreciation	Reasons for write-off of provision for inventory depreciation in the current period
Raw materials	The realizable net value was lower than the book value	Sold or used in the current period
Semi-finished products	The realizable net value was lower than the book value	Sold or used in the current period
Commodities in stock	The realizable net value was lower than the book value	Sold in the current period
Development products	The realizable net value was lower than the book value	Sold in the current year

10. Other current assets

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Prepayments and deductible taxes, and refund of tax for export receivable	580,922,395.67	619,195,913.75
Principal and interests of entrusted loans to associated enterprises	242,633,579.39	235,601,218.08
Deferred expenses	7,392,006.38	14,313,545.63
Cost of goods returned receivable	6,451,881.10	10,287,129.13
Others	395,607.16	434,578.55
Less: Impairment provision for other current assets	118,264,443.38	118,264,443.38
Total	719,531,026.32	761,567,941.76

11. Other equity instrument investments

(1) Other equity instrument investments

Item	Beginning balance	Increase/decrease in this period					Ending balance	Divide nd income recogn ized during the current period	Gains accumulated into other comprehensi ve income at the end of the current period	Losses accumulated into other comprehensive income at the end of the current period	Reason for assigning to measure at fair value of which changes included other comprehensive income
		Addit ional inves tment	Decre ase in invest ment	Gains included in other comprehensi ve income	Losses included in other comprehensi ve income	Oth ers					
Beijing Huyu Entertainment Digital Technology Co., Ltd.										6,000,000.00	Long-term holding based on strategic purpose
Feihong Electronics Co., Ltd.										1,300,000.00	Long-term holding based on strategic purpose
Shenzhen Association of Enterprises with Foreign Investment										100,000.00	Long-term holding based on strategic purpose
Shenzhen Chuangce Investment Development Co.,										485,000.00	Long-term holding based on strategic purpose

Item	Beginning balance	Increase/decrease in this period					Ending balance	Divide nd income recogn ized during the current period	Gains accumulated into other comprehensi ve income at the end of the current period	Losses accumulated into other comprehensive income at the end of the current period	Reason for assigning to measure at fair value of which changes included other comprehensive income
		Addit ional inves tment	Decre ase in invest ment	Gains included in other comprehensi ve income	Losses included in other comprehensi ve income	Oth ers					
Ltd.											
Shenzhen Tianyilian Science & Technology Co., Ltd.										4,800,000.00	Long-term holding based on strategic purpose
Shanlian Information Technology Engineering Center Co., Ltd.	1,860,809.20						1,860,809.20			3,139,190.80	Long-term holding based on strategic purpose
Shenzhen CIU Science & Technology Co., Ltd.	953,000.00						953,000.00			200,000.00	Long-term holding based on strategic purpose
Shanghai National Engineering Research Center of Digital TV Co., Ltd.	2,400,000.00						2,400,000.00				Long-term holding based on strategic purpose
Guangdong Bohua Ultra High Definition	5,000,001.00						5,000,001.00				Long-term holding based on strategic

Item	Beginning balance	Increase/decrease in this period					Ending balance	Divide nd income recogn ized during the current period	Gains accumulated into other comprehensi ve income at the end of the current period	Losses accumulated into other comprehensive income at the end of the current period	Reason for assigning to measure at fair value of which changes included other comprehensive income
		Addit ional inves tment	Decre ase in invest ment	Gains included in other comprehensi ve income	Losses included in other comprehensi ve income	Oth ers					
Innovation Center Co., Ltd.											purpose
Total	10,213,810.20						10,213,810.20			16,024,190.80	

(2) Derecognition in the current period

During the Reporting Period, the Group had no derecognition of other equity instrument investments.

12、Long-term equity investments

Investee	Beginning balance (Book value)	Provision for impairment Beginning balance	Increase/decrease in this period			
			Additional investment	Decrease in investment	Profit or loss of investment recognized by the equity method	Adjustments to other comprehensive income
Associates:						
Kangkong Venture Capital (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	5,180,793.01				-69,352.93	
Nanjing Zhihuiguang Information Technology Research Institute Co., Ltd.	2,017,886.19				30,133.79	
Feidi Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	21,415,487.46			12,000,000.00	2,036,425.18	
Shenzhen Kangyue Industrial Co., Ltd.		24,977,328.88				
Kangkai Technology Service (Chengdu) Co., Ltd.	81,113.09					
Puchuang Jiakang Technology Co., Ltd.	6,297,491.71				216,147.50	
Shenzhen Jielunte Technology Co., Ltd.	80,165,191.30				-4,702,155.99	
Orient Excellent (Zhuhai) Asset Management Co., Ltd.	8,616,183.96				-136,000.00	
Oriental Jiakang No. 1 (Zhuhai) Private Equity Investment Fund (Limited Partnership)	164,890,885.04				-159,840.00	
Tongxiang Wuzhen Kunyu Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	3,530,017.06					
Shenzhen RF-Llink Technology Co., Ltd.		85,656,027.35				
Anhui Kaikai Shijie E-commerce Co., Ltd.	26,987,982.96	447,882,708.28			-3,085,702.70	

Investee	Beginning balance (Book value)	Provision for impairment Beginning balance	Increase/decrease in this period			
			Additional investment	Decrease in investment	Profit or loss of investment recognized by the equity method	Adjustments to other comprehensive income
Kunshan Kangsheng Investment Development Co., Ltd.	73,270,834.48				-3,371,200.00	
Shaanxi Silk Road Yunqi Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	152,670.80				-113,422.50	
Shenzhen Kanghongxing Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.		12,660,222.73				
Shenzhen Zhongkang Beidou Technology Co., Ltd.						
Shenzhen Yaode Technology Co., Ltd.		214,559,469.35				
Chuzhou Konka Technology Industry Development Co., Ltd.		24,293,066.22				
Chuzhou Kangjin Health Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	162,873,657.63				-1,974,700.00	
Nantong Konka Technology Industrial Park Operation Management Co., Ltd.		68,800,523.55				
Chuzhou Kangxin Health Industry Development Co., Ltd.		176,837,544.74				
Dongguan Guankang Yuhong Investment Co., Ltd.		457,019,657.61				
Shenzhen Morsemi Semiconductor Technology						

Investee	Beginning balance (Book value)	Provision for impairment Beginning balance	Increase/decrease in this period			
			Additional investment	Decrease in investment	Profit or loss of investment recognized by the equity method	Adjustments to other comprehensive income
Co., Ltd.						
Econ Technology	718,478,701.02	471,120,597.05			-1,257,918.18	
Dongguan Kangjia New Materials Technology Co., Ltd.		4,908,736.25				
Chongqing ypfun Technology Co., Ltd.	474,346,899.10	1,968,503,947.36				
Yantai Kangyun Industrial Development Co., Ltd.						
E3 (Hainan) Technology Co., Ltd.		14,000,000.00				
Shenzhen Kangjia Jiapin Intelligent Electrical Apparatus Technology Co., Ltd.	2,448,605.88				-445,859.65	
Shenzhen KONKA E-display Co., Ltd.	97,221,710.07				1,575,000.00	
Chongqing Yuanlv Benpao Real Estate Co., Ltd.		25,740,000.00				
Shenzhen Kangpeng Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	980,300.31				-800.00	
Yantai Kangtang Construction Development Co., Ltd.	1,123,420.70				-20,953.92	
Dongguan Konka Smart Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	13,484,252.90				-1,587,600.00	
Beijing Konka Jingyuan Technology Co., Ltd.	621,527.36				-9,690.00	
Chongqing Liangshan Enterprise Management Co., Ltd.	310,307.48					

Investee	Beginning balance (Book value)	Provision for impairment Beginning balance	Increase/decrease in this period			
			Additional investment	Decrease in investment	Profit or loss of investment recognized by the equity method	Adjustments to other comprehensive income
Shenzhen Kangxi Technology Innovation Development Co., Ltd.	1,050,893.44				20,614.71	
Shandong Kangfei Intelligent Electrical Appliances Co., Ltd.		245,911.63				
Guangdong Kangyuan Semiconductor Co., Ltd.	6,001,292.24				306,035.64	
Chongqing Kangyiqing Technology Co., Ltd.	145,424.39				-82,142.95	
Zhejiang Kangying Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd.	32,126,636.38				409,000,000.00	
KK Smartech Limited	1,601,969.45				-29,791.27	
Chongqing Kangjian Photoelectric Technology Co., Ltd.						
Anhui Kangta Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd.	16,548,557.56			16,460,999.37	-87,558.19	
Wuhan Kangtang Information Technology Co., Ltd.	977,229.62				206,236.16	
Sichuan Chengrui Real Estate Co., Ltd.		22,357,187.48				
Yiakang Industrial Development (Wuhan) Co., Ltd.		37,867,228.83				
Hefei KONSEMI Storage Technology Co., Ltd.	102,019,381.83				32,109,693.84	
Sichuan Hongxinchen Real Estate Development		53,934,595.60				

Investee	Beginning balance (Book value)	Provision for impairment Beginning balance	Increase/decrease in this period			
			Additional investment	Decrease in investment	Profit or loss of investment recognized by the equity method	Adjustments to other comprehensive income
Co., Ltd.						
Konka Huanjia Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.		91,800,000.00				
Kangrong Jiayuan Technology (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.	1,070,852.57				-80,900.00	
Total	2,026,038,156.99	4,203,164,752.91		28,460,999.37	428,284,698.54	

Investee	Increase/decrease in this period				Ending balance (Book value)	Provision for impairment Ending balance
	Changes in Other Equities	Cash dividends or profits declared to be distributed	Provision for impairment	Others		

Associates:

Kangkong Venture Capital (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.					5,111,440.08	
Nanjing Zhihuiguang Information Technology Research Institute Co., Ltd.					2,048,019.98	
Feidi Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.				-1,343,802.29	10,108,110.35	

Shenzhen Kangyue Industrial Co., Ltd.						24,977,328.88
Kangkai Technology Service (Chengdu) Co., Ltd.					81,113.09	
Puchuang Jiakang Technology Co., Ltd.					6,513,639.21	
Shenzhen Jielunte Technology Co., Ltd.					75,463,035.31	
Orient Excellent (Zhuhai) Asset Management Co., Ltd.					8,480,183.96	
Oriental Jiakang No. 1 (Zhuhai) Private Equity Investment Fund (Limited Partnership)					164,731,045.04	
Tongxiang Wuzhen Kunyu Venture Capital Co., Ltd.					3,530,017.06	
Shenzhen RF-Llink Technology Co., Ltd.						85,656,027.35
Anhui Kaikai Shijie E-commerce Co., Ltd.					23,902,280.26	447,882,708.28
Kunshan Kangsheng Investment Development Co., Ltd.					69,899,634.48	
Shaanxi Silk Road Yunqi Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.					39,248.30	
Shenzhen Kanghongxing Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.						12,660,222.73
Shenzhen Zhongkang Beidou Technology Co., Ltd.						
Shenzhen Yaode Technology Co., Ltd.						214,559,469.35
Chuzhou Konka Technology Industry Development Co., Ltd.						24,293,066.22

Chuzhou Kangjin Health Industrial Development Co., Ltd.					160,898,957.63	
Nantong Konka Technology Industrial Park Operation Management Co., Ltd.						68,800,523.55
Chuzhou Kangxin Health Industry Development Co., Ltd.						176,837,544.74
Dongguan Guankang Yuhong Investment Co., Ltd.						457,019,657.61
Shenzhen Morsemi Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd.						
Econ Technology					717,220,782.84	471,120,597.05
Dongguan Kangjia New Materials Technology Co., Ltd.						4,908,736.25
Chongqing ypfun Technology Co., Ltd.				-586,270.19	473,760,628.91	1,968,503,947.36
Yantai Kangyun Industrial Development Co., Ltd.						
E3 (Hainan) Technology Co., Ltd.						14,000,000.00
Shenzhen Kangjia Jiapin Intelligent Electrical Apparatus Technology Co., Ltd.					2,002,746.23	
Shenzhen KONKA E-display Co., Ltd.					98,796,710.07	
Chongqing Yuanlv Benpao Real Estate Co., Ltd.						25,740,000.00
Shenzhen Kangpeng Digital Technology Co., Ltd.					979,500.31	
Yantai Kangtang Construction					1,102,466.78	

Development Co., Ltd.						
Dongguan Konka Smart Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.					11,896,652.90	
Beijing Konka Jingyuan Technology Co., Ltd.					611,837.36	
Chongqing Liangshan Enterprise Management Co., Ltd.					310,307.48	
Shenzhen Kangxi Technology Innovation Development Co., Ltd.					1,071,508.15	
Shandong Kangfei Intelligent Electrical Appliances Co., Ltd.						245,911.63
Guangdong Kangyuan Semiconductor Co., Ltd.					6,307,327.88	
Chongqing Kangyiqing Technology Co., Ltd.					63,281.44	
Zhejiang Kangying Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd.					441,126,636.38	
KK Smartech Limited					1,572,178.18	
Chongqing Kangjian Photoelectric Technology Co., Ltd.						
Anhui Kangta Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd.						
Wuhan Kangtang Information Technology Co., Ltd.					1,183,465.78	
Sichuan Chengrui Real Estate Co., Ltd.						22,357,187.48

Jiakang Industrial Development (Wuhan) Co., Ltd.						37,867,228.83
Hefei KONSEMI Storage Technology Co., Ltd.					134,129,075.67	
Sichuan Hongxincheng Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.						53,934,595.60
Konka Huanjia Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.						91,800,000.00
Kangrong Jiayuan Technology (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.					989,952.57	
Total				-1,930,072.48	2,423,931,783.68	4,203,164,752.91

13. Other non-current financial assets

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Kunshan Xinjia Emerging Industry Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)	93,030,890.40	119,414,203.99
China Asset Management-Jiayi Overseas Designated Plan	200,732,067.00	200,732,067.00
Tongxiang Wuzhen Jiayu Digital Economy Industry Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	108,092,581.71	178,532,220.44
Yibin OCT Sanjiang Properties Co., Ltd.	174,770,775.80	175,054,364.03
Chongqing Kangxin Equity Investment Fund Limited Partnership (Limited Partnership)	122,593,706.14	145,591,716.60
Yancheng Kangyan Information Industry Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	135,767,513.50	135,763,664.30
Daye Trust - Hui Libao No. 19		
CCB Trust-Cai Die No. 6 Property Rights Trust Scheme	300,000.00	300,000.00

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Yibin Kanghui Electronic Information Industry Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	58,967,986.53	58,967,986.53
Chuzhou Jiachen Information Technology Consulting Service Partnership (Limited Partnership)		
Tianjin Property No. 8 Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership)		
Tianjin Huacheng Property Development Co., Ltd.	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Shenzhen Kanghuijia Technology Co., Ltd.		1,033.45
Subtotal of equity investments	895,255,521.08	1,015,357,256.34
Shenzhen Gaohong Enterprise Consulting Management Partnership (Limited Partnership)	120,874,956.69	120,874,956.69
Nanjing Kangfeng Dejia Asset Management Partnership (Limited Partnership)		
Shenzhen Zitang No.1 Enterprise Consulting Management Partnership (Limited Partnership)		
Shenzhen Beihu Technology Partnership (Limited Partnership)	15,000,000.00	15,000,000.00
Xi'an Bihuijia Enterprise Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership)	7,520,520.00	7,520,520.00
Shanxi Kangmengrong Enterprise Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership)	3,028,480.00	3,028,480.00
Subtotal of debt investments	146,423,956.69	146,423,956.69
Total	1,041,679,477.77	1,161,781,213.03

14. Investment properties

(1) Investment properties measured at cost

Item	Properties and buildings	Land use right	Total
I. Original book value			
1. Beginning balance	1,687,296,692.92	97,210,555.38	1,784,507,248.30
2. Increase in the current period	121,317,082.21		121,317,082.21
(1) Purchase			

Item	Properties and buildings	Land use right	Total
(2) Transfer-in of inventories\fixed assets\construction in progress\intangible assets	121,317,082.21		121,317,082.21
3. Decrease in the current period	146,226.41		146,226.41
(1) Disposal			
(2) Other transfer-out	146,226.41		146,226.41
4. Ending balance	1,808,467,548.72	97,210,555.38	1,905,678,104.10
II. Accumulated depreciation and accumulated amortization			
1. Beginning balance	248,117,196.61	26,695,654.78	274,812,851.39
2. Increase in the current period	26,161,647.22	698,664.19	26,860,311.41
(1) Provision or amortization	18,620,156.11	698,664.19	19,318,820.30
(2) Other transfer-in	7,541,491.11		7,541,491.11
3. Decrease in the current period			
(1) Disposal			
(2) Other transfer-out			
4. Ending balance	274,278,843.83	27,394,318.97	301,673,162.80
III. Provision for impairment			
1. Beginning balance	602,125,392.90	41,517,528.88	643,642,921.78
2. Increase in the current period			
(1) Provision			
3. Decrease in the current period			
(1) Disposal			
(2) Other transfer-out			

Item	Properties and buildings	Land use right	Total
4. Ending balance	602,125,392.90	41,517,528.88	643,642,921.78
IV. Book value			-
1. Book value as at the end of the period	932,063,311.99	28,298,707.53	960,362,019.52
2. Book value as at the beginning of the period	837,054,103.41	28,997,371.72	866,051,475.13

(2) Impairment test of investment properties measured at cost

No provision for impairment of investment properties was made during the current period.

(3) Investment properties measured at fair value

There were no investment properties measured at fair value of the Group.

(4) Investment property converted and measured at fair value in the current period

There was no investment property converted and measured at fair value in the current period.

(5) Investment properties for which property right certificates have not yet been issued

Item	Book value	Reason that the certificate of title was not completed
Suining Konka Electronic Product Standard Factory Project	62,882,039.64	The completion filing has not yet been processed for the project
Houses and buildings of Xi'an Kanghong	87,818,314.86	In progress
Yantai Kangjin's properties and buildings	18,957,342.60	In progress

(6) Investment properties with restricted ownership or use right

Item	Book value	Reasons for restriction
Guangming Technology Center	319,027,884.81	As collateral for loan
Houses and buildings of Xi'an Kanghong	87,818,314.86	As collateral for loan
Houses and buildings of Nantong Kanghai	56,307,870.19	As collateral for loan

Item	Book value	Reasons for restriction
Properties and buildings of Shanxi Konka Intelligent	35,479,438.81	As collateral for loan
Total	498,633,508.67	

15. Fixed assets

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Fixed assets	4,158,003,825.17	4,405,958,959.37
Liquidation of fixed assets		
Total	4,158,003,825.17	4,405,958,959.37

(1) Fixed assets

Item	Properties and buildings	Machinery equipment	Electronic equipment	Transportation vehicle	Other equipment	Total
I. Original book value						
1. Beginning balance	4,016,044,214.07	3,485,808,298.50	294,035,532.36	48,465,154.70	188,973,460.14	8,033,326,659.77
2. Increase in the current period	143,022.99	12,321,711.11	2,403,524.59	65,486.74	1,165,917.62	16,099,663.05
(1) Purchase		10,858,082.78	1,659,260.87	26,548.69	459,722.93	13,003,615.27
(2) Transfer-in of construction in progress		1,463,628.33	744,263.72	38,938.05	706,194.69	2,953,024.79
(3) Other increase	143,022.99					143,022.99
3. Decrease in the current period	121,424,791.42	11,847,249.96	2,014,047.42	544,554.43	1,396,827.48	137,227,470.71
(1) Disposal or write-off		11,847,249.96	1,991,256.53	544,031.91	1,395,380.69	15,777,919.09
(2) Decrease for loss of controlling right						
(3) Other decreases	121,424,791.42		22,790.89	522.52	1,446.79	121,449,551.62
4. Ending balance	3,894,762,445.64	3,486,282,759.65	294,425,009.53	47,986,087.01	188,742,550.28	7,912,198,852.11
II. Accumulated depreciation						
1. Beginning balance	914,386,095.30	1,755,585,831.33	229,590,503.11	39,457,477.64	143,262,472.27	3,082,282,379.65
2. Increase in the current period	45,318,637.68	89,096,594.89	8,222,379.07	948,008.62	4,696,605.42	148,282,225.68
(1) Provision	45,318,637.68	89,096,594.89	8,016,980.74	948,008.62	4,496,516.95	147,876,738.88

Item	Properties and buildings	Machinery equipment	Electronic equipment	Transportation vehicle	Other equipment	Total
(2) Other increase			205,398.33		200,088.47	405,486.80
3. Decrease in the current period	7,541,491.11	10,234,746.18	1,652,086.15	381,239.77	1,117,001.57	20,926,564.78
(1) Disposal or write-off		10,234,746.18	1,631,567.08	380,769.49	1,115,699.46	13,362,782.21
(2) Decrease for loss of controlling right						
(3) Other decreases	7,541,491.11		20,519.07	470.28	1,302.11	7,563,782.57
4. Ending balance	952,163,241.87	1,834,447,680.04	236,160,796.03	40,024,246.49	146,842,076.12	3,209,638,040.55
III. Provision for impairment						
1. Beginning balance	172,108,417.28	355,999,298.32	3,439,981.55	1,939,494.74	11,598,128.86	545,085,320.75
2. Increase in the current period		30,763.46				30,763.46
(1) Provision		30,763.46				30,763.46
(2) Other increase						
3. Decrease in the current period		441,455.11	16,365.48		101,277.23	559,097.82
(1) Disposal or write-off		441,455.11	16,365.48		101,277.23	559,097.82
(2) Decrease for loss of controlling right						
(3) Other decreases						

