

AUTEL[®]

2024

Annual Report

Autel Intelligent Technology Corp.,Ltd.



Embrace AI, Drive the Future

— A Letter to Investors from the Chairman

Dear investors,

As time passes, innovation continues to drive us forward.

In 2025, Autel will celebrate two significant milestones: the 20th anniversary of our founding and the 5th anniversary of our listing. At this pivotal moment, we are filled with gratitude and a deep sense of responsibility—gratitude for the trust and support of our shareholders, and reverence for the mission and obligations the era has entrusted to us. Looking back, we have navigated through challenges, using products as our vessel and innovation as our sail, transitioning from an industry explorer to a global leader. Today, AI is rapidly reshaping the world, and the fourth industrial revolution is well underway. The winds of change are propelling us toward a future of limitless possibilities.

2024: Empowering Business with AI to Achieve Leapfrog Growth

2024 marked a pivotal year for Autel as we fully embraced AI. By leveraging AI to redefine our business value, fostering collaborative ecosystems for common growth, and implementing the strategy of “AI+Vertical Scenarios”, we achieved record-breaking results: operating revenue of RMB3,932 million (a year-on-year increase of 21%), a net profit of RMB641 million (a remarkable year-on-year surge of 258%), and net cash generated from operating activities of RMB747 million (a year-on-year increase of 72%).

This success reflects the **tremendous progress made in three key AI-driven business segments:**

● Power Solutions: AI-Driven Revolution in Energy Efficiency

We have integrated power electronics and AI technologies to introduce end-to-end smart charging networks and integrated PV&ESS management solutions, advancing global sustainable development with our digital and intelligent power solutions. This year, our solutions were highly recognized by customers in North America and Europe, and we successfully partnered with several leading global energy giants, underscoring Autel's leadership in the global smart energy sector. In 2024, revenue from our new energy charging business grew by approximately 53% year-on-year, accounting for over 22% of total operating revenue.

● Diagnostics: AI Defining the Future of Digital Diagnostics

Leveraging extensive industry experience and vast diagnostic data, we launched the “Digital Diagnostic Brain”, which improved fault diagnosis accuracy to 98.5% and created the world’s first open diagnostic platform compatible with over 95% of automotive brands. In 2024, digital diagnostics generated operating revenue of RMB3,042 million, marking a year-on-year increase of 15%.

AI not only solidified our leadership in the automotive diagnostics market but also significantly increased demand for online software upgrade services. Software revenue grew by 24% year-on-year to reach RMB446 million, with a remarkable gross profit margin of 99% for software upgrade services.

• AI-powered Robotics Systems: Integrated Air-Ground Solutions Implemented in Key Scenarios

In 2024, Autel established a subsidiary, DaoHeTongTai Robotics, and set up the Autel Maxwell AI Cluster and the Autel Maxwell Robotics Lab. We integrated the DeepSeek large language model and laid the foundation for specialized large language models and intelligent agent architectures. We launched the "Integrated Air-Ground Cluster Intelligent Solutions" powered by generative AI.

This innovative initiative was rapidly deployed in industries such as energy and transportation, including major projects like those in PetroChina’s oilfields. This marks the initial success of the third AI-driven growth frontier, fostering collaborative growth across our business ecosystems.

2025: Accelerating AI Implementation and Setting the Standard for New Quality Productivity

In 2025, Autel will fully embrace AI, positioning it as the core driver behind our growth. We will focus on the integration of AI into our business plans and organizational policies, aiming to build three key growth curves. While maintaining **global leadership in digital diagnostics**, we aim to become **a world-class innovator in integrated PV&ESS management solutions and a trailblazer in integrated air-ground cluster intelligent solutions**. Additionally, we strive to **lead the commercial adoption of AI large language models specific to our industries of focus**.

• Continuing to Transform Diagnostics and Power Solutions with AI

Autel will deepen its focus on automotive advanced diagnostics and new energy charging.

- **In terms of digital diagnostics**, Autel has already developed an industry-specific large language model and will continue to evolve by building fault analysis agents, diagnostics agents and omnichannel service agents phase by phase. This transformation will enable a shift toward Agent as a Service (AaaS) in automotive diagnostics. We will develop a new generation of automotive advanced diagnostic, TPMS, and ADAS solutions, improving both customer experience and operational efficiency, and further solidifying our position as a global leader in automotive advanced diagnostics.
- **For digital and intelligent power solutions**, Autel is building energy-specific large language models and will launch MaxiCharger, a DC ultra-fast charging platform, and MaxiPower X/S, a PV&ESS management solution. We will develop platform-based and series-based intelligent charging solutions, including intelligent charging agents, site management agents and ecosystem coordination agents, all designed to improve charging efficiency and boost customer investment returns. We aim to achieve global leadership in smart energy solutions.

- **Building Integrated Air-Ground Cluster Intelligent Solutions with AI**

Regarding AI-powered robotics systems, Autel will focus on developing leading large language model solutions and Platform as a Service (PaaS) solutions for vertical industries. We synergize embodied intelligent agents (air/ground robots) to deploy industry-leading air-ground cluster solutions. These systems empower energy, transportation, and other sectors with precise, efficient, and comprehensive value delivery, positioning Autel as the commercial leader in industrial AI model applications.

To the Future: Embrace Long-Term Thinking and Build a Moat for the AI Era

Dear investors, the AI revolution is sweeping across the globe, reshaping industries at an unprecedented pace. In this critical moment, Autel aims not to follow the trend, but to steer the course of this transformative era.

We understand that the true value of AI lies not in technological displays, but in its ability to address real-world industry challenges—whether it's enhancing automotive diagnostics, improving the efficiency of green energy, or enabling robots to work more autonomously. At the heart of this is the vision and perseverance of long-term thinkers.

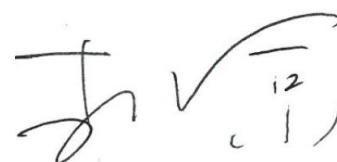
After two decades of growth, Autel has expanded from Shenzhen to the world stage. Over the next decade, we will harness AI to capitalize on three trillion-dollar opportunities:

green energy, low-altitude economy, and embodied AI. While the road ahead may not always be smooth, we firmly believe that by aligning with the trends, we will shape the trends themselves.

A future of limitless possibilities is awaiting us. Together with you, we will keep moving forward!

Last but not least, I'd like to extend my heartfelt gratitude and best wishes to all investors!

Chairman of the Board:

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of stylized Chinese characters, positioned to the right of the text 'Chairman of the Board:'.

Autel Intelligent Technology Corp., Ltd.

March 2025

Important Notes

1. The Board of Directors (or the “Board”), the Supervisory Committee as well as the directors, supervisors and senior executives of Autel Intelligent Technology Corp., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the “Company”) hereby guarantee that the contents of this Report are true, accurate and complete and free of any misrepresentations, misleading statements or material omissions, and collectively and individually accept legal responsibility for such contents.

2. Indicate whether the Company was unprofitable at the time of listing and has remained so ever since.

☐ Yes ☒ No

3. Major risk warning

The Company has elaborated in this Report on various risks that it may face during its operations and the countermeasures. For further information, please refer to “Part III Management Discussion and Analysis/IV Risk Factors” herein.

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

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

6. Li Hongjing, the Company’s legal representative and person in charge of accounting, and Xue Wei, head of the Company’s financial department (equivalent to financial manager) hereby guarantee that the financial statements carried in this Report are true, accurate and complete.

7. Final dividend plan approved by the Board of Directors

As resolved by the Board of Directors, the 2024 final dividend plan includes a cash dividend and a bonus issue from capital reserves based on the total share capital minus the

shares in the Company's account of repurchased shares at the record date for the dividend payout, with details as follows:

1. The Company intends to pay a cash dividend of RMB5 (tax inclusive) per 10 shares to shareholders. As of March 20, 2025, based on the total share capital of 451,878,499 shares minus the 6,359,282 shares in the Company's account of repurchased shares, the total cash dividend amount to be distributed is RMB222,759,608.50 (tax inclusive), accounting for 34.76% of the net profit attributable to the listed company's shareholders in the consolidated financial statements of 2024.

The total cash dividend amount for the full year (including the interim cash dividend payout) is RMB399,117,890.10, and the amount of cash used as consideration to repurchase shares on the open market is RMB146,540,449.03 in the year. The two amounts combined is RMB545,658,339.13, accounting for 85.14% of the net profit attributable to the listed company's shareholders in the year. In particular, the amount of cash used as consideration for the repurchase and retirement of shares (hereinafter referred to as the "Repurchase and Retirement of Shares") on the open market is nil. This, together with the total cash dividend amount for the full year, total RMB399,117,890.10, accounting for 62.27% of the net profit attributable to the listed company's shareholders in the year.

2. The Company intends to make a bonus issue of 4.9 additional shares for every 10 shares held by shareholders from capital reserves instead of profit. As of March 20, 2025, based on the total share capital of 451,878,499 shares minus the 6,359,282 shares in the Company's account of repurchased shares, the total additional shares in the bonus issue are 218,304,416, and the total share capital will increase to 670,182,915 shares upon the bonus issue (share capital subject to the number registered with the Shanghai branch of China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited, with tail difference, if any, due to rounding).

3. As of March 20, 2025, the Company held 6,359,282 shares in its account of repurchased shares, which are excluded from the final dividend plan (inclusive of the bonus issue).

4. Where any change occurs to the total share capital of the Company due to any convertible bond-to-stock conversion/repurchase of shares and other matters during the period from the date of disclosure of this Report to the record date for the dividend payout, the cash dividend and bonus issue per share shall remain the same while the total payout

and bonus issue amount shall be adjusted accordingly. If any change occurs to the total share capital after the said period, the specific adjustments will be announced separately.

8. Indicate whether there were any special arrangements for corporate governance and other significant matters.

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

9. Risk warning regarding forward-looking statements

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Any plans, development strategies and other forward-looking statements mentioned in this Report shall not be considered as promises to investors. Investors are reminded to exercise caution when making investment decisions.

10. Indicate whether the controlling shareholder or any other related party occupied the Company's capital for non-operating purposes.

No.

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

No.

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

No.

13. Other information

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

[The English version of this Report is translated from the Chinese version. Should there be any discrepancies or misunderstandings between the two versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.]

Table of Contents

Part I	Definitions.....	10
Part II	Corporate Information and Key Financial Information.....	11
Part III	Management Discussion and Analysis.....	18
Part IV	Corporate Governance.....	87
Part V	Environmental, Social and Other Corporate Governance Information...	112
Part VI	Significant Events.....	130
Part VII	Share Changes and Shareholder Information.....	166
Part VIII	Preference Shares.....	175
Part IX	Bonds.....	176
Part X	Financial Statements.....	180

Documents available for reference	The financial statements signed and stamped by the legal representative and person in charge of accounting, and the financial manager
	The Independent Auditor's Report stamped by the accounting firm, as well as signed and stamped by the relevant certified public accountants
	The originals of all the Company's documents and announcements disclosed on the website designated by the CSRC during the Reporting Period

Part I Definitions

I Definitions

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

Definitions of frequently used terms		
“Autel”, “we” or the “Company”	refers to	Autel Intelligent Technology Corp., Ltd.
A-stock	refers to	Ordinary stock that is approved for listing on domestic stock exchanges, with par value denominated in RMB, and is subscribed for and traded in RMB
DaoHeTongDa	refers to	Shenzhen DaoHeTongDa Investment Enterprise (L.P.)
Ningbo Huishun	refers to	Ningbo Huishun Investment Partnership (L.P.) (formerly known as “DongTaiHeShunJia Business Management Limited (L.P.)”)
SkyFend Technology	refers to	Shenzhen SkyFend Technology Co., Ltd.
Qingdao Jinshi	refers to	Qingdao Jinshi Haorui Investment Co., Ltd.
Fortune Chuangheng	refers to	Shenzhen Fortune Chuangheng Equity Investment Enterprise L.P.
Fortune Chuangtai	refers to	Shenzhen Fortune Chuangtai Equity Investment Enterprise L.P.
Fortune Chuangrui	refers to	Shenzhen Fortune Chuangrui Equity Investment Enterprise L.P.
Fortune Chuangfeng	refers to	Shenzhen Fortune Chuangfeng Equity Investment Enterprise (L.P.)
Fortune Caxin	refers to	Shenzhen Fortune Caxin Venture Capital Management Co., Ltd.
Haining Jiahui	refers to	Zhejiang Haining Jiahui Investment Partnership (L.P.)
Nanshan Hongtai	refers to	Shenzhen Nanshan Hongtai Equity Investment Fund Limited Partnership
Pingyang Titanium	refers to	Pingyang Titanium Investment Management Center (Limited Partnership)
Shenzhen Jiangu	refers to	Shenzhen Jiangu Equity Investment Fund Enterprise (L.P.)
Lava Strategy	refers to	Pingtian Lava New Strategy Equity Investment Partnership (L.P.)
Meishan Jundu	refers to	Ningbo Meishan Bonded Port Area Jundu Derui Equity Investment Management Center (L.P.)
Five Star Titanium	refers to	Changzhou Five Star Titanium Green Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)
Guangzhou Zhizao	refers to	Guangzhou Zhizao VC Partnership (L. P.)
Yangzhou Shangqi	refers to	Yangzhou Shangqi Phase III Automobile Industry M&A Equity Investment Fund Center (L.P.)
Wenzhou Titanium Star	refers to	Wenzhou Titanium Star One Investment Management Center (Limited Partnership)
Lava No.2	refers to	Pingtian Lava New Strategy No.2 Equity Investment Partnership (L.P.)
Lava Wave	refers to	Pingtian Lava New Wave Equity Investment Partnership (L.P.)
Lava Age	refers to	Shenzhen Lava New Age Equity Investment Partnership (L.P.)
CSRC	refers to	The China Securities Regulatory Commission
SSE	refers to	The Shanghai Stock Exchange
The “Articles of Association”	refers to	The Company’s existing Articles of Association
RMB RMB’0,000 RMB’00,000,000	refers to	Expressed in the Chinese currency of Renminbi Expressed in tens of thousands of Renminbi Expressed in hundreds of millions of Renminbi (unless otherwise specified)
TPMS	refers to	Tire Pressure Monitoring System
ADAS	refers to	Advanced Driving Assistant System
Reporting Period	refers to	January 1, 2024 - December 31, 2024

Part II Corporate Information and Key Financial Information

I General Corporate Information

Company name in Chinese	深圳市道通科技股份有限公司
Short name in Chinese	道通科技
Company name in English	Autel Intelligent Technology Corp., Ltd.
Short name in English	Autel
Legal representative	Li Hongjing
Registered address	Floor 2, Caihong Keji Building, 36 Hi-tech North Six Road, Songpingshan Community, Xili Sub-district, Nanshan District, Shenzhen City, China
Past changes of registered address	On April 6, 2023, the Company's registered address was changed from "Floors 7, 8 and 10 of Building B1, Zhiyuan, 1001 Xueyuan Avenue, Xili Sub-district, Nanshan District, Shenzhen City, China" to "Floor 2, Caihong Keji Building, 36 Hi-tech North Six Road, Songpingshan Community, Xili Sub-district, Nanshan District, Shenzhen City, China".
Office address	Caihong Keji Building, 36 Hi-tech North Six Road, Songpingshan Community, Xili Sub-district, Nanshan District, Shenzhen City, China
Zip code	518055
Company website	http://www.auteltech.cn/
Email address	ir@autel.com

II Contact Information

	Board Secretary	Securities Representative
Name	Li Xiongwei	Chen Cai
Address	Floor 2, Caihong Keji Building, 36 Hi-tech North Six Road, Songpingshan Community, Xili Sub-district, Nanshan District, Shenzhen City, China	Floor 2, Caihong Keji Building, 36 Hi-tech North Six Road, Songpingshan Community, Xili Sub-district, Nanshan District, Shenzhen City, China
Tel.	0755-8159-3644	0755-8159-3644
Fax	0755-8614-7758	0755-8614-7758
E-mail address	ir@autel.com	ir@autel.com

III Media for Information Disclosure and Place where this Report Is Lodged

Media and websites where this Report is disclosed	China Securities Journal (www.cs.com.cn), Shanghai Securities News (www.cnstock.com), Securities Times (www.stcn.com), and Securities Daily (www.zqrb.cn)
Stock exchange website where this Report is disclosed	http://www.sse.com.cn
Place where this Report is lodged	The Board Office of the Company

IV Stock/Depository Receipt Profile

i. Stock profile

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Stock profile				
Class of stock	Stock exchange and listing board	Stock name	Stock code	Formerly used stock name
A-stock	STAR Market of the Shanghai Stock Exchange	Autel	688208	N/A

ii. Depository receipt profile

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

V Other Information

Domestic accounting firm appointed by the Company	Name	Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP
	Office address	Block B, China Resources Building, 1366 Qianjiang Road, Jianggan District, Hangzhou City, Zhejiang Province, China
	Accountants writing signatures	Zhu Dawei and Ye Nan
Independent financial advisor appointed by the Company to exercise constant supervision over the Company during the Reporting Period	Name	CITIC Securities Company Limited
	Office address	North Tower, Times Square Excellence (Phase II), No.8 Zhongxin 3rd Road, Futian District, Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province, China
	Sponsors writing signatures	Ma Xiaofeng and Jin Tian
	Period of constant supervision	July 28, 2022 - December 31, 2024

VI Key Financial Information for the Last Three Years

i. Key accounting information

Unit: RMB

Key accounting information	2024	2023		2024-on-2023 change (%)	2022
		Restated	Before		
Operating revenue	3,932,256,447.46	3,251,152,240.25	3,251,152,240.25	20.95	2,265,555,176.93
Net profit attributable to the listed company's shareholders	640,925,193.32	179,233,332.27	179,233,332.27	257.59	102,033,256.64
Net profit attributable to the listed company's shareholders before exceptional gains and losses	540,774,400.55	366,828,763.59	366,828,763.59	47.42	101,195,289.50
Net cash generated from/used in operating activities	747,517,485.85	434,056,417.87	434,056,417.87	72.22	-382,964,140.27

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023		Change of December 31, 2024 on December 31, 2023 (%)	December 31, 2022
		Restated	Before		
Equity attributable to the listed company's shareholders	3,557,794,019.86	3,215,507,730.34	3,215,507,730.34	10.64	3,046,029,863.81
Total assets	6,307,590,501.10	5,576,848,578.52	5,576,848,578.52	13.10	5,233,545,202.19

ii. Key financial indicators

Key financial indicator	2024	2023		2024-on-2023 change (%)	2022
		Restated	Before		
Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	1.45	0.40	0.40	262.50	0.23
Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)	1.42	0.40	0.40	255.00	0.23
Basic earnings per share before exceptional gains and losses (RMB/share)	1.22	0.82	0.82	48.78	0.23
Weighted average return on equity (%)	19.47	5.72	5.72	Up by 13.75 percentage points	3.48
Weighted average return on equity before exceptional gains and losses (%)	16.42	11.72	11.72	Up by 4.70 percentage points	3.45
R&D investments as % of operating revenue	17.29	18.34	18.34	Down by 1.05 percentage points	27.01