Item	Properties and buildings	Machinery equipment	Electronic equipment	Transportation vehicle	Other equipment	Total
4. Ending balance	172,108,417.28	355,588,606.67	3,423,616.07	1,939,494.74	11,496,851.63	544,556,986.39
IV. Book value						
1. Book value as at the end of the period	2,770,490,786.49	1,296,246,472.94	54,840,597.43	6,022,345.78	30,403,622.53	4,158,003,825.17
2. Book value as at the beginning of the period	2,929,549,701.49	1,374,223,168.85	61,005,047.70	7,068,182.32	34,112,859.01	4,405,958,959.37

(2) Temporarily idle fixed assets

Item	Original book value	Accumulated depreciation	Provision for impairment	Book value
Housing and building	366,591,016.05	223,101,644.17	106,439,814.25	37,049,557.63
Machinery equipment	1,117,378,372.15	752,918,437.33	319,891,131.92	44,568,802.90
Electronic equipment	19,736,058.50	17,694,023.19	1,416,391.94	625,643.37
Transportation vehicle	5,000,209.00	4,551,214.62	177,480.03	271,514.35
Other equipment	36,288,637.87	32,479,724.01	3,450,958.92	357,954.94
Total	1,544,994,293.57	1,030,745,043.32	431,375,777.06	82,873,473.19

(3) Fixed assets leased out through operating leases

Item	Ending book value
Housing and building	130,490,724.77
Machinery equipment	2,004,486.58
Electronic equipment	139,076.29
Transportation vehicle	312.63
Other equipment	158,932.12
Total	132,793,532.39

(4) Fixed assets without certificate of title

Item	Book value	Reason that the certificate of title was not completed
Fenggang Konka Smart TV Project	400,044,150.32	In progress
Anhui Konka's properties and buildings	160,403,447.57	In progress
Standard electronic product plants in Sunning	139,460,909.69	The completion filing has not yet been processed for the project
Yikang Building property	30,225,446.45	In progress
Frestec Smart Home properties and buildings	18,800,908.47	In progress

(5) Fixed assets with restricted ownership or use right

Item	Ending book value	Reasons for restriction
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Item	Ending book value	Reasons for restriction
Anhui Konka's properties and buildings	564,357,471.78	As collateral for loan
Properties and buildings of Shanxi Konka Intelligent	275,467,943.43	As collateral for loan
Buildings and machinery and equipment of Frestec Smart Home	226,623,748.38	As collateral for loan
Buildings of Chongqing Konka	171,758,947.82	As collateral for loan
Buildings of Anhui Tongchuang	127,953,305.69	Mortgage for invoicing
Properties and buildings of Frestec Refrigeration	68,271,535.12	As collateral for loan
Buildings of Konka Group	48,673,311.68	As collateral for loan
Buildings of Jiangsu Konka Smart	28,831,239.76	As collateral for loan
Housing and buildings of XingDa HongYe	22,477,360.51	As collateral for loan
Machinery equipment of Xinfeng Microcrystalline	183,690.00	As collateral for finance lease
Housing and buildings of Jiangxi Konka	717,464.48	Original shareholder guarantee mortgage
Machinery and equipment of Bokang Precision	80,497.40	Litigation involved
Total	1,535,396,516.05	

16. Construction in progress**(1) Construction in progress**

Item	Ending balance			Beginning balance		
	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value
Jiangxi High-permeability Crystallisation Kiln	246,576,748.57	245,645,748.57	931,000.00	246,576,748.57	245,645,748.57	931,000.00
Construction of Suining Electronic Industrial Park Workshops	159,579,630.91	79,545,109.40	80,034,521.51	159,521,528.40	79,545,109.40	79,976,419.00
Suining Konka Hongye Plant Decoration Project	119,865,611.74		119,865,611.74	119,870,565.87		119,870,565.87
Production Line Renovation Project of Jiangxi Konka	77,761,891.85	71,639,231.85	6,122,660.00	77,761,891.85	71,639,231.85	6,122,660.00
Construction and Decoration Project of Phase I of Dongguan Konka Science and Technology Industrial Park	41,073,754.17		41,073,754.17	41,073,754.17		41,073,754.17
Other projects	354,108,174.06	84,469,891.23	269,638,282.83	352,832,974.12	84,469,891.23	268,363,082.89
Total	998,965,811.30	481,299,981.05	517,665,830.25	997,637,462.98	481,299,981.05	516,337,481.93

(2) Changes of significant construction in progress in the current period

Name	Beginning	Increase in the	Decrease in the current period	Ending balance
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			Transfer to fixed assets	Other decreases	
Construction of Suining Electronic Industrial Park Workshops	159,521,528.40	58,102.51			159,579,630.91
Suining Konka Hongye Plant Decoration Project	119,870,565.87			4,954.13	119,865,611.74
Total	279,392,094.27	58,102.51		4,954.13	279,445,242.65

(Continued)

Name	Budget amount (RMB ten thousand yuan)	Proportion of the project accumulative input in budget (%)	Engineering Schedule (%)	Accumulated amount of interest capitalization	Including: Capitalized amount of interest in the current period	Capitalization rate of the interests for the current period (%)	Source of funds
Construction of Suining Electronic Industrial Park Workshops	76,342.22	95	95				Self-funded
Suining Konka Hongye Plant Decoration Project	13,774.10	87	87				Own funds and bank loans
Total	90,116.32						

(3) Provision for impairment of construction in progress in the current period

Type	Beginning balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Ending balance	Reason for withdrawal
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Type	Beginning balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Ending balance	Reason for withdrawal
Jiangxi High-permeability Crystallisation Kiln Project	245,645,748.57			245,645,748.57	Work has been suspended and there are no future development plans
Jiangxi High-permeability Substrate Production Line Project	51,511,747.18			51,511,747.18	Work has been suspended and there are no future development plans
Jiangxi Konka Production Line Renovation Project	71,639,231.85			71,639,231.85	Work has been suspended and there are no future development plans
Suining Konka Flexible FPC Plant Equipment Installation	32,860,823.52			32,860,823.52	Work has been suspended and there are no future development plans
Construction of Suining Electronic Industrial Park Workshops	79,545,109.40			79,545,109.40	Not yet ready for use
Other projects	97,320.53			97,320.53	Work has been suspended and there are no future development plans
Total	481,299,981.05			481,299,981.05	

17. Right-of-use assets

Item	Properties and buildings	Machinery equipment	Electronic equipment	Total
I. Original book value				
1. Beginning balance	269,612,023.77	3,306,925.92	696,991.19	273,615,940.88
2. Increase in the current period	1,556,922.37			1,556,922.37
(1) Leased-in	1,556,922.37			1,556,922.37
(2) Others				
3. Decrease in the current period	44,546,886.64			44,546,886.64
(1) Decrease for loss of controlling right				
(2) Others	44,546,886.64			44,546,886.64
4. Ending balance	226,622,059.50	3,306,925.92	696,991.19	230,625,976.61
II. Accumulated depreciation				
1. Beginning balance	142,417,419.72	846,102.92	275,873.41	143,539,396.05
2. Increase in the current period	22,610,974.70	500,088.82	88,699.75	23,199,763.27
(1) Provision	22,610,974.70	500,088.82	88,699.75	23,199,763.27

Item	Properties and buildings	Machinery equipment	Electronic equipment	Total
(2) Others				
3. Decrease in the current period	39,733,154.97			39,733,154.97
(1) Decrease for loss of controlling right				
(2) Others	39,733,154.97			39,733,154.97
4. Ending balance	125,295,239.45	1,346,191.74	364,573.16	127,006,004.35
III. Provision for impairment				
1. Beginning balance				
2. Increase in the current period				
(1) Provision				
3. Decrease in the current period				
(1) Disposal				
4. Ending balance				
IV. Book value				
1. Book value as at the end of the period	101,326,820.05	1,960,734.18	332,418.03	103,619,972.26

Item	Properties and buildings	Machinery equipment	Electronic equipment	Total
2. Book value as at the beginning of the period	127,194,604.05	2,460,823.00	421,117.78	130,076,544.83

Remarks: The other decreases in original value and accumulated depreciation are mainly due to the termination of leases.

18. Intangible assets

(1) List of intangible assets

Item	Land use right	Trademark rights	Patent and know-how	Franchise rights	Right to use software and others	Total
I. Original book value						
1. Beginning balance	811,294,889.02	72,197,456.33	108,280,566.04	192,973,407.81	171,295,870.42	1,356,042,189.62
2. Increase in the current period					206,303.13	206,303.13
(1) Purchase					206,303.13	206,303.13
(2) Transfer-in of construction in progress						
(3) Other reasons						
3. Decrease in the current period					2,791,512.02	2,791,512.02
(1) Disposal or write-off					2,785,091.01	2,785,091.01
(2) Other reasons					6,421.01	6,421.01

Item	Land use right	Trademark rights	Patent and know-how	Franchise rights	Right to use software and others	Total
4. Ending balance	811,294,889.02	72,197,456.33	108,280,566.04	192,973,407.81	168,710,661.53	1,353,456,980.73
II. Accumulated amortization						
1. Beginning balance	123,811,902.10	27,582,658.39	66,102,527.03	33,012,217.26	121,220,389.80	371,729,694.58
2. Increase in the current period	8,045,274.87	2,081,757.98	21,600.00	135,876.11	5,085,032.49	15,369,541.45
(1) Provision	8,045,274.87	2,081,757.98	21,600.00	135,876.11	5,085,032.49	15,369,541.45
(2) Other reasons						
3. Decrease in the current period					2,603,284.23	2,603,284.23
(1) Disposal or write-off					2,600,610.87	2,600,610.87
(2) Other reasons					2,673.36	2,673.36
4. Ending balance	131,857,176.97	29,664,416.37	66,124,127.03	33,148,093.37	123,702,138.06	384,495,951.80
III. Provision for impairment						
1. Beginning balance	13,304,591.99	564,705.88	42,042,439.01	155,930,200.00	238,599.64	212,080,536.52
2. Increase in the current period						
(1) Provision						
3. Decrease in the current period						
(1) Disposal						
4. Ending balance	13,304,591.99	564,705.88	42,042,439.01	155,930,200.00	238,599.64	212,080,536.52

Item	Land use right	Trademark rights	Patent and know-how	Franchise rights	Right to use software and others	Total
IV. Book value						
1. Book value as at the end of the period	666,133,120.06	41,968,334.08	114,000.00	3,895,114.44	44,769,923.83	756,880,492.41
2. Book value as at the beginning of the period	674,178,394.93	44,050,092.06	135,600.00	4,030,990.55	49,836,880.98	772,231,958.52

(2) Details of land use right without certificate of title

The Group did not have land use rights for which no title deeds had been issued.

(3) Significant intangible assets

Item	Ending book value	Remaining amortization period (year)
Land use right of Dongguan Konka	175,659,152.67	43.17
Land use right of Shanxi Konka Intelligent	108,443,575.29	45.08
Land use right of Frestec Smart Home	85,440,790.85	44.25
Total	369,543,518.81	

(4) Intangible assets with restricted ownership or use right

Item	Ending book value	Reasons for restriction
Land use right of Dongguan Konka	175,659,152.67	As collateral for loan
Land use right of Shanxi Konka Intelligent	108,443,575.29	As collateral for loan
Land use right of Frestec Refrigeration	58,967,091.22	As collateral for loan
Land use right of Anhui Konka	50,873,316.00	As collateral for loan
Land use right of Chongqing Konka	16,438,690.50	As collateral for loan
Land use right of Anhui Tongchuang	16,232,513.95	As collateral for loan
Land use right of Jiangsu Konka Smart	12,569,664.89	As collateral for loan
Land use right of Xingda Hongye	11,941,907.80	As collateral for loan
Land use right of Konka Guangming Technology Center	3,443,531.24	As collateral for loan
Total	454,569,443.56	

19. Goodwill**(1) Original Book Value of Goodwill**

Name of investee	Beginning balance	Increase in the current period		Decrease in the current period		Ending balance
		Formed through business combinations	Others	Disposal	Others	
Jiangxi Konka	340,111,933.01					340,111,933.01
Xingda Hongye	44,156,682.25					44,156,682.25

Name of investee	Beginning balance	Increase in the current period		Decrease in the current period		Ending balance
		Formed through business combinations	Others	Disposal	Others	
Total	384,268,615.26					384,268,615.26

(2) Provision for goodwill impairment

Name of investee	Beginning balance	Increase in the current period		Decrease in the current period		Ending balance
		Provision	Others	Disposal	Others	
Jiangxi Konka	340,111,933.01					340,111,933.01
Xingda Hongye	44,156,682.25					44,156,682.25
Total	384,268,615.26					384,268,615.26

20. Long-term deferred expenses

Item	Beginning balance	Increase in the current period	Amortization in the current period	Other decreases in the current period	Ending balance
Decoration expenses	242,201,004.25	2,595,509.75	28,193,154.12	1,197,696.64	215,405,663.24
Shope expense	16,535,310.97	3,785,944.77	7,549,749.43		12,771,506.31
Others	195,225,802.47	24,297,348.99	30,420,752.85	154,078.48	188,948,320.13
Total	453,962,117.69	30,678,803.51	66,163,656.40	1,351,775.12	417,125,489.68

21. Deferred tax assets/deferred tax liabilities**(1) Deferred tax assets that have not been offset**

Item	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Deductible temporary differences	deferred tax assets	Deductible temporary differences	deferred tax assets
Deductible losses	115,149,745.75	24,141,630.16	115,441,836.02	24,185,449.41
Provision for asset	49,287,141.11	11,692,507.95	33,348,876.81	7,518,088.66

Item	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Deductible temporary differences	deferred tax assets	Deductible temporary differences	deferred tax assets
impairment				
Deferred income	133,428,267.99	27,530,898.33	126,029,904.75	26,299,979.55
Accrued expenses	1,408,415.86	352,103.97	79,260.20	19,815.05
Unrealized profit of internal transactions	11,338,203.59	2,834,550.90	23,159,179.99	5,789,795.00
Lease liabilities	163,960,811.19	40,688,933.79	128,733,917.69	31,923,273.77
Others	1,966,186.85	490,899.50	47,323,319.31	11,257,154.20
Total	476,538,772.34	107,731,524.60	474,116,294.77	106,993,555.63

(2) Deferred tax liabilities that have not been offset

Item	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	taxable temporary differences	deferred tax liabilities	taxable temporary differences	deferred tax liabilities
Estimated added value of assets not under the same control	128,360,039.55	28,912,483.52	131,234,455.38	28,976,378.21
Prepaid interest	8,677,666.72	2,169,416.68	16,906,513.97	4,226,628.50
Financial assets measured at fair value through current profit or loss	120,167,573.52	30,041,893.38	165,075,229.25	41,268,807.31
Right-of-use assets	105,967,380.23	26,222,119.03	125,148,918.49	31,020,361.63
Others	52,050,516.84	8,651,400.13	53,694,103.36	8,982,879.15
Total	415,223,176.86	95,997,312.74	492,059,220.45	114,475,054.80

(3) Breakdown of unrecognized deferred tax assets

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Deductible losses	10,118,867,239.92	10,631,764,118.90
Deductible temporary differences	14,993,536,548.14	14,733,642,383.21
Total	25,112,403,788.06	25,365,406,502.11

(4) Deductible losses of unrecognized deferred tax assets matured/will mature in the following year

Year	Ending amount	Beginning amount
2026	121,564,143.72	403,268,956.95
2027	771,251,909.49	1,334,876,912.27
2028	882,632,699.80	980,877,535.65
2029	1,265,082,971.23	1,311,131,269.35
2030	1,287,649,930.45	6,601,609,444.68
2031 and beyond	5,790,685,585.23	
Total	10,118,867,239.92	10,631,764,118.90

22. Other non-current assets

Item	Ending balance		
	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value
Prepayment for land purchase	1,029,457,502.92	517,841,855.90	511,615,647.02
Prepayment for construction, equipment and other long-term assets	110,715,970.58		110,715,970.58
Total	1,140,173,473.50	517,841,855.90	622,331,617.60

(Continued)

Item	Beginning balance		
	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value
Prepayment for land purchase	1,029,457,502.92	517,841,855.90	511,615,647.02
Prepayment for construction, equipment and other long-term assets	89,390,490.57		89,390,490.57
Total	1,118,847,993.49	517,841,855.90	601,006,137.59

23. Assets with restrictions on the ownership or right of use

Item	Ending			
	Book balance	Book value	Type of restriction	Restriction details
Monetary assets	812,653,044.81	812,653,044.81	Time deposit,	Among them, RMB 202,348,614.05 is the margin deposit, which is pledged

Item	Ending			
	Book balance	Book value	Type of restriction	Restriction details
			margins, etc.	for borrowing or issuing bank acceptance bills; RMB 440,277,833.44 is a time deposit that cannot be withdrawn in advance; RMB 170,026,597.32 was restricted due to other reasons.
Accounts receivable	2,694,539.25	2,636,999.84	Pledge	In pledge for loan
Inventories	179,824,601.36	149,696,486.22	Mortgage	As collateral for loan
Investment properties	858,014,402.41	498,633,508.67	Mortgage	As collateral for loan
Fixed assets	2,060,863,393.14	1,535,396,516.05	Mortgage	As collateral for finance lease, loan, and former shareholder guarantee
Intangible assets	567,108,433.14	454,569,443.56	Mortgage	As collateral for loan
Total	4,481,158,414.11	3,453,585,999.15		

(Continued)

Item	Beginning			
	Book balance	Book value	Type of restriction	Restriction details
Monetary assets	1,293,472,374.79	1,293,472,374.79	Margin, time deposits, etc.	Among them, RMB 525,901,180.93 is the margin deposits which is pledged for borrowings or issuing bank acceptance bills; RMB 612,670,635.63 represents time deposits that are not available for early withdrawal and are pledged as collateral for borrowings; RMB 154,900,558.23 was restricted due to other reasons.
Accounts receivable	1,479,824.68	1,448,244.31	Pledge	In pledge for loan
Inventories	213,889,093.11	161,827,378.00	Mortgage	As collateral for loan

Item	Beginning			
	Book balance	Book value	Type of restriction	Restriction details
Investment properties	789,216,793.66	445,326,656.45	Mortgage	As collateral for loan
Fixed assets	2,159,388,777.59	1,619,724,502.81	Mortgage	As collateral for finance lease, loan, and former shareholder guarantee
Intangible assets	567,108,433.14	486,364,529.83	Mortgage	As collateral for loan
Total	5,024,555,296.97	4,008,163,686.19		

24. Short-term borrowings

(1) Classification of short-term borrowings

Type of borrowings	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Unsecured loan	2,056,310,788.93	3,736,619,333.91
Guaranteed loan	98,647,583.30	449,087,810.41
As collateral for loan	317,505,916.65	390,208,408.34
Total	2,472,464,288.88	4,575,915,552.66

(2) Outstanding short-term borrowings overdue

There were no outstanding short-term borrowings overdue at the end of the current period.

25. Notes payable

Type of note	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Bank Acceptance Bills	538,889,419.28	653,949,070.29
Trade Acceptance	200,898,675.06	289,868,697.62
Total	739,788,094.34	943,817,767.91

26. Accounts payable

(1) List of accounts payable

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Within 1 year	1,342,651,773.48	1,392,600,370.15
1 to 2 years	123,980,816.13	252,209,408.86

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
2 to 3 years	52,407,893.81	130,867,724.12
Over 3 years	281,500,141.37	202,058,868.16
Total	1,800,540,624.79	1,977,736,371.29

(2) Significant accounts payable with aging over 1 year or overdue

Unit	Ending balance	Reason for non-repayment or carry-over
Company A	102,759,114.76	Pending settlement
Company B	76,528,489.81	Final payment for the project not yet settled
Company C	42,192,153.10	Final payment for the project not yet settled
Company D	32,189,624.82	Pending settlement
Company E	31,236,458.00	Pending settlement
Company F	30,327,400.00	In litigation
Company G	30,159,458.13	Pending settlement
Company H	10,600,000.00	Pending settlement
Total	355,992,698.62	

27. Other payables

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Interest payable		
Dividends payable		
Other payables	4,345,738,069.13	6,565,100,788.16
Total	4,345,738,069.13	6,565,100,788.16

(1) Other accounts payable presented based on the fund nature

Nature of funds	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Expenses payable	739,356,871.92	792,764,274.26
Security deposit, down payment, and deposit	271,001,594.22	272,858,608.90
Trading funds	1,146,021,076.86	1,163,502,426.04
Advance payment	3,722,771.30	3,860,617.67
Related party borrowing	200,772,321.14	2,395,873,661.72
Equity payable	1,907,063,594.47	1,870,346,451.75

Nature of funds	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Others	77,799,839.22	65,894,747.82
Total	4,345,738,069.13	6,565,100,788.16

(2) Significant other accounts payable with an age of more than one year or overdue

Unit	Ending balance	Reason for non-repayment or carry-over
Company I	1,469,134,969.86	Equity repurchase funds and interest under the IPO valuation adjustment agreements of E3
Company J	227,514,913.68	Accrued patent fees
Company K	66,082,529.10	Pending settlement
Company L	65,077,215.48	Unsettled construction payments
Company M	30,000,000.00	Performance bond
Company N	20,301,936.47	Pending settlement
Company O	18,000,000.00	Pending settlement
Company P	13,907,467.86	Installment payments
Company Q	13,618,181.08	Payment conditions not met
Company R	12,780,275.13	Pending settlement
Total	1,936,417,488.66	

28. Advances from customers

Type	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Rent	3,027,128.01	3,426,361.65
Total	3,027,128.01	3,426,361.65

29. Contract liabilities**(1) Contract liabilities**

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Sales advances received	168,122,219.32	256,506,499.39
Total	168,122,219.32	256,506,499.39

Remarks: Contract liabilities over one year are detailed in Note "VIII. 41. Other Non-current Liabilities".

(2) Significant contract liabilities with an age of more than one year

There were no significant contract liabilities with an age of more than one year in the current period.

(3) Significant changes in book value in the current period

There were no significant changes in book value in the current period.

30. Employee compensation payable

(1) List of payrolls payable

Item	Beginning balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Ending balance
Short-term remuneration	212,749,450.64	509,870,191.40	526,499,070.40	196,120,571.64
Post-employment benefits-defined contribution plans	1,134,850.74	50,704,431.96	49,832,864.27	2,006,418.43
Dismissal benefits	9,291,211.72	88,455,901.74	58,240,882.35	39,506,231.11
Total	223,175,513.10	649,030,525.10	634,572,817.02	237,633,221.18

(2) Short-term remuneration

Item	Beginning balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Ending balance
Salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	206,930,190.03	441,981,209.06	459,825,368.23	189,086,030.86
Employee benefits	2,571,832.63	20,718,690.13	20,260,249.51	3,030,273.25
Social insurance premiums	534,462.57	23,840,639.25	23,773,047.91	602,053.91
Including: Medical insurance premiums	395,544.59	21,036,123.47	21,019,776.09	411,891.97
Work injury insurance premiums	71,524.89	2,142,572.66	2,112,565.31	101,532.24
Maternity insurance premiums	67,393.09	661,943.12	640,706.51	88,629.70
Housing fund	548,265.52	18,210,798.43	17,600,553.86	1,158,510.09
Labour union funds and education funds	2,089,059.12	4,854,010.49	4,716,293.20	2,226,776.41
Others	75,640.77	264,844.04	323,557.69	16,927.12
Total	212,749,450.64	509,870,191.40	526,499,070.40	196,120,571.64

(3) Defined contribution plans

Item	Beginning balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Ending balance
Basic endowment management insurance	1,072,475.78	48,713,174.15	48,057,972.83	1,727,677.10
Unemployment insurance premiums	62,374.96	1,991,257.81	1,774,891.44	278,741.33
Total	1,134,850.74	50,704,431.96	49,832,864.27	2,006,418.43

31. Taxes payable

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Property tax	14,923,915.86	7,873,067.23
Value-added tax	9,309,660.60	41,389,783.89
Enterprise income tax	5,581,481.56	2,902,794.24
Land value increment tax	5,126,676.88	4,541,408.65
Land use tax	4,361,936.47	2,955,305.79
Stamp duty	3,292,662.00	5,189,868.71
Personal income tax	1,798,390.21	2,404,290.78
Tariff	1,493,943.50	1,544,659.31
City construction and maintenance tax	314,442.79	1,090,729.63
Education fees and local education surcharge	283,040.15	804,441.46
Others	1,735,835.88	579,905.73
Total	48,221,985.90	71,276,255.42

32. Non-current liabilities maturing within one year

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Long-term borrowings due within one year	1,219,878,426.74	1,610,967,861.49
Bonds payable due within one year	836,087,928.67	1,997,255,226.21
Long-term payables due within one year		
Lease liabilities due within one year	38,236,969.07	42,617,527.51
Total	2,094,203,324.48	3,650,840,615.21

33. Other current liabilities

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Accounts payable paid by endorsement of outstanding notes at the end of the Reporting	23,699,692.56	25,720,556.07

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Period		
Tax to be charged off	8,695,239.60	9,709,568.79
Refunds payable	6,640,858.12	10,947,147.43
Total	39,035,790.28	46,377,272.29

34. Long-term borrowings

Type of borrowings	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Guaranteed loan	706,294,185.84	1,255,126,167.17
Unsecured loan	9,170,327,422.20	5,466,646,895.34
As collateral for loan	1,054,539,393.22	1,044,296,964.74
In pledge for loan	413,447,610.01	382,824,571.78
Less: Amount due within one year (see Note VIII.32)	1,219,878,426.74	1,610,967,861.49
Total	10,124,730,184.53	6,537,926,737.54

35. Bonds payable

(1) Classification of bonds payable

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Corporate bonds	1,624,809,022.97	3,593,930,102.58
Less: Bonds payable due within one year (see Note VIII.32)	836,087,928.67	1,997,255,226.21
Total	788,721,094.30	1,596,674,876.37

(2) Changes in bonds payable

Name	Total par value	coupon rate	Issue date	Bond maturity	Issue amount	Beginning balance	Issued in the current period	Accrue interest by par value	Amortization of premium/discount	Repayment in the current period	Ending balance	Default status
24 Konka 01 (Remark ①)	1,500,000,000.00	4.00 %	2024/1/29	3 years	1,495,200,000.00	1,553,962,264.14		4,500,000.00	1,537,735.86	1,560,000,000.00		No
24 Konka 02 (Remark ②)	400,000,000.00	4.00 %	2024/3/18	3 years	398,720,000.00	412,145,073.33		3,377,777.85	477,148.82	416,000,000.00		No
24 Konka 03 (Remark ③)	400,000,000.00	4.03 %	2024/3/18	3 years	398,720,000.00	412,239,739.99		8,060,000.00	201,257.90	16,120,000.00	404,380,997.89	No
25 Konka 01 (Remark ④)	410,000,000.00	3.50 %	2025/6/23	3 years	408,688,000.00	416,556,819.71		7,175,000.00	328,000.00	14,350,000.00	409,709,819.71	No
25 Konka 03 (Remark ⑤)	790,000,000.00	2.80 %	2025/7/4	3 years	787,472,000.00	799,026,205.41		11,060,000.00	631,999.96		810,718,205.37	No
Total	3,500,000,000.00				3,488,800,000.00	3,593,930,102.58		34,172,777.85	3,176,142.54	2,006,470,000.00	1,624,809,022.97	

Remark ①: "24 Konka 01" holds a term of 3 years, with an issuer's option to adjust the coupon rate and an investor's put option at the end of the second year. On December 12, 2025, the Company decided to adjust the coupon rate of "24 Konka 01" to 1.50% for the last year of its duration. According to the data from the Shenzhen Office of China Securities Depository and Clearing Co., Ltd., the number of valid put bonds declared for "24 Konka 01" during the put registration period was 15,000,000.00, with 0 not put, and the put amount was RMB 1,500,000,000.00. As "24 Konka 01" was fully put back, it was delisted from the Shenzhen Stock Exchange after the interest from January 29, 2025 to January 29, 2026 and the put principal of "24 Konka 01" were paid on January 29, 2026.

Remark ②: "24 Konka 02" holds a term of 3 years, with an issuer's option to adjust the coupon rate and an investor's put option at the end of the second year. On January 22, 2026, the Company decided to adjust the coupon rate of "24 Konka 02" to 1.00% for the last year of its duration. According to the data from the Shenzhen Office of China Securities Depository and Clearing Co., Ltd., the number of valid put bonds declared for "24 Konka 02" during the put registration period was 4,000,000.00, with 0 not put, and the put amount was RMB 400,000,000.00. As "24 Konka 02" was fully put back, it was delisted from the Shenzhen Stock Exchange after the interest from March 18, 2025 to March 17, 2026 and the put principal of "24 Konka 02" were paid on March 18, 2026.

Remark ③: On March 18, 2024, the Company issued RMB400 million of private placement corporate bonds with a duration of three years, an annual interest rate of 4.03%, and a maturity date of March 18, 2027.

Remark ④: On June 23, 2025, the Company issued RMB410 million of private placement corporate bonds with a duration of three years (with an investor's put option and an issuer's option to adjust the coupon rate at the end of the second year), an annual interest rate of 3.50%, and a maturity date of June 23, 2028.

Remark ⑤: On July 4, 2025, the Company issued RMB790 million of private placement corporate bonds with a duration of three years (with an issuer's option to adjust the coupon rate and an investor's put option at the end of the second year), an annual interest rate of 2.80%, and a maturity date of July 4, 2028.

Remark ⑥: China Resources Co., Ltd. provides a full, unconditional, and irrevocable joint and several liability guarantee for the due payment of these public and private placement corporate bonds.

36. Lease liabilities

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Lease liabilities	113,859,308.14	139,476,496.26
Less: Lease liabilities due within one year (see Note VIII.32)	38,236,969.07	42,617,527.51
Total	75,622,339.07	96,858,968.75

37. Long-term payables

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Accrued finance lease outlay	1,184,362.72	2,113,713.86
Less: Unrecognized financing expenses	32,123.55	80,486.84
Amount above due within one year (see Note VIII.32)		
Total	1,152,239.17	2,033,227.02

38. Long-term employee compensations payable

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Termination benefits-net liabilities of defined contribution plans	4,477,769.97	4,519,491.87
Total	4,477,769.97	4,519,491.87

39. Estimated liabilities

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance	Reason for formation
Pending litigation	446,578,909.85	446,591,769.85	
Performance compensation, or contingent consideration	346,222,251.09	346,222,251.09	
Product quality assurance	56,209,773.54	57,824,544.20	After-sales services for home appliance products under the "Three Guarantees" policy
Discard expenses	2,279,280.13	2,084,301.83	
Total	851,290,214.61	852,722,866.97	

40. Deferred income**(1) Classification of deferred income**

Item	Beginning balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Ending balance	Reason for formation
Government Grants	408,175,795.51	11,830,000.00	14,248,948.14	405,756,847.37	Related to assets/income
Total	408,175,795.51	11,830,000.00	14,248,948.14	405,756,847.37	

(2) Government subsidy projects

Government subsidy items	Beginning balance	Subsidy increase in the current period	Amount recognized as non-operating revenue for the current period	Amount recognized as other income in the current period	Other changes	Ending balance	Related to assets/income
Plant construction subsidy for Yibin Konka Industrial Park	98,906,371.81			1,159,766.16		97,746,605.65	Related to assets
Medical waste centralized treatment project in Gaoxian County, Yibin City	30,700,281.06			1,173,898.01		29,526,383.05	Related to assets
Rewards and subsidies for Special Project for Supporting the Development of Advanced Manufacturing and Modern Service Industry of Henan Frestec Smart Home	29,051,630.95			1,097,680.25		27,953,950.70	Related to assets
Shenzhen Industrial Investment Project Support Program for Konka Group Headquarters	22,445,920.61			644,380.50		21,801,540.11	Related to assets
Industrial support funds for Suining Konka Industrial Park	19,536,611.66			119,968.44		19,416,643.22	Related to assets
Industrial rewards and	19,253,579.48			240,676.73		19,012,902.75	Related to assets

Government subsidy items	Beginning balance	Subsidy increase in the current period	Amount recognized as non-operating revenue for the current period	Amount recognized as other income in the current period	Other changes	Ending balance	Related to assets/income
subsidies of Henan Frestec Smart Home							
Shaanxi Konka Smart's equipment renewal supported by ultra-long-term special treasury bonds	19,060,000.00					19,060,000.00	Related to assets
Returned payments for land by Chongqing Konka	17,149,091.07			196,363.62		16,952,727.45	Related to assets
Plant decoration subsidy for Yibin Konka Science and Technology Industrial Park	9,771,835.06			977,183.46		8,794,651.60	Related to assets
Other government subsidies related to assets/income	142,300,473.81	11,830,000.00		8,639,030.97		145,491,442.84	Related to assets/income
Total	408,175,795.51	11,830,000.00		14,248,948.14		405,756,847.37	

41. Other non-current liabilities

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Contract liabilities over one year	201,898,911.52	283,739,354.36
Total	201,898,911.52	283,739,354.36

42. Share capital

Item	Beginning balance	Changes during the period (+, -)					Ending balance
		New issues	Share s as divide nd conve rted from profit	Shares as dividend converted from capital reserves	Others	Subtotal	
Total shares	2,407,945,408.00						2,407,945,408.00

43. Other equity instruments

Outstanding financial instruments	Beginning balance		Increase in the current year	
	Quantity	Book value	Quantity	Book value
Perpetual bonds	5,000,000,000.00	5,000,000,000.00		
Total	5,000,000,000.00	5,000,000,000.00		

(Continued)

Outstanding financial instruments	Decrease in the current year		Ending balance	
	Quantity	Book value	Quantity	Book value
Perpetual bonds			5,000,000,000.00	5,000,000,000.00
Total			5,000,000,000.00	5,000,000,000.00

Note: On December 16, 2025, the Company issued perpetual bonds to its controlling shareholder, Panshi Runchuang (Shenzhen) Information Management Co., Ltd. According to the relevant contract, the aforementioned perpetual bonds have no definite maturity date, and the Company has the right to defer interest payments. At the same time, the Company has the sole discretion to redeem the perpetual bonds and has no contractual obligation to deliver cash or other financial assets. Therefore, they are recognized as other equity instruments.

44. Capital reserve

Item	Beginning balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Ending balance
Other capital reserves	406,579,870.80			406,579,870.80
Total	406,579,870.80			406,579,870.80

45. Other comprehensive income

Item	Beginning balance	Amount before income tax in the current period	Amount in the current period					Ending balance
			Less: Amount recognized as other comprehensive income in the previous period and transferred to profit or loss in the Reporting Period	Less: Amount recognized as other comprehensive income in the previous period and transferred to retained earnings in the Reporting Period	Less: Income tax expense	Attributable to the parent company after tax	Attributable to minority shareholders after tax	
I. Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified as profits or losses	-12,300,000.00							-12,300,000.00
Including: changes in fair value of other equity instrument investments	-12,300,000.00							-12,300,000.00
II. Other comprehensive income reclassified as profits and losses	10,433,607.09	49,690,521.61				24,135,366.27	25,555,155.34	34,568,973.36
Including: Other comprehensive income that can be transferred	-416,169.81							-416,169.81

Item	Beginning balance	Amount before income tax in the current period	Amount in the current period					Ending balance
			Less: Amount recognized as other comprehensive income in the previous period and transferred to profit or loss in the Reporting Period	Less: Amount recognized as other comprehensive income in the previous period and transferred to retained earnings in the Reporting Period	Less: Income tax expense	Attributable to the parent company after tax	Attributable to minority shareholders after tax	
to profits or losses under the equity method								
Exchange difference on translating foreign operations	10,849,776.90	49,690,521.61				24,135,366.27	25,555,155.34	34,985,143.17
Total of other comprehensive income	-1,866,392.91	49,690,521.61				24,135,366.27	25,555,155.34	22,268,973.36

46. Special reserves

Item	Beginning balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Ending balance
Safety production fund	17,197,144.62	5,215,909.48	800,012.65	21,613,041.45
Total	17,197,144.62	5,215,909.48	800,012.65	21,613,041.45

47. Surplus reserves

Item	Beginning balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Ending balance
Statutory surplus reserves	1,005,961,774.19			1,005,961,774.19
Discretionary surplus reserves	238,218,590.05			238,218,590.05
Total	1,244,180,364.24			1,244,180,364.24

48. Undistributed profits

Item	Current period	Previous period
Retained earnings as at the end of the previous period before the adjustment	-15,157,108,084.70	-1,797,506,898.08
Adjustment to total undistributed profits at the beginning of the period (+ for increase and - for decrease)		-777,201,329.82
Undistributed profits at the beginning of the period after adjustment	-15,157,108,084.70	-2,574,708,227.90
Plus: Net profit attributable to owners of the parent company in this period	-172,780,295.60	-12,582,399,856.80
Capital reserves used to offset losses		
Less: Appropriation of statutory surplus reserves		
Ordinary share dividends payable		
Balance at the end of the current period	-15,329,888,380.30	-15,157,108,084.70

49. Operating revenue and operating costs**(1) Operating revenue and cost of sales**

Item	Amount in the current period		Amount in the previous period	
	Income	Cost	Income	Cost
Principal activity	3,601,045,057.41	3,426,415,308.74	4,918,681,643.02	4,759,316,001.26

Item	Amount in the current period		Amount in the previous period	
Other businesses	250,526,312.93	178,408,616.31	328,826,206.25	223,627,213.43
Total	3,851,571,370.34	3,604,823,925.05	5,247,507,849.27	4,982,943,214.69

(2) Information on the breakdown of operating revenue and cost of sales

Category of contracts	Amount in the current period		Amount in the previous period	
	operating revenue	Cost of sales	operating revenue	Cost of sales
Business type				
Including: White TV	1,910,578,496.64	1,809,196,805.16	2,095,189,645.55	1,973,305,089.16
Color TV	1,205,726,825.37	1,188,432,239.08	2,244,724,045.65	2,235,973,005.98
PCB business	215,705,064.25	212,005,859.93	263,122,283.88	237,844,625.04
Semiconductor and memory chip business	125,159,148.68	88,637,175.43	97,383,684.29	102,190,984.23
Other businesses	394,401,835.40	306,551,845.45	547,088,189.90	433,629,510.28
Total	3,851,571,370.34	3,604,823,925.05	5,247,507,849.27	4,982,943,214.69
Classified by operating region				
Of which: Domestic	2,712,328,151.23	2,537,337,472.26	3,538,077,644.56	3,338,376,377.57
Overseas	1,139,243,219.11	1,067,486,452.79	1,709,430,204.71	1,644,566,837.12
Total	3,851,571,370.34	3,604,823,925.05	5,247,507,849.27	4,982,943,214.69

(3) Information in relation to the trade price apportioned to the residual contract performance obligation

The amount of revenue corresponding to the performance obligations that had been signed but not yet performed or not yet completed at the end of the Reporting Period was RMB316,451,499.01, of which RMB267,049,245.50 was expected to be recognized as revenue in 2026, RMB38,133,211.98 was expected to be recognized as revenue in 2027, and RMB11,269,041.53 was expected to be recognized as revenue in 2028 and thereafter.

50. Taxes and surcharges

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Property tax	24,601,454.65	24,311,180.40
Stamp duty	7,729,010.84	14,065,831.49
Land use tax	9,986,123.66	9,424,136.83
Urban maintenance and construction tax	3,418,187.37	2,012,107.89
Education surcharge	1,643,024.25	955,454.58

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Local education surcharge	1,095,196.87	636,968.01
Water resources fund	228,849.27	393,355.44
Others	981,314.16	1,058,794.12
Total	49,683,161.07	52,857,828.76

51. G&A expenses

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Employee Compensation	213,931,965.46	133,183,343.18
Depreciation charges	58,301,318.59	104,104,411.98
Intermediary fees	5,517,270.77	10,436,533.14
Travel expenses	1,856,916.58	2,127,820.45
Water and electricity expenses	3,357,130.99	6,399,979.25
Loss on scrapping of inventories	225,428.15	949,468.49
Others	20,193,378.38	16,444,914.27
Total	303,383,408.92	273,646,470.76

52. Selling and distribution expenses

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Employee Compensation	115,930,560.15	148,789,207.61
Advertising expense	9,509,453.07	42,199,803.07
Promotional activities	40,347,829.09	52,144,952.78
Logistics fee	17,824,812.57	26,982,858.70
Travel expenses	5,004,339.87	8,395,457.65
Lease expense	4,015,758.60	3,584,938.17
Entertainment fees	1,770,973.97	4,397,168.37
Exhibition fees	1,198,514.66	794,856.72
Others	12,981,958.49	18,236,171.59
Total	208,584,200.47	305,525,414.66

53. R&D expenses

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Labor costs	90,024,002.59	96,735,140.30

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Depreciation and amortization expenses	55,439,467.41	59,670,273.81
New product trial production expense	1,159,885.83	900,602.57
Material expense	3,482,379.47	9,793,459.90
Commission service fee	28,728.16	134,759.46
Testing expense	1,406,384.01	1,604,963.68
Information use fee	256,060.64	308,099.64
Others	16,568,259.49	18,803,996.32
Total	168,365,167.60	187,951,295.68

54. Financial expenses

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Interest expense	312,546,386.07	350,360,105.59
Less: Interest income	105,092,356.22	72,105,599.49
Add: Exchange loss	86,080,919.42	12,128,908.22
Other expenses	1,254,565.19	20,345,947.47
Total	294,789,514.46	310,729,361.79

55. Other income

Sources of other income	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Support funds	192,783.00	14,558,900.00
Rewards and subsidies	395,973.49	8,415,646.07
Transfer of deferred income	14,248,948.14	16,988,800.86
Tax rebates on software	2,578,908.20	252,760.60
Post subsidies	217,142.33	304,630.24
Subsidies for L/C exports	593,228.69	450,000.00
Others	961,341.92	
Total	19,188,325.77	40,970,737.77

56. Gains from changes in fair value

Sources of gains from changes in the fair value	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Financial assets measured at fair value through current profit or loss	62,041,331.96	173,409,194.85

Sources of gains from changes in the fair value	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Total	62,041,331.96	173,409,194.85

57. Investment income

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Returns on long-term equity investments calculated by the equity method	428,284,698.54	-42,498,270.14
Return on investment arising from the disposal of long-term equity investments	6,409,898.34	-211,552.65
Conversion of long-term equity investments accounted for by the equity method to financial assets		655,666,680.89
Gains from remeasurement of residual stock rights at fair value after losing control power		51,916.92
Interest income from debt investments during the holding period	2,771,983.93	2,470,451.36
Investment income from financial assets held for trading during the holding period		420,553.86
Income from the derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost	-1,192,931.11	-2,541,005.90
Investment income from disposal of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-6,211,289.14	-73,011,755.91
Total	430,062,360.56	540,347,018.43

58. Credit loss

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Bad debt loss of notes receivable	45,364.85	24,121.03
Bad debt loss of accounts receivable	40,562,196.65	-40,844,738.44
Bad debt loss of other accounts receivable	-14,355,725.36	-76,271,800.35
Total	26,251,836.14	-117,092,417.76

59. Assets impairment loss

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Inventory depreciation loss and contract performance cost impairment loss	-34,598,250.02	-85,468,130.96
Impairment loss on fixed assets	-30,763.46	
Contractual asset impairment loss	-112,385.82	64,275.10
Total	-34,741,399.30	-85,403,855.86

60. Gains from disposal of assets

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Gains on disposal of non-current assets	-105,935.16	31,513,481.94
Including: gains on disposal of non-current assets not classified as held-for-sale assets	-105,935.16	31,513,481.94
Including: gains on disposal of fixed assets	-105,935.16	30,906,667.28
Gains on disposal of right-of-use assets		606,814.66
Total	-105,935.16	31,513,481.94

61. Non-operating revenue**(1) Details of non-operating revenue**

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period	Amount included in the current non-recurring profit or loss
Compensation and penalty income	3,056,319.77	2,742,411.30	3,056,319.77
Non-current assets damage and retirement gains	69,038.74	268,150.12	69,038.74
Others	3,707,421.34	6,291,648.09	3,707,421.34
Total	6,832,779.85	9,302,209.51	6,832,779.85

(2) Government grants recognized as profit or loss of the Reporting Period

The Group had no government grants included in the current profit or loss in the current period.