Notes to the key accounting and financial information for the last three years:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

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

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

iii. Reasons for accounting data differences above

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VIII Key Financial Information for 2024 by Quarter

Unit: RMB

Item	Q1 (January-March)	Q2 (April-June)	Q3 (July-September)	Q4 (October-December)
Operating revenue	863,227,597.54	978,517,249.12	962,408,113.13	1,128,103,487.67
Net profit attributable to the listed company's shareholders	124,750,747.58	261,813,370.67	154,719,364.85	99,641,710.22
Net profit attributable to the listed company's shareholders before exceptional gains and losses	124,902,609.84	164,313,081.59	154,383,593.92	97,175,115.20
Net cash generated from/used in operating activities	205,805,351.58	139,336,369.03	111,621,227.38	290,754,537.86

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

IX Exceptional Gains and Losses

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Exceptional gain or loss	2024	2023	2022
Gain or loss on disposal of non-current assets (inclusive of impairment allowance write-offs)	95,308,517.51	-24,063.28	998,310.89
Government grants recognized in profit or loss (exclusive of those that are closely related to the Company's normal business operations and given in accordance with defined criteria and in compliance with government policies, and have a continuing impact on the Company's profit or loss)	7,234,424.64	25,150,300.11	17,109,158.57
Gain or loss on fair-value changes in financial assets and liabilities held by a non-financial enterprise, as well as on disposal of financial assets and liabilities (exclusive of the effective portion of hedges that is related to	-6,819,610.47	-20,881,573.69	-18,810,223.30

the Company's normal business operations)			
Capital occupation charges on a non-financial enterprise that are recognized in profit or loss			
Gain or loss on assets entrusted to other entities for investment or management	26,849.32	3,439,324.76	1,502,779.38
Gain or loss on loan entrustments			
Asset losses due to acts of God such as natural disasters			
Reversed portions of impairment allowances for receivables which are tested individually for impairment	2,323,447.42	5,000,000.00	385,015.65
Gain equal to the amount by which investment costs for the Company to obtain subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are lower than the Company's enjoyable fair value of identifiable net assets of investees when making investments			
Current profit or loss on subsidiaries obtained in business combinations involving entities under common control from the period-begin to combination dates, net			
Gain or loss on non-monetary asset swaps			
Gain or loss on debt restructuring			
One-off costs incurred by the Company as a result of discontinued operations, such as expenses for employee arrangements			
One-time effect on profit or loss due to adjustments in tax, accounting and other laws and regulations			
One-time share-based payments recognized due to cancellation and modification of equity incentive plans			
Gain or loss on changes in the fair value of employee benefits payable after the vesting date for cash-settled share-based payments			
Gain or loss on fair-value changes in investment properties of which subsequent measurement is carried out using the fair value method			
Income from transactions with distinctly unfair prices			
Gain or loss on contingencies that are unrelated to the Company's normal business operations			
Income from charges on entrusted management			
Non-operating income and expense	1,457,177.97	-252,933,168.03	-878,331.67

other than the above			
Other gains and losses that meet the definition of exceptional gain/loss			824,531.60
Less: Income tax effects	-726,634.92	-53,841,885.12	-448,397.54
Non-controlling interests effects (net of tax)	106,648.54	1,188,136.31	741,671.52
Total	100,150,792.77	-187,595,431.32	837,967.14

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

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount involved	Reason
Value added tax rebate for software products	63,481,241.54	Recognized as exceptional gain for being related to the continuing operations of subsidiary Autel Hesheng

X Non-CAS Financial Indicators

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XI Items Measured at Fair Value

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Closing balance	Change in the period	Effect on current profit
Equity investments	23,605,977.77	7,021,284.08	-16,584,693.69	-15,215,944.13
Total	23,605,977.77	7,021,284.08	-16,584,693.69	-15,215,944.13

XII Information Suspensions and Exemptions due to State Secrets, Trade Secrets, etc.

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

As the cooperation information between the Company and certain customers and suppliers involves trade secrets, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Stock Listing Rules of the STAR Market of the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Self-Regulatory Guideline No. 1 for Listed Companies of the STAR Market of the Shanghai Stock Exchange - Standardized Operations, the Company has completed the

approval procedures for relevant information disclosure exemptions according to the Information Disclosure Management Rules.

Part III Management Discussion and Analysis

I Discussion and Analysis on Operations

Autel has long positioned AI as its core driver, steadfastly executed its strategic blueprint for “Intelligentization”, and continuously advanced the deep integration of AI technologies into its products.

In 2024, Autel **fully embraced AI** and accelerated the integration of AI into its business plans and organizational policies. We renewed our dedication to achieving global leadership in smart energy solutions and a trailblazer in integrated air-ground cluster intelligent solutions. We aim to be the commercial leader in industrial AI model applications.

Throughout 2024, we maintained global leadership in digital diagnostics as our primary growth pillar, while solidifying digital and intelligent power solutions as the secondary high-growth engine through overseas expansion in new energy charging infrastructure. Embracing generative AI’s transformative potential, we utilized its accumulation of product technology, self-developed and large language models specific to our industries of focus and AI platforms, as well as extensive application scenarios and customer resources to earnestly cultivate its integrated air-ground cluster intelligent solutions business as the third growth frontier. These three synergistic drivers reinforce one another, laying a strong foundation for Autel’s long-term development. This strategic alignment enables Autel to maintain a competitive edge in global technological advancements, sustain rapid growth, and achieve continuous increases in revenue and profitability.

During the Reporting Period, we achieved operating revenue of RMB3,932 million, reflecting a year-on-year growth of 20.95%, and a net profit attributable to our shareholders of RMB641 million, marking a 257.59% year-on-year increase.

i. Digital diagnostics –Steady increase in the primary growth pillar

Amid the convergence of new energy electrification and generative AI, Autel harnesses its extensive automotive diagnostic data and intelligent hardware to drive R&D and innovation in its automotive advanced diagnostic products. By deeply analyzing diverse user demands, Autel has built a multitiered digital diagnostics ecosystem.

During the Reporting Period, commercialization accelerated in digital diagnostics, with the segment achieving operating revenue of RMB3,018 million, up by 13.93% year on

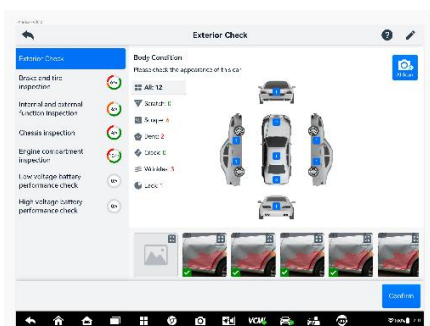
year. Specifically, the automotive advanced diagnostic product line generated revenue of RMB1,267 million. TPMS products recorded revenue of RMB706 million, up by 32.55% year on year. The ADAS calibration products generated revenue of RMB390 million, reflecting a 26.98% year-on-year growth. Additionally, software upgrade services contributed RMB446 million in revenue, rising by 24.20% year on year. Our strong technological foundation and high customer retention rate have solidified its leadership in the global automotive advanced diagnostic and testing market.

Among the product lines, TPMS products see massive replacement demand in the automotive aftermarket due to mandatory installation regulations in many countries. Benefiting from the increasingly intelligent automobiles, ADAS products will continuously drive growth in our intelligent maintenance business. While maintaining our core strengths in automotive advanced diagnostic products, software upgrades, etc., we fully promote AI Agents in our digital diagnostics by leveraging the multimodal processing capabilities of generative AI in speech, image, text, visual recognition, etc., together with deep learning, large language models, which greatly empowers our maintenance business in vertical scenarios.

During the Reporting Period, we launched such intelligent features as **AI Voice Agent** and **AI Inspection Agent**. Powered by a large language model specific to our industries of focus for automotive diagnostics and maintenance, the AI Voice Agent enables natural language interaction for function searches, help inquiries, and interface control. Meanwhile, AI vision analysis facilitates vehicle exterior damage recognition, making the maintenance process more intelligent, easier, and more efficient. These advancements significantly improve the digital level of diagnostic products, thus elevating the overall user experience.



Autel AI Voice Agent



Autel AI Inspection Agent

Looking ahead, Autel will develop fault analysis agents, diagnostics agents and omnichannel service agents phase by phase, fully transitioning towards Automotive

Diagnostics AaaS (Agent as a Service). By building a self-learning, self-evolving, and self-optimizing large language model tailored for the digital diagnostics industry, we aim to further reinforce its position as a global leader in automotive diagnostics.

ii. Digital and intelligent power solutions – Deep integration of power electronics and AI: The secondary high-growth engine

According to forecasts from authoritative organizations, by 2025, the **overseas charging market** is expected to reach approximately **RMB80 billion per year**, with the potential to grow to around RMB120 billion per year by 2030, demonstrating a vast market outlook. At the same time, with the rapid iteration of technology and the continuous enhancement of customer demand standards, **leading companies with core capabilities will capture greater market share.**

We remain committed to technology-driven innovation. Supported by our strong foundation in power electronics and AI technologies, we accelerate the development and application of end-to-end smart charging networks and integrated PV&ESS management solutions. With an increasingly strong presence, we are a key driving force in the smart energy sector.

1. AI-driven energy ecosystem reconstruction and comprehensive solution upgrades

(1) Deep integration of vehicles, chargers, and cloud to build a leading intelligent charging network solution

We are dedicated to developing **cutting-edge, end-to-end intelligent charging networks**. Centered around four key scenarios – on-the-go, destination, fleet, and residential charging – with the intelligent charging platform at the core, we achieve deep integration of vehicles, chargers, and cloud services, expanding the capabilities of coordinated operation between the charging network and chargers, as well as between vehicles and chargers. This ensures customers benefit from safe and reliable products, optimized charging experience, and maximized investment returns.

Our product solutions encompass **charger platforms** such as “ultra-fast DC charging, integrated AC residential & commercial charging”, complemented by **comprehensive cloud service platforms** for intelligent operations, intelligent operations and maintenance, and charging payment. Leveraging our extensive accumulation in power electronics technology and breakthroughs in AI innovation, we have meticulously **crafted a series of “Site Agents” to build a differentiated competitive advantage of “5i Intelligence.”** We

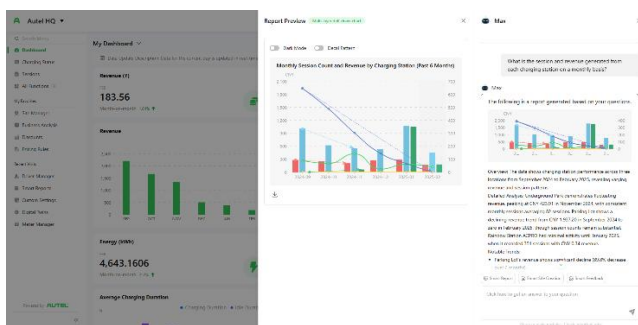
have achieved “iSafe three-layer intelligent safety,” “iCharge plug-and-charge intelligent experience,” “iManage self-optimizing and self-healing intelligent maintenance,” “iRevenue pooled scheduling intelligent revenue increase,” and “iEMS stacked PV and ESS intelligent collaboration.” This has established a more intelligent, user-friendly, reliable, and green vehicle-charger-cloud ecosystem.

Based on our **homegrown energy-specific large language models**, we have developed an App Voice Assistant for users and a Charger Management System (CSMS) Smart Assistant for operators.

- On the **user side**, we successfully launched Max, **industry’s first smart voice assistant for charging Apps**, which provides personalized intelligent charging operations based on user behavior patterns. Through natural language and voice commands, users can complete more than 90% of App operations, including starting and stopping charging, data inquiries, and issue reporting, and enjoy more convenient and intelligent experience.
- On the **operator side**, we introduced the **CSMS Smart Assistant, built on the large language model specific to our industries of focus**, to provide more efficient management tools for charging site operators. Guided by the smart assistant, operators can set up their online charging site management system in just five minutes through natural language interactions. The assistant also features intelligent analysis, intelligent reporting, and intelligent Q&A functions. By leveraging AI algorithms, it proactively analyzes and reports on charging site energy consumption, equipment status, and user charging demand, and optimizes site operations and scheduling to enhance overall efficiency.



Smart Voice Assistant for Charging App



Intelligent Analysis Operation Interface of CSMS Assistant

(2) Domain-specific large language model empowerment: Building integrated PV&ESS management solutions

As the demand for charging new energy vehicles (NEVs) continues to grow, charging sites face several challenges, including insufficient power supply, high costs for grid expansion, high energy operation costs, weak charging service capacity, and low charging utilization.

Autel has developed **integrated PV&ESS management solutions** that are exceptionally safe, highly economical, and highly efficient. With charging as the entry point and smart energy management as the core, the solution integrates “PV, storage, charging, edge computing, and cloud computing”. By leveraging power generation and load forecasting, combined with such algorithms as energy optimization, intelligent charging, intelligent scheduling, and battery diagnostics, the solution ensures reliable power supply for charging demand, enables dynamic capacity expansion, reduces demand charges, and balances peak and off-peak loads. This approach allows customers to **achieve highest charging utilization at optimal costs**, improves charging revenues, and significantly shortens the investment payback period.

The product solution includes **Electric Vehicle Energy Systems (EVES), Photovoltaic-Energy Storage Systems (PV-ESS), Energy Management Systems (EMS), and the integrated cloud platforms**. Autel fully utilizes scenario data and extensive industry knowledge to build a deeply optimized vertical domain-specific large language model, developing the “**PV&ESS Agents**” series to establish differentiated competitive advantages through **self-organizing, self-learning, self-evolving site networks with site-specific optimization strategies**. This enables intelligent **lifecycle** management covering planning, construction, maintenance, optimization, and capacity expansion, increases charging capacity utilization by more than 20%, reduces comprehensive electricity costs by up to 45%, lowers the risk of unexpected energy failures by more than 50%, and ultimately delivers sustainable value growth for customers.

2. Rapid business expansion and global market successes

Our **customer base of digital and intelligent power solutions** spans a wide range of sectors, including charging operators, energy companies, public utilities, automotive manufacturers, fleets, and retail chains, with **nearly 100 core customers**. Autel has established **strategic partnerships** with leading global energy firms, major retail chains, and well-known automakers. In 2024, leveraging its exceptional product capabilities and cutting-edge solutions, Autel has achieved remarkable success across multiple regional markets worldwide.

- **In the North American market**, we continued to consolidate and expand its presence, and successfully signed agreements with several top-ranked global enterprises. The number of strategic customers and the scale of orders have increased significantly.
- **In the European market**, Autel's operations extend across mature markets such as the Netherlands, the UK, France, Germany, and Northern Europe, while also accelerating its expansion into growing markets in Southern and Eastern Europe. Autel has successfully signed agreements with multiple global and regional key customers and formed strategic partnerships with internationally renowned energy companies to jointly promote the construction and adoption of new energy chargers.

Meanwhile, in other high-potential regions worldwide, Autel continues to strengthen its marketing system and strategic deployment, and adopts a diversified global market strategy to navigate potential market fluctuations and political risks.

- **In the Asia-Pacific market**, Autel has made progress in mature markets such as Australia, Japan, and Singapore, while accelerating expansion into emerging markets like Thailand, Malaysia, and Vietnam. Strategic cooperation projects with top-tier automotive manufacturers and Southeast Asian public utility companies are being implemented.
- **In other high-potential global markets**, our new energy business has expanded to Turkey, Israel, the UAE, Brazil, and Mexico, further strengthening its global business footprint.
- **In e-commerce**, Autel's self-operated e-commerce platform and online official website have experienced rapid growth. Autel has disrupted the market dominance of leading brands in the residential charger sector. Autel has secured top rankings during key marketing events on Amazon in North America and Canada, selling tens of thousands of chargers online throughout the year. This expansion has opened new growth pathways and significantly increased Autel's private domain customer base.

With us expanding our global business landscape, our new energy footprint continues to flourish across multiple markets. This not only highlights its exceptional capabilities in technological innovation, market expansion, and customer service but also significantly

contributes to the global energy transition and the promotion of green, low-carbon development.

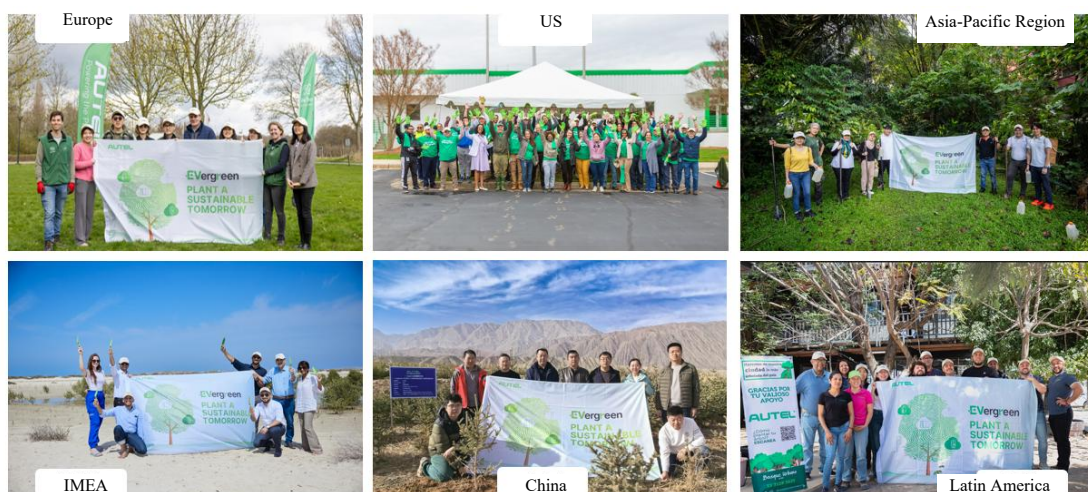


Showcase of Autel's Selected Projects of Digital and Intelligent Power Solutions

3. Strengthen localization in overseas markets and enhance brand influence

Since the forward-looking deployment of digital and intelligent power solutions in 2021, Autel has actively advanced the **localization of its overseas operations**, focusing on **building and nurturing local marketing teams** while further solidifying and expanding its global sales network. As of the end of the Reporting Period, Autel has established nearly 20 overseas regional headquarters, sales platforms, and subsidiaries worldwide. Additionally, it continues to **expand and deepen partnerships**, and strengthens collaboration with local governments, industry organizations, communities, and major enterprises to enhance market influence and competitive advantage.

In 2024, Autel launched the “**Evergreen**” **Global ESG Tree-planting Campaign** by partnering with six leading non-profit organizations across key global regions. This initiative has supported more than 20 strategic customers in reinforcing their global green brand image, and demonstrated Autel's leadership, responsibility, and influence in the industry. During the Reporting Period, Autel hosted 95 exhibitions worldwide, established connections with more than 70 leading vertical media outlets, and received multiple regional market awards. Its total multichannel exposure exceeded 6 billion views throughout the year, which further strengthened its positioning as **an industry solutions expert**. These efforts have significantly enhanced Autel's brand influence while reaffirming its commitment to continuous innovation and progress.