62. Non-operating expenses

Item	Current amount	Amount for the previous period	Amount included in the current non-recurring profit or loss
Losses on damage and scraping of non-current assets	485,922.33	1,223,752.24	485,922.33
Compensation expense	90,864.70	119,454.41	90,864.70
Others	3,320,705.44	2,306,994.33	3,320,705.44
Total	3,897,492.47	3,650,200.98	3,897,492.47

63. Income tax expense**(1) Income tax expense**

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Income tax expense in the current year	12,168,200.67	14,766,007.62
Deferred income tax expense	-20,712,597.66	205,603,500.30
Total	-8,544,396.99	220,369,507.92

(2) Adjustment process of accounting profits and income tax expenses

Item	Amount in the current period
Total consolidated profit in the current period	-272,426,199.88
Income tax expense calculated at legal/applicable tax rate	-68,106,549.97
Impact of different tax rates applied by subsidiaries	11,473,101.82
Impact of income tax in the periods before adjustment	4,707,193.17
Impact of non-taxable income	-266,863,072.66
Impacts of non-deductible costs, expenses, and losses	-500,062.16
Impact of using deductible losses on the deferred tax assets not recognized previously	-5,802,957.00
Effect of deductible temporary differences or deductible losses from deferred tax assets unrecognized in the current period	316,808,980.84
Changes in the balance of deferred tax assets/liabilities in previous period due to adjustment of tax rate	
Others	-261,031.03
Income tax expense	-8,544,396.99

64. Other comprehensive income

For details, please refer to Note "VIII. 45 Other comprehensive income".

65. Items of statement of cash flows**(1) Cash related to operating activities****1) Cash generated from other operating activities**

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Income from government grants	23,541,247.31	48,738,644.95
Front money and guarantee deposit	61,509,791.92	41,698,070.33
Interest income from bank deposits	10,343,774.61	12,715,233.74
Trading funds	105,719,083.85	84,787,383.62
Compensation and penalty income	3,226,460.19	3,109,325.19
Others	24,963,143.93	24,471,226.45
Total	229,303,501.81	215,519,884.28

2) Cash used in other operating activities

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Cash payment fee	161,424,669.74	253,883,805.96
Deposit and margin	115,083,846.17	53,249,245.94
Payment made on behalf	90.00	28,616.88
Expense for bank handling charges	865,304.41	1,726,391.23
Others	21,855,655.84	42,373,701.96
Total	299,229,566.16	351,261,761.97

(2) Cash related to investing activities**1) Cash generated from other investing activities**

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Recovery of loan at call		
Cash received from acquisition of subsidiaries		
Others		858,150.68
Total		858,150.68

2) Cash used in other investing activities

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Payment of loan at call		
Cash paid for disposal of subsidiaries		
Others	48,483.53	21,122,140.00
Total	48,483.53	21,122,140.00

(3) Cash related to financing activities**1) Cash generated from other financing activities**

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Recovery of margin deposit pledged	1,136,434,776.17	1,385,979,814.26
Receiving loan at call		700,000.00
Others	157,261.11	
Total	1,136,592,037.28	1,386,679,814.26

2) Cash used in other financing activities

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Deposit as margin for pledge	577,001,715.84	1,220,117,802.84
Cash paid for leases	17,608,325.78	27,571,130.91
Retuning loan at call	2,199,917,902.74	20,800,521.46
Financing cost	194,323.50	18,690,332.38
Others	11,708,942.13	9,741,719.08
Total	2,806,431,209.99	1,296,921,506.67

3) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Item	Beginning balance	Increase in the current period		Decrease in the current period		Ending balance
		Cash changes	Non-cash changes	Cash changes	Non-cash changes	
Non-current liabilities maturing within one year	3,650,840,615.21		2,019,687,704.67	2,719,092,827.20	857,232,168.20	2,094,203,324.48
Short-term borrowings	4,575,915,552.66	1,835,707,833.34	42,011,962.11	3,981,171,059.23		2,472,464,288.88
Long-term borrowings	6,537,926,737.54	3,995,000,000.00	987,182,461.74	236,110,566.20	1,159,268,448.55	10,124,730,184.53
Bonds payable	1,596,674,876.37		46,349,146.76	18,215,000.16	836,087,928.67	788,721,094.30
Lease liabilities	96,858,968.75		3,925,129.03	2,020,290.08	23,141,468.63	75,622,339.07
Long-term payables	2,033,227.02		48,363.29	469,071.50	460,279.64	1,152,239.17
Total	16,460,249,977.55	5,830,707,833.34	3,099,204,767.60	6,957,078,814.37	2,876,190,293.69	15,556,893,470.43

(4) Notes to the presentation of cash flows on a net basis

No cash flows were presented on a net basis in the current period.

(5) Significant activities and financial effects that do not involve current cash receipts and payments but affect the financial position of the enterprise or may affect the enterprise's cash flows in the future

Item	Amount in the current period
Payment for materials made by endorsement of notes receivable	866,065,931.05
Acquisition of long-term assets by endorsement of notes receivable	36,121,469.83
Other payments made by endorsement of notes receivable	72,045,514.30

66. Supplementary information to the statement of cash flows**(1) Supplementary information to the statement of cash flows**

Item	Current amount	Amount for the previous period
1. Reconciliation of net profit to cash flows from operating activities:		
Net profit	-263,881,802.89	-497,119,077.09
Add: Provision for asset impairment	34,741,399.30	85,403,855.86
Credit impairment loss	-26,251,836.14	117,092,417.76
Depreciation of fixed assets, depletion of oil and gas assets, depreciation of productive biological assets	167,195,559.18	220,353,011.40
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	23,199,763.27	24,890,541.80
Amortization of intangible assets	15,369,541.45	23,917,196.86
Amortization of long-term prepaid expense	66,163,656.40	70,142,033.93
Losses on disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-lived assets (" " indicates income)	105,935.16	-31,513,481.94
Losses on scrap of fixed assets (" " indicates income)	416,883.59	955,602.12
Losses on changes in fair value (" " indicates income)	-62,041,331.96	-173,409,194.85
Finance costs (" " indicates income)	305,945,156.45	320,688,430.62
Investment loss (" " indicates income)	-430,062,360.56	-540,347,018.43
Decrease in deferred tax assets ("- for increase)	-737,968.97	6,266,494.74
Increase in deferred income tax liabilities (" " indicates decrease)	-18,477,742.06	203,196,489.95
Decrease in inventories (" " indicates increase)	184,573,976.80	133,699,360.03
Decrease in accounts receivable generated from operating activities (" " indicates increase)	136,967,524.15	-142,879,274.45
Increase in accounts payable used in operating activities (" " indicates decrease)	-655,132,076.42	-479,972,018.38
Others	-14,248,948.14	-16,988,800.86

Item	Current amount	Amount for the previous period
Net cash generated from/used in operating activities	-536,154,671.39	-675,623,430.93
2. Significant investment and financing activities not involving cash		
Conversion of liabilities into capital		
Convertible corporate bonds due within one year		
Fixed assets acquired under finance leases		
3. Net changes in cash and cash equivalents:		
Ending balance of cash	1,875,290,029.52	2,502,399,179.47
Less: beginning balance of cash	5,020,469,510.26	2,783,177,476.45
Plus: ending balance of cash equivalents		
Less: beginning balance of cash equivalents		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-3,145,179,480.74	-280,778,296.98

(2) Supplier finance arrangements

① Terms and conditions of supplier finance arrangements

The Group entered into agreements with banks and financial institutions, under which qualified suppliers approved by the Group can assign their eligible accounts receivable from the Group to the banks. The Group fulfills its unconditional payment obligation when the payables become due.

② Balance Sheet Presentation Items and Related Information (Unit: RMB '0,000)

Line items	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Accounts payable		75.35
Of which: Amount received by suppliers		75.35
Total		75.35

③ Maturity date ranges of payments

	Ending	Beginning
Liabilities under the arrangements	360-365 days after the date of issuance	360-365 days after the date of issuance
Comparable accounts payable not under the arrangements	-	-

④ Changes in the current period not involving cash receipts and payments

The changes in the Group's aforementioned financial liabilities were not affected by business combinations or exchange rate fluctuations.

(3) Net cash paid for acquisition of subsidiaries in the current period

No net cash was paid for the acquisition of subsidiaries in the current period.

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

There was no net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries in the current period.

(5) Breakdowns of cash and cash equivalents

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Cash	1,875,290,029.52	5,020,469,510.26
Including: Cash on hand		
Bank deposits available for payment at any time	1,870,288,437.69	5,015,971,489.92
Other monetary funds available for payment at any time	5,001,591.83	4,498,020.34
Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,875,290,029.52	5,020,469,510.26

(6) Limited use but still presented as cash and cash equivalents

Item	Current amount	Amount for the previous period	Reasons for classifying the funds as cash and cash equivalents
Project loan proceeds	15,329,963.22	21,235,919.44	The proceeds can be used at any time to make payments, and such payments can only be made for projects
Project pre-sale funds	12,412,922.19	14,945,902.26	The proceeds can be used at any time to make payments, and such payments can only be made for projects
Total	27,742,885.41	36,181,821.70	—

(7) Monetary funds not classified as cash and cash equivalents

Item	Current amount	Amount for the previous period	Reasons for not classifying the funds as cash and cash equivalents
Cash deposit	202,348,614.05	699,851,445.35	It is pledged for borrowing or deposit for issuance of banker acceptance
Time deposits	440,277,833.44	540,851,836.28	The management intends to hold the deposits to maturity
Frozen funds	170,026,597.32	82,682,461.71	Not readily available for payment
Total	812,653,044.81	1,323,385,743.34	—

67. Notes to the statements of changes in owners' equity

No "other" amount in the closing amount of last period was adjusted in the current period.

68. Foreign currency monetary items**(1) Foreign currency monetary items**

Item	Ending balance of foreign currency	Exchange rate	Ending balance denominated in RMB
Monetary assets			
Including: USD	28,421,610.63	6.81090	193,576,747.84
EUR	73,595.43	7.76956	571,804.11
EGP	7,670,952.05	0.13843	1,061,889.89
GBP	1.32	9.01793	11.90
HKD	1,239,667.14	0.86855	1,076,712.89
CAD	6.96	4.79007	33.34
PLN	1,966,405.02	1.81154	3,562,221.35
Accounts receivable			
Including: USD	85,075,181.64	6.81090	579,438,554.63
EUR	176,089.46	7.76956	1,368,137.62
HKD	954,432.71	0.86855	828,972.53
AUD	49,764.00	4.68124	232,957.23
Prepayment			
Including: USD	57,671.50	6.81090	392,794.82
Other receivables			
Including: USD	109,382,627.43	6.81090	744,994,137.16
EGP	108,000.00	0.13843	14,950.44
HKD	12,794,169.39	0.86855	11,112,375.82
JPY	21,400,000.00	0.04201	899,054.66
Accounts payable			
Including: USD	2,928,087.97	6.81090	19,942,914.35
EUR	10,931.74	7.76956	84,934.81
EGP	30,620,358.59	0.13843	4,238,776.24
HKD	14,248.91	0.86855	12,375.89
Other payables			
Including: USD	3,047,271.49	6.81090	20,754,661.39

Item	Ending balance of foreign currency	Exchange rate	Ending balance denominated in RMB
EUR	94,328.95	7.76956	732,894.44
EGP	498,014.80	0.13843	68,940.19
HKD	14,171,929.24	0.86855	12,309,029.14

(2) Overseas entities

The Group's significant overseas entities include Hongdin Trading, Hong Kong Konka, Chain Kingdom Memory Technologies, Hongjet, Jiali International, and Kowin Memory (Hong Kong). The main overseas operating place is Hong Kong. The said companies' recording currency is HKD since the main currency in circulation in Hong Kong is HKD.

IX. R&D expenditures

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Labor costs	90,024,002.59	96,735,140.30
Depreciation and amortization expenses	55,439,467.41	59,670,273.81
New product trial production expense	1,159,885.83	900,602.57
Material expense	3,482,379.47	9,793,459.90
Commission service fee	28,728.16	134,759.46
Testing expense	1,406,384.01	1,604,963.68
Information use fee	256,060.64	308,099.64
Others	16,568,259.49	18,803,996.32
Total	168,365,167.60	187,951,295.68
Including: Expensed R&D expenditure	168,365,167.60	187,951,295.68
Capitalized R&D expenditure		

X. Changes in consolidation scope

1. Business combination not under common control

The Group had no business combinations not under common control in the current period.

2. Business combination under common control

The Group had no business combinations under common control in the current period.

3、Disposal of subsidiaries

No subsidiaries were disposed of in the current period.

4. Change of consolidation scope due to other reasons

No subsidiaries were newly established or deregistered in the current period.

XI. Equity in other entities

1. Equity in the subsidiaries

(1) Compositions of the Group

No.	Name of subsidiary	Main place of business	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding percentage (%)		Acquisition method
					Direct	Indirect	
1	Konka Venture	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Enterprise management consulting, incubation management, housing leasing, etc.	51		Establishment or investment
2	Yantai Konka	Yantai, Shandong	Yantai, Shandong	Other professional consulting and investigation		51	Establishment or investment
3	Konka Enterprise Service	Guiyang, Guizhou	Guiyang, Guizhou	Enterprise management consulting		51	Establishment or investment
4	Yibin Konka Incubator	Yibin, Sichuan	Yibin, Sichuan	Commercial services		51	Establishment or investment
5	Anhui Konka	Chuzhou, Anhui	Chuzhou, Anhui	Manufacturing	78		Establishment or investment
6	Kangzhi Trade	Chuzhou, Anhui	Chuzhou, Anhui	Wholesale		78	Establishment or investment
7	Konka Electronic Materials	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Other science and technology promotion services	100		Establishment or investment
8	Konka Unifortune	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Trade and services	51		Establishment or investment
9	Jiali International	Hong Kong, China	Hong Kong, China	Trade and services		51	Establishment or investment
10	Dongguan Konka	Dongguan, Guangdong	Dongguan, Guangdong	Manufacturing	75	25	Establishment or investment
11	Suining Konka Smart	Suining, Sichuan	Suining, Sichuan	Wholesale		100	Establishment or investment

No.	Name of subsidiary	Main place of business	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding percentage (%)		Acquisition method
					Direct	Indirect	
12	Konka Europe	Frankfurt, Germany	Frankfurt, Germany	International trade	100		Establishment or investment
13	Telecommunications Technology	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Manufacturing	75	25	Establishment or investment
14	Konka Mobility	Hong Kong, China	Hong Kong, China	Commercial		100	Establishment or investment
15	Technology Industry Development	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Commercial	100		Establishment or investment
16	Sichuan Konka	Yibin, Sichuan	Yibin, Sichuan	Manufacturing		100	Establishment or investment
17	Yibin Konka Intelligent	Yibin, Sichuan	Yibin, Sichuan	Manufacturing		100	Establishment or investment
18	Anhui Tongchuang	Chuzhou, Anhui	Chuzhou, Anhui	Manufacturing	100		Establishment or investment
19	Anhui Electrical Appliance	Chuzhou, Anhui	Chuzhou, Anhui	Manufacturing		51	Establishment or investment
20	Frestec Refrigeration	Xinxiang, Henan	Xinxiang, Henan	Manufacturing		51	Business combinations not under common control
21	Frestec Smart Home	Xinxiang, Henan	Xinxiang, Henan	Manufacturing		51	Establishment or investment
22	Frestec Electrical Appliances	Xinxiang, Henan	Xinxiang, Henan	Manufacturing		51	Business combinations not under common control
23	Frestec Household Appliances	Xinxiang, Henan	Xinxiang, Henan	Manufacturing		51	Business combinations not under common control
24	Jiangsu Konka Smart	Changzhou, Jiangsu	Changzhou, Jiangsu	Manufacturing		51	Establishment or investment
25	Kangjiaotong	Shijiazhuang, Hebei	Shijiazhuang, Hebei	Trade and services	100		Establishment or investment

No.	Name of subsidiary	Main place of business	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding percentage (%)		Acquisition method
					Direct	Indirect	
26	Pengrun Technology	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Trade and services	51		Establishment or investment
27	Jiaxin Technology	Hong Kong, China	Hong Kong, China	Trade and services		51	Establishment or investment
28	Beijing Konka Electronics	Langfang, Hebei	Langfang, Hebei	Sale of home appliances	100		Establishment or investment
29	Tianjin Konka	Tianjin Pilot Free Trade Zone	Tianjin Pilot Free Trade Zone	Service industry		100	Establishment or investment
30	Konka Circuit	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Manufacturing	100		Establishment or investment
31	Boluo Precision	Boluo, Guangdong	Boluo, Guangdong	Manufacturing		100	Establishment or investment
32	Hong Kong Konka	Hong Kong, China	Hong Kong, China	International trade	100		Establishment or investment
33	Hongdin Investment	Hong Kong, China	Hong Kong, China	Investment holding		100	Establishment or investment
34	Chain Kingdom Memory Technologies	Hong Kong, China	Hong Kong, China	International trade		51	Establishment or investment
35	Chain Kingdom Semiconductor (Shaoxing)	Shaoxing, Zhejiang	Shaoxing, Zhejiang	Trade and services		51	Establishment or investment
36	Hongjet	Hong Kong, China	Hong Kong, China	Trade and services		51	Establishment or investment
37	Hongdin Trading	Hong Kong, China	Hong Kong, China	International trade		100	Establishment or investment
38	Kanghao Technology	Cairo, Egypt	Cairo, Egypt	International trade		67	Establishment or investment
39	Konka North America	California, USA	California, USA	International trade		100	Establishment or investment
40	Konka Investment	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Capital market services	100		Establishment or investment
41	Yibin Konka Technology Park	Yibin, Sichuan	Yibin, Sichuan	Industrial park development and operation management		100	Establishment or investment

No.	Name of subsidiary	Main place of business	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding percentage (%)		Acquisition method
					Direct	Indirect	
42	Konka Capital	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Capital market services		100	Establishment or investment
43	Konka Suiyong	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Commercial services		51	Establishment or investment
44	Shengxing Industrial	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Commercial services		51	Establishment or investment
45	Zhitong Technology	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Software and information technology services		51	Establishment or investment
46	Electronics Technology	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Manufacturing	100		Establishment or investment
47	Shenzhen Kangcheng	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Software and information technology services		100	Establishment or investment
48	Xiaojia Technology	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Retail trade		100	Establishment or investment
49	Haimen Konka	Nantong, Jiangsu	Nantong, Jiangsu	Trade and services		100	Establishment or investment
50	Chengdu Konka Electronics	Chengdu, Sichuan	Chengdu, Sichuan	Manufacturing		100	Establishment or investment
51	Xingda Hongye	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Manufacturing		51	Business combinations not under common control
52	Liaoyang Kangshun	Liaoyang, Liaoning	Liaoyang, Liaoning	Wholesale		100	Establishment or investment
53	Liaoyang Kangshun Renewable	Liaoyang, Liaoning	Liaoyang, Liaoning	Comprehensive utilization of renewable resources		100	Establishment or investment
54	Nanjing Konka	Nanjing, Jiangsu	Nanjing, Jiangsu	Wholesale		100	Establishment or investment
55	Shanghai Konka	Shanghai	Shanghai	Real estate	100		Establishment or investment
56	Yantai Kangjin	Yantai, Shandong	Yantai, Shandong	Real estate		62.8	Establishment or investment
57	Jiangxi Konka	Jiujiang, Jiangxi	Jiujiang, Jiangxi	Manufacturing and processing	51		Business combinations not

No.	Name of subsidiary	Main place of business	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding percentage (%)		Acquisition method
					Direct	Indirect	
							under common control
58	Xinfeng Microcrystal	Nanchang, Jiangxi	Nanchang, Jiangxi	Manufacturing and processing		51	Business combinations not under common control
59	Shenzhen Nianhua	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Commercial services	100		Establishment or investment
60	Shenzhen Konka Semiconductor	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Semiconductors	100		Establishment or investment
61	Chongqing Konka	Chongqing	Chongqing	Software and information technology services		100	Establishment or investment
62	Ji'an Konka	Ji'an, Jiangxi	Ji'an, Jiangxi	Commercial services	51		Establishment or investment
63	Suining Konka Industrial Park	Suining, Sichuan	Suining, Sichuan	Industrial park development and operation management	100		Establishment or investment
64	Suining Electronic Technological Innovation	Suining, Sichuan	Suining, Sichuan	Commercial services	100		Establishment or investment
65	Shenzhen Chuangzhi Electrical Appliances	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Wholesale	100		Establishment or investment
66	Chongqing Optoelectronic Technology	Chongqing	Chongqing	Research & experiment development	70	5	Establishment or investment
67	Kowin Memory (Shenzhen)	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Computer, telecommunications and other electronic equipment manufacturing	100		Establishment or investment
68	Konka ChipCloud Semiconductor	Yancheng, Jiangsu	Yancheng, Jiangsu	Computer, telecommunications and other electronic equipment manufacturing		100	Establishment or investment
69	Nanjing Konka Smart	Nanjing, Jiangsu	Nanjing, Jiangsu	Technology promotion and application services	51		Establishment or investment

No.	Name of subsidiary	Main place of business	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding percentage (%)		Acquisition method
					Direct	Indirect	
70	Ningbo Kanghanrui Electric Appliances	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Electrical machinery and equipment manufacturing	60		Establishment or investment
71	Suining Jiarun Property	Suining, Sichuan	Suining, Sichuan	Real estate	100		Establishment or investment
72	Yibin Kangrun	Yibin, Sichuan	Yibin, Sichuan	Ecological protection and environmental governance services	67		Establishment or investment
73	Hainan Konka Technology	Haikou, Hainan	Haikou, Hainan	Commercial services	100		Establishment or investment
74	Jiangxi High-transparency Substrate	Jiujiang, Jiangxi	Jiujiang, Jiangxi	Manufacturing and processing		51	Business combinations not under common control
75	Nantong Konka	Nantong, Jiangsu	Nantong, Jiangsu	Computer, telecommunications and other electronic equipment manufacturing		100	Establishment or investment
76	Chuzhou Konka	Chuzhou, Anhui	Chuzhou, Anhui	Manufacturing		94.9	Establishment or investment
77	Konka Flexible Electronics	Suining, Sichuan	Suining, Sichuan	Manufacturing		97.5	Establishment or investment
78	Konka Hongye Electronics	Suining, Sichuan	Suining, Sichuan	Manufacturing		95.05	Establishment or investment
79	Kowin Memory (Hong Kong)	Hong Kong, China	Hong Kong, China	Wholesale of computers, software and auxiliary equipment		100	Establishment or investment
80	Konka Cross-border (Hebei)	Handan, Hebei	Handan, Hebei	Wholesale	100		Establishment or investment
81	Konka Central China	Changsha, Hunan	Changsha, Hunan	Commercial services	100		Establishment or investment
82	Yibin Kangrun Medical	Yibin, Sichuan	Yibin, Sichuan	Ecological protection and environmental governance services		63.65	Establishment or investment

No.	Name of subsidiary	Main place of business	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding percentage (%)		Acquisition method
					Direct	Indirect	
83	Shanxi Konka Intelligent	Xi'an, Shanxi	Xi'an, Shanxi	Manufacture of household cleaning and sanitary electrical appliances		51	Establishment or investment
84	Chongqing Xinyuan Semiconductor	Chongqing	Chongqing	Science and technology promotion and application services		75	Establishment or investment
85	Anlu Konka	Anlu, Hubei	Anlu, Hubei	Software and information technology services		100	Establishment or investment
86	Kanghong Dongsheng	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Commercial services		95.09	Establishment or investment
87	Guizhou Konka New Material Technology	Qiannan Buyi and Miao Autonomous Prefecture, Guizhou	Qiannan Buyi and Miao Autonomous Prefecture, Guizhou	Manufacturing and processing		51	Establishment or investment
88	Shanxi Smart Home Appliance	Jincheng, Shanxi	Jincheng, Shanxi	Computer, telecommunications and other electronic equipment manufacturing		100	Establishment or investment
89	Guizhou Kanggui Material Technology	Qiannan Buyi and Miao Autonomous Prefecture, Guizhou	Qiannan Buyi and Miao Autonomous Prefecture, Guizhou	Manufacturing and processing	70		Establishment or investment
90	Nantong Kanghai	Nantong, Jiangsu	Nantong, Jiangsu	Real estate	51		Establishment or investment
91	Chongqing Kangyiyun	Chongqing	Chongqing	Real estate	80		Establishment or investment
92	Jiangxi Konka High-tech Park	Shangrao, Jiangxi	Shangrao, Jiangxi	Commercial services	100		Establishment or investment
93	Shangrao Konka Electronic Technology Innovation	Shangrao, Jiangxi	Shangrao, Jiangxi	Research & experiment development	100		Establishment or investment
94	Zhejiang Konka Electronic	Shaoxing, Zhejiang	Shaoxing, Zhejiang	Research & experiment development	100		Establishment or investment
95	Zhejiang Konka Technology Industry	Shaoxing, Zhejiang	Shaoxing, Zhejiang	Commercial services	51	49	Establishment or investment

No.	Name of subsidiary	Main place of business	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding percentage (%)		Acquisition method
					Direct	Indirect	
96	Xi'an Konka Intelligent	Xi'an, Shanxi	Xi'an, Shanxi	Wholesale		51	Establishment or investment
97	Xi'an Konka Network	Xi'an, Shanxi	Xi'an, Shanxi	Computer, telecommunications and other electronic equipment manufacturing		100	Establishment or investment
98	Xi'an Kanghong Technology Industry	Xi'an, Shanxi	Xi'an, Shanxi	Commercial services	40	60	Establishment or investment
99	Xi'an Konka Intelligent Technology	Xi'an, Shanxi	Xi'an, Shanxi	Retail trade	100		Establishment or investment
100	Songyang Industry Operation	Lishui, Zhejiang	Lishui, Zhejiang	Software and information technology services		51	Establishment or investment
101	Kangyan Technology	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Computer, telecommunications and other electronic equipment manufacturing		100	Establishment or investment
102	Songyang Konka Intelligent	Lishui, Zhejiang	Lishui, Zhejiang	Wholesale	100		Establishment or investment
103	Konka North China	Tianjin	Tianjin	Electrical machinery and equipment manufacturing	100		Establishment or investment
104	Digital Technology	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Software and information technology services		100	Establishment or investment

(2) Significant non-wholly-owned subsidiaries

Company name	Shareholding of minority shareholders	Profit or loss attributable to minority shareholders in this period	Dividends declared to be distributed to minority shareholders in this period	Ending balance of minority shareholders' equities
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Company name	Shareholding of minority shareholders	Profit or loss attributable to minority shareholders in this period	Dividends declared to be distributed to minority shareholders in this period	Ending balance of minority shareholders' equities
Shanxi Konka Intelligent	49.00%	-6,308,400.14		156,230,848.79

(3) Key financial information of significant non-wholly-owned subsidiaries

Name of subsidiary	Ending balance					
	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Total liabilities
Shanxi Konka Intelligent	346,995,825.88	547,052,389.17	894,048,215.05	280,399,745.69	294,810,002.44	575,209,748.13

Name of subsidiary	Beginning balance					
	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Total liabilities
Shanxi Konka Intelligent	726,253,447.73	547,389,728.20	1,273,643,175.93	643,226,943.87	298,974,204.21	942,201,148.08

Name of subsidiary	Amount in the current period
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	operating revenue	Net profit	Total comprehensive income	Cash flows from operating activities
Shanxi Konka Intelligent	134,412,722.53	-12,874,286.01	-12,874,286.01	-1,059,106.12

Name of subsidiary	Amount in the previous period			
	operating revenue	Net profit	Total comprehensive income	Cash flows from operating activities
Shanxi Konka Intelligent	106,057,798.34	-14,556,410.13	-14,556,410.13	-4,779,480.52

2. Equity in associates

(1) Important associates

Name of associates	Main place of business	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding percentage (%)		Accounting processing method for investment in joint ventures or associated enterprises
				Direct	Indirect	
Oriental Jiakang No. 1 (Zhuhai) Private Equity Investment Fund (Limited Partnership)	Zhuhai	Zhuhai	Investment management		49.95	Equity method
Shenzhen Jielunte Technology Co., Ltd.	Shenzhen	Shenzhen	Professional machinery manufacturing		42.79	Equity method

(2) Key financial information of significant associates

Item	Ending balance/amount incurred in the current period		Beginning balance/amount incurred in previous period	
	Oriental Jiakang No. 1 (Zhuhai) Private Equity Investment Fund (Limited Partnership)	Shenzhen Jielunte Technology Co., Ltd.	Oriental Jiakang No. 1 (Zhuhai) Private Equity Investment Fund (Limited Partnership)	Shenzhen Jielunte Technology Co., Ltd.
Current assets	361,962,760.84	250,977,751.37	350,138,667.41	219,896,979.76
Including: cash and cash equivalents	30,599,550.78	15,919,211.70	18,775,457.35	16,787,261.84
Non-current assets		368,635,137.77		381,156,956.39
Total assets	361,962,760.84	619,612,889.14	350,138,667.41	601,053,936.15
Current liabilities	32,171,808.25	309,881,281.60	20,026,785.45	280,946,973.50
Non-current liabilities		140,110,039.83		140,456,865.19
Total liabilities	32,171,808.25	449,991,321.43	20,026,785.45	421,403,838.69
Total net assets	329,790,952.59	169,621,567.71	330,111,881.96	179,650,097.46
Including: minority equity		3,687,277.66		4,215,206.30
Equities attributable to shareholders of the parent company	329,790,952.59	165,934,290.05	330,111,881.96	175,434,891.16
Share of net assets calculated based on the	164,730,580.82	71,003,282.71	164,890,885.04	75,068,589.93

Item	Ending balance/amount incurred in the current period		Beginning balance/amount incurred in previous period	
	Oriental Jiakang No. 1 (Zhuhai) Private Equity Investment Fund (Limited Partnership)	Shenzhen Jielunte Technology Co., Ltd.	Oriental Jiakang No. 1 (Zhuhai) Private Equity Investment Fund (Limited Partnership)	Shenzhen Jielunte Technology Co., Ltd.
shareholding				
Adjustments				
--Goodwill				
--Unrealized profit of internal transactions				
--Others				
Book value of equity investments in associated enterprises	164,730,580.82	71,003,282.71	164,890,885.04	80,165,191.30
Fair value of equity investments in associates with publicly quoted prices				
operating revenue		167,820,427.24		173,767,758.81
Finance costs	-14,270.63	5,439,755.12	-41,957.20	4,931,999.28
Income tax expense		2,604,773.10		4,045,925.04
Net profit	-320,929.37	-10,314,401.65	-233,242.80	-11,900,755.32
Net profit from discontinued operations				
Other comprehensive income				
Total comprehensive income	-320,929.37	-10,314,401.65	-233,242.80	-11,900,755.32

Item	Ending balance/amount incurred in the current period		Beginning balance/amount incurred in previous period	
	Oriental Jiakang No. 1 (Zhuhai) Private Equity Investment Fund (Limited Partnership)	Shenzhen Jielunte Technology Co., Ltd.	Oriental Jiakang No. 1 (Zhuhai) Private Equity Investment Fund (Limited Partnership)	Shenzhen Jielunte Technology Co., Ltd.
Dividend received from joint venture in the current year				

(3) Summarized financial information of unimportant associates

Item	Ending balance/amount incurred in the current period	Beginning balance/amount incurred in previous period
Associates		
Total book value of investments	2,183,737,703.33	1,780,982,080.65
The total of following items according to the shareholding proportions		
--Net profit	433,146,694.53	-33,813,434.11
--Other comprehensive income		35,170.29
--Total comprehensive income	433,146,694.53	-33,778,263.82

XII. Government grants**1. Liability items involving government grants**

Account title	Beginning balance	Subsidy increase in the current period	Amount recognized as non-operating revenue for the current period	Amount transferred to other income for the current period
Deferred income	408,175,795.51	11,830,000.00		14,248,948.14

(Continued)

Account title	Other changes in the current period	Ending balance	Related to assets/ income
Deferred income		405,756,847.37	Related to assets/ income

2. Government grants included in the current profit or loss

Account title	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Other income	19,188,325.77	40,970,737.77
Finance costs		

XIII. Risks associated with financial instruments

The Group's main financial instruments include borrowings, accounts receivable, accounts payable, trading financial assets, and equity instrument investments. Please refer to Note VIII for detailed descriptions of various financial instruments. The risks

related to these financial instruments and the risk management policies adopted by the Group to mitigate these risks are described below. The management of the Group manages and monitors these risk exposures to ensure that these risks are controlled within a limited scope.

1. Management objectives and policies for various risks

The Group's objective in risk management is to achieve an appropriate balance between risk and return, minimize the negative impact of risk on the Group's operating performance, and maximize the interests of shareholders and other equity investors. Based on the risk management goal, the basic strategy of the Company's risk management is determining and analyzing the various risks faced by the Company, setting up the bottom line of risk and conducting appropriate risk management, and timely supervising various risks in a reliable way and controlling the risk within the range of limit.

(1) Market risks

1) Exchange rate risk

Foreign exchange risk refers to the risks that may lead to losses due to fluctuation in exchange rate. The foreign exchange risk borne by the Group is related to USD. Except the procurement and sales in USD of the Company's subsidiaries Hong Kong Konka, Hongdin Trading, Chain Kingdom Memory Technologies, Hongjet and Jiali, the Group's other primary business activities are settled in RMB. The currency risk arising from the assets and liabilities of such balance in USD may affect the Group's operating results. As of June 30, 2026, the Group's assets and liabilities were mainly the balance in RMB except for the assets or liabilities of a balance in USD as listed below.

Item	Ending amount	Beginning amount
Monetary assets	28,421,615.79	27,663,141.48
Accounts receivable	85,075,181.64	87,163,632.40
Other receivables	109,382,627.43	110,851,224.81
Other payables	2,928,087.97	5,589,778.90
Accounts payable	3,047,271.49	3,108,148.44

The Group pays close attention to the impact of exchange rate changes on the Group's foreign exchange risk, and requires major companies in the Group that purchase and sell in foreign currency to pay attention to the changes in foreign currency assets and liabilities, manage the Group's foreign currency net asset exposure in a unified way, implement single currency settlement, and reduce the scale of foreign currency assets and liabilities, so as to reduce foreign exchange risk exposure.

2) Interest rate risk

The Group bears interest rate risk due to interest rate changes of interest-bearing financial assets and liabilities. The Group's interest bearing financial assets are mainly bank deposits, of which the majority of the variable interest rates are short-term in nature, while the interest bearing financial liabilities are mainly bank borrowings and corporate bonds. The Group's long-term bank borrowings and corporate bonds have fixed interest rates. The risk of changes in cash flows of financial instruments due to interest rate fluctuations is mainly related to short-term bank borrowings with floating interest rates. The Group's policy is to maintain the floating interest rates of such borrowings to eliminate the fair value risk of interest rate changes. As of June 30, 2026, the balance of such short-term borrowings was RMB 2,472,464,288.88.

(2) Credit risk

As of June 30, 2026, the maximum credit risk exposure that may cause financial losses to the Group mainly came from losses generated from the Group's financial assets due to failure of the other party to a contract to perform its obligations and the financial guarantee undertaken by the Group, including:

The book amount of the financial assets recognized in the consolidated balance sheet; for financial instruments measured at fair value, the book value reflects its risk exposure, but it is not the maximum risk exposure, and its maximum risk exposure will change with the change of fair value in the future.

In order to reduce credit risk, the Group has set up a group to determine the credit limit, conduct credit approval, and implement other monitoring procedures to ensure that necessary measures are taken to recover overdue claims. In addition, the Group reviews the recovery of each single receivable on each balance sheet date to ensure that sufficient provision for bad debts is made for the unrecoverable amount. Therefore, the Group's management believes that the Group's credit risk has been greatly reduced.

The Group's working capital is deposited in banks with a high credit rating, so the credit risk of working capital is low.

The Group has adopted necessary policies to ensure that all customers have good credit records. Except for the top five customers in terms of the amount of accounts receivable, the Group has no other major credit concentration risks. For the financial assets of the Group that have been individually impaired, please refer to Note VIII. 4. Accounts receivable and 7. Other receivables.

(3) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Group is unable to fulfill its financial obligations on the due date. The Group manages liquidity risk in the method of ensuring that there is sufficient liquidity to fulfil debt obligations without causing unacceptable loss or damage to

the Group's reputation. In order to mitigate the liquidity risk, the Group's management has carried out a detailed inspection on the liquidity of the Group, including the maturity of accounts payable and other payables, bank credit line and bond financing. The conclusion is that the Group has sufficient funds to meet the needs of the Group's short-term debts and capital expenditure.

The analysis of the financial assets and financial liabilities held by the Group based on the maturity period of the undiscounted remaining contractual obligations is as follows:

Amount as of June 30, 2026:

Item	Within one year	One to two years	Two to five years	Over 5 years	Total
Financial assets					
Monetary assets	2,687,943,074.33				2,687,943,074.33
Trading financial assets	138,775,929.60				138,775,929.60
Notes receivable	156,921,039.72				156,921,039.72
Accounts receivable	1,036,383,168.85				1,036,383,168.85
Other receivables	947,515,719.09				947,515,719.09
Other current assets	719,531,026.32				719,531,026.32
Financial liabilities					
Short-term borrowings	2,472,464,288.88				2,472,464,288.88
Notes payable	739,788,094.34				739,788,094.34
Accounts payable	1,800,540,624.79				1,800,540,624.79
Other payables	4,345,738,069.13				4,345,738,069.13
Employee benefits payable	237,633,221.18				237,633,221.18
Non-current liabilities maturing within one year	2,094,203,324.48				2,094,203,324.48
Long-term borrowings		560,100,000.00	8,913,034,267.20	651,595,917.33	10,124,730,184.53
Bonds payable		788,721,094.30			788,721,094.30
Long-term payables		1,152,239.17			1,152,239.17

2. Sensitivity analysis

The Group adopts sensitivity analysis technology to analyze the possible impact of reasonable and possible changes of risk variables on current profits/losses or shareholders' equity. As any risk variable rarely changes in isolation, and the correlation between variables will have a significant effect on the final impact amount of the change of a risk variable, the following content is based on the assumption that the change of each variable is independent.

(1) Sensitivity analysis of foreign exchange risk

Assumption for the sensitivity of foreign exchange risk: All net investment hedging and cash flow hedging of overseas operations are highly effective.

On the basis of the above assumption, under the condition that other variables remain unchanged, the impact of reasonable changes in the exchange rate on current profits/losses and equity after tax is as follows:

Item	Exchange rate fluctuations	First half of 2026		First half of 2025	
		Impact on net profit	Impact on shareholders' equity	Impact on net profit	Impact on shareholders' equity
USD	Appreciation of 1% against RMB	12,260,284.78	8,122,619.77	11,847,729.74	7,429,981.30
USD	Depreciation of 1% against RMB	-12,260,284.78	-8,122,619.77	-11,847,729.74	-7,429,981.30

(2) Sensitivity analysis of interest rate risk

Sensitivity analysis of interest rate risk is based on the following assumptions:

Changes in market interest rates affect the interest income or expense of financial instruments with variable interest rates;

For financial instruments with fixed interest rates measured at fair value, market interest rate changes affect only their interest income or expense;

Changes in the fair values of derivative financial instruments and other financial assets and liabilities are calculated at the market interest rate on the balance sheet date by discounted cash flow.