Autel “Evergreen” Global ESG Tree-planting Campaign

iii. Integrated air-ground cluster intelligent solutions – Launch AI + Robotic business: Ushered in the third development curve

In smart energy and intelligent transportation, traditional manual inspection and monitoring methods can no longer meet the diverse demands of different scenarios and working conditions. Meanwhile, drone-based inspections face challenges such as high coordination requirements between operators and drones, low efficiency, weak scalability, and limited commercial viability. With the rapid development of the low-altitude economy and embodied intelligence industries, the integration of aerial intelligent agents and ground robots is emerging as a key trend. These intelligent robotic systems provide a smarter and more efficient approach to large-scale inspections, **making integrated air-ground solutions a transformative force across industries.**

With a deep understanding of customer needs, Autel launched its **integrated air-ground cluster intelligent solution** during the Reporting Period. This solution integrates **an AI PaaS platform, three vertical domain models, and an embodied intelligence hardware matrix**, which includes aerial intelligent agents, ground robots,. It enables full-chain connectivity among general large language models, intelligent brains, smart robotic actuators, and scenario data, allowing for **efficient, intelligent, continuous, and rapid self-evolvment.** This accelerates **digitalization, automation, and air-ground integration** in the industry while significantly reducing customer costs, improving efficiency, and enhancing operational quality and outcomes.

- **Team development:** Autel has built a highly competitive core technology team with extensive expertise in AI large language models. Team members have

successfully developed and commercialized generative domain-specific AI models, ensuring our long-term leadership in AI-driven advancements.

- **Model capabilities:** Autel continues to collaborate with **leading global and domestic basic large language models**, including ChatGPT, DeepSeek, Llama, and Qwen. Tailored domain-specific model training is conducted based on business needs, with ongoing algorithmic innovation and application development. Autel has fully integrated and locally deployed DeepSeek, and leveraged its training processes to accelerate the widespread adoption of **integrated air-ground solutions with a focus on inspection-oriented and domain-specific large language models**, particularly in the energy and transportation sectors.
- **Customer development:** During the Reporting Period, Autel actively engaged in joint innovation and collaboration with customers. By integrating AI with air-ground intelligent agents, it has pioneered fully digital and intelligent, autonomous, and integrated air-ground solutions, and successfully deployed them in **applications such as oilfields and highways**.
- **Ecosystem development:** We are actively pursuing **strategic collaboration and joint innovation** with ecosystem partners, focusing on key industry scenarios of the energy sector, such as inspections and operation. It is co-developing industry-specific solutions that are highly competitive, innovative, and integrated air-ground, featuring autonomous inspection, autonomous operation. Additionally, partnerships have been formed for the joint development and promotion of scenario-driven robotic products and integrated air-ground solutions.
- **Infrastructure development:** Autel has established the **Autel Maxwell AI Cluster**, featuring infrastructure cluster management of computing power, middleware, and network. This platform provides comprehensive business support, including AI model rapid deployment (Machine Learning Operations (MLOps)), data management, model training, agent development and application, and model monitoring and management. Furthermore, Autel has launched the **Autel Maxwell Robotics Lab**, deeply integrating AI, robotics, sensor technology, and computer vision to technically drive the intelligent upgrade of its solutions.

iv. Forward-looking global supply chain deployment to proactively address trade risks

Since its establishment, Autel has inherently possessed **a globalized nature** and embraced a global development strategy. Against the backdrop of escalating geopolitical risks and intensifying international trade frictions, Autel proactively initiated the deployment of overseas factories as early as 2018. As of now, it has established **three major production bases in Shenzhen, China; Haiphong, Vietnam; and North Carolina, USA**, forming a **comprehensive global manufacturing and supply chain network**.

- **The Haiphong, Vietnam facility** has become a key pillar of Autel's global strategy after years of meticulous operations and continuous optimization. With its **mature operations and management, strong supply chain advantages, and highly efficient localized production model**, the facility not only mitigates risks associated with fluctuations in the international trade environment but also leverages Vietnam's labor resources and cost efficiencies to enhance the competitiveness of our products in the global market.
- **The North Carolina, USA facility**, which officially commenced production at the end of 2023, represents Autel's active response to the National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure (NEVI) program and the Build America, Buy America Act (BABA). More importantly, it serves as a critical safeguard against potential trade risks, ensuring compliance with **US domestic manufacturing** requirements. The facility also strengthens local supply chain resilience, allowing for closer proximity to customers, faster market response, and enhanced competitiveness.
- During the Reporting Period, we **further expanded and refined our warehousing system** in Europe and North America, achieving **comprehensive coverage of regional markets** and comprehensively improving supply capabilities and delivery speeds. Additionally, we have strengthened **precision logistics management**, and enhanced logistics efficiency to ensure customers receive faster and more reliable product deliveries.

This strategic global supply chain deployment not only reinforces Autel's ability to adapt to evolving international trade environments and mitigate risks, but also optimizes localized production and warehousing logistics and improves responsiveness and market competitiveness. These efforts lay a solid foundation for Autel's long-term, high-quality business growth.



The Shenzhen, China Facility



The North Carolina, USA Facility



The Haiphong, Vietnam Facility

v. Advance digital and intelligent transformation and embrace AI across Autel

1. Deepen digital and intelligent transformation to continuously optimize operational efficiency

During the Reporting Period, we accelerated **digital and intelligent development and AI-driven transformation**, continuously promoted management innovation and business evolution, and constantly optimized both internal and external operational efficiency to strive to **build an AI-driven intelligent business ecosystem**. Autel has made significant progress in several key projects during the Reporting Period:

Business sector	Project name	Project achievements
R&D	The IPD Reconstruction Project	Established a management system for the sustainable launch of competitive products, and created a value chain support system driven by processes across R&D, production, sales, and service
	R&D digitalization	Achieved end-to-end business data management and enhanced R&D design efficiency
	The AI DevOps Platform	Integrated the intelligent lifecycle R&D management of project management, demand analysis, system design, development, and testing, to significantly improve R&D efficiency
Marketing, sales, and customer service	The ITR Global Service Digital Transformation Project	Continuously optimized product reliability indicators and after-sales service indicators to significantly improve the customer service experience
	The AI Intelligent Call Agent	Supports eight languages and provides 24/7 automated service
Supply chain	MES and WMS projects	Enabled whole-process material quality traceability and comprehensive data collection throughout the production process
Functions	The IDS Business Management Dashboard Project	Established a comprehensive Autel indicator system, improved decision-making efficiency and management, and enabled operational visibility, issue control, and anomaly traceability
IT	Infrastructure	Significantly enhanced IT environment stability and security, optimized infrastructure deployment to improve availability, and reduce costs

2. Embraced AI transformation across Autel to fully activate team potential

During the Reporting Period, we actively promoted AI learning initiatives, fostering a **company-wide enthusiasm for AI education**. A total of six “**AI Lectures**” were held, featuring industry technology experts who shared insights on AI trends and practical applications. More than 1,500 employees participated in these sessions, significantly enhancing their digital mindset and skills.

Additionally, Autel launched the **AI Hackathon “Autel AI Efficiency Enhancement Competition”**, encouraging departments to identify AI-driven efficiency improvements and fostering a culture of innovation and collaboration. As of February 2025, during the initial empowerment phase of the competition, we successfully hosted 16 training sessions, with more than 2,100 employees participating, averaging 3.2 hours of learning per person. The training covered AI knowledge, automated programming, agent-based applications, tool utilization, and platform development, effectively supporting employees’ self-development and equipping Autel to maintain its competitive edge in the era of intelligent transformation.



A Training Session of “AI Lectures”



AI Hackathon – “Autel AI Efficiency Enhancement Competition”

Analysis and prospect of non-CAS performance changes:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

II Principal Operations, Business Models, Industry Overview and R&D Progress of the Company during the Reporting Period



i. Principal operations, products and services





1. Principal products



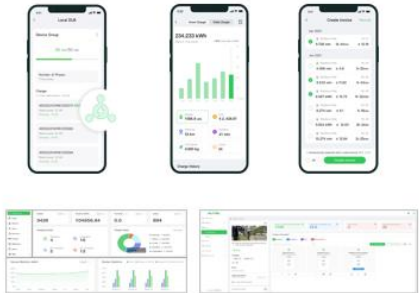
During the Reporting Period, we remained focused on digital diagnostics as well as new energy intelligent charging, delivering industry-leading solutions. These include



automotive advanced diagnostic and testing solutions, full-scenario intelligent charging networks, and integrated PV&ESS management solutions.

Our key products are outlined below, along with the corresponding illustrations:

Primary category	Secondary category	Product description	Illustration
Automotive advanced diagnostic products	Advanced diagnostic products for combustion-powered passenger and commercial vehicles	The products leverage computer technology to conduct fully automated diagnostics on in-vehicle electronic control systems, and enable users to identify fault types, causes, and locations for vehicle maintenance. Supporting a wide range of mainstream brands and models, the system features broad vehicle coverage, high accuracy, and ease of use, and provides customers with advanced diagnostic services, making it an ideal solution for medium and large independent maintenance shops. Integrated with Autel's self-developed large language models specific to our industries of focus, the system features AI Voice Agent and AI Inspection Agent.	
	Advanced diagnostic products and toolchains for new energy vehicles	The NEV Diagnostic System supports high-voltage system diagnostics, and enables rapid battery pack data retrieval and detailed battery information analysis. Integrated with specialized high-voltage lithium battery maintenance toolchain solutions—including battery chargers-dischargers, cell balancing systems, battery pack hermeticity testers, and insulation resistance testers—the system provides advanced diagnostics for both in-vehicle and off-vehicle battery maintenance scenarios. Powered by Autel's self-developed large language models specific to our industries of focus, the system features AI Voice Agent and AI Inspection Agent.	
TPMS products	TPMS products	The Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) Sensor is a universal intelligent sensor tire pressure sensor that can be wirelessly programmed with a	

		<p>dedicated tool, ensuring compatibility with various vehicle brands.</p> <p>The TPMS System Diagnostic and Matching Tool is a compact, portable handheld device specifically designed for tire pressure system testing and tire pressure sensor activation, programming, and learning. It supports a range of functions, including reading/writing IDs, reading and clearing codes, turning off fault indicators, and reading and displaying detailed sensor parameters. Additionally, it can record and replay sensor data, as well as identify sensor positions and IDs.</p>	
ADAS products	Calibration tools for ADAS	<p>The product integrates calibration functions for Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS), including adaptive cruise control, lane departure warning, night vision, and blind spot detection. By combining calibration tools, diagnostic software, and calibration methods, it significantly enhances the calibration efficiency of ADAS.</p>	
Cloud-based diagnostic software services	Vehicle model updates	<p>The product offers vehicle model updates and functionality expansion services for diagnostic and testing application software.</p>	
Intelligent charging network solutions	AC chargers	<p>The product includes AC chargers compliant with European and American standards, with power ratings from 7kW to 22kW. Designed primarily for home settings, shopping malls, and office buildings. The self-developed AI Voice Assistant enables personalized and intelligent charging. The product has obtained multiple globally recognized certifications, including European Conformity (CE), Technischer Überwachungsverein (TÜV, the Technical Inspection Association), UK Conformity Assessed (UKCA), Underwriters Laboratories (UL), the Canadian Standards Association (CSA),</p>	

		Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB, the National Metrology Institute of Germany), the California Type Evaluation Program (CTEP), ENERGY STAR, the China Quality Certification (CQC), Singapore's Telecommunication Regulation 25 (TR25), Letter of No Objection (LNO).	
DC chargers		The product includes integrated and split-type DC chargers, as well as ultra-fast chargers and Megawatt Charging System (MCS) terminals, all compliant with European and American standards, with power ratings ranging from 40kW to 1,440kW. Designed primarily for highway service areas, petrol stations, fleets, and shopping mall chains, these charging solutions offer personalized and intelligent charging. The commercial ultra-fast charger, featuring a single-gun maximum power of 480kW, enables a 10-minute charge for an approximate range of 600 kilometers. Additionally, it supports MCS charging, with a maximum current of 1,500A and charging power of up to 1.2MW.	
Operation and maintenance management		By leveraging AI-powered predictive maintenance, the system enables proactive inspections to reduce failure rates. Additionally, it features basic remote diagnostics and limited remote maintenance capabilities, effectively minimizing manual operation and maintenance costs.	
Cloud-based charging platform		The system offers a comprehensive suite of functions, including charger management, site operations, business analysis, multitenant management, and intelligent charging, significantly enhancing management efficiency for operators. Powered by a large language model specific to our industries of focus, the CSMS AI Intelligent Assistant provides charging site operators with more efficient management tools.	

Integrated PV&ESS management solutions	Energy edge controllers	The system provides data collection, analysis, and processing capabilities across multiple ports, protocols, brands, and device types. It supports edge computing and storage, along with cloud-edge collaborative scheduling strategies, enabling real-time monitoring of energy system operations and delivering comprehensive and accurate energy data support to users.	
	Energy management platform	The system offers a range of functions, including multisite energy monitoring, site energy analysis, energy optimization and AI-driven scheduling algorithms, integrated equipment management, device fault alarms, and intelligent early warning. It facilitates smooth grid power expansion, reduces energy costs, and improves charging utilization efficiency. Meanwhile, it provides users with comprehensive and accurate energy data support and decision-making recommendations.	

2. Developments of principal products and services

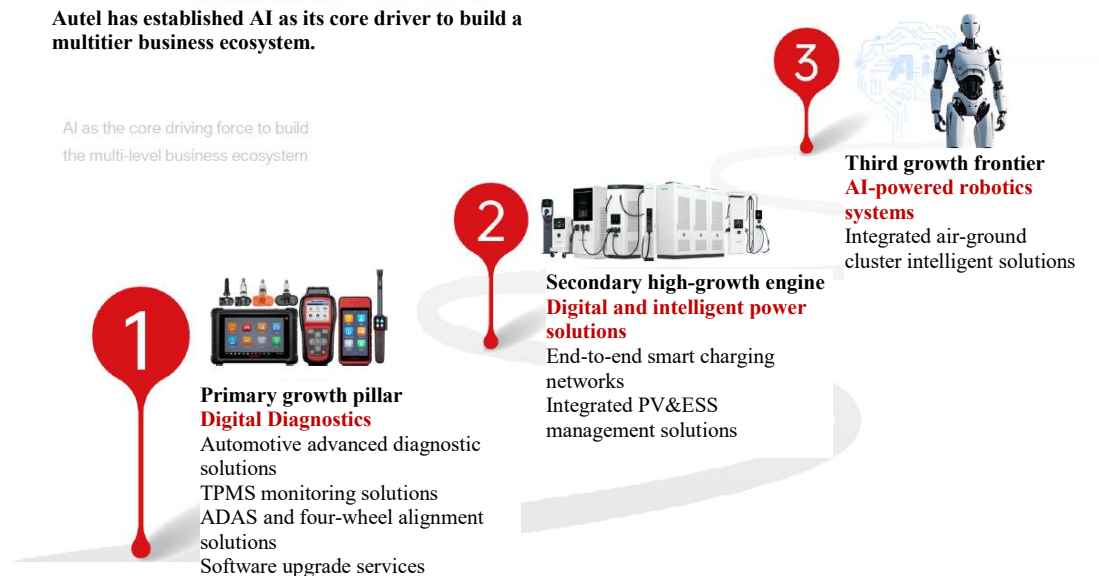
We have implemented an “AI+” strategy and established three major business ecosystems – **digital diagnostics, digital and intelligent power solutions, and AI-powered robotics systems** – to drive the deep integration of AI with business plans:

- Since its founding in 2004, Autel **has remained focused on digital diagnostics**. Driven by technological innovation, it has developed leading solutions, including automotive advanced digital diagnostic solutions, TPMS solutions, and ADAS and four-wheel alignment detection solutions. Additionally, Autel continues to center on the whole process of automotive diagnosis and maintenance, leverages generative AI to empower advanced diagnostic and testing solutions and new energy battery testing solutions, and aims to comprehensively improve automotive diagnostic efficiency and user experience.
- In recent years, Autel has capitalized on the growth opportunities in the overseas new energy charging industry, and **expanded its footprint in global smart energy markets**. It has developed end-to-end smart charging networks and, by

integrating generative AI, built a vertical-domain large language model to enable integrated PV&ESS management solutions.

- Embracing transformative AI advancements, our 2024 strategic initiative focuses on AI-powered robotics systems for smart energy and intelligent transportation applications. We deliver integrated air-ground cluster solutions featuring digital intelligence, autonomous operations, and multi-device heterogeneous coordination across unified smart scenarios.

Autel has established AI as its core driver to build a multitier business ecosystem.



ii. Principal business models

1. Digital diagnostics

(1) Procurement model

Autel follows a “production-based procurement” model to formulate procurement plans and determine procurement quantities based on sales forecasts, transportation methods, market supply, inventory, and production factors. The procurement process primarily includes formulating procurement plans, issuing purchase orders, and managing delivery and payment. The main procurement items include raw materials and outsourced processing services. Raw materials primarily consist of Integrated Circuit (IC) chips, Liquid Crystal Displays (LCDs), resistors, capacitors, Printed Circuit Boards (PCBs), diodes, transistors, and other electronic components, which are typically procured as high-quality industrial-grade products. Other materials include structural components, packaging materials, and production consumables. Outsourced processing services mainly

cover Surface Mount Technology (SMT) processing at the Shenzhen Manufacturing Center, handled by contract manufacturers. Due to the limited availability of outsourced processing services in the local market, the overseas Vietnam Manufacturing Center established its own SMT production line in 2020.

(2) Production model

The core technology of Autel's products lies in automotive diagnostic and testing application software, which is embedded into hardware terminals to enable related diagnostic and testing functions. We primarily focus on product assembly, functional testing, and quality inspection.

Production follows a "sales-driven production" model, where a rolling production plan is formulated weekly based on forecasted sales volumes for the coming months. Production scheduling is dynamically adjusted based on capacity and raw material availability. The Marketing Center is responsible for organizing sales forecast reviews and issuing product demand plans to the Planning Department under Supply Chain Center, which oversees overall production planning, material outsourcing, and expediting. The Production Department is responsible for detailed production scheduling, production progress control, quality verification of materials, semi-finished products, and finished products, as well as technical issue resolution and support during production.

(3) Sales model

Autel categorizes its sales models into distribution sales and direct sales, based on the intended use of its products and services. Given downstream market demand and product characteristics, advanced diagnostic products, TPMS products, and ADAS products primarily follow a distribution sales model, supplemented by direct sales. Distribution customers include large retail chains, automotive parts distributors, and e-commerce platforms. Under the distribution sales model, customers purchase products from Autel and resell them to sub-distributors or end-users. Direct sales customers mainly include large automotive maintenance chain stores, insurance companies, retailers, and end-users who purchase software upgrades via smart terminals. For cloud-based software services, Autel adopts a subsequent software upgrade charging model in markets such as North America and Europe. Under this model, once the free software upgrade period included with smart terminal products expires, users should purchase software upgrades via online renewal or prepaid upgrade cards to access subsequent cloud-based software services, such as vehicle model updates and feature expansions. For online upgrades, end-users pay upgrade fees via

credit cards or third-party payment platforms such as PayPal and upgrade their products via Autel's cloud platforms. For upgrades via prepaid upgrade cards, end-users purchase prepaid upgrade cards from distributors and use the unique serial number on the card to upgrade their products via Autel's cloud platforms.