On the basis of the above assumptions and under the condition that other variables remain unchanged, the impact of reasonable changes in the interest rate on current profits/losses and equity after tax is as follows:

Item	Interest rate fluctuations	First half of 2026		First half of 2025	
		Impact on net profit	Impact on shareholders' equity	Impact on net profit	Impact on shareholders' equity
Borrowings at floating interest rates	Up 0.5%	-9,458,764.78	-8,889,845.61	-23,723,112.64	-23,151,242.01
Borrowings at floating interest rates	Down 0.5%	9,458,764.78	8,889,845.61	23,723,112.64	23,151,242.01

XIV. Disclosure of fair value

1. Ending fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value

Item	Fair value at period end			
	Level-1 fair value measurement	Level-2 fair value measurement	Level-3 fair value measurement	Total
I. Continuous fair value measurement	—	—	—	—
(I) Trading financial assets	138,775,929.60			138,775,929.60
1. Financial assets measured at fair value through current profit or loss	138,775,929.60			138,775,929.60
(II) Accounts receivable financing		95,040,616.25		95,040,616.25
(III) Other debt investments				-
(IV) Other equity instrument investments			10,213,810.20	10,213,810.20
(V) Investment properties				-
(VI) Other non-current financial assets			1,041,679,477.77	1,041,679,477.77
Total assets continuously measured at fair value	138,775,929.60	95,040,616.25	1,051,893,287.97	1,285,709,833.82
Total liabilities continuously measured at fair value				
II. Non-continuous fair	—	—	—	—

Item	Fair value at period end			
	Level-1 fair value measurement	Level-2 fair value measurement	Level-3 fair value measurement	Total
value measurement				
Total assets not continuously measured at fair value				
Total liabilities not continuously measured at fair value				

2. Basis for recognition of the market price of items measured at fair value of Level 1 on a going and non-going concern

The Level-1 input is an unadjusted quoted price in an active market for the same assets and liabilities available on the measurement date.

3. Qualitative and quantitative valuation techniques and important parameters of sustainable and non-sustainable items measured on the basis of fair value of level 2

Level 2 input value is the directly or indirectly observable input value of the relevant assets or liabilities except for the level 1 input value.

4. Continuous and non-continuous Level 3 fair value measurement items, valuation techniques used, and the qualitative and quantitative information of important parameters

The Level-3 inputs are the unobservable inputs of related assets and liabilities.

5. Continuous measurement items by fair value, reason for conversion among all levels in the current period and policies for determining the time of conversion

For the Group's items continuously measured at fair value, there was no conversion between levels in the current period.

6. Change of valuation techniques in the current period and reason for change

For the items measured at fair value of the Group, there were no changes in valuation techniques in the current period.

XV. Related parties and related-party transactions

1. Parent company

Name of the parent company	Place of registration	Business nature	Registered capital	Shareholding percentage of the parent company in the Company (%)	Voting right percentage of the parent company in the Company (%)
Panshi Runchuang (Shenzhen) Information Management Co., Ltd.	Shenzhen	Consulting services and enterprise management	RMB 11.71 billion	29.999997	29.999997

The ultimate controller of the Company is State-owned Assets Supervisor Commission of the State Council.

2. Subsidiaries of the Company

Please refer to "Note XI.1. (1) Subsidiaries" for the information of subsidiaries.

3. Associates of the Company

For details of the Company's important associates, please refer to "Note XI.2.(1) Important associates."

Other associates involved in the related-party transactions with the Company in the current period, or leading to balance due to the related-party transaction they had with the Company in previous periods:

Name of associates	Relationship with the Company
Kangkong Venture Capital (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Associates
Nanjing Zhihuiguang Information Technology Research Institute Co., Ltd.	Associates
Feidi Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Associates
Foshan Zhujiang Media Creative Park Cultural Development Co., Ltd.	Associates
Kangkai Technology Service (Chengdu) Co., Ltd.	Associates
Puchuang Jiakang Technology Co., Ltd.	Associates
Shenzhen Jielunte Technology Co., Ltd.	Associates
Orient Excellent (Zhuhai) Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Associates
Tongxiang Wuzhen Kunyu Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Associates
Shenzhen RF-Llink Technology Co., Ltd.	Associates
Anhui Kaikai Shijie E-commerce Co., Ltd.	Associates
Shaanxi Silk Road Yunqi Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Associates
Shenzhen Kanghongxing Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Associates
Shenzhen Zhongkang Beidou Technology Co., Ltd.	Associates

Name of associates	Relationship with the Company
Shenzhen Yaode Technology Co., Ltd.	Associates
Nantong Konka Technology Industrial Park Operation Management Co., Ltd.	Associates
Chuzhou Kangxin Health Industry Development Co., Ltd.	Associates
Dongguan Guankang Yuhong Investment Co., Ltd.	Associates
Shenzhen Morsemi Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd.	Associates
Yantai Kangyun Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	Associates
Shenzhen Kangjia Jiapin Intelligent Electrical Apparatus Technology Co., Ltd.	Associates
Shenzhen KONKA E-display Co., Ltd.	Associates
Chongqing Yuanlv Benpao Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Associates
Shenzhen Kangpeng Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Associates
Yantai Kangtang Construction Development Co., Ltd.	Associates
Dongguan Konka Smart Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Associates
Beijing Konka Jingyuan Technology Co., Ltd.	Associates
Shenzhen Kangxi Technology Innovation Development Co., Ltd.	Associates
Shandong Kangfei Intelligent Electrical Appliances Co., Ltd.	Associates
Guangdong Kangyuan Semiconductor Co., Ltd.	Associates
Chongqing Kangjian Photoelectric Technology Co., Ltd.	Associates
Anhui Kangta Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd.	Associates
Wuhan Kangtang Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Associates
Sichuan Chengrui Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Associates
Hefei KONSEMI Storage Technology Co., Ltd.	Associates
Sichuan Hongxinchen Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Associates
Chongqing Lanlv Moma Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Associates
Yantai Kangyue Investment Co., Ltd.	Associates
Econ Technology	Associates
Dongguan Kangjia New Materials Technology Co., Ltd.	Associates
Zhejiang Kangying Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd.	Associates
Kangshengjia Smart Energy (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.	Associates
Konka Huanjia Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	Associates

4. Other related parties

Names of other related parties	Relationship with the Company
Chuzhou Hanshang Electric Appliance Co., Ltd.	Minority shareholder of subsidiary

Names of other related parties	Relationship with the Company
Korea Electric Group Co., Ltd.	Minority shareholder of subsidiary
Jiangsu Korea Electric Group Co., Ltd.	Minority shareholder of subsidiary
HOHOELECTRICAL&FURNITURECO	Minority shareholder of subsidiary
Chongqing Liangshan Industrial Investment Co., Ltd.	Minority shareholder of subsidiary
Zhu Xinming	Minority shareholder of subsidiary
Hu Zehong	Minority shareholder of subsidiary
AUJET INDUSTRY LIMITED	Minority shareholder of subsidiary
Guizhou Jiading Mining Management Investment Co., Ltd.	Minority shareholder of subsidiary
Beijing Xuri Shengxing Technology Co., Ltd.	Minority shareholder of subsidiary
Central SOEs Industrial Investment Fund for Poverty-stricken Area (Jiangxi) Industrial Investment Fund Partnership (L.P.)	Minority shareholder of subsidiary
Chuzhou State-owned Assets Management Co., Ltd.	Minority shareholder of subsidiary
Wu Guoren	Minority shareholder of subsidiary
Xiao Yongsong	Minority shareholder of subsidiary
Guizhou Huajinrun Technology Co. Ltd.	Minority shareholder of subsidiary
Shenzhen Henglongtong Technology Co., Ltd.	Minority shareholder of subsidiary
Liang Ruiling	Minority shareholder of subsidiary
Shenzhen Qianhai Datang Technology Co., Ltd.	Minority shareholder of subsidiary
Dai Yaojin	Minority shareholder of subsidiary
Dai Rongxing	Close family member of minority shareholders
Jiangxi Meiji Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Companies controlled by the ultimate controller of minority shareholders of subsidiaries

5. Related party transactions

(1) Related party transactions on purchase and sales of goods, rendering and receipt of services

1) Purchasing goods/receiving services

Related party	Content of related-party transactions	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Chuzhou Hanshang Electric Appliance Co., Ltd.	Purchase of goods	16,912,021.34	42,258,702.76
OCT Enterprises Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries and associates	Purchase of goods and services	11,049,058.57	12,268,638.11
Shenzhen Jielunte Technology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries and associates	Purchase of goods	10,469,586.42	6,745,228.28
Korea Electric Group Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Purchase of goods	7,319,212.86	3,137,843.02
China Resources Company Limited and its subsidiaries and associates	Purchase of goods and services	5,477,415.68	
Shenzhen KONKA E-display Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Purchase of goods and services	1,888,157.36	6,969,990.68

Related party	Content of related-party transactions	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Jiangsu Korea Electric Group Co., Ltd.	Purchase of goods	1,712,721.54	5,551,975.72
Dongguan Konka Smart Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchase of goods	141,860.89	415,774.72
Dongguan Kangjia New Materials Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchase of goods		789,129.04
Subtotal of other related parties	Purchase of goods and services	937,305.42	1,698,466.84
Total		55,907,340.08	79,835,749.17

(2) Sales of goods/ rendering of services

Related party	Content of related-party transactions	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Chuzhou Hanshang Electric Appliance Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods and provision of labour service	241,953,717.85	188,343,769.31
Korea Electric Group Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Provision of labour service	31,871,866.76	36,632,643.64
Zhejiang Kangying Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Sales of goods and provision of labour service	23,017,497.22	9,699,069.13
OCT Enterprises Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries and associates	Sales of goods and provision of labour service	6,931,496.66	21,189,371.31
China Resources Company Limited and its subsidiaries and associates	Sales of goods and provision of labour service	1,321,324.97	
Shenzhen KONKA E-display Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Sales of goods and provision of labour service	-84,733.33	10,189,054.91
Dongguan Konka Smart Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	13,278.93	2,379,882.99
Hefei KONSEMI Storage Technology Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	59,339.72	59,736.00
Shenzhen Jielunte Technology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries and associates	Provision of labour service	297.17	1,678,163.41
Nantong Konka Technology Industrial Park Operation Management Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods and provision of labour service		566,037.74
Subtotal of other related parties	Sales of goods and provision of labour service	756,168.13	7,125,673.74
Total		305,840,254.08	277,863,402.18

(3) Related party leases**1) Rental Status**

Lessee	Leased assets Category	Recognized in the current period Lease income	Recognized in the previous period Lease income
OCT Enterprises Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries and associates	Commercial residences and office buildings	6,395,607.53	7,465,175.99

Lessee	Leased assets Category	Recognized in the current period Lease income	Recognized in the previous period Lease income
Shenzhen KONKA E-display Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Commercial residences and office buildings	567,010.47	1,853,770.60
Other related parties	Commercial residences and office buildings	1,746,404.41	4,906,003.52
Total		8,709,022.41	14,224,950.11

2) Lease situation

Lessor	Leased assets Category	Recognized in the current period Lease expense	Recognized in the previous period Lease expense
Overseas Chinese Town Holdings Company and its subsidiaries	Commercial residences and office buildings	16,026,062.88	15,249,291.43
Dongguan Guankang Yuhong Investment Co., Ltd.	Industrial plant	15,210,273.00	3,182,580.32
Total		31,236,335.88	18,431,871.75

(4) Related party guarantees

1) As the guarantor

The secured party	Contracted guarantee amount (RMB'0,000)	Actual guarantee amount (RMB'0,000)	Currency	Start date of guarantee	Expiry date of guarantee	Whether the guarantee is completed
Anhui Tongchuang	4,000.00	2,500.00	CNY	2025/4/21	2026/4/21	No
Konka ChipCloud Semiconductor	12,100.00	6,000.00	CNY	2024/11/26	2025/8/1	No
Chongqing Konka	38,000.00	11,548.58	CNY	2022/12/13	2037/12/13	No
Dongguan Konka	80,000.00	29,723.74	CNY	2021/6/23	2031/5/7	No
Xi'an Kanghong Technology Industry	30,000.00	3,460.84	CNY	2023/5/26	2032/12/31	No
Konka Hongye Electronics	19,010.00	13,834.72	CNY	2024/1/24	2038/11/7	No
Ningbo Kanghanrui Electric Appliances	6,000.00	472.98	CNY	2025/5/9	2026/8/9	No

The secured party	Contracted guarantee amount (RMB'0,000)	Actual guarantee amount (RMB'0,000)	Currency	Start date of guarantee	Expiry date of guarantee	Whether the guarantee is completed
Ningbo Kanghanrui Electric Appliances	6,000.00	2,400.00	CNY	2025/7/13	2026/7/12	No
Anhui Konka	10,215.95	4,321.27	CNY	2021/8/10	2031/7/15	No
Anhui Konka	7,000.00	500.00	CNY	2021/10/29	2026/10/26	No
Anhui Konka	7,000.00	500.00	CNY	2022/10/24	2026/10/26	No
Anhui Konka	5,000.00	3,513.06	CNY	2023/6/25	2028/6/24	No
Econ Technology	1,498.97	1,099.25	CNY	2023/5/22	2024/5/21	No
Econ Technology	4,388.00	577.81	CNY	2024/10/24	2025/8/6	No
Econ Technology	1,498.97	369.75	CNY	2025/1/14	2026/1/13	No
Econ Technology	1,249.15	1,249.15	CNY	2026/3/10	2027/3/9	No
Econ Technology	999.32	999.32	CNY	2026/3/10	2027/3/9	No
Econ Technology	1,249.15	1,249.15	CNY	2026/3/16	2027/3/15	No
Econ Technology	1,249.15	1,249.15	CNY	2026/4/27	2027/4/26	No
Econ Technology	749.49	749.49	CNY	2026/4/29	2027/4/28	No
Econ Technology	499.66	139.40	CNY	2026/4/7	2027/4/6	No
Econ Technology	2,498.29	2,498.29	CNY	2026/4/3	2027/4/2	No
Econ Technology	1,249.15	1,249.15	CNY	2026/4/8	2027/4/7	No
Econ Technology	1,249.15	1,249.15	CNY	2026/4/7	2027/4/6	No

2) As the secured party

Guarantor	Guarantee amount (RMB '0,000)	Currency	Guarantee Start date	Guarantee Due date	Whether the guarantee is completed
China Resources Inc.	40,000.00	CNY	2025/12/9	2027/3/18	No
China Resources Inc.	41,000.00	CNY	2025/12/9	2028/6/23	No
China Resources Inc.	79,000.00	CNY	2025/12/9	2028/7/4	No
Chuzhou State-owned Assets Management Co., Ltd.	950.68	CNY	2021/8/10	2031/7/15	No
Chuzhou State-owned Assets Management Co., Ltd.	110.00	CNY	2021/10/29	2026/10/26	No
Chuzhou State-owned Assets Management Co., Ltd.	110.00	CNY	2022/10/24	2026/10/26	No
Chuzhou State-owned Assets Management Co., Ltd.	772.87	CNY	2023/6/25	2028/6/24	No

Guarantor	Guarantee amount (RMB '0,000)	Currency	Guarantee Start date	Guarantee Due date	Whether the guarantee is completed
Wu Guoren	875.00	USD	2019/12/31	2024/12/31	No
Wu Guoren	1,872.50	USD	2019/12/31	2024/12/31	No
Xiao Yongsong	840.00	USD	2019/12/31	2024/12/31	No
Xiao Yongsong	1,797.60	USD	2019/12/31	2024/12/31	No
Shenzhen Unifortune Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd.	1,269.10	USD	2021/6/21	2022/12/31	No
Shenzhen Unifortune Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd.	650.49	USD	2021/6/21	2022/12/31	No
Guizhou Huajinrun Technology Co. Ltd.	381.15	USD	2022/1/1	2025/12/31	No
Guizhou Huajinrun Technology Co. Ltd.	157.50	USD	2022/1/1	2025/12/31	No
Shenzhen Henglongtong Technology Co., Ltd.	241.40	USD	2022/1/1	2025/12/31	No
Shenzhen Henglongtong Technology Co., Ltd.	99.75	USD	2022/1/1	2025/12/31	No
AUJET INDUSTRY LIMITED	3,155.11	USD	2021/11/10	2025/12/31	No
AUJET INDUSTRY LIMITED	1,029.00	USD	2020/7/20	2025/12/31	No
Zhu Xinming	12,446.00	CNY	2022/10/15	2023/10/14	No
Zhu Xinming	3,399.49	CNY	2023/1/1	2023/12/31	No
Zhu Xinming	13,249.19	CNY	2023/2/19	2024/2/18	No
Zhu Xinming	6,860.00	CNY	2023/3/1	2024/2/28	No
Zhu Xinming	2,330.54	CNY	2023/3/9	2024/3/8	No
Zhu Xinming	2,156.00	CNY	2023/4/1	2023/9/30	No
Zhu Xinming	443.45	CNY	2023/1/13	2023/12/31	No
Zhu Xinming	44.05	CNY	2023/3/30	2023/12/31	No
Zhu Xinming	443.45	CNY	2023/4/14	2023/12/31	No
Zhu Xinming	44.05	CNY	2023/6/30	2023/12/31	No
Zhu Xinming	443.45	CNY	2023/7/14	2023/12/31	No
Zhu Xinming	44.05	CNY	2023/10/11	2023/12/31	No
Zhu Xinming	149.45	CNY	2023/10/13	2023/12/31	No
Zhu Xinming	44.05	CNY	2023/12/29	2023/12/31	No
Zhu Xinming	490.00	CNY	2023/2/28	2024/2/27	No
Zhu Xinming	5,109.05	CNY	2023/1/1	2023/12/31	No
Zhu Xinming	252.63	CNY	2023/1/13	2023/12/31	No

Guarantor	Guarantee amount (RMB '0,000)	Currency	Guarantee Start date	Guarantee Due date	Whether the guarantee is completed
Zhu Xinming	101.77	CNY	2023/1/13	2023/12/31	No
Zhu Xinming	203.63	CNY	2023/4/14	2023/12/31	No
Zhu Xinming	1,862.90	CNY	2023/1/1	2023/12/31	No
Zhu Xinming	223.85	CNY	2023/2/17	2023/12/31	No
Zhu Xinming	93.12	CNY	2023/3/8	2023/12/31	No
Zhu Xinming	101.35	CNY	2023/5/19	2023/12/31	No
Zhu Xinming	93.12	CNY	2023/6/8	2023/12/31	No
Zhu Xinming	93.12	CNY	2023/9/8	2023/12/31	No
Zhu Xinming	62.25	CNY	2023/12/7	2023/12/31	No
Zhu Xinming	128.87	CNY	2024/11/1	2026/10/30	No
Jiangxi Konka	13,431.31	CNY	2023/6/15	2027/3/8	No
Jiangxi High-transparency Substrate	38,045.57	CNY	2023/6/15	2027/3/19	No
Jiangxi High-transparency Substrate	258.80	CNY	2024/4/28	2030/3/6	No
Xinfeng Microcrystal	34,475.18	CNY	2023/6/15	2025/12/31	No
Jiangxi Konka	56.53	CNY	2024/3/7	2027/3/6	No
Jiangxi High-transparency Substrate	234.44	CNY	2024/3/7	2027/3/6	No
Xinfeng Microcrystal	1,379.77	CNY	2024/3/4	2027/3/3	No
Hu Zehong	6,320.02	CNY	2025/6/19	2029/6/18	No
Liang Ruiling, Dai Yaojin			2025/6/19	2026/12/31	No
Xingda Hongye	20,949.46	CNY	2025/6/19	2029/6/18	No
Suiyong Rongxin Asset Management Co., Ltd.	2,450.00	CNY	2018/1/1	2025/6/30	No
Suiyong Rongxin Asset Management Co., Ltd.	2,842.00	CNY	2018/1/1	2025/12/31	No
Shenzhen Henglongtong Electronic Technology Co., Ltd., Guizhou Huajinrun Technology Group Co., Ltd., Huaying Gaokede Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. and Huaying Gaokelong Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	735.00	CNY	2022/1/1	2025/12/31	No
Shenzhen Baili Yongxing Technology Co., Ltd.			2018/1/1	2023/12/31	No
Shenzhen Henglongtong Electronic Technology Co., Ltd., Guizhou Huajinrun Technology Group Co., Ltd., Huaying Gaokede Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. and Huaying Gaokelong Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	488.37	CNY	2022/1/1	2025/12/31	No

Guarantor	Guarantee amount (RMB '0,000)	Currency	Guarantee Start date	Guarantee Due date	Whether the guarantee is completed
Shenzhen Baili Yongxing Technology Co., Ltd.			2018/1/1	2023/12/31	No
Shenzhen Henglongtong Electronic Technology Co., Ltd., Guizhou Huajinrun Technology Group Co., Ltd., Huaying Gaokede Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. and Huaying Gaokelong Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	552.72	CNY	2022/1/1	2025/12/31	No
Shenzhen Baili Yongxing Technology Co., Ltd.			2018/1/1	2023/12/31	No
Chuzhou Hanshang Electric Appliance Co., Ltd.	2,688.62	CNY	2021/5/20	2024/5/19	No
Konka Venture	1,322.54	CNY	2021/12/15	2022/11/5	No