2. Digital and intelligent power solutions

(1) Procurement model

We forecast customer orders based on market trends and determine the total and actual material demand through Material Requirements Planning (MRP) calculations, ensuring sufficient safety stock before issuing purchase orders to suppliers. By leveraging centralized procurement and overseas supply chain advantages, Autel optimizes cost efficiency.

(2) Production model

The production of chargers follows a "sales-driven production" model, where production plans and appropriate stock levels are determined based on sales forecasts and existing order data. Additionally, Autel considers local tariffs, relevant incentives, and laws and regulations to select the most cost-effective production location.

(3) Sales model

Autel categorizes sales models into distribution sales and direct sales, depending on the intended use of its products and services. Given downstream market demand and product characteristics, charger products primarily follow a distribution sales model, supplemented by direct sales. Distribution customers include large retail chains, automotive parts distributors, charger distributors, and e-commerce platforms. Under the distribution sales model, customers purchase products from Autel and resell them to sub-distributors or end-users. Direct sales customers primarily include new energy charger operators, charger installers, energy companies, fleets, residential property managers, insurance companies, retailers, and large automotive maintenance chain stores.

iii. Industry overview

1. Development stages, basic characteristics and main technological barriers of the industries

In the automotive advanced diagnostic and testing industry, we are dedicated to the R&D, production, sales, and service of automotive advanced diagnostic and testing analysis systems, as well as automotive electronic components.

In the new energy sector, Autel focuses on delivering intelligent charging network solutions and integrated PV&ESS management solutions to customers.

In the AI-powered robotics industry, Autel initially specializes in such application scenarios as intelligent inspection and intelligent transportation, offering customers integrated air-ground cluster intelligent solutions.

(1) The automotive advanced diagnostic and testing industry is on the rise

1) Industry development stage and basic characteristics

- **The automotive advanced diagnostics market grows bigger while new growth is seen in the NEV aftermarket.**

With the rapid development of the global economy and society, **factors such as the increasing number of vehicles in operation, the rise in average vehicle age, and the growing level of automotive electrification** have driven the demand for intelligent and diversified services, leading to the **continuous expansion** of the automotive advanced diagnostic and testing industry.

Furthermore, the advancement of the Internet, big data, and AI is accelerating the digital transformation and industrial connectivity of the automotive aftermarket. The trend toward electrification requires automotive advanced diagnostic products to expand beyond internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicle power systems to electric motors, electronic control systems, and battery systems in the era of electrification. Meanwhile, intelligentization has driven the widespread adoption of ADAS, which, while reducing collision-related maintenances, has significantly increased the need for maintenance and replacement of intelligent sensors. This has led to the emergence of a specialized aftermarket segment distinct from traditional vehicles. There is **vast growth potential for the NEV aftermarket**, particularly in professional services such as battery replacement and maintenance, charging system debugging and software updates.

- **TPMS Sensor + ADAS Calibration, Huge Market Space in Niche Segments**

The Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) monitors key data such as tire pressure, temperature, acceleration, and battery power in real-time through sensors installed inside the tires, and alerts the driver when abnormalities occur. As an essential automotive component ensuring driving safety, major countries and regions around the world have passed legislation mandating the installation of TPMS in passenger vehicles and commercial vehicles upon leaving the factory. The service life of a TPMS sensor is typically designed as 6-8 years, and once its lifespan expires, the vehicle requires a new

TPMS sensor to replace the old one when it issues an alert. **The market space for the replacement demand of TPMS sensors in existing vehicles is substantial.**

According to a Canalsys report, in Q3 2023, the global shipment volume of light vehicles equipped with L2+ Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS) reached 630,000 units, accounting for 3.1% of the overall light vehicle market, and the penetration rate is expected to reach 5.5% in 2024. For vehicles equipped with ADAS systems, any disassembly or maintenance of vulnerable components such as front bumpers, rear bumpers, front windshields, and side mirrors will require recalibration of the ADAS sensors, otherwise, the ADAS system will not function properly or may generate false alerts, affecting driving safety. With the increasing intelligence of vehicles, **the installation rate of ADAS systems continues to rise, and the demand for detection and calibration of ADAS systems in the automotive aftermarket will continue to increase.**

2) Key technical barriers

Modern vehicles are highly electronic, requiring industry participants to possess long-term technical R&D, extensive data accumulation, and strong R&D and innovation capabilities to develop diagnostic products with comprehensive functionalities that keep pace with the evolution of automotive electronic systems. As a result, the automotive diagnostic industry is characterized by **strong industry-specific attributes and high technological barriers**. Key technological factors influencing Autel's market competition in the automotive advanced diagnostic and testing industry include vehicle model coverage, accuracy of diagnostic and testing results, functional completeness, intelligent and convenient use, and software update speed.

Additionally, in the highly competitive global market, industry participants must continuously accumulate and optimize data related to various automotive brands, models, and communication protocols to develop unique information databases and core algorithm libraries. This ensures high diagnostic accuracy and fast response times while maintaining independence from automakers and third-party technology licensing, thereby establishing strong **intellectual property barriers**.

(2) The rapid growth of the new energy sector

1) Industry development stage and basic characteristics

In recent years, many countries and regions worldwide have designated the development of NEVs as a key strategic initiative to address climate change and optimize energy structures, and formulated comprehensive plans to replace traditional ICE vehicles

with NEVs. As the global adoption of electric vehicles (EVs) continues to accelerate, **the electrification trend in the automotive industry has become irreversible**. The rapid deployment of **charging infrastructure** by governments **worldwide presents significant growth opportunities**. According to authoritative forecasts, the overseas charging market size is expected to reach approximately RMB80 billion in 2025, and is expected to grow to approximately RMB120 billion in 2030, with vast market opportunities.

- A substantial portion of the subsidies (**USD7.5 billion cumulatively**) under the **NEVI** and **Charging and Fueling Infrastructure (CFI) Acts** has already been allocated. The remaining funds are subject to various legislative constraints, with minimal expected impact from the Trump administration.
- The **Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Regulation (AFIR)** of the **European Union** officially came into effect in April 2024, aiming to accelerate the deployment of charging infrastructure across EU member states. Additionally, multiple funding programs have been introduced, including the Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Facility (AFIF), Germany's Deutschlandnetz, and the UK's Rapid Charging Fund (RCF). Collectively, these initiatives provide several billion EUR in subsidies to support the construction of public chargers.
- **Emerging markets have launched large-scale charger construction plans successively**. For example, Malaysia aims to install 10,000 chargers by 2025, and actively encourages private sector participation. Saudi Arabia plans to deploy approximately 20,000 public chargers by the end of 2025 and expand this to 50,000 by 2030. Meanwhile, Latin American countries are collaborating to establish an interconnected new energy charging corridor, ensuring that public charging sites are placed at intervals of no more than 200km, promoting the widespread adoption of cross-border EV travel.

According to estimates from the International Energy Agency (IEA), the number of public chargers in the United States is expected to increase from 180,000 in 2023 to 1.7 million by 2035. The European market is projected to see an increase from 700,000 in 2023 to 2.7 million by 2035. Meanwhile, in other overseas regions, public chargers are expected to grow from 290,000 in 2023 to 2.4 million by 2035.

2) Key technical barriers

Amid the rapid expansion of NEVs, the charging industry faces numerous technological challenges due to the complex global market landscape, resulting in high entry barriers.

The technical challenges in the global intelligent charging sector mainly include: Complex grid adaptability, extreme environmental conditions and high-intensity usage, intricate load adaptation, and stringent compatibility requirements. Additionally, strict requirements and standards in international charging markets necessitate that enterprises develop an in-depth understanding of regional market characteristics and systematically invest in technological advancements and product R&D to establish a strong presence in the global charging market.

(3) The unstoppable rise of the AI-powered robotics industry

1) Industry development stage and basic characteristics

Generative AI is driving a new wave of technological revolution. Breakthroughs in multimodal large language models and embodied intelligence are enabling AI to transition from virtual environments to the physical world, fostering diverse industry applications and significantly enhancing productivity. According to projections by Horizon Grand View Research, the global AI industry is expected to generate USD1.8 trillion in revenue by 2030, with a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 37.3% from 2024 to 2030. Furthermore, Boston Consulting Group (BCG) predicts that as robotics technology advances, the adoption of intelligent robots will accelerate beyond factory automation and expand into the professional services sector. By 2035, the global market for professional service robots is expected to reach USD120 billion. Within the professional service sector, intelligent inspection robots are projected to have the most promising niche market potential, driven by strong policy support, substantial industrial budgets, and rapid advancements in robotic motion control technology.

2) Key technical barriers

In the robotics technology domain, achieving high-precision positioning and autonomous obstacle avoidance requires the fusion of multiple data sources, combined with advanced motion control and high-quality mechanical design to ensure stable and flexible movement in complex environments. From an AI perspective, robots must possess robust data processing capabilities to analyze vast amounts of information, supported by intelligent decision-making algorithms for efficient task planning. Additionally, they require high-performance data acquisition and feedback mechanisms, along with

autonomous operational capabilities, enabling a fully integrated AI ecosystem – from general AI models and intelligent brains to intelligent robotic actuators and scenario data.

2. Analysis of the Company's position in the industries and changes

In terms of digital diagnostics, Autel has leveraged continuous R&D innovation and global operations to establish a strong foothold in the developed North American and European automotive aftermarket. After successfully penetrating mature markets and building brand recognition, Autel has continued to expand into high-potential regions and markets worldwide. Today, it is one of **the leading enterprises in the global automotive aftermarket for advanced diagnostic and testing**.

In terms of digital and intelligent power solutions, Autel has seized opportunities in the overseas new energy charging industry, focusing on deepening its presence in the overseas smart energy market. By leveraging its systematic advantages in products, technology, brands, markets, services, and the global supply chain, Autel has built long-term competitive barriers and **is committed to becoming a global leader in intelligent charging networks and PV&ESS management solutions**.

In terms of AI-powered robotics systems, Autel capitalizes on its product and technological expertise, large language models specific to our industries of focus, generative AI platform, and scenario and customer resources to develop digital and intelligent, autonomous, and integrated air-ground cluster inspection solutions. We are **dedicated to becoming a global leader in the niche market of integrated air-ground intelligent inspection solutions for intelligent inspection scenarios**.

3. Developments of new technologies, industries, business forms and business models during the Reporting Period and future development trends

(1) Automotive advanced diagnostic and testing industry

According to Frost & Sullivan, Diagnostics-as-a-Service (DaaS) is emerging as a key future trend. DaaS is a subscription-based service that provides automotive maintenance shops and distributors with diagnostic tools, remote technical support, and calibration equipment. By 2030, the DaaS business model is expected to generate more than USD3.28 billion in revenue, with a CAGR of 12.7% from 2023 to 2030. Niche markets, such as vehicle maintenance and maintenance, collision maintenance, EV battery diagnostics, and vehicle assessment and diagnostics are all expected to experience varying degrees of

growth. Additionally, generative AI is learning and training by leveraging large-scale historical vehicle data, fault cases, and maintenance experience. Through data analysis, AI can predict potential vehicle failures, provide diagnostic recommendations, significantly improve service accuracy and efficiency of DaaS service providers, and transform automotive diagnostics and user experience.

(2) New energy industry

1) Megawatt charging becomes a key trend in the global charger market

As the global EV industry rapidly expands, particularly in the heavy-duty commercial vehicle sector, megawatt EVESs are becoming a critical driver of long-haul electrification.

In March 2024, the US government released the *National Zero-emission Freight Corridor Strategy*, outlining a four-phase plan for developing a truck charging network. It plans to build a nationwide charging and hydrogen refueling network for long-haul trucks by 2040. This network will cover major freight hubs, truck stops, and intermodal transport centers, ensuring a highly efficient zero-emission freight transportation network. The EU AFIR provides detailed deployment plans for heavy-duty new energy charging infrastructure across TEN-T highways, secure parking areas, and urban nodes. According to market research firm QYResearch, the global megawatt EVES market is projected to reach several billion USD by 2030, with an exceptionally high CAGR exceeding 80%.

2) Collaborative development of energy management, V2G, and virtual power plants to reshape the industry landscape

With the increasing adoption of new energy charging, vehicle owners are demanding greater reliability, compatibility, and seamless payment experience. Meanwhile, charging operators must address grid capacity limitations, high expansion costs, weak charging service capabilities, and low utilization rates. Charging software and energy management solutions, which incorporate “PV, storage, charging, edge computing, and cloud computing”, efficiently address charging equipment issues, and enhance charging operating revenue through optimal cost and max charging utilization, will significantly improve the competitiveness of charging equipment and usher in greater development opportunities.

Vehicle-to-Grid (V2G) enables EVs to sell excess battery power back to the grid or adjust charging speeds based on electricity prices, transforming EVs into flexible energy storage units in the energy supply chain and creating a two-way interactive bridge between vehicles and the grid. This creates a bidirectional interaction between vehicles and the grid,

enhancing grid stability and flexibility while generating additional revenue opportunities for EV owners.

Virtual Power Plants (VPPs) is an innovative model that integrates multiple distributed energy resources and organically integrates and further expands energy management and V2G, including chargers, distributed PV power systems, and energy storage units. Through intelligent control and efficient information technologies, VPPs achieve centralized scheduling and coordinated operations of such resources.

In summary, energy management provides foundational power control capabilities for V2G and VPPs. V2G enhances energy management by enabling bidirectional energy flow of VPPs, while VPPs integrate multiple energy sources – including V2G-enabled chargers – into a higher-level, optimized, and coordinated energy network. The synergistic development of these technologies is profoundly reshaping the new energy charging sector, unlocking unprecedented growth opportunities for the industry.

(3) AI-powered robotics industry

1) AI Agents as a game-changer for enhancing industry efficiency and quality

The evolution of AI has progressed from rule-based systems to machine learning models, and now to autonomous AI Agents and expanded the application boundary of AI. AI Agents are rapidly transforming industry operations and customer interactions worldwide. According to Grand View Research, the global AI Agent market was valued at USD3.86 billion in 2023 and is projected to grow at a CAGR of 45.1% from 2024 to 2030, reaching USD50.3 billion by 2030. The key drivers of this growth include increased automation demand, advancements in natural language processing (NLP), and rising consumer expectations for personalized and real-time services. AI Agents are widely applied in e-commerce, healthcare, and security, by enhancing customer behavior analysis, product recommendations, and user engagement. By improving marketing, sales, and customer service efficiency, AI Agents reduce operational costs and create significant commercial value for enterprises.

2) Physical AI leads the next wave of AI innovation

Physical AI refers to a physical system capable of executing tasks traditionally associated with living organisms. These systems integrate body structure, control mechanisms, morphology, motion execution, and perception in a co-evolutionary process. By leveraging generative data engines, Physical AI overcomes data scarcity challenges, reduces data collection and annotation costs, and minimizes model training time and

resource consumption. This enables cost-effective AI-driven solutions for enterprises, and accelerates technology adoption and commercial applications. With its advantages in robotic intelligence enhancement, industry transformation, technological innovation and support, data processing optimization, cross-sector applications, cost control, and open-source innovation, Physical AI is an unstoppable future trend at the forefront of technological advancement. It is poised to reshape global industries and industry ecosystems and create enormous economic and social value.

iv. Core technologies and R&D progress

1. Core technologies and their advancement as well as changes during the Reporting Period

(1) Digital diagnostics

Autel remains committed to independent R&D and continuous innovation, with its core technologies embedded in self-developed automotive advanced diagnostic and testing software. Nearly two decades of technological accumulation have built a strong competitive edge in digital diagnostics and diagnostic R&D.

- **System capabilities:** Leveraging a self-developed automotive diagnostic communication system and a dedicated automotive diagnostic operating system, Autel's products enable rapid communication and robust compatibility with multiple global protocols.
- **Data capabilities:** Autel achieves efficient data collection, vehicle simulation, and diagnostic protocol analysis. This has led to the development of a precise and comprehensive core database and algorithm library, significantly enhancing R&D efficiency.
- **Solution capabilities:** By leveraging massive remote diagnostic data and maintenance case studies collected from hundreds of thousands of diagnostic systems, Autel utilizes a cloud-based maintenance information system to provide remote, digital diagnostics recommendations that are efficient and precise. This enables an end-to-end, one-stop service and expands the business from diagnostic equipment to advanced diagnostic and maintenance solutions.
- **AI capabilities:** Built on a vast automotive diagnostic data foundation, Autel has independently developed a large automotive diagnostic model, and deeply

integrated generative AI into maintenance scenarios. By constructing a series of agents, Autel significantly enhances diagnostic efficiency and user experience.

(2) Digital and intelligent power solutions

Autel has established power electronics technology and AI intelligence technology as its two core technological foundations, and developed “end-to-end intelligent charging solutions” and “integrated PV&ESS management solutions”. These innovations create more intelligent, user-friendly, reliable, and sustainable energy solutions for customers.

1) Advancements in core technologies

- **Power electronics technology**

- Power electronics topology: Advanced circuit topology and silicon carbide (SiC) components are utilized to enhance system efficiency, promote energy conservation, and reduce energy waste.
- Power algorithms: Power topology algorithms are adopted to significantly improve system dynamic response and stability.
- DC bus as well as stacked photovoltaics and energy storage: Stacked photovoltaics and energy storage as well as DC coupling are used to make energy storage and utilization more efficient and scalable.
- Black box technology: Precise fault detection, rapid fault recovery, and predictive maintenance are enabled.

- **AI technologies**

- Battery testing: Battery testing algorithm clusters are used for battery testing, fault diagnosis, and charging and discharging safety.
- Intelligent charging: Charging efficiency and site power utilization are enhanced through adaptive load balancing and intelligent power dispatching, thus reducing energy losses.
- Intelligent operations: Customer flow optimization, charging demand forecasting, and intelligent pricing strategies are leveraged to maximize operational profitability
- Intelligent operation and maintenance: Leverages cloud-based technology and historical data analytics for comprehensive management, fault pattern recognition, health monitoring, and predictive maintenance are enabled, ultimately reducing maintenance costs.

2) Advancements in full-scenario intelligent charging network solutions

- **On-the-go charging solutions:** High-reliability, high-return charging energy management solutions are offered with 99% real-world vehicle-charger compatibility through extensive testing. The platform has passed Hubject, Open Charge Point Protocol (OCPP), Open InterCharge Protocol (OICP), Open Charge Point Interface (OCPI), and Plug and Charge (PnC) compatibility certifications and features Open API integration. A network-site-charger-component-level monitoring system enables remote intelligent operation and maintenance, enhancing site efficiency and security.
 - Commercial ultra-fast DC charger: It supports up to 480 kW per charging gun, enabling 600 km of range with just a 10-minute charge, ensuring a seamless charging experience.
 - MCS: It offers a maximum current of 1,500 A and charging power up to 1.2 MW, meeting the high-power charging needs of heavy-duty trucks.
- **Fleet charging solutions:** Fleet electrification is accelerated through a comprehensive digital solution with Dynamic Load Balancing (DLB) technology and intelligent operation and maintenance to reduce costs and improve efficiency.
 - Fleet DC charger: It supports V2G technology, enabling peak shaving and valley filling to capitalize on electricity price differences, thereby enhancing fleet operational profitability.
 - Fleet operation and management system: Charging schedules and operational dispatching are optimized based on fleet operation planning, ensuring seamless fleet operations during electrification transitions with no delays.
- **Destination charging solutions:** An end-to-end optimized solution is provided for charging site construction and operations.
 - Commercial AC charger: A minimalist design is adopted, and multiple installation methods are supported to adapt to complex commercial environments.
 - Effortless installation: Tool-free installation in just five minutes is enabled, significantly reducing installation time for merchants.
 - Wireless networking: Site balancers and wireless networking capabilities are available, allowing easy deployment of multiple chargers by merchants while ensuring balanced power distribution across parks.

- One-click charging solution: No tools are required. Single-charger configuration is less than five minutes. One-time setup allows full site activation.
- Residential charging solutions: Home energy management solutions are developed based on V2G and V2H (Vehicle-to-Home) technologies.
 - Home AC charger: It supports V2G technology, enabling smart energy transfer from the vehicle to the home during peak electricity pricing.
 - Adaptive load management (ALM): Smart gateways, intelligent switches, and balancers are provided, allowing users to easily manage household electricity consumption, enhance energy efficiency, and lower energy expenses.

3) Advancements in integrated PV&ESS management solutions

- **Cloud-edge coordination & independent operation (edge computing & scheduling algorithms)**
 - Integrated PV&ESS coordination and scheduling are available. Site private deployment is supported with second-/millisecond-level data collection and millisecond-level response.
 - Power generation forecasting + load forecasting + AI scheduling algorithms enable demand management, reduce energy costs, enhance grid stability and reliability, and improve energy and charging efficiency.
 - Multistrategy adjustment models: AI scheduling mode + cloud-edge coordination mode + local strategy model.
- **One-stop solution delivery capabilities:** Open ecosystem with multiport, multiprotocol, and multibrand compatibility. High efficiency and easy debugging.

(3) Integrated air-ground cluster intelligent solutions

The “Large language model Specific to Intelligent Inspection” empowers the solution with high efficiency, intelligence, and rapid evolution, enabling whole-chain connection from general AI large language models to intelligent brains, robotic actuators, and scenario data.

- Develop a large language model specific to our industries of focus: Built upon a general large language model, the “Large language model Specific to Intelligent Inspection” harnesses the continuous self-evolution capabilities of general large language models.

- Independent and collaborative R&D of embodied intelligent actuators: Highly intelligent actuators (e.g. air robots, ground robots) feature high-efficiency data acquisition and feedback, and intelligent and autonomous operational capabilities.
- Establish an AI-driven ecosystem: Large language models specific to our industries of focus, the Avant AI PaaS platform, intelligent robotics, and scenario data are integrated into a self-evolving, closed-loop ecosystem that continuously enhances itself.

National Science and Technology Awards

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Recognition as a National Specialized, Refined, Distinctive, and Innovative “Little Giant” Enterprise and Manufacturing “Single Champion”

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Recognition title	Year of recognition	Product name
National Specialized, Refined, Distinctive, and Innovative “Little Giant” Enterprise	2022	Automotive diagnostic device

2. R&D achievements during the Reporting Period

(1) Technological leadership across the full product line of digital diagnostics

- **Automotive advanced diagnostics:** In product development, Autel launched the new-generation mid-range diagnostic tablet MaxiSys MS906 MAX, featuring enhanced hardware performance and expanded software functions, providing users with a cost-effective solution. Additionally, the Remote Expert Hub, an integrated remote expert processing system, was introduced to help maintenance specialists efficiently handle more remote service requests. In software innovation, Autel pioneered the cross-system data stream fusion function, enabling technicians to analyze vehicle data more conveniently and significantly improving diagnostic efficiency.
- **NEV diagnostics:** In product R&D, Autel launched four specialized high-voltage lithium battery maintenance toolchain solutions, including the 280V Battery Charger/Discharger, the 24-Channel Cell Balancing System, the 30kPa Battery Pack Hermeticity Tester, and the 1000V Insulation Resistance Tester. Combined

with Autel's EV diagnostic tablet products, this development achieves comprehensive coverage of in-vehicle and off-vehicle diagnostic scenarios. In technology innovation, Autel developed High-Voltage Battery Expert Mode integrating image recognition algorithms and machine learning to continuously enhance new energy battery diagnostic efficiency. The MaxiEV CDT100 diagnostic tablet now features Remote Control Mode, enabling automated battery module charge/discharge control, State of Health (SOH) estimation workflow automation and synchronized test reporting via tablet. This end-to-end testing protocol streamlines on-board to off-board diagnostics, significantly improving technician efficiency.

- **TPMS products:** The vehicle model coverage is continuously updated, ensuring industry-leading support for newly released vehicles and maintaining a TPMS solution coverage rate of more than 99%. We are also making forward-looking advancements in commercial vehicle TPMS sensors and diagnostic tools.
- **ADAS products:** The ADAS calibration software and four-wheel alignment software continue to expand vehicle coverage, achieving global model coverage of more than 95%. The new-generation ADAS calibration mainframe IA700 has been officially launched in North America, while the upcoming IA1000 model is set for a global release. The new mainframe features fully automated positioning of calibration tools and digital calibration patterns, significantly improving calibration efficiency and usability.
- **Software upgrade services:** 1) Remote expert service: Programming capabilities have been continuously optimized, now supporting remote diagnostics and programming for more than 300 global vehicle brands, covering passenger vehicles, commercial vehicles, and NEVs. The system also supports maintenance request submissions using order codes. In combination of MaxiFlash VCI, VCMI, and XLink standalone remote connection devices, it greatly enhances user experience. The service has seen rapid growth in North America and Europe, while trial operations have begun in Asia-Pacific, South America, and Australia. 2) Subscription-based upgrades: During the Reporting Period, Autel developed diagnostic software for more than 160 new vehicle models for the 2024-2025H1 period, including several industry-first diagnostics for newly released brands. Additionally, battery health diagnostics for more than 50 NEV brands were

introduced, along with advanced diagnostic features such as multidata stream fusion, VIN/mileage verification, and an intelligent expert model for new energy batteries.

(2) Continuous breakthroughs in digital and intelligent power solutions

During the Reporting Period, Autel, leveraging deep insights into user needs, focused on a comprehensive upgrade of its products and solutions. Specifically:

1) Advancements in charging hardware platforms

- Autel completed the design and testing of the liquid-cooled charging module prototype, with core competitiveness exceeding expectations, advancing R&D into the production phase. Additionally, the debugging of the **V2G (bidirectional charging module)** prototype was completed.
- **New MaxiCharger DC products** were launched, mainly featuring:
 - Fully modular design: Low failure rates and easy maintenance.
 - Ultimate experience and high vehicle-charger compatibility. Users can select any of CCS1, CCS2, CHAdeMO, and NACS charging connectors.
 - Simplified operation and maintenance. One-click rapid deployment. 24/7 remote operation and maintenance.
 - Intelligent coordination. EMSs are integrated, and solar energy and Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) are supported.
 - Scalable power output. **MCS charging solutions** are supported, with a maximum single-gun current of 1,500 A and charging power up to 1.2 MW, compatible with air-cooled or liquid-cooled terminals. Electric trucks requiring charging power above 1 MW are supported.
- Launched the **latest** integrated home and commercial **AC charger, MaxiCharger AC Pro**, mainly featuring:
 - Market-leading high power of 19.2 kW (80 A), significantly surpassing the traditional home standard of 12 kW (50 A).
 - Intelligent features, including intelligent dynamic load balancing, one-click communication network configuration, and AI-driven optimization.
 - Three-layer safety protection and effortless installation, ensuring a highly reliable and seamless charging experience.

- **The full product series is compatible with integrated PV&ESS management solutions**, enabling green charging and supporting a cleaner, more sustainable future as part of the next-generation energy ecosystem.

2) Progress in the cloud-based charging platform

- **Operations cloud platforms**

- **AI Intelligent Assistant:** Powered by the large language model specific to charging, AI Intelligent Assistant has been officially launched for commercial use overseas, covering five core modules: Intelligent Q&A, intelligent configuration, intelligent statements, intelligent reporting, and intelligent feedback.
- **Charging payment:** A comprehensive online and offline payment solution is tailored for public charging scenarios, enabling simplified CPO collections, one-click account setup, and cost reduction by more than 30%.
- **Edge cloud:** An innovative edge-cloud integration was enabled in the charging cloud, and an edge cloud solution was launched to ensure charging power stability, consistent charging strategies, uninterrupted order processing, and normal site operations in off-grid or weak-network environments.
- **Open compatibility:** The platform conforms to OCPP, and OCPP 1.6 and OCPP 2.0.1 certifications from the Open Charge Alliance (OCA). Additionally, it obtained ISO/IEC 27018 and CSA-STAR certifications—two internationally recognized standards for cloud service security. The industry's first white paper on charging cloud security was issued.

- **Cloud-based maintenance platforms**

- **Digital operation and maintenance:** Through real-time equipment monitoring and full-process charging data tracking, leveraging charging sequence backtracking, the platform can precisely analyze key charging data, facilitate fault diagnostics and energy efficiency optimization.
- **Simplified site deployment:** Uninterrupted communication technology is used to support one-click configuration and deployment, enabling self-discovery, self-networking, and self-diagnosis of devices, and delivering a plug-and-play cloud solution.
- **Systematic service framework:** The work order system is end-to-end. Intelligent scheduling, real-time tracking, and data analytics ensure that fault

response and resolution meet Service Level Agreement (SLA) standards and optimize service quality.

3) Progress in integrated PV&ESS management solutions

- Hardware solutions: Systematic integration testing and verification were completed for European and American standard energy storage batteries, power conversion systems (PCS), photovoltaic inverters, and AC/DC chargers.
- Software solutions: Autel developed the MaxiEdge Controller (Energy Edge Controller), MaxiPower X (Energy Management Cloud), and MaxiPower S (Site-level Energy Management System), successfully launched and trialed PV&ESS energy site, and achieved smooth grid expansion, peak shaving and valley filling, a 45% reduction in peak demand, and a 10% overall energy cost savings.

List of Intellectual Property Achievements During the Reporting Period

	New additions in the year		Cumulative total	
	Applications filed (units)	Granted (units)	Applications filed (units)	Granted (units)
Invention patents	73	129	844	352
Utility model patents	39	18	283	272
Design patents	28	37	1,014	1,010
Software copyrights	35	5	170	137
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	175	189	2,311	1,771

Note: During the Reporting Period, the equity transfer of SkyFend Technology was completed, and SkyFend Technology is no longer included in Autel's consolidated financial statements. Therefore, the intellectual property figures above do not include SkyFend Technology.

3. R&D investments

Unit: RMB

	2024	2023	Change (%)
Expensed R&D investments	635,783,425.06	535,095,824.97	18.82
Capitalized R&D investments	44,243,730.79	61,031,774.78	-27.51
Total R&D investments	680,027,155.85	596,127,599.75	14.07
Total R&D investments as % of operating revenue	17.29	18.34	Down by 1.05 percentage points
Capitalized R&D investments as % of total R&D investments	6.51	10.24	Down by 3.73 percentage points

Reasons for significant changes in total R&D investment compared to the previous year

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Reasons for significant changes in the proportion of capitalized R&D investment and its justification

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

4. Ongoing R&D projects

√Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB'0,000

No.	Project name	Estimated total investment	Current period investment	Cumulative investment	Progress or milestone achievements	Target objectives	Technical level	Specific application prospects
1	NEV intelligent maintenance solution	18,955.81	1,154.83	5,685.57	<p>1. Autel completed upgrades for mainstream NEV brands in China, Europe, and the United States, covering 90% of NEV diagnostics.</p> <p>2. It launched a toolchain solution for high-voltage lithium battery maintenance, servicing, and replacement scenarios. Combined with Autel's EV diagnostic tablet products, this achieves comprehensive coverage from in-vehicle to off-vehicle diagnostics.</p> <p>3. Autel completed data integration between charging/discharging devices and diagnostic tablets, and improved efficiency by 30%.</p>	<p>1. By covering diagnostic functions for multiple brands, a single device can support various vehicle models. Additionally, a dedicated power battery inspection function has been implemented in the diagnostic software, addressing issues of poor compatibility and weak functionality in NEV diagnostic software.</p> <p>2. The battery cell internal resistance testing function enables technicians to complete internal resistance tests within ten minutes, improving efficiency by more than 30%.</p> <p>3. The SOH test provides a comprehensive assessment of high-voltage battery lifespan, achieving an accuracy of more than 95%.</p> <p>4. The development of professional charging and discharging tools addresses inefficiencies in battery diagnostics and mitigates safety risks.</p>	<p>1. Vehicle model coverage > 95%, and battery-specific inspection coverage > 95%.</p> <p>2. Internal resistance assessment accuracy greater than 95%.</p> <p>3. SOH evaluation accuracy above 95%.</p>	<p>1. NEV diagnostics, fault location, and parts recommendations for maintenance shops.</p> <p>2. Power battery fault location, battery condition testing, full-pack charging and discharging, module balancing, cell balancing, post-maintenance battery pack testing, and testing after battery installation.</p> <p>3. Battery second-life utilization.</p>
2	Second-generation ultra-fast integrated charging	14,749.00	8,241.11	13,612.11	<p>1. Autel completed the design of the MaxiCharger DC series new products, and advanced to the</p>	<p>1. Customers were provided with new-generation ultra-fast charging products, covering a full power range from 60 kW to 1.44</p>	<p>1. Fast charging (400 km range in ten minutes).</p> <p>2. AI-powered</p>	<p>1. Full-power-range DC ultra-fast charging meets the technical requirements for</p>

	product project				<p>prototype production and certification stage, with the 480 kW integrated charger introduced into manufacturing and shipped in small batches.</p> <p>2. The MCS charging series has entered the validation phase.</p> <p>3. Intelligent recognition and charging curve prediction have been completed for 25 mainstream vehicle models.</p> <p>4. The design of the liquid-cooled cable system has been completed, fully meeting performance requirements.</p>	<p>MW.</p> <p>2. Autel supported multiple matrix strategies, achieving 100% power availability across the entire matrix and improving grid utilization by 10%.</p> <p>3. It enabled AI-powered intelligent charging as well as digital and intelligent operation and maintenance, significantly enhancing the customer experience.</p> <p>4. The MCS standard is supported with a maximum single-gun power of 1.2 MW.</p> <p>5. Future business evolution is supported by integrating PV&ESS.</p>	<p>intelligent charging is supported, increasing charging speed by 8%.</p> <p>3. Full-matrix switching is available with 100% power utilization.</p> <p>4. Megawatt-level charging technology.</p> <p>5. Battery testing technology.</p> <p>6. Parallel solar and energy storage technology.</p>	<p>charging products over the next five years. It is compatible with CCS, MCS, NACS, Chademo, and GBT standards, supporting various charging scenarios, including passenger vehicles, public transport, and commercial electric trucks.</p> <p>2. Users' pain points of slow charging are addressed by further improving charging efficiency.</p> <p>3. Uptime has been raised to 99%, ensuring safety during charging and meeting high reliability requirements for product operation and maintenance.</p> <p>4. The issue of low grid utilization has been addressed by increasing grid efficiency by 10%.</p> <p>5. Green energy is available to address power supply shortages in specific scenarios.</p>
3	Bidirectional charging module	12,450.53	2,690.01	4,571.01	<p>The first round of debugging and testing for the technical prototype was completed.</p>	<p>1. The full charging and discharging protocol stack based on ISO 15118-20 was implemented.</p> <p>2. A full-load efficiency of more than 97% and a peak efficiency of more than 97.5% were achieved.</p> <p>3. High reliability with IP65 and IK10 ratings, ensuring a low annual failure rate.</p>	<p>1. Autel has utilized customized low-resistance silicon carbide, achieving full-load efficiency approximately 1% higher than the industry standard.</p> <p>2. The highest</p>	<p>The implementation of a standardized charging and discharging process based on ISO 15118-20 is currently absent in the industry. Autel aims to be the first to launch a product supporting this protocol, enabling the adoption of new</p>

							industry-standard IP65 protection results in lower system failure rates and higher uptime. 3. We have integrated multiple communication and control technologies, including grid connection and ISO 15118-20.	technologies in NEVs.
4	Liquid-cooled charging module	15,200.00	3,307.93	3,505.63	The design and testing of the technical prototype were completed, resulting in transition from R&D to the production phase.	<p>1. Ultimate reliability: Industry-leading low failure rate with high reliability.</p> <p>2. Low noise: Liquid cooling ensures low noise (< 50 dB per module), contributing to an ultra-fast charging system with minimal noise.</p> <p>3. High efficiency: Autel has established a high-efficiency brand with modules achieving 96.5% full-load efficiency, reducing customers' operational electricity costs.</p>	<p>1. It is applied to circuit topology technology designed for silicon carbide devices.</p> <p>2. It is also applied to power control technology tailored for power electronics control.</p> <p>3. Module diagnostics and maintenance are enabled through fault detection, fault tree analysis, black box recording, and OTA upgrades.</p>	<p>1. High power enables faster charging scenarios.</p> <p>2. Low noise and grid-friendly design ensure an “environmentally friendly” charging solution.</p>
Total	/	61,355.34	15,393.88	27,374.32	/	/	/	/

Statement of situation

5. R&D personnel

Unit: RMB'0,000

General information		
	2024	2023
Number of R&D personnel	995	887
R&D personnel as % of total employees	58.19	60.34
Total remuneration of R&D personnel	42,933.54	31,675.56
Average remuneration of R&D personnel	43.15	35.71

Note: The proportion of R&D personnel in Autel's total staff is calculated excluding production personnel at the end of the Reporting Period.

Educational background of R&D personnel	
Educational background	Number of employees
Doctoral degree	9
Master's degree	147
Bachelor's degree	781
Junior colleges	51
Senior high school and below	7
Age structure of R&D personnel	
Age	Number of employees
Below 30 (exclusive)	279
30-40 (inclusive of 30 and exclusive of 40)	585
40-50 (inclusive of 40 and exclusive of 50)	127
50-60(inclusive of 50 and exclusive of 60)	4
60 and beyond	0

Reasons for any significant change to the composition of R&D personnel and the impact on the Company:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

6. Other information

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

III Analysis on Core Competitiveness during the Reporting Period

i. Analysis on core competitiveness

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

1. Technological innovation advantage

Autel has long placed great emphasis on R&D innovation, considering it the core driver of market competitiveness. With AI as the central driving engine, Autel continuously invests substantial R&D resources to ensure precise alignment between technological

innovation and market demands. In 2024, Autel's R&D investment amounted to RMB680 million, accounting for 17.29% of operating revenue.