(5) Loans from/to related parties

Related party	Amount (RMB'0,000)	Currency	Start date	Due date
Borrowed from				
Chuzhou Hanshang Electric Appliance Co., Ltd.	12,862.50	CNY	2025/1/1	2026/12/31
Chuzhou Hanshang Electric Appliance Co., Ltd.	2,450.00	CNY	2024/8/3	2026/12/31
Chuzhou Hanshang Electric Appliance Co., Ltd.	980.00	CNY	2025/2/14	2026/2/13
Kangkong Venture Capital (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	245.00	CNY	2022/7/21	2026/7/18
Beijing Xuri Shengxing Technology Co., Ltd.	228.67	CNY	2024/12/1	2025/11/30
Total	16,766.17			
Lent to:				
Dongguan Guankang Yuhong Investment Co., Ltd.	2,223.19	CNY	2022/8/6	2025/9/25
Dongguan Guankang Yuhong Investment Co., Ltd.	17,376.81	CNY	2022/8/6	2025/9/25
Chuzhou Kangxin Health Industry Development Co., Ltd.	13,288.00	CNY	2022/12/18	2025/12/21
Chuzhou Kangxin Health Industry Development Co., Ltd.	2,000.00	CNY	2022/12/18	2025/12/21
Chuzhou Kangxin Health Industry Development Co., Ltd.	735.00	CNY	2023/1/5	2025/12/21
Chuzhou Kangxin Health Industry Development Co., Ltd.	59.45	CNY	2023/1/5	2025/12/21
Chuzhou Kangxin Health Industry Development Co., Ltd.	1,240.03	CNY	2022/12/18	2025/12/21
Chuzhou Kangxin Health Industry Development Co., Ltd.	16,758.00	CNY	2023/3/22	2025/12/21
Chuzhou Kangxin Health Industry Development Co., Ltd.	1,359.26	CNY	2023/3/21	2025/12/21
Chuzhou Kangxin Health Industry Development Co., Ltd.	109.95	CNY	2023/3/21	2025/12/21

Related party	Amount (RMB'0,000)	Currency	Start date	Due date
Chuzhou Kangxin Health Industry Development Co., Ltd.	1,344.36	CNY	2023/3/22	2025/12/21
Chuzhou Kangxin Health Industry Development Co., Ltd.	2,080.72	CNY	2023/10/18	2025/12/21
Chuzhou Kangxin Health Industry Development Co., Ltd.	562.97	CNY	2023/12/22	2025/12/21
Sichuan Chengrui Real Estate Co., Ltd.	14,724.50	CNY	2022/1/21	2026/4/15
Yantai Kangyue Investment Co., Ltd.	12,852.70	CNY	2020/12/16	2022/11/5
Yantai Kangyun Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	10,020.00	CNY	2021/11/23	2026/3/31
Yantai Kangyun Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	949.00	CNY	2022/8/25	2026/3/31
Yantai Kangyun Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	1,394.00	CNY	2022/8/25	2026/3/31
Yantai Kangyun Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	323.00	CNY	2022/8/25	2026/3/31
Yantai Kangyun Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	564.00	CNY	2022/8/25	2026/3/31
Yantai Kangyun Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	1,020.00	CNY	2022/3/17	2026/3/31
Yantai Kangyun Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	3,400.00	CNY	2022/5/23	2026/3/31
Yantai Kangyun Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	2,500.00	CNY	2022/6/1	2026/3/31
Yantai Kangyun Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	2,430.00	CNY	2022/11/15	2026/3/31
Chongqing Lanlv Moma Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	18,843.00	CNY	2020/11/25	2023/11/24
Sichuan Hongxincheng Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	19,879.55	CNY	2022/9/15	2026/2/27
Econ Technology	18,315.11	CNY	2023/12/20	2026/12/20
Econ Technology	4,996.58	CNY	2023/12/21	2026/12/20
Chongqing Liangshan Industrial Investment Co., Ltd.	5,000.00	CNY	2024/9/29	2026/9/27
Chongqing Liangshan Industrial Investment Co., Ltd.	5,000.00	CNY	2024/9/30	2026/9/27
Total	181,349.18			

(6) Remuneration of key management personnel

Project	Amount in the current period (RMB'0,000)	Amount in the previous period (RMB'0,000)
Total remuneration		

6. Receivables and payables of related parties

(1) Receivables

Related party	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts

Related party	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Accounts receivable:				
Shenzhen Yaode Technology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	139,976,261.62	139,976,261.62	144,454,581.31	144,454,581.31
HOHO ELECTRICAL & FURNITURE CO., LIMITED	102,413,323.31	99,166,172.76	116,261,899.92	109,061,518.07
Chuzhou Hanshang Electric Appliance Co., Ltd.	99,079,650.53	839,898.16	98,177,722.38	2,002,825.54
OCT Enterprises Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries and associates	62,063,194.43	46,689,703.92	65,818,264.04	46,400,209.97
Shenzhen Kanghongxing Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	37,670,906.98	37,670,906.98	38,319,878.77	38,319,878.77
Korea Electric Group Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries and associates	13,323,766.62	570,048.63	27,943,560.39	570,048.63
Anhui Kaikai Shijie E-commerce Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	26,435,355.98	10,257,193.02	26,436,604.92	6,116,465.89
Shandong Kangfei Intelligent Electrical Appliances Co., Ltd.	4,466,641.58	4,313,758.17	4,466,641.58	4,130,097.83
Shenzhen KONKA E-display Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	870,103.34	334,771.57	875,788.71	388,276.97
Shenzhen Jielunte Technology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries and associates	283,744.70	27,278.93	269,304.95	5,493.82
Subtotal of other related parties	9,644,752.51	669,628.42	9,361,800.98	617,441.63
Total	496,227,701.60	340,515,622.18	532,386,047.95	352,066,838.43
Financing accounts receivable/Notes receivable:				
Korea Electric Group Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	2,768,377.31		3,209,127.25	
Chuzhou Hanshang Electric Appliance Co., Ltd.	41,800,000.00		-	
Total	44,568,377.31		3,209,127.25	
Other receivables:				
Konka Huanjia Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	1,744,736,434.49	1,744,736,434.49	1,744,736,434.49	1,744,736,434.49

Related party	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Chuzhou Kangxin Health Industry Development Co., Ltd.	460,482,883.84	341,564,138.03	460,482,883.84	341,564,138.02
Yantai Kangyun Industry Development Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	293,164,911.17	208,004,608.17	293,164,911.17	200,813,312.70
Sichuan Hongxincheng Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	260,445,465.59	260,445,465.59	260,445,465.59	260,445,465.59
Dongguan Guankang Yuhong Investment Co., Ltd.	254,964,600.32	33,890,711.79	254,964,600.32	33,890,711.79
Chongqing Lanlv Moma Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	236,698,102.31	236,698,102.31	236,698,102.31	236,698,102.31
Sichuan Chengrui Real Estate Co., Ltd.	189,205,812.69	189,205,812.69	189,205,812.69	189,205,812.69
Yantai Kangyue Investment Co., Ltd.	171,069,706.45	127,404,906.45	171,069,706.45	127,404,906.45
Chongqing Liangshan Industrial Investment Co., Ltd.	102,863,972.62	3,061,864.38	102,616,027.38	3,026,160.28
Dai Rongxing	89,251,531.41	89,251,531.41	89,251,531.41	89,251,531.41
Jiangxi Meiji Enterprise Co., Ltd.	84,462,640.31	84,462,640.31	84,462,640.31	84,462,640.31
Shenzhen Kanghongxing Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	39,130,497.17	39,130,497.17	39,130,497.17	39,130,497.17
OCT Enterprises Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries and associates	28,864,936.57	20,087,770.94	28,342,867.96	22,862,402.59
HOHO ELECTRICAL & FURNITURE CO., LIMITED	2,389,842.65	2,389,842.65	2,466,257.96	2,466,257.96
Zhu Xinming	1,844,316.15	418,475.33	1,844,316.15	418,475.33
Hu Zehong	126,886.80	47,343.65	333,084.83	165,196.50
Subtotal of other related parties	4,833,539.59	279,811.60	4,761,997.11	184,522.25
Total	3,964,536,080.13	3,381,079,956.96	3,963,977,137.14	3,376,726,567.84
Prepayments:				
Puchuang Jiakang Technology Co., Ltd.	377,322.00		377,322.00	
China Resources Company Limited and its subsidiaries and associates	129,486.15		212,448.03	
Kangshengjia Smart Energy (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.			67,139,571.68	
OCT Enterprises Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries and associates			21,424.49	
Subtotal of other related parties	416,766.57		278,662.13	
Total	923,574.72		68,029,428.33	

Related party	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Other current assets:				
Econ Technology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	242,633,579.39		235,601,218.08	
Total	242,633,579.39		235,601,218.08	
Contract assets:				
OCT Enterprises Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries and associates	963,764.77	147,478.28	963,764.77	51,725.07
Total	963,764.77	147,478.28	963,764.77	51,725.07

(2) Payables

Related party	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
Accounts payable:		
OCT Enterprises Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries and associates	48,919,313.00	43,601,700.08
Kangshengjia Smart Energy (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.	27,626,327.68	-
Dongguan Guankang Yuhong Investment Co., Ltd.	19,363,039.60	2,783,842.00
Chuzhou Hanshang Electric Appliance Co., Ltd.	6,332,697.74	4,253,835.32
Shenzhen Jielunte Technology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries and associates	5,712,346.18	13,297,141.47
Anhui Kaikai Shijie E-commerce Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	4,326,148.17	4,326,148.17
HOHO ELECTRICAL & FURNITURE CO., LIMITED	4,238,776.24	4,510,072.62
Korea Electric Group Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries and associates	3,780,197.02	4,309,351.22
Shenzhen KONKA E-display Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	1,372,382.07	1,245,087.25
Panxu Intelligence Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	53,334.46	97,686.01
Subtotal of other related parties	2,315,352.17	1,984,392.70
Total	124,039,914.33	80,409,256.84
Notes payable:		
Shenzhen Jielunte Technology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries and associates	7,896,044.77	13,596,541.72
Korea Electric Group Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries and associates	3,518,939.25	4,689,383.18
Chuzhou Hanshang Electric Appliance Co., Ltd.	2,660,664.89	
Dongguan Kangjia New Materials Technology Co., Ltd.		918,483.35

Related party	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
Shenzhen Kangjia Jiapin Intelligent Electrical Apparatus Technology Co., Ltd.		807,859.00
Panxu Intelligence Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries		352,731.61
Total	14,075,648.91	20,364,998.86
Contract liabilities/other current liabilities/other non-current liabilities:		
OCT Enterprises Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries and associates	48,314,206.58	53,849,339.85
Shenzhen Kangjia Jiapin Intelligent Electrical Apparatus Technology Co., Ltd.	14,552,543.67	8,417,949.44
AUJET INDUSTRY LIMITED	4,234,856.38	3,983,759.72
Zhejiang Kangying Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries		1,604,546.07
Chongqing Kangyiqing Technology Co., Ltd.	177,798.70	206,882.30
Shenzhen KONKA E-display Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries		153,017.09
Subtotal of other related parties	307,169.69	135,288.55
Total	67,586,575.02	68,350,783.02
Other payables:		
Chuzhou Hanshang Electric Appliance Co., Ltd.	208,483,191.90	208,390,348.31
OCT Enterprises Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries and associates	22,815,840.88	28,045,215.53
Guizhou Jiading Mining Management Investment Co., Ltd.	18,000,000.00	18,000,000.00
Shenzhen KONKA E-display Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	4,687,019.00	5,147,213.00
Beijing Xuri Shengxing Technology Co., Ltd.	2,883,619.10	2,814,638.40
China Resources Company Limited and its subsidiaries and associates	972,004.97	2,193,246,343.33
Dongguan Guankang Yuhong Investment Co., Ltd.	382,410.04	15,655,996.80
Econ Technology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	359,175.04	355,586.25
Konka Huanjia Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.		4,353,280.41
Yantai Kangtang Construction Development Co., Ltd.		3,000,000.00
Kangkong Venture Capital (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.		2,523,500.00
Subtotal of other related parties	7,602,764.25	9,165,998.82
Total	266,186,025.18	2,490,698,120.85
Advances from customers:		
China Resources Company Limited and its subsidiaries and associates	64,052.75	61,285.03
Total	64,052.75	61,285.03

XVI. Commitments and contingencies

1. Significant commitments

(1) Capital commitments

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Contract signed but hasn't been recognized in financial statements		
Commitment on construction and purchase of long-lived assets	137,000,000.00	137,000,000.00
Large amount contract	54,352,776.17	85,942,612.22
Total	191,352,776.17	222,942,612.22

(2) Other Commitments

As of June 30, 2026, there were no other significant commitments for the Group to disclose.

2. Contingencies

The Group's material contingencies requiring disclosure are set out below:

(1) A dispute over an international contract for the sale of goods between Micro Crystal Transfer Group Ltd. (plaintiff) and Chongqing Optoelectronic Technology Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company (defendant), involving a disputed amount of RMB36,396,700. As of the date of issuance of this report, the case was under trial.

(2) A dispute over a construction contract between Shenzhen Sansen Decoration Group Co., Ltd. (plaintiff) and Shenzhen Konka Semiconductor, a subsidiary of the Company (defendant), and Chongqing Konka, a subsidiary of the Company (defendant), involving a subject matter amount of RMB 25,607,300. As of the date of issuance of this report, the case was under trial.

(3) A dispute over a sales and purchase contract between Jiujiang Baoyong Gas Co., Ltd. (plaintiff) and Jiangxi High-transparency Substrate, a subsidiary of the Company (defendant), involving a subject matter amount of RMB 91,227,800. As of the date of issuance of this report, the case was executed in progress.

(4) A dispute over a construction project contract between Nantong Construction Group Co., Ltd. (Plaintiff) and Haimen Ronghui Real Estate Co., Ltd. (Defendant), Shanghai Rongzhen Enterprise Management Co., Ltd. (Defendant), the Company (Defendant), and Nantong Konka Technology Industrial Park Operation Management Co., Ltd. (Defendant), an associated entity of the Company, involving a disputed amount of RMB 99,000,000. As of the date of issuance of this report, the case was under trial.

(5) A dispute over a construction contract between Sichuan Yisheng Construction Group Co., Ltd. (plaintiff) and Yibin Konka Industrial Park, a subsidiary of the Company (defendant), involving a subject matter amount of RMB 28,061,000. As of the date of issuance of this report, the case was under trial.

(6) A dispute over a contract between Shenzhen Oriental Venture Capital Co., Ltd. (plaintiff) and the Company (defendant), involving a subject matter amount of RMB 752,147,500. The Company won both the first-instance and second-instance trials. The plaintiff has filed an application for retrial. As of the date hereof, the case is under retrial review.

(7) A case concerning a dispute over a construction contract between Longxin Construction Group Co., Ltd. (plaintiff) and Nantong Kanghai Technology Industry Development Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company (defendant), involving a subject matter amount of RMB 80,000,000. As of the date of issuance of this report, the case was under trial.

(8) In 2018, to support the financing of Donggang Kangrun Environmental Treatment Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Donggang Kangrun"), a subsidiary of Econ Technology Co., Ltd., the Company issued a support letter to China Construction Bank Corporation Donggang Sub-branch (hereinafter referred to as "CCB Donggang Sub-branch"). The main contents are as follows: "Donggang Kangrun is a subsidiary of our company and the project company of the Donggang Urban Inland River Comprehensive Treatment PPP Project (hereinafter referred to as the 'Project'). Our company attaches great importance to the Project. Therefore, Donggang Kangrun intends to apply to your bank for a project loan of RMB 975 million to support the fund operation of the Project. In addition to the applied loan, our company will use self-raised funds and other financing channels to support the Project to ensure its smooth progress, and guarantee that Donggang Kangrun will repay the loan from your bank in full when due." As of June 30, 2026, the outstanding principal balance of loans borrowed by Donggang Kangrun from CCB Donggang Sub-branch amounted to RMB 847,000,000.

(9) In 2019, to support the financing of Weifang Sihai Kangrun Investment and Operation Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Weifang Kangrun"), a subsidiary of Econ Technology Co., Ltd., the Company issued two support letters to Weifang Branch of Industrial Bank Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "CIB Weifang Branch"). The main contents were respectively as follows: "Our company will use self-raised funds and other financing channels to support the Weifang Binhai Economic Development Zone Central Urban Area Comprehensive Improvement Project to ensure the smooth progress of the project, and at the same time, ensure that Weifang Kangrun can repay your bank's loan in full on the due date," and "Our company will use self-raised funds to support the Weifang Binhai Economic and Technological Development Zone Central Urban Area Comprehensive Improvement Project and ensure that the project capital of Weifang Kangrun is in place on time and in full." As of June 30, 2026, the outstanding loan balance (principal) of Weifang Kangrun to CIB Weifang Branch was RMB 577,851,500.

XVII. Events after the balance sheet date

1. Significant non-adjustment matters

As of the date of issuance of this financial report, the Group has no significant non-adjusting matters that need to be disclosed.

2. Sales return

As of the date of this financial report, the Group had no material sales returns.

3. Events after the balance sheet date

As of the date of issuance of this financial report, the Group has no other events after the balance sheet date.

18. Other significant events

As of the date of issuance of this financial report, the Group has no other significant matters.

XIX. Notes to the main items of the parent company's financial statements

1. Accounts receivable

(1) Accounts receivable listed by aging

Aging	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
Within 1 year (inclusive)	2,531,982,018.81	2,518,870,996.93
1-2 years	17,060,899.32	936,172,219.27
2-3 years	73,781,268.94	71,304,189.74
3-4 years	8,957,796.43	25,395,465.05
4-5 years	41,693,673.64	42,024,672.61
Over 5 years	875,369,864.86	857,898,045.25
Total	3,548,845,522.00	4,451,665,588.85

(2) Listed by withdrawal methods for provision for bad debts

Type	Ending balance		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book value

	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	
Provision set aside for bad debts by the single item	751,122,071.15	21.17	751,061,783.14	99.99	60,288.01
Provision set aside for bad debts by portfolio					
Of which: Aging portfolio	276,159,766.31	7.78	153,593,122.20	55.62	122,566,644.11
Related Party Portfolio	2,521,563,684.54	71.05			2,521,563,684.54
Subtotal of portfolio	2,797,723,450.85	78.83	153,593,122.20	5.49	2,644,130,328.65
Total	3,548,845,522.00	100.00	904,654,905.34	25.49	2,644,190,616.66

Type	Beginning balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book value
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	
Provision set aside for bad debts by the single item	750,993,030.62	16.87	750,932,742.61	99.99	60,288.01
Provision set aside for bad debts by portfolio					
Of which: Aging portfolio	243,003,431.27	5.46	154,701,363.19	63.66	88,302,068.08
Related Party Portfolio	3,457,669,126.96	77.67			3,457,669,126.96
Subtotal of portfolio	3,700,672,558.23	83.13	154,701,363.19	4.18	3,545,971,195.04
Total	4,451,665,588.85	100.00	905,634,105.80	20.34	3,546,031,483.05

1) Provision set aside for bad debts of accounts receivable by single item

Name	Beginning balance		Ending balance			
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision percentage (%)	Reasons for the provision

Name	Beginning balance		Ending balance			
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision percentage (%)	Reasons for the provision
CEFC Shanghai International Group Limited	298,280,558.37	298,280,558.37	298,073,128.27	298,073,128.27	100.00	Not expected to be recoverable
Hongtu Sanpower Technology Co., Ltd.	200,000,000.00	200,000,000.00	200,000,000.00	200,000,000.00	100.00	Not expected to be recoverable
Zhongfu Tiangong Construction Group Co., Ltd.	71,289,096.65	71,289,096.65	71,289,096.65	71,289,096.65	100.00	Not expected to be recoverable
CCCC First Harbor Engineering Company Ltd.	55,438,105.00	55,438,105.00	55,438,105.00	55,438,105.00	100.00	Not expected to be recoverable
China Energy (Shanghai) Industrial Co., Ltd.	49,993,564.16	49,993,564.16	49,993,564.16	49,993,564.16	100.00	Not expected to be recoverable
Shenzhen Kanghongxing Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	36,211,057.55	36,211,057.55	36,211,057.55	36,211,057.55	100.00	Not expected to be recoverable
Others	39,780,648.89	39,720,360.88	40,117,119.52	40,056,831.51	99.85	Expected to be

Name	Beginning balance		Ending balance			
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision percentage (%)	Reasons for the provision
						difficult to recover
Total	750,993,030.62	750,932,742.61	751,122,071.15	751,061,783.14	99.99	—

2) Provision for bad debts for accounts receivable made as per portfolio

① In the portfolio, accounts receivable of provision for expected credit loss made by aging

Aging	Ending balance		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision percentage (%)
Within 1 year	123,711,210.71	2,523,708.65	2.04
1-2 years	1,488,099.77	149,107.60	10.02
2-3 years	50,794.29	11,525.22	22.69
3-4 years	2,508.00	1,627.19	64.88
4-5 years	40,439,517.00	40,439,517.00	100.00
Over 5 years	110,467,636.54	110,467,636.54	100.00
Total	276,159,766.31	153,593,122.20	55.62

② In the portfolio, accounts receivable of provision for expected credit loss made by other methods

Aging	Ending balance		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision percentage (%)
Related Party Portfolio	2,521,563,684.54		
Total	2,521,563,684.54		

(3) Provision for bad debts accrued, recovered or reversed for the current period

Type	Beginning balance	Changes in the current period	
		Provision	Recovered or reversed
Provision for bad debts of accounts receivable	905,634,105.80	551,037.21	1,530,237.67
Total	905,634,105.80	551,037.21	1,530,237.67

(Continued)

Type	Changes in the current period		Ending balance
	Charge-off or write-off	Others	
Provision for bad debts of accounts receivable			904,654,905.34
Total			904,654,905.34

(4).Actual write-off of accounts receivable for the current period

No accounts receivable were actually written off in the current period.