- For digital diagnostics, Autel leverages its strengths in automotive protocol expertise and real-vehicle testing resources. Through years of accumulation and optimization, it has built a vast and comprehensive **database of vehicle protocol information and a core algorithm library**. This resource advantage provides Autel with outstanding “ultra-compatibility”, “wide vehicle model coverage”, and “intelligent precision”, while also laying a solid foundation for the **application of generative AI in digital diagnostics**.
- With respect to digital and intelligent power solutions, Autel holds **a strong technological moat** in power electronics, AI, cloud, big data, vehicle-charger-cloud compatibility, intelligent operation and maintenance, and energy management. With **multiple R&D centers worldwide**, Autel fully capitalizes on regional comparative advantages in power electronics, industrial design, and software development.
- With regard to AI-powered robotics systems, Autel possesses deep technical expertise in **embodied intelligence agents and AI brain** development. Backed by an experienced **large-model team**, it utilizes a general AI large language model and a self-built supercomputing center as its technological foundation. By integrating scenario data accumulation, Autel develops the **Large language model Specific to Intelligent Inspection** to drive business growth.

2. Product and solution advantages

We adhere to the business philosophy of “Value-Driven Innovation with Unwavering Commitment”, the manufacturing philosophy of “Surpassing the Imagination”, and the core values of “Exceeding Customer Expectations, Empowered by Relentless Drive”. With AI as its core driver, Autel steadfastly executes its strategic blueprint for “Intelligentization”, continuously deepening the integration of AI with business plans.

- For digital diagnostics, Autel leverages its strong R&D capabilities to develop solutions that are **highly compatible, widely applicable, user-friendly, easy and intelligent, and highly integrated, with rapid iteration cycles**. With hundreds of thousands of highly engaged industry end-users in the global automotive aftermarket, Autel maintains its industry-leading position in digital diagnostics. Additionally, by integrating **generative AI** across the entire automotive diagnosis

and maintenance process, it **empowers advanced diagnostic and testing solutions and new energy battery testing solutions**, and strives to comprehensively improve automotive diagnostic efficiency and user experience.

- In terms of digital and intelligent power solutions, Autel provides **end-to-end intelligent charging networks and integrated PV&ESS management solutions**. Its product solutions include various **charger platforms**, such as “ultra-fast DC charging and integrated AC residential & commercial charging”. Furthermore, its intelligent operations, intelligent operation and maintenance, and charging payment **platforms offer comprehensive cloud services**. In combination of PV power generation, charging load forecasting, energy optimization, intelligent charging, AI-based scheduling algorithms, and “**PV, storage, charging, edge computing, and cloud computing**” Autel has achieved optimal cost efficiency, maximized charging utilization rates, increased charging operation revenue, and shortened investment return cycle.
- As for AI-powered robotics systems, by leveraging generative AI, Autel delivers smarter and more efficient inspection solutions for the energy and transportation sectors. It has built a **fully integrated technology chain covering general large language models, intelligent brains, smart robotic actuators, and scenario data**. These solutions are highly efficient, intelligent, and continuously evolving, and empower the transformation of smart energy and transportation industries to a new operation model that is digital, intelligent, autonomous, and integrated air-ground.

3. Advantage in global and localized marketing, sales, and customer service systems

Autel remains committed to **global expansion**, establishing sales subsidiaries in major markets worldwide. Its sales network spans more than 120 countries and regions, including North America, Europe, China, Asia-Pacific, South America, India, the Middle East, and Africa (IMEA), forming **an integrated global marketing network**.

We continue to expand its presence in overseas markets by adhering to a **localized operational strategy**. It actively builds and develops localized teams, embedding itself deeply in local markets to formulate and implement market promotion and sales strategies tailored to specific regions. By providing comprehensive, high-quality local after-sales services, Autel has gained widespread customer recognition.

- For digital diagnostics, Autel maintains strong partnerships with large overseas automotive parts retail chains and major wholesale distributors in the automotive aftermarket.
- For digital and intelligent power solutions, Autel has established localized marketing and key account teams in major countries and regions. Its customer base spans multiple industries, including large automotive parts retail chains, CPOs, energy companies, power utilities, fleets, and supermarket chains, further increasing its industry influence.
- For AI-powered robotics systems, Autel possesses deep insights into customer needs in the smart energy and intelligent transportation sectors, enabling it to rapidly and accurately define AI application product solutions.

4. Advantage in global and localized production capacity and supply chain

Recognizing the evolving complexities of international trade, Autel proactively shifted part of its production lines to its Vietnam facility in 2018, reinforcing a crucial cost-competitive advantage. By the end of 2023, Autel's US facility was officially completed and put into operation, ensuring compliance with the US NEVI Act and subsidy requirements. This enhances Autel's resilience against potential trade risks and strengthens its foundation for stable global business growth.

Currently, Autel operates **three major production bases** in **Shenzhen, China, Hai Phong, Vietnam, and North Carolina, USA**. Each facility is equipped with **localized production teams and supply chain systems**, playing a strategic role in optimizing resource allocation, mitigating uncertainties in the international trade environment, and enhancing product competitiveness. These efforts improve supply chain responsiveness and overall operational efficiency, allowing Autel to maintain its leading position and achieve sustainable growth on a global scale.

5. Advantage in talent and team

Autel places great importance on strengthening its talent team, striving to become an excellent organization driven by “**Ultimate Efficiency and Relentless Pursuit of Excellence**”. By leveraging **AI**, Autel drives **digital and intelligent transformation across its organization**, and comprehensively optimizes its whole business chain, including R&D, marketing, sales, customer service, supply chain, IT, and functions.

Autel has **comprehensively upgraded its management roles** by establishing a multilevel partner development mechanism to enhance leadership transformation and

development. It has refined partner roles and profiles to improve decision-making accuracy in talent selection, and fostered systematic thinking, innovative problem-solving, and effective team leadership. The “locomotive” role of partners is further reinforced through an incentive-sharing mechanism that maximizes motivation. Additionally, Autel has optimized its talent selection, development, appointment, and retention mechanisms, implemented a scientific leadership evaluation and development system, improved career progression pathways, and reinforced the team’s innovation, cultural tension, and team collaboration. These initiatives provide a strong driving force for Autel’s growth.

In terms of the incentive system, Autel has **continuously expanded its incentive tools** by implementing diversified incentives, such as long-term incentives and short- and medium-term project incentives to precisely address core team needs. Through innovative initiatives such as the Entrepreneurial Partner Program and special breakthrough rewards for technology and projects, Autel has further enhanced employee engagement and creativity, and significantly boosted team morale and motivation. This has fostered a virtuous cycle of “co-creating value and sharing benefits” between employees and Autel.

Autel has also established a comprehensive **Integrated Product Development (IPD) management system** and **quality and safety management mechanisms**, creating a full-value-chain support system spanning R&D, production, sales, and services. These measures have significantly improved both internal and external operational efficiency, further consolidating Autel’s competitive edge in the global market.

ii. Events during the Reporting Period that severely impacted Autel’s core competitiveness, impact analysis, and countermeasures

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

IV Risk factors

i. Risk of not yet achieving profitability

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

ii. Risk of significant performance decline or losses

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

iii. Core competitiveness risks

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

1. Risk of revolutionary technological iteration

Our products primarily serve the automotive industry, which is undergoing rapid transformation due to the accelerated integration of emerging technologies such as 5G, the Internet of Things (IoT), cloud computing, AI, and new energy. As the industry shifts toward greater intelligence, connectivity, and new energy, these advancements present both opportunities and challenges for the automotive advanced diagnostic and testing industry. Future disruptive products and innovations in the automotive industry may lead to significant changes and revolutionary iterations of Autel's existing products. Although Autel prioritizes R&D and technology as core drivers and continues to invest heavily in these areas, failure to successfully anticipate industry trends and effectively complete technological upgrades could result in the loss of its technological advantage, ultimately negatively impacting production and operations.

2. Risk of technical talent turnover or shortage

The fields of automotive advanced diagnostic and testing, new energy and power equipment, and AI-powered robotics are technology-intensive industries characterized by high sectoral attributes and strong entry barriers. Advancements and innovation in these fields depend on experienced and stable R&D teams. However, compared to the rapidly evolving market, high-end R&D talent remains relatively scarce, and competition for skilled professionals within the industry is intense. The loss of technical personnel occurs from time to time. If Autel experiences a significant outflow of core technical personnel without suitable replacements, or if talent development efforts fail to keep pace with business expansion needs, Autel's competitiveness may be weakened or restricted, which could adversely affect production and operations.

3. Risk of core technology leakage

Although Autel has implemented protective and confidentiality measures for its core technologies to safeguard against technology leakage. Meanwhile, confidentiality and non-compete agreements have been signed with the senior management and core technical personnel. Nevertheless, the competition for talent in the industry is intense. The risk of core technology leakage remains due to the possibilities that employees familiar with relevant technologies may leave Autel, potentially leading to technology leakage, and that

patent protection measures are insufficient. If such a situation occurs, it could weaken Autel's technological edge and negatively impact production and operations.

4. Risk of intellectual property disputes

As part of its globalization strategy, Autel's overseas operations are subject to complex legal environments. As Autel expands into new business sectors, it may be difficult to completely avoid intellectual property (IP) disputes initiated by competitors or other entities for various reasons. Since IP investigations, applications, authorizations, negotiations, and legal rulings are complex processes, failure to properly manage IP issues and disputes could lead to unfavorable legal outcomes. In the event of an adverse IP lawsuit ruling, Autel may face compensation claims, high legal fees, patent licensing costs, or even injunctions that prevent the production and sale of certain products.

iv. Operating risk

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

1. Risks associated with overseas operations

Autel has long relied primarily on overseas markets for product sales, with a certain degree of dependence on the North American market. Currently, Autel's overseas sales cover more than 120 countries and regions, with overseas branches established in key markets such as North America and Europe, as well as production bases in Vietnam and the US. If bilateral relations between China and relevant countries or regions undergo significant changes, or if adverse developments occur in market conditions, industry trends, or foreign trade policies of the above countries or regions, Autel's routine operations and profitability in the relevant countries and regions could be significantly affected.

2. Risks in raw material supply

The main raw materials required for Autel's production include IC chips, resistors and capacitors, PCBs, diodes, transistors, and LCDs. In general, these raw materials are sourced from industries with a large number of suppliers and sufficient supply capacity. However, key components such as IC chips and LCDs undergo frequent technological upgrades in the consumer electronics sector. As products evolve, older component models may face reduced production or discontinuation, potentially leading to supply shortages. Since these key raw materials directly impact product design, Autel must make necessary modifications to its product designs accordingly. If Autel fails to adjust in a timely manner or secure

alternative sources, it may experience temporary shortages, adversely affecting production and operations.

Additionally, some IC and electronic components used in Autel's products are imported. In the event of heightened US-China trade friction or extreme international trade disruptions, certain materials – particularly critical chips – could face extended procurement cycles, significant price fluctuations, or import restrictions. If Autel is unable to effectively adjust production and sales plans, modify product designs, identify alternative suppliers, or shift procurement and production overseas, its production and operations could be negatively impacted.

3. Risks from business and asset expansion of Autel

During the Reporting Period, Autel's business and asset scale experienced rapid growth. If the management quality and capabilities do not align with the demands of rapid expansion and business development, and if Autel's organizational structure and management systems fail to adjust and improve in time, achieving business objectives may become challenging.

v. Financial risks

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

1. Risk of exchange rate fluctuations

As Autel primarily exports its products, overseas revenue constitutes a significant portion of its total income. The main settlement currencies for overseas sales are the USD and the EUR. Fluctuations in the exchange rates of the RMB against the USD and the EUR could impact Autel's business performance, to some extent.

2. Risk of high inventories

At the end of the Reporting Period, Autel's net inventories amounted to RMB1,151 million, accounting for 27.12% of current assets. If raw material prices fluctuate significantly or if market prices for Autel's products decline sharply in the future, there is a risk of inventory valuation losses.

3. Risk of changes in export tax rebate policies

As Autel primarily relies on export sales, its export products are subject to the "exemption, deduction, and rebate" tax policy. If future policy adjustments lead to a reduction in export tax rebate rates for key products, Autel's business performance may be

adversely affected. As a result, Autel faces risks associated with fluctuations in export tax rebate rates.

4. Risk of declining gross profit margin

During the Reporting Period, Autel maintained a relatively high overall gross profit margin. However, the overall gross profit margin is influenced by multiple factors, including product mix, pricing, raw material costs, and freight expenses. From a product mix perspective, the gross profit margin of digital and intelligent power solutions is lower than that of digital diagnostics. As the digital and intelligent power solutions business expands rapidly, Autel's overall gross profit margin declined during the Reporting Period. Additionally, product pricing is affected by market competition, sales strategies of Autel, and exchange rate fluctuations, while production costs are influenced by raw material prices, labor costs, business scale, and production efficiency. If significant adverse changes occur to the relevant factors that affect Autel's product prices and costs, leading to a sharp drop in product prices or a rapid increase in costs, Autel's gross profit margin may decline.

vi. Industry risks

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

1. Risk of policy changes and resulting fluctuations in downstream market demand

Government policies in various countries regarding new energy and the automotive advanced diagnostic and testing industry have a significant impact on the sales of Autel's products. If major countries or regions introduce unfavorable policy changes in these industries, demand from downstream customers for Autel's products may fluctuate, potentially affecting Autel's business performance.

2. Market competition risk

As an export-oriented business primarily serving overseas markets such as North America and Europe, Autel faces competition from well-established industry players with significant asset scales and strong brand recognition. If Autel fails to accurately anticipate industry trends and maintain long-term technological leadership and core competitiveness, its market position, market share, and business performance may be adversely affected.

Additionally, as the global new energy, power equipment, and automotive advanced diagnostic and testing industries continue to expand, more competitors are expected to enter the market, further intensifying competition. If Autel is unable to fully leverage and sustain

its existing competitive advantages – particularly its technological superiority – then increasing competition may decline its market share, lower product and service pricing, and lower gross profit margin and profitability.

vii. Macroeconomic environment risks

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

In recent years, the international political and economic landscape has become increasingly volatile, with escalating trade friction and growing uncertainties in global geopolitical security and economic development. If international trade policies, tariffs, additional taxes, export restrictions, or other trade barriers worsen, Autel's operations may be negatively impacted.

Autel has long been closely monitoring global policy trends. Since 2018, it has proactively established overseas manufacturing facilities. To date, Autel has built three major production bases in Shenzhen, China, Hai Phong, Vietnam, and North Carolina, USA, forming a global production and supply chain network. Specifically, the Vietnam facility offers advantages in supply chain management, operating management, localized production models, and low export tariffs. The US facility provides the benefits of local manufacturing and enhanced customer service within the American market. These strategic initiatives strengthen Autel's ability to mitigate uncertainties arising from changes in international trade policies. Moving forward, Autel will continue to closely monitor global policy developments and adopt a risk-averse approach. It will constantly assess and enhance self-sufficiency in key markets, ensuring multiple supply chain redundancies. On the sales front, Autel will adopt more flexible sales strategies, increase its focus on enterprise customers, and allocate additional resources to European, Asia-Pacific, and Chinese markets. Autel aims to mitigate risks associated with any single market and ensure the stability and sustainability of its production and operations.

viii. Risks related to depositary receipts

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

ix. Other major risks

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

V Key Operating Results during the Reporting Period

During the Reporting Period, we achieved operating revenue of RMB3,932.2564 million, reflecting a year-on-year growth of 20.95%, a net profit attributable to our shareholders of RMB640.9252 million, marking a 257.59% year-on-year increase, and a net profit attributable to our shareholders before exceptional gains and losses of RMB540.7744 million, up by 47.42% from a year ago.

i. Analysis of Principal Operations

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

Unit: RMB

Item	2024	2023	Change (%)
Operating revenue	3,932,256,447.46	3,251,152,240.25	20.95
Cost of sales	1,757,168,323.58	1,473,283,201.21	19.27
Selling expense	559,013,309.44	481,305,675.57	16.15
Administrative expense	323,794,075.80	283,247,804.55	14.31
Finance costs	21,877,567.43	-3,793,596.11	676.70
R&D expense	635,783,425.06	535,095,824.97	18.82
Net cash generated from/used in operating activities	747,517,485.85	434,056,417.87	72.22
Net cash generated from/used in investing activities	-205,668,017.11	-227,784,780.16	9.71
Net cash generated from/used in financing activities	-328,610,891.25	-177,429,035.36	-85.21

The 20.95% year-on-year increase in operating revenue was primarily driven by the continued consolidation of our systematic advantages in products, technology, brand, market, service and global supply chain, as well as the substantial increase in sales revenue of digital diagnostics and digital and intelligent power solutions.

The 19.27% year-on-year increase in cost of sales was primarily driven by the increase in sales revenue leading to a simultaneous increase in costs.

The 16.15% year-on-year increase in selling expense was primarily driven by the increase in sales revenue, leading to the corresponding increase in sales staff remunerations, warehousing and consulting service charges.

The 14.31% year-on-year increase in administrative expense was primarily driven by the implementation of incentives for management personnel in the period due to our rapid growth momentum.

The significant year-on-year increase in finance costs was primarily driven by the decrease in exchange gains in the period compared with the prior period.

The 18.82% year-on-year increase in R&D expense was primarily driven by the

increase in R&D staff, professional service charges and material consumption in R&D.

The 72.22% year-on-year increase in net cash generated from operating activities was primarily driven by the increase in proceeds from the sale of goods.

The year-on-year decrease in net cash used in investing activities was primarily driven by the forward foreign exchange settlement and sales contracts in the prior year, with no such contracts in the current year.

The 85.21% year-on-year decrease in net cash generated from/used in financing activities was primarily driven by the repurchase of shares in the period.

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2. Revenue and cost analysis

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

During the Reporting Period, we achieved operating revenue of RMB3,932.2564 million, reflecting a year-on-year growth of 20.95%.