(5) Top five accounts receivable by the debtor in terms of the ending balance and contract assets

The total amount of accounts receivable with top five ending balance categorized by debtors in the current period was RMB 2,378,554,219.75, accounting for 67.02% of the total ending balance of accounts receivable. The total ending balance of provision for bad debts correspondingly set aside was RMB 498,073,128.27.

2. Other receivables

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Interest receivable		
Dividends receivable	390,420,640.53	394,828,312.64
Other receivables	6,395,607,991.35	6,169,721,184.70
Total	6,786,028,631.88	6,564,549,497.34

2.1 Dividends receivable**(1) Classification of dividends receivable**

Investee	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Hong Kong Konka Co., Ltd.	110,420,640.53	114,828,312.64
Suining Konka Industrial Park Development Co., Ltd.	280,000,000.00	280,000,000.00
Total	390,420,640.53	394,828,312.64

2.2 Other receivables

(1) Classification of other receivables by nature of payment

Nature of funds	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
Intercourse funds with subsidiaries	8,154,896,677.01	7,338,448,596.60
Energy-saving subsidies receivable	141,549,150.00	141,549,150.00
Intercourse funds with other related parties	3,643,659,525.57	3,643,705,051.48
Deposit and margin	31,544,154.65	11,316,782.23
Others	58,658,753.52	54,245,272.51
Total	12,030,308,260.75	11,189,264,852.82

(2) Other receivables disclosed by aging

Aging	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
Within 1 year (inclusive)	3,091,193,197.99	2,468,208,504.58
1-2 years	2,067,204,784.71	1,821,365,482.14
2-3 years	1,724,588,428.08	2,712,875,647.73
3-4 years	2,353,253,789.84	2,087,164,066.22
4-5 years	896,558,618.46	193,527,410.48
Over 5 years	1,897,509,441.67	1,906,123,741.67
Total	12,030,308,260.75	11,189,264,852.82

(3) Disclosure of other receivables by provision method for bad debts

Type	Ending balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book value
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	
Provision set aside for bad debts by the single item	6,715,213,580.00	55.82	5,586,417,529.90	83.19	1,128,796,050.10
Provision set aside for					

Type	Ending balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book value
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	
bad debts by portfolio					
Of which: Aging portfolio	43,611,732.24	0.36	36,890,141.82	84.59	6,721,590.42
Low-Risk Portfolio	34,958,479.12	0.29	11,392,597.68	32.59	23,565,881.44
Related Party Portfolio	5,236,524,469.39	43.53			5,236,524,469.39
Subtotal of portfolio	5,315,094,680.75	44.18	48,282,739.50	0.91	5,266,811,941.25
Total	12,030,308,260.75	100.00	5,634,700,269.40	46.84	6,395,607,991.35

Type	Beginning balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book value
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	
Provision set aside for bad debts by the single item	5,578,850,648.69	49.86	4,974,026,480.15	89.16	604,824,168.54
Provision set aside for bad debts by portfolio					
Of which: Aging portfolio	39,006,591.44	0.35	36,740,977.75	94.19	2,265,613.69
Low-Risk Portfolio	14,968,292.40	0.13	8,776,210.22	58.63	6,192,082.18
Related Party Portfolio	5,556,439,320.29	49.66			5,556,439,320.29
Subtotal of portfolio	5,610,414,204.13	50.14	45,517,187.97	0.81	5,564,897,016.16
Total	11,189,264,852.82	100.00	5,019,543,668.12	44.86	6,169,721,184.70

1) Provision for bad debts of other receivables by portfolio

Aging	Ending balance		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision percentage (%)
Within 1 year	1,568,349,242.34	332,207.07	0.02
1-2 years	1,581,881,281.80	42,109.32	

Aging	Ending balance		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision percentage (%)
2-3 years	268,912,254.95	165,897.84	0.06
3-4 years	1,182,275,028.66	68,751.65	0.01
4-5 years	654,277,365.10	2,627,008.85	0.40
Over 5 years	59,399,507.90	45,046,764.77	75.84
Total	5,315,094,680.75	48,282,739.50	0.91

2) Provision for bad debts of other receivables by the general expected credit loss model

Provision for bad debts	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	Total
	Expected credit loss for the next 12 months	Expected credit loss during the whole outstanding maturity (without credit impairment)	Expected credit loss during the whole outstanding maturity (with credit impairment)	
Balance as of January 1, 2026	39,758.91	45,477,429.06	4,974,026,480.15	5,019,543,668.12
Balance as of January 1, 2026 in the current period				
-- Transfer to Stage II	-8,573.15	8,573.15		
-- Transfer to Stage III				
-- Reversal to Stage II				
-- Reversal to Stage I				
Provision for the current period	301,021.31	2,464,530.22	612,391,049.75	615,156,601.28
Reversal in this period				
Charge-off in the current period				
Write-off in the current period				
Other changes				
Balance as of June 30, 2026	332,207.07	47,950,532.43	5,586,417,529.90	5,634,700,269.40

Remarks: the first stage is that credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition. For

other receivables with an aging portfolio and a low-risk portfolio within one year, the loss provision is measured according to the expected credit losses in the next 12 months.

The second stage is that credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition but credit impairment has not yet occurred. For other receivables with an aging portfolio and a low-risk portfolio that exceed one year, the loss provision is measured based on the expected credit losses for the entire duration.

The third stage is the credit impairment after initial confirmation. For other receivables of credit impairment that have occurred, the loss provision is measured according to the credit losses that have occurred throughout the duration.

(4) Provision for bad debts accrued, recovered or reversed for the current period

Type	Beginning balance	Changes in the current period	
		Provision	Recovered or reversed
Provision for bad debts of other receivables	5,019,543,668.12	615,156,601.28	
Total	5,019,543,668.12	615,156,601.28	

(Continued)

Type	Changes in the current period		Ending balance
	Charge-off or write-off	Others	
Provision for bad debts of other receivables			5,634,700,269.40
Total			5,634,700,269.40

(5) Other receivables actually written off in the current period

There were no other receivables actually written off in the current period.

(6) Other receivables of the top five ending balances collected by debtor

The total amount of other receivables with top five ending balance categorized by debtors in the current period was RMB 6,946,936,442.59, accounting for 57.75% of the total ending balance of other receivables. The total ending balance of provision for bad debts correspondingly set aside was RMB 3,428,122,929.01.

3. Long-term equity investments

Item	Ending balance			Beginning balance		
	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value
Investment in subsidiaries	7,828,559,611.83	734,385,452.93	7,094,174,158.90	7,825,224,811.83	715,180,000.00	7,110,044,811.83
Investment in associates	3,095,557,104.76	2,264,032,106.38	831,524,998.38	3,101,020,668.93	2,264,032,106.38	836,988,562.55
Total	10,924,116,716.59	2,998,417,559.31	7,925,699,157.28	10,926,245,480.76	2,979,212,106.38	7,947,033,374.38

(1) Investment in subsidiaries

Investee	Beginning balance (Book value)	Provision for impairment Beginning balance	Increase/decrease in this period				Ending balance (Book value)	Provision for impairment Ending balance
			Additional investment	Decrease in investment	Provision for impairment	Others		
Konka Venture	2,550,000.00						2,550,000.00	
Anhui Konka	122,780,937.98						122,780,937.98	
Konka Electronic Materials	300,000,000.00						300,000,000.00	
Konka Unifortune	15,300,000.00						15,300,000.00	
Dongguan Konka	274,783,988.91						274,783,988.91	
Konka Europe	3,637,470.00						3,637,470.00	
Telecommunications Technology	360,000,000.00						360,000,000.00	

Investee	Beginning balance (Book value)	Provision for impairment Beginning balance	Increase/decrease in this period				Ending balance (Book value)	Provision for impairment Ending balance
			Additional investment	Decrease in investment	Provision for impairment	Others		
Technology Industry Development	100,000,000.00						100,000,000.00	
Anhui Tongchuang	779,702,612.22						779,702,612.22	
Kangjiatong	30,749,800.00						30,749,800.00	
Pengrun Technology		25,500,000.00						25,500,000.00
Beijing Konka Electronics	200,000,000.00						200,000,000.00	
Konka Circuit	745,682,721.18		3,334,800.00				749,017,521.18	
Hong Kong Konka	781,828.61						781,828.61	
Konka Investment	500,000,000.00						500,000,000.00	
Electronics Technology	1,000,000,000.00						1,000,000,000.00	
Shanghai Konka	40,000,000.00						40,000,000.00	
Jiangxi Konka		689,680,000.00						689,680,000.00
Shenzhen Nianhua	30,000,000.00						30,000,000.00	
Shenzhen Konka Semiconductor	100,000,000.00						100,000,000.00	
Ji'an Konka	50,000.00						50,000.00	
Suining Konka Industrial Park	200,000,000.00						200,000,000.00	
Suining Electronic Technological Innovation	200,000,000.00						200,000,000.00	

Investee	Beginning balance (Book value)	Provision for impairment Beginning balance	Increase/decrease in this period				Ending balance (Book value)	Provision for impairment Ending balance
			Additional investment	Decrease in investment	Provision for impairment	Others		
Shenzhen Chuangzhi Electrical Appliances	10,000,000.00						10,000,000.00	
Chongqing Optoelectronic Technology	1,400,000,000.00						1,400,000,000.00	
Kowin Memory (Shenzhen)	192,520,000.00						192,520,000.00	
Ningbo Kanghanrui Electric Appliances	90,000,000.00						90,000,000.00	
Suining Jiarun Property	10,000,000.00				10,000,000.00			10,000,000.00
Yibin Kangrun	67,000,000.00						67,000,000.00	
Hainan Konka Technology	9,205,452.93				9,205,452.93			9,205,452.93
Konka Cross-border (Hebei)	50,000,000.00						50,000,000.00	
Konka Central China	30,000,000.00						30,000,000.00	
Guizhou Kanggui Material Technology	28,000,000.00						28,000,000.00	
Nantong Kanghai	15,300,000.00						15,300,000.00	
Jiangxi Konka High-tech Park	50,000,000.00						50,000,000.00	

Investee	Beginning balance (Book value)	Provision for impairment Beginning balance	Increase/decrease in this period				Ending balance (Book value)	Provision for impairment Ending balance
			Additional investment	Decrease in investment	Provision for impairment	Others		
Shangrao Konka Electronic Technology Innovation	30,000,000.00						30,000,000.00	
Xi'an Kanghong Technology Industry	12,000,000.00						12,000,000.00	
Xi'an Konka Intelligent Technology	50,000,000.00						50,000,000.00	
Songyang Konka Intelligent	30,000,000.00						30,000,000.00	
Konka North China	30,000,000.00						30,000,000.00	
Total	7,110,044,811.83	715,180,000.00	3,334,800.00		19,205,452.93		7,094,174,158.90	734,385,452.93

(2) Investments in associates

Investee	Beginning balance (Book value)	Provision for impairment Beginning balance	Increase/decrease in this period			
			Additional investment	Decrease Investment	Profit or loss of investment recognized by the equity method	Adjustments to other comprehensive income
Anhui Kaikai Shijie E-commerce Co., Ltd.		85,892,934.52				
Kunshan Kangsheng Investment Development Co., Ltd.	35,503,350.74				-3,371,200.00	

Investee	Beginning balance (Book value)	Provision for impairment Beginning balance	Increase/decrease in this period			
			Additional investment	Decrease Investment	Profit or loss of investment recognized by the equity method	Adjustments to other comprehensive income
Shaanxi Silk Road Yunqi Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	152,670.80				-113,422.50	
Shenzhen Kanghongxing Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.		5,158,909.06				
Shenzhen Zhongkang Beidou Technology Co., Ltd.						
Shenzhen Yaode Technology Co., Ltd.		214,559,469.35				
Chuzhou Konka Technology Industry Development Co., Ltd.						
Chuzhou Kangjin Health Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	60,002,343.27				-1,974,700.00	
Nantong Konka Technology Industrial Park Operation Management Co., Ltd.						
Chuzhou Kangxin Health Industry Development Co., Ltd.		4,361,787.24				
Dongguan Guankang Yuhong Investment Co., Ltd.						
Econ Technology	708,469,870.90	279,214,061.94			-1,257,918.18	
Dongguan Kangjia New Materials Technology Co., Ltd.		1,908,012.80				
Chongqing ypfun Technology Co., Ltd.		1,578,447,233.41				
Yantai Kangyun Industrial Development Co., Ltd.						
E3 (Hainan) Technology Co., Ltd.						
Shenzhen Kangjia Jiapin Intelligent Electrical Apparatus Technology Co., Ltd.	2,448,605.88				-445,859.65	
Shenzhen KONKA E-display Co., Ltd.	27,435,255.38				1,575,000.00	
Chongqing Yuanlv Benpao Real Estate Co., Ltd.						
Shenzhen Kangpeng Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	980,300.31				-800.00	

Investee	Beginning balance (Book value)	Provision for impairment Beginning balance	Increase/decrease in this period			
			Additional investment	Decrease Investment	Profit or loss of investment recognized by the equity method	Adjustments to other comprehensive income
Wuhan Kangtang Information Technology Co., Ltd.	977,229.62				206,236.16	
Sichuan Chengrui Real Estate Co., Ltd.						
Sichuan Hongxincheng Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.		2,459,686.45				
Shenzhen Kangyue Industrial Co., Ltd.		230,011.61				
Konka Huanjia Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.		91,800,000.00				
Kangrong Jiayuan Technology (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.	1,018,935.65				-80,900.00	
Total	836,988,562.55	2,264,032,106.38			-5,463,564.17	

(Continued)

Investee	Increase/decrease in this period				Ending balance (Book value)	Provision for impairment Ending balance
	Changes in Other Equities	Cash dividends or profits declared to be distributed	Provision for impairment	Others		
Anhui Kaikai Shijie E-commerce Co., Ltd.						85,892,934.52
Kunshan Kangsheng Investment Development Co., Ltd.					32,132,150.74	
Shaanxi Silk Road Yunqi Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.					39,248.30	
Shenzhen Kanghongxing Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.						5,158,909.06
Shenzhen Zhongkang Beidou Technology Co., Ltd.						
Shenzhen Yaode Technology Co., Ltd.						214,559,469.35

Investee	Increase/decrease in this period				Ending balance (Book value)	Provision for impairment Ending balance
	Changes in Other Equities	Cash dividends or profits declared to be distributed	Provision for impairment	Others		
Chuzhou Konka Technology Industry Development Co., Ltd.						
Chuzhou Kangjin Health Industrial Development Co., Ltd.					58,027,643.27	
Nantong Konka Technology Industrial Park Operation Management Co., Ltd.						
Chuzhou Kangxin Health Industry Development Co., Ltd.						4,361,787.24
Dongguan Guankang Yuhong Investment Co., Ltd.						
Econ Technology					707,211,952.72	279,214,061.94
Dongguan Kangjia New Materials Technology Co., Ltd.						1,908,012.80
Chongqing ypfun Technology Co., Ltd.						1,578,447,233.41
Yantai Kangyun Industrial Development Co., Ltd.						
E3 (Hainan) Technology Co., Ltd.						
Shenzhen Kangjia Jiapin Intelligent Electrical Apparatus Technology Co., Ltd.					2,002,746.23	
Shenzhen KONKA E-display Co., Ltd.					29,010,255.38	
Chongqing Yuanlv Benpao Real Estate Co., Ltd.						
Shenzhen Kangpeng Digital Technology Co., Ltd.					979,500.31	
Wuhan Kangtang Information Technology Co., Ltd.					1,183,465.78	
Sichuan Chengrui Real Estate Co., Ltd.						
Sichuan Hongxinchen Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.						2,459,686.45
Shenzhen Kangyue Industrial Co., Ltd.						230,011.61
Konka Huanjia Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.						91,800,000.00

Investee	Increase/decrease in this period				Ending balance (Book value)	Provision for impairment Ending balance
	Changes in Other Equities	Cash dividends or profits declared to be distributed	Provision for impairment	Others		
Kangrong Jiayuan Technology (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.					938,035.65	
Total					831,524,998.38	2,264,032,106.38

4. Operating revenue and operating costs

(1) Operating revenue and cost of sales

Item	Amount in the current period		Amount in the previous period	
	Income	Cost	Income	Cost
Principal activity	752,020,199.48	750,540,545.24	509,033,511.21	522,717,237.64
Other businesses	63,847,420.34	33,989,301.66	59,938,017.36	20,535,016.58
Total	815,867,619.82	784,529,846.90	568,971,528.57	543,252,254.22

(2) Information in relation to the trade price apportioned to the residual contract performance obligation

The amount of revenue corresponding to the performance obligations that had been signed but not yet performed or not yet completed at the end of the current period was RMB 4,494,087.19, of which RMB 4,494,087.19 was expected to be recognized as revenue in 2026.

5. Investment income

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Long-term equity investment income calculated by the cost method		
Returns on long-term equity investments calculated by the equity method	-5,463,564.17	-11,151,203.25
Return on investment arising from the disposal of long-term equity investments		7,970,560.10
Investment income from financial assets held for trading during the holding period		420,553.86
Investment income from disposal of financial assets held for trading	-6,257,897.51	-73,011,755.91
Interest income from debt investments during the holding period	2,771,983.93	1,970,451.37
Income from the derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost		-226,103.98
Conversion of long-term equity investments accounted for by the equity method to financial assets		655,666,680.89
Total	-8,949,477.75	581,639,183.08

20. Supplementary information

1. Breakdown of current non-recurring profit or loss

Item	Current amount	Description
Profit or losses on disposal of non-current assets (including the portion offset for provisions for asset impairment)	-324,209.55	
Government grants included in profit and loss of the current period (except for	16,168,495.38	

Item	Current amount	Description
government subsidies that are closely related to the Company's normal business operation, comply with national policies and are enjoyed in accordance with defined criteria, and have a continuing impact on the Company's profit or loss)		
Gains/losses 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 arise in the Company's ordinary course of business)	64,813,315.89	
Dispossession surcharge to non-financial institutions included in the current gains/losses		
Gains/ losses on entrusting others with investments or asset management		
Gains/losses on loan entrustment	6,868,213.73	
Losses on assets resulted from force majeure such as natural disasters		
Reversed portions of impairment allowances for receivables which are tested individually for impairment		
Gains arising from business combination when the investment cost is less than the recognized fair value of net assets of the investee		
Current net gains/losses of subsidiaries acquired in business merger under the same control from period-beginning to combination date		
Gains/losses on non-monetary asset swap		
Gains/losses on debt restructuring		
Non-recurring expenses incurred by the enterprise as a result of the discontinuation of a related operating activity, such as expenses for relocating employees		
One-time impact on the current gains/losses due to adjustments in tax, accounting and other laws and regulations		
One-time recognition of share-based payment expense due to cancellation and modification of equity incentive plans		
Cash-settled share-based payments, gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of employee compensation payable after the date of exercisability		
Gains/losses on change in fair value of investment property subject to follow-up measurement at fair value method		
Gains from transactions at significantly unfair prices		
Gains/losses arising from contingencies unrelated to the normal operation of the Company's business		

Item	Current amount	Description
Custodian fees earned from entrusted operation		
Non-operating revenue and expenses other than the above	3,352,083.44	
Other gains/losses that meet the definition of non-recurring gains/losses	-40,264,602.91	
Subtotal	50,613,295.98	
Less: Income tax effects	8,666,238.74	
Minority equity effects (after tax)	5,483,242.75	
Total	36,463,814.49	—

(1) Particulars about other gains/losses that meet the definition of non-recurring gains/losses:

Item	Amount	Reason
Excessive losses of subsidiaries	14,525,336.77	During the Reporting Period, the amount of losses arising from the Company's receivables from subsidiaries with excessive losses was recognized as "Net income attributable to owners of the parent company", resulting in non-recurring gains/losses.
Interest on the equity repurchase price	-54,789,939.68	During the Reporting Period, the Company accrued interest on the equity repurchase price

(2) The items that are not listed in the Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure by Companies Offering Securities to the Public - Non-recurring Profit or Loss (Revised in 2023) but recognized by the Company as non-recurring profit or loss items and involving significant amounts, and listed non-recurring profit or loss items recognized as recurring profit or loss items

Item	Amount	Reason
Software tax rebates, VAT credits and deductions	3,019,917.92	Government grants closely related to the normal operation of the Company's business, which comply with national policies and are received continuously based on a certain standard quota or quantitative amount

2. Return on net assets and earnings per share

Profit for the reporting period	Weighted average Return on net assets (%)	Earnings per share (RMB/share)	
		Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent company	Not applicable	-0.0718	-0.0718
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent company before non-recurring gains and losses	Not applicable	-0.0869	-0.0869

3. Differences between accounting data under domestic and foreign accounting standards

(1) Differences in net profits and net assets between the financial reports disclosed in accordance

with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the PRC Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) Differences in net profits and net assets between the financial reports disclosed in accordance with the overseas financial reporting standards and the PRC GAAP

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Explanations of the reasons for differences between accounting data under domestic and foreign accounting standards. If adjustments have been made to the differences in data audited by an overseas auditing firm, the name of the said overseas institution shall be specified.

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Konka Group Co., Ltd.
Board of Directors
August 28, 2026