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

Unit: RMB

Principal operations by operating division						
Operating division	Operating revenue	Cost of sales	Gross profit margin (%)	YoY change in operating revenue (%)	YoY change in cost of sales (%)	YoY change in gross profit margin (%)
Automotive electronics	3,018,273,898.66	1,187,982,680.36	60.64	13.93	11.27	Up by 0.94 percentage point
New energy	866,700,611.74	543,723,049.84	37.27	52.98	44.66	Up by 3.62 percentage points
Principal operations by product category						
Product category	Operating revenue	Cost of sales	Gross profit margin (%)	YoY change in operating revenue	YoY change in cost of sales (%)	YoY change in gross profit

				(%)		margin (%)
Automotive advanced diagnostic products	1,267,392,301.36	577,669,383.20	54.42	-1.49	-0.72	Down by 0.35 percentage point
TPMS products	705,749,907.80	315,277,322.00	55.33	32.55	28.28	Up by 1.49 percentage points
Software upgrade services	445,840,565.99	2,423,872.53	99.46	24.20	-56.08	Up by 1.00 percentage point
ADAS products	390,456,731.32	155,908,300.70	60.07	26.98	27.9	Down by 0.29 percentage point
Other products	208,834,392.19	136,703,801.93	34.54	27.56	21.41	Up by 3.32 percentage points
Intelligent charging networks	866,700,611.74	543,723,049.84	37.27	52.98	44.66	Up by 3.62 percentage points
Principal operations by operating segment						
Operating segment	Operating revenue	Cost of sales	Gross profit margin (%)	YoY change in operating revenue (%)	YoY change in cost of sales (%)	YoY change in gross profit margin (%)
China	95,186,264.35	61,866,457.98	35.00	26.90	5.61	Up by 13.10 percentage points
North America	1,972,126,830.02	739,352,188.68	62.51	16.90	15.28	Up by 0.53 percentage points
Europe	781,706,472.57	365,661,677.11	53.22	46.10	43.29	Up by 0.92 percentage points
Other regions	1,035,954,943.46	564,825,406.43	45.48	12.77	15.65	Down by 1.35 percentage points

Notes to the principal operations by operating division, product category, operating segment and sales model:

During the Reporting Period, we continued to strengthen our industry-leading position

in digital diagnostics by leveraging our advantages in product and technological innovation. The intelligent advanced diagnostic and testing solutions (including automotive advanced diagnostic products, TPMS testing products, calibration tools for ADAS, and software upgrade services) maintained steady growth.

As for digital and intelligent power solutions, we seized the development opportunities in the overseas new energy charging industry, focused on expanding the smart energy market abroad, and developed end-to-end smart charging networks and integrated PV&ESS management solutions. Its industry influence continued to grow, with intelligent charging network revenue increasing by 52.98% compared to the previous year.

(2) Output and unit sales analysis

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Primary products	Unit	Output	Unit sales	Inventory	YoY change in output (%)	YoY change in unit sales (%)	YoY change in inventory (%)
Automotive advanced diagnostic products	PC	600,926.00	630,824.00	140,216.00	47.85	23.42	-17.58
TPMS products	PC	9,250,863.00	8,388,617.00	2,872,599.00	44.16	57.57	42.89
ADAS products	PC	6,242.00	4,997.00	3,950.00	98.92	49.48	46.03
Chargers	PC	88,417.00	91,156.00	56,185.00	-7.67	8.98	-4.65

Description of outputs and unit sales:

None.

(3) Execution of significant purchase or sales contracts

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(4) Cost analysis

Unit: RMB

By operating division							
Operating division	Cost category	2024	As % of total costs in 2024 (%)	2023	As % of total costs in 2023 (%)	Change in amount (%)	Note

Automotive electronics	Direct materials	1,046,089,693.54	60.40	936,215,340.06	64.86	11.74	/
	Outsourcing	57,659,200.17	3.33	51,997,940.33	3.60	10.89	/
	Direct labor	26,300,411.93	1.52	23,153,804.81	1.60	13.59	/
	Manufacturing expenses	57,933,374.72	3.35	56,294,020.11	3.90	2.91	/
Subtotal		1,187,982,680.36	68.60	1,067,661,105.31	73.96	11.27	/
New energy	Direct materials	490,882,951.33	28.35	335,272,904.14	23.23	46.41	/
	Outsourcing	4,437,385.36	0.26	6,508,958.55	0.45	-31.83	/
	Direct labor	10,929,850.39	0.63	6,850,103.66	0.47	59.56	/
	Manufacturing expenses	37,472,862.76	2.16	27,237,006.18	1.89	37.58	/
Subtotal		543,723,049.84	31.40	375,868,972.53	26.04	44.66	/
Total		1,731,705,730.20	100.00	1,443,530,077.84	100.00	19.96	/
By product category							
Product category	Cost category	2024	As % of total costs in 2024 (%)	2023	As % of total costs in 2023 (%)	Change in amount (%)	Note
Automotive advanced diagnostic products	Direct materials	520,144,943.06	31.61	521,176,149.78	36.10	-0.20	/
	Outsourcing	28,974,284.23	0.72	27,658,244.22	1.92	4.76	/
	Direct labor	8,145,812.59	0.30	9,310,485.79	0.65	-12.51	/
	Manufacturing expenses	20,404,343.32	0.73	23,726,980.55	1.64	-14.00	/
Subtotal		577,669,383.20	33.36	581,871,860.34	40.31	-0.72	/
TPMS products	Direct materials	269,412,743.40	15.56	204,327,411.01	14.16	31.85	/
	Outsourcing	7,656,724.65	0.44	8,756,563.32	0.61	-12.56	/
	Direct labor	13,263,300.91	0.77	10,446,468.70	0.72	26.96	/
	Manufacturing expenses	24,944,553.04	1.44	22,243,377.21	1.54	12.14	/
Subtotal		315,277,322.00	18.21	245,773,820.24	17.03	28.28	/
Software upgrades	Direct materials	2,423,872.53	0.14	5,518,222.95	0.38	-56.08	/
Subtotal		2,423,872.53	0.14	5,518,222.95	0.38	-56.08	/
ADAS products	Direct materials	148,685,945.04	8.59	114,251,139.81	7.91	30.14	/
	Outsourcing	1,621,777.63	0.09	1,989,188.86	0.14	-18.47	/
	Direct labor	1,558,987.00	0.09	1,455,194.37	0.10	7.13	/
	Manufacturing expenses	4,041,591.03	0.23	4,202,186.59	0.29	-3.82	/
Subtotal		155,908,300.70	9.00	121,897,709.63	8.44	27.90	/
Intelligent charging networks	Direct materials	490,882,951.33	28.35	335,272,904.14	23.23	46.41	/
	Outsourcing	4,437,385.36	0.26	6,508,958.55	0.45	-31.83	/
	Direct labor	10,929,850.39	0.63	6,850,103.66	0.47	59.56	/
	Manufacturing expenses	37,472,862.76	2.16	27,237,006.18	1.89	37.58	/
Subtotal		543,723,049.84	31.40	375,868,972.53	26.04	44.66	/
Other products	Direct materials	105,422,189.51	6.09	90,942,416.52	6.30	15.92	/
	Outsourcing	19,406,413.66	1.12	13,593,943.93	0.94	42.76	/
	Direct labor	3,332,311.43	0.19	1,941,655.95	0.13	71.62	/
	Manufacturing expenses	8,542,887.33	0.49	6,121,475.76	0.43	39.56	/
Subtotal		136,703,801.93	7.89	112,599,492.16	7.80	21.41	/
Total		1,731,705,730.20	100.00	1,443,530,077.84	100.00	19.96	/

Other information of cost analysis:

None.

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

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

During the Reporting Period, the Company transferred a total of 49% equity interests in SkyFend Technology, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, to Mr. Li Hongjing, Ms. Nong Yingbin, and the employee shareholding platforms Shenzhen DaoHeTongLiao Information Consulting Enterprise (L.P.), Shenzhen DaoHeTongWang Information Consulting Enterprise (L.P.), and Shenzhen DaoHeTongXing Information Consulting Enterprise (L.P.). For further information, please refer to the Announcement on Progress of the Transfer of Equity Interests in Subsidiary & Related-party Transactions (Announcement No.: 2024-017), which has been disclosed by the Company on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn).

During the Reporting Period, the Company transferred 5% equity interests in SkyFend Technology, a subsidiary of the Company, to Mr. Lin Zhongshan. Upon the completion of this equity transfer, SkyFend Technology will no longer be included in the Company's consolidated financial statements. For further information, please refer to the Announcement on the Transfer of Equity Interests in Subsidiary & Related-party Transaction (Announcement No.: 2024-031) and the Announcement on Progress of the Transfer of Equity Interests in Subsidiary & Related-party Transaction (Announcement No.: 2024-038), which have been disclosed by the Company on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn).

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(7) Major customers and suppliers

A. Major customers

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Sales to the top five customers stood at RMB981.2713 million, accounting for 24.95% of the total annual sales. Sales to the related-parties among the top five customers stood at nil, accounting for 0% of the total annual sales.

Top five customers:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB'0,000

No.	Customer	Sales	As % of total annual sales	Whether a related party to the listed company
1	Customer A	23,808.06	6.05	No
2	Customer B	23,039.64	5.86	No
3	Customer C	21,831.57	5.55	No
4	Customer D	19,545.50	4.97	No
5	Customer E	9,902.36	2.52	No
Total	/	98,127.13	24.95	/

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

B. Major suppliers

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Purchases from the top five suppliers stood at RMB335.8216 million, accounting for 17.73% of the total annual purchases. Purchases from the related-parties among the top five suppliers stood at nil, accounting for 0% of the total annual purchases.

Top five suppliers:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB'0,000

No.	Supplier	Purchases	As % of total annual purchases	Whether a related party to the listed company
1	Supplier A	10,295.63	5.43	No
2	Supplier B	7,764.42	4.10	No
3	Supplier C	5,627.12	2.97	No
4	Supplier D	4,998.06	2.64	No
5	Supplier E	4,896.93	2.59	No
Total	/	33,582.16	17.73	/

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3. Expense

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2024	2023	Change (%)
Selling expense	559,013,309.44	481,305,675.57	16.15
Administrative expense	323,794,075.80	283,247,804.55	14.31
Finance costs	21,877,567.43	-3,793,596.11	676.70
R&D expense	635,783,425.06	535,095,824.97	18.82

Notes:

The 16.15% year-on-year increase in selling expense was primarily driven by the increase in sales revenue, leading to the corresponding increase in sales staff remunerations, warehousing and consulting service charges.

The 14.31% year-on-year increase in administrative expense was primarily driven by the implementation of incentives for management personnel in the period due to our rapid growth momentum.

The significant year-on-year increase in finance costs was primarily driven by the decrease in exchange gains in the period compared with the prior period.

The 18.82% year-on-year increase in R&D expense was primarily driven by the increase in R&D staff, professional service charges and material consumption in R&D.

4. Cash flows

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Item	2024	2023	Change (%)
Net cash generated from/used in operating activities	747,517,485.85	434,056,417.87	72.22
Net cash generated from/used in investing activities	-205,668,017.11	-227,784,780.16	9.71
Net cash generated from/used in financing activities	-328,610,891.25	-177,429,035.36	-85.21

Notes:

The 72.22% year-on-year increase in net cash generated from/used in operating activities was primarily driven by the increase in proceeds from the sale of goods.

The year-on-year decrease in net cash used in investing activities was primarily driven by the forward foreign exchange settlement and sales contracts in the prior year, with no such contracts in the current year.

The 85.21% year-on-year decrease in net cash generated from/used in financing activities was primarily driven by the repurchase of shares in the period.

ii. Significant changes in profit incurred by non-core business

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

iii. Analysis of assets and liabilities

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

1. Assets and liabilities

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	As % of closing total assets (%)	Opening balance	As % of opening total assets (%)	Change (%)	Note
Monetary assets	1,828,676,048.69	28.99	1,491,130,655.84	26.74	22.64	Note 1
Accounts receivable	866,754,517.65	13.74	705,187,726.27	12.64	22.91	Note 2
Long-term equity investments	46,871,205.76	0.74		-	100.00	Note 3
Other non-current financial assets	7,021,284.08	0.11	23,605,977.77	0.42	-70.26	Note 4
Construction in progress	62,463.31	0.00	1,640,730.17	0.03	-96.19	Note 5
Other non-current assets	141,139,074.33	2.24	22,841,476.22	0.41	517.91	Note 6
Accounts payable	316,951,128.22	5.02	204,255,088.49	3.66	55.17	Note 7
Employee benefits payable	232,238,663.94	3.68	154,154,034.70	2.76	50.65	Note 8
Taxes and levies payable	74,439,587.23	1.18	50,687,083.83	0.91	46.86	Note 9
Other payables	126,102,610.81	2.00	241,363,094.35	4.33	-47.75	Note 10
Other current liabilities	27,374,527.08	0.43	594,036.63	0.01	4,508.22	Note 11

Lease liabilities	25,115,372.96	0.40	43,287,160.21	0.78	-41.98	Note 12
Deferred income	2,835,419.92	0.04	5,118,200.51	0.09	-44.60	Note 13
Other non-current liabilities	241,979,614.63	3.84	123,469,560.47	2.21	95.98	Note 14
Other comprehensive income ("-" for net loss)	-28,223,467.84	-0.45	-950,923.83	-0.02	2,868.01	Note 15

Other information:

Note 1: Monetary assets increased compared with the end of the prior year, primarily driven by the increase in operating revenue and proceeds from the sale of goods, as well as the bank acceptance bill operations carried out in the year improving capital turnover efficiency.

Note 2: Accounts receivable increased compared with the end of the prior year, primarily driven by the significant increase in sales revenue leading to a simultaneous increase in accounts receivable.

Note 3: Long-term equity investments increased compared with the end of the prior year, primarily driven by the disposal of 54% equity interests in subsidiary SkyFend Technology in the year, which thus shifted to measurement under the equity method.

Note 4: Other non-current financial assets decreased compared with the end of the prior year, primarily driven by the disposal of some held-for-trading financial assets in the year.

Note 5: Construction in progress decreased significantly compared with the end of the prior year, primarily driven by the basic completion of the decoration of Rainbow Technology Building.

Note 6: Other non-current assets increased significantly compared with the end of the prior year, primarily driven by the implementation of the employee stock ownership plan in the year and the prepayment of incentive funds for the employee stock ownership plan.

Note 7: Accounts payable increased compared with the end of the prior year, primarily driven by our enhanced management of capital efficiency in the year.

Note 8: Employee benefits payable increased compared with the end of the prior year, primarily driven by the increase in management and R&D staff remunerations.

Note 9: Taxes and levies payable increased compared with the end of the prior year, primarily driven by the increase in corporate income tax payable.

Note 10: Other payables decreased compared with the end of the prior year, primarily driven by the payment in the year of unpaid settlement money payable in the prior year.

Note 11: Other current liabilities significantly increased compared with the end of the prior year, primarily driven by the increase in sales, leading to the corresponding increase in product warranties in the year.

Note 12: Lease liabilities decreased compared with the end of the prior year, primarily driven by the transfer to the current portion of non-current liabilities.

Note 13: Deferred income decreased compared with the end of the prior year, primarily driven by the return of government grants received in the period due to unfinished projects.

Note 14: Other non-current liabilities increased compared with the end of the prior year, primarily driven by the increase in advance payments for software cloud services.

Note 15: Other comprehensive income significantly decreased compared with the prior year, primarily driven by the increase in losses arising from the translation of foreign currency-denominated financial statements.

2. Overseas assets

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

(1) Value of assets

Of which: overseas assets stood at RMB2,298.5049 million, accounting for 36.44% of the total assets.

(2) Explanation for the high proportion of overseas assets

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Our overseas assets primarily consist of the assets of subsidiaries established in the United States, Germany, Vietnam, and other countries, which are responsible for production and local sales operations. The products manufactured and sold include automotive advanced diagnostic and testing solutions, full-scenario intelligent charging network solutions, and integrated PV&ESS management solutions.

3. Major restricted assets as at the period-end

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

As at the end of the period, there were security deposits of RMB7,500.00 and frozen

funds of RMB3,892,370.84 in bank deposits. Other monetary assets included customs deposits of RMB27,417,089.32, bill deposits of RMB84,885,705.74, guarantee deposits of RMB2,019,146.72, and an Apple Store account balance of RMB495,701.21. The use of the above monetary assets was restricted.

4. Other information

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

iv. Industry environment analysis

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

v. Investments made**Equity investments in other entities**√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Investment amount during the Reporting Period (RMB)	Investment amount in the same period of last year (RMB)	Change (%)
7,021,284.08	23,605,977.77	-70.26%

1. Significant equity investments☐ Applicable √ Not applicable**2. Significant non-equity investments**☐ Applicable √ Not applicable**3. Financial assets measured at fair value**√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Type of asset	Opening balance	Gain/loss on changes in fair value in the period	Cumulative fair value changes recorded in equity	Impairment allowance established in the period	Amount purchased in the period	Amount sold/redeemed in the period	Other changes	Closing balance
Equity investments	23,605,977.77	-8,076,897.07				8,507,796.62		7,021,284.08

Total	23,605,977.77	-8,076,897.07				8,507,796.62		7,021,284.08
-------	---------------	---------------	--	--	--	--------------	--	--------------

Securities investments:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Derivatives investments:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

4. Investments in private equity funds

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

None.

5. Progress on any major asset restructuring during the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

vi. Sale of significant assets and equity investments

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

During the Reporting Period, in order to give full play to the enthusiasm of management, enhance comprehensive competitiveness, and support development strategies and long-term sustainability, the Company transferred a total of 49% equity interests in SkyFend Technology, a

wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, to Mr. Li Hongjing, Ms. Nong Yingbin, and the employee shareholding platforms Shenzhen DaoHeTongLiao Information Consulting Enterprise (L.P.), Shenzhen DaoHeTongWang Information Consulting Enterprise (L.P.), and Shenzhen DaoHeTongXing Information Consulting Enterprise (L.P.). For further information, please refer to the Announcement on Progress of the Transfer of Equity Interests in Subsidiary & Related-party Transactions (Announcement No.: 2024-017), which has been disclosed by the Company on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn).

During the Reporting Period, the Company transferred 5% equity interests in SkyFend Technology, a subsidiary of the Company, to Mr. Lin Zhongshan. Upon the completion of this equity transfer, SkyFend Technology will no longer be included in the Company's consolidated financial statements. For further information, please refer to the Announcement on the Transfer of Equity Interests in Subsidiary & Related-party Transaction (Announcement No.: 2024-031) and the Announcement on Progress of the Transfer of Equity Interests in Subsidiary & Related-party Transaction (Announcement No.: 2024-038), which have been disclosed by the Company on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn). This equity transfer has been completed, generating a return on investment of RMB98.7423 million.

vii. Principal subsidiaries

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB'0,000

Company name	Our interest	Principal operations	Registered capital	Total assets	Equity	Operating revenue	Net profit
Autel California	100%	Sale of digital diagnostics and digital and intelligent power solutions	USD100,000	182,256.75	3,139.97	195,203.74	3,564.67

viii. Structured entities controlled by the Company

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VI Discussion and Analysis on the Company's Future Development

i. Industry landscape and trends

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Please refer to “iii. Industry overview” under “II Principal Operations, Business Models, Industry Overview and R&D Progress of the Company during the Reporting Period” of “Part III Management Discussion and Analysis”.

ii. Development strategies of the Company

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

As AI drives the Fourth Industrial Revolution, industries across various sectors are embracing new growth opportunities, leading to significant improvements in social productivity.

Autel has consistently positioned **AI as its core driver**, steadfastly executing its strategic blueprint for “Intelligentization”. AI is Autel’s most critical strategic focus for the present and the next five years, with a vision of achieving “**comprehensive AI integration**”. By leveraging AI as the central engine, Autel building a generative AI platform and large language models specific to our industries of focus while continuously developing different types of AI Agents. By fostering deep integration between generative AI and industry application scenarios, Autel aims to accelerate the deployment of AI-driven solutions across diverse sectors, and spearhead transformative changes in business ecosystems. Autel remains committed to solidifying its position as the global leader in digital diagnostics, striving to become a world-leading enterprise in digital and intelligent power solutions of PV&ESS, as well as a global leader in integrated air-ground cluster intelligent solutions. Additionally, Autel aspires to be at the forefront of commercializing AI large language models specific to our industries of focus.

In the face of the green energy revolution and the rapid advancements in AI, Autel will actively embrace change, and adhere to the business philosophy of “Value-Driven Innovation with Unwavering Commitment”. With ambitious goals and a commitment to exceeding customer expectations, Autel operates with high efficiency, accelerates AI-driven innovation. By creating new productivity forces, Autel continuously pursues excellence with a broader vision and a forward-thinking digital and intelligent strategy, and

delivers exceptional value to global customers. Autel aims for sustained business success while fostering collaboration with industry partners to create a brighter future together.

iii. Business plans

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

1. AI-powered leadership: The transforming primary growth pillar

In response to the major trends of new energy electrification and the surge of generative AI, Autel will fully leverage AI to develop new-generation automotive advanced diagnostic solutions, and significantly enhance diagnostic efficiency and user experience while reshaping the competitive landscape of the industry.

For ICE vehicles, Autel aims to establish itself as the industry's leading digital diagnostics expert, redefining the entire automotive diagnostic and maintenance process. For NEVs, by integrating digital diagnostics experts with AI-driven battery testing experts, Autel developing the advanced digital diagnostic solutions for new energy, addressing key industry pain points. Additionally, by incorporating TPMS, ADAS, and four-wheel calibration business plans demands, Autel continues to build a one-stop ecosystem, further improving diagnostic efficiency and user experience. This approach aims to improve marginal returns and sustainable revenue, and foster long-term success in collaboration with customers.

2. Thanks to AI-driven intelligence: The unstoppable secondary high-growth engine

Seizing historical opportunities, Autel embraces its mission “To Power the Planet”, and strategically positions itself in the smart energy sector. With a focus on four strategic charging scenarios – on-the-go charging, fleet charging, destination charging, and residential charging – Autel is developing platform-based series intelligent charging solutions. Autel will comprehensively promote the deep application of AI in energy trading, introduce a series of “Energy Trading Agents”, while actively expanding into V2G and actively participating in VPP energy trading. Through deep exploration of digital value-added services, Autel aims to significantly enhance customers' overall profitability.

3. AI-powered robotics systems collaboration: The rising third growth frontier

Centering on generative large language models specific to our industries of focus, Autel integrates embodied intelligent agents, such as air and ground robots to develop integrated air-ground cluster intelligent solutions for wide deployment across energy,

transportation, and other industries. The large language models specific to our industries of focus include: The Autel Inspection Large language model, which enables autonomous scheduling and distribution of multiple inspection tasks, significantly improving workforce efficiency; the Autel Multimodal Recognition Large language model, which can process multimodal information efficiently in complex scenarios, greatly enhancing inspection accuracy and user interaction experience; the Autel Embodied Intelligence Large language model, which enables autonomous operations and coordinated cluster inspections, expands coverage, and accelerates the automation of the inspection industry.

4. AI-driven empowerment and excellent organizational innovation

Autel deeply integrates generative AI into its digitalized workflows and capability platforms, to further improve organizational efficiency, quality, and innovation, drive digital and intelligent transformation of the organization, and continuously enhance operational capabilities.

(1) Digitalized workflows for greater efficiency: Autel optimizes business processes by establishing a whole value-chain support system that spans R&D, production, sales, and services. Additionally, Autel is building a modular digital architecture tailored to its global-local operations, ensuring higher development efficiency.

(2) Capability platforms for higher quality growth: Autel consolidates its collaboration and business management capabilities in all business sectors, optimizes resource allocation, and maximizes input-output efficiency. Autel also developing enterprise knowledge platforms and business analytics data platforms, and using data-driven decision-making to enhance decision-making quality and guide efficient business development.

(3) Intelligent organizational operation for enhanced innovation: Leveraging the boundless potential of generative AI, Autel is developing an AI-powered digital employee agent toolchain, enabling autonomous execution of core R&D demand analysis, programming, and testing. Additionally, we rapidly transforming the operating models of marketing, sales, and customer service.

iv. Other information

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Part IV Corporate Governance

I Overview of Corporate Governance

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

During the Reporting Period, the Company strictly complied with the Company Law, the Securities Law, the Stock Listing Rules of the STAR Market of the Shanghai Stock Exchange and other applicable laws and regulations, as well as the Company's Articles of Association, rules of procedures and other rules. The Company has established and improved its corporate governance structure and has ensured compliance in its operations in accordance with the regulatory documents on listed company governance issued by the CSRC. The Company has fulfilled its information disclosure obligations in a fair, timely, accurate, truthful and complete manner. Its directors and supervisors have been diligent and responsible, and its senior executives have faithfully performed their duties, safeguarding the best interests of the Company and all shareholders. Moving forward, the Company will continue to follow the requirements of the regulatory authorities, continuously improve the corporate governance structure, and continuously improve the level of compliance, so as to achieve sustainable, stable and healthy development.

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

II The Company's Statement Regarding the Inability to Guarantee Independence and Maintain Independent Management Capabilities in Terms of Business, Personnel, Assets, Organizations, Finances, etc. with Its Controlling Shareholder

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Indicate whether the controlling shareholder, the actual controller, or any entity under their control is engaged in horizontal competition that has a significant adverse impact on the Company.

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

III General Meetings of Shareholders

Meeting	Date	Index to disclosed resolutions	Disclosure date	Resolutions
The First Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2024	January 24, 2024	Announcement No.: 2024-009	January 25, 2024	Reviewed and approved: 1. Proposal on Changing and Concluding Certain Investment Project with Funds Raised in the IPO and Using the Remaining Raised Funds to Invest in New Project 2. Proposal on Changing the Company's Registered Capital and Revising the Articles of Association 3. Proposal on Revising Certain Company Systems
The 2023 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders	April 19, 2024	Announcement No.: 2024-037	April 20, 2024	Reviewed and approved: 1. Proposal on the 2023 Work Report of the Board of Directors 2. Proposal on the 2023 Work Report of the Supervisory Committee 3. Proposal on the 2023 Financial Final Accounts Report 4. Proposal on the 2023 Final Dividend Plan 5. Proposal on the 2023 Annual Report and its Summary 6. Proposal on Authorizing the Management to Apply for Comprehensive Credit from Financial Institutions 7. Proposal on Authorizing the Management to Conduct Foreign Exchange Derivative Transactions 8. Proposal on the Estimated Amount of Guarantees for External Entities for 2024 9. Proposal on Re-appointing the Accounting Firm 10. Proposal on Directors' Remuneration for 2023 and Remuneration Plan for 2024 11. Proposal on Supervisors' Remuneration for 2023 and Remuneration Plan for 2024 12. Proposal on the Transfer of Equity Interests in Subsidiary & Related-party Transaction
The Second Extraordinary General Meeting of	August 19, 2024	Announcement No.: 2024-067	August 20, 2024	Reviewed and approved: Proposal on the 2024 Interim Dividend Plan

Shareholders in 2024				
The Third Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2024	October 15, 2024	Announcement No.: 2024-084	October 16, 2024	Reviewed and approved: 1. Proposal on the 2024 Employee Stock Ownership Plan (Draft) and its Summary 2. Proposal on the Management Measures for the 2024 Employee Stock Ownership Plan 3. Proposal on Requesting the General Meeting of Shareholders to Authorize the Board of Directors to Handle Matters Related to the 2024 Employee Stock Ownership Plan 4. Proposal on the 2024 Restricted Share Incentive Plan (Draft) and its Summary 5. Proposal on the Implementation, Appraisal and Management Measures for the 2024 Restricted Share Incentive Plan 6. Proposal on Requesting the General Meeting of Shareholders to Authorize the Board of Directors to Handle Matters Related to the 2024 Restricted Share Incentive Plan
The Fourth Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2024	December 26, 2024	Announcement No.: 2024-102	December 27, 2024	Reviewed and approved: Proposal on Providing Guarantee for Joint-stock Company and Related-party Transaction

Extraordinary general meetings of shareholders convened at the request of preference shareholders with resumed voting rights:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Notes to general meetings of shareholders:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

IV Implementation and Changes of Voting Rights Differential Arrangements during the Reporting Period

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

V Corporate Governance of a Red Chip Structured Company

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

VI Directors, Supervisors and Senior Executives**i. Shareholding changes and remunerations of incumbent directors, supervisors, senior executives and key technical personnel and those who resigned before the end of their tenures during the Reporting Period**

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: share

Name	Office title	Gender	Age	Start of tenure	End of tenure	Opening shareholding (share)	Closing shareholding (share)	Change in shareholding in the Reporting Period (share)	Reason for change	Total pre-tax remuneration received from the Company in the Reporting Period (RMB' 0,000)	Paid by any of the Company's related parties
Li Hongjing	Chairman of the Board and General Manager	Male	57	2014.5.30	2026.6.15	168,491,606	168,491,606	-	-	42.36	No
Deng Renxiang	Director and Deputy General Manager	Male	45	2023.6.15	2026.6.15	-	-	-	-	-	No

Nong Yingbin	Director and Deputy General Manager	Female	45	2018.10.23	2026.6.15	0	0	-	-	140.00	No
Yin Hui	Director	Male	37	2023.6.15	2026.6.15	-	-	-	-	-	No
Chen Quanshi	Independent Director	Male	80	2019.4.19	2026.6.15	0	0	-	-	7.20	No
Liu Ying	Independent Director	Female	62	2023.6.15	2026.6.15	0	0	-	-	7.20	No
Liang Danni	Independent Director	Female	49	2020.5.28	2026.6.15	0	0	-	-	7.20	No
Qu Songsong	Chairman of the Supervisory Committee	Male	42	2023.6.15	2026.6.15	6,625	6,625	-	-	93.96	No
Ren Junzhao	Supervisor	Male	49	2017.5.31	2026.6.15	0	0	-	-	3.00	No
Zhou Qiufang	Supervisor	Female	44	2017.5.31	2026.6.15	129,250	129,250	-	-	55.24	No
Li Xiongwei	Board Secretary	Male	46	2024.3.29	2026.6.15	0	0	-	-	112.57	No
Deng Renxiang	Key technical personnel	Male	45	2007.11.5	2026.6.15	1,513,163	1,513,163	-	-	127.35	No
Luo Yongliang	Key technical personnel	Male	36	2012.7.1	2026.6.15	100,589	100,589	-	-	75.28	No
Yin Hui	Key technical personnel	Male	37	2014.4.8	2026.6.15	105,750	105,750	-	-	135.29	No
Zhan Jinyong	Key technical personnel	Male	40	2014.4.2	2026.6.15	0	0	-	-	53.69	No
Li Lu	Board Secretary	Male	36	2023.4.28	2024.3.29	0	0	-	-	12.02	No

	(former)										
Fan Ying	Chief Financial Officer (former)	Female	36	2023.9.8	2024.9.28	0	0	-	-	118.82	No
Total	/	/	/	/	/	170,346,983	170,346,983	-	/	991.18	/

Name	Main work experience
Li Hongjing	Male, Chinese nationality, no foreign permanent residency, born in 1968. Graduated from Carnegie Mellon University, holding a Master's degree in Business Administration. From July 1990 to August 1997, served as a Sales Representative at Sinochem Hainan Co., Ltd. From July 2001 to December 2003, worked as a Strategic Analyst at PNC Financial Services Group in the United States. From January to June 2004, served as Overseas Marketing Director at Shenzhen Launch Tech Co., Ltd. From June to August 2004, worked as Assistant to the President at Hytera Communications Corporation Limited. In September 2004, founded Autel Limited and held positions there (which later transitioned into Autel Technology). Previously served as Executive Director and General Manager of Shenzhen Autel Technology Co., Ltd., and later as Chairman and General Manager. Since May 2014, has been serving as Chairman of the Board and General Manager of the Company.
Deng Renxiang	Male, Chinese nationality, no foreign permanent residency, born in 1980. Graduated from Hunan University of Science and Technology with a degree in Computer Multimedia Applications. From November 2004 to November 2007, worked as a Software Engineer at Shenzhen Cheboshi Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. Since November 2007, has been working at the Company, previously serving as a Software Engineer, Software Manager, and Director of Application Software Development. Currently serves as Director and Deputy General Manager of the Company.
Nong Yingbin	Female, Chinese nationality, no foreign permanent residency, born in July 1980. Graduated from Cheung Kong Graduate School of Business with an MBA in Finance. From December 2009 to April 2012, served as HR Director and Deputy General Manager of the Training Business Division at Caixin Media Co., Ltd. From May 2012 to June 2018, held the positions of Vice President, Director, and General Manager of the Investment and Industrial Park Division at Guangxi Yuchai Logistics Co., Ltd. Since June 2018, has been working at the Company and currently serves as Director and Deputy General Manager.
Yin Hui	Male, Chinese nationality, no foreign permanent residency, born in 1988. Graduated from Sichuan University with a Bachelor's degree in Computer Science and Technology. From January 2011 to January 2012, worked as a C++ Programmer at Wind Information Co., Ltd. From January 2012 to April 2014, served as a C++ Engineer at Shenzhen Heigu Communications Co., Ltd. Since April 2014, has been working at the Company, previously serving as Software Engineer, Supervisor of Software Division III, Deputy Manager of Software Division III, and Deputy Director of Software R&D. Currently serves as a Director of the Company.
Chen Quanshi	Male, Chinese nationality, no foreign permanent residency, born in 1945. Graduated from Tsinghua University with a Bachelor's degree in Automotive Engineering. From October 1994 to December 1997, served as the Head of the Department of Automotive Engineering at Tsinghua University. From July 1996 to September 2001, served as Vice Dean of the School of Mechanical Engineering at Tsinghua University. From 1997 to December 2014, served as Deputy Director of the Electric Vehicle Subcommittee of the National Technical Committee of Auto Standardization. From 1998 to October 2018, served as a Director of the China Society of Automotive Engineers and Chairman of the Electric Vehicle Division. From January 1998 to January 2004, served as Deputy Director and Director of the Automotive Research Institute of Tsinghua University. From

	July 2001 to December 2006, served as Deputy Director of the State Key Laboratory of Automotive Safety and Energy Conservation. Since January 2015, has been an Advisor to the Electric Vehicle Subcommittee of the National Technical Committee of Auto Standardization.
Liu Ying	Female, Chinese nationality, no foreign permanent residency, born in 1963. Graduated from Nankai University with a Master's degree in Economics. Currently serves as an Associate Professor and Master's Supervisor at the School of Accounting, Capital University of Economics and Business.
Liang Danni	Female, Chinese nationality, no foreign permanent residency, born in August 1976. Currently serves as an Associate Professor and Doctoral Supervisor at the School of Law, Sun Yat-sen University. Concurrently serves as an arbitrator for the China International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission, as well as for the arbitration commissions of Guangzhou, Zhuhai, Foshan, Zhaoqing, and Huizhou. Also practices as a part-time lawyer.
Qu Songsong	Male, Chinese nationality, no foreign permanent residency, born in 1983. From January 2009 to July 2011, served as a Senior Software Engineer at Shenzhen New Force Communication Co., Ltd. From September 2011 to March 2014, worked as a Senior Software Engineer at Shenzhen Genvict Technologies Co., Ltd. From April 2014 to May 2015, served as R&D Manager at Shenzhen Xinlianxin Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. From June 2015 to October 2015, worked as a Senior Software Engineer at Shenzhen Fenda Technology Co., Ltd. Since November 2015, has been working at the Company and currently serves as Chairman of the Supervisory Board and Product Director.
Ren Junzhao	Male, Chinese nationality, no foreign permanent residency, born in 1976. Graduated from Fudan University with an MBA. From August 2000 to December 2001, served as Secretary to the Chairman at Anhui Huabei Group. From January 2002 to February 2003, worked as an Assistant at Shanghai Rongxi Trading Co., Ltd. From March to November 2003, served as Sales Manager at Shanghai Huaqi Information Co., Ltd. From May 2007 to April 2011, worked as an Investment Manager at Han's Laser Technology Industry Group Co., Ltd. Since May 2011, has been working at Shenzhen Fortune Venture Capital Co., Ltd. as an Investment Partner. Since May 2014, has served as a Supervisor at the Company.
Zhou Qiufang	Female, Chinese nationality, no foreign permanent residency, born in 1981. Graduated from Hunan University of Science and Technology with an associate degree. From September 2003 to August 2004, worked as an Administrative Clerk at Guangdong Kangyou Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. Since October 2005, has been working at the Company, previously serving as Cashier, Head of the Testing Group, and Domestic Sales Regional Manager at Shenzhen Autel Technology Co., Ltd. Currently serves as a Supervisor and Domestic Sales Regional Manager at the Company.
Li Xiongwei	Male, Chinese nationality, no foreign permanent residency, born in 1979. Holds a Bachelor's degree in Law from China University of Petroleum (East China) and an MBA from Peking University. Obtained the Legal Professional Qualification Certificate issued by the Ministry of Justice of the People's Republic of China. From July 2004 to July 2009, worked as a Corporate Lawyer at Foxconn Technology Group. From July 2009 to January 2018, served as Legal Affairs Manager, Deputy General Manager, and Board Secretary at Luxshare Precision Industry Co., Ltd. From July 2018 to July 2020, served as Legal Director, Assistant General Manager, and Board Secretary at Guangdong Lingyi iTech Manufacturing Co., Ltd. From March 2021 to September 2023, served as Board Secretary at Rootcloud Co., Ltd. Since March 2024, has been serving as Board Secretary of the Company.
Luo Yongliang	Male, Chinese nationality, no foreign permanent residency, born in 1989. Graduated from Hunan University with a Bachelor's degree in Electronic Science and Technology. Since 2012, has been working at the Company, previously serving as Software Engineer in the System Platform Department and Project Manager of Software Division III. Currently serves as Software Supervisor of the TPMS Division and is one of the key leaders of the TPMS product line.
Zhan Jinyong	Male, Chinese nationality, no foreign permanent residency, born in 1985. Graduated from Huazhong University of Science and Technology with a Master's degree in Image Recognition and Artificial Intelligence. From March 2011 to June 2013, worked as a Monitoring Software Development

	Engineer at Shenzhen Mindray Bio-Medical Electronics Co., Ltd. Since April 2014, has been working at the Company as a C++ Software Development Engineer and is one of the core members of the software team.
--	--

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

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

1. Offices held concurrently in shareholding entities

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

ii. Remunerations of directors, supervisors, senior executives and key technical personnel

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB'0,000

Decision-making procedures for the remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior executives	The remuneration of the Company's directors and senior executives is assessed by the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee of the Board of Directors in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Company's Articles of Association, the Rules of Procedure of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee of the Board of Directors, etc. The remuneration of senior executives is approved by the Board of Directors in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Company's Articles of Association, etc. And the remuneration of the Company's directors and supervisors is approved by the Company's general meeting of shareholders in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Company's Articles of Association, etc.
Whether a director recused himself/herself from the Board's discussion of his/her remuneration matters	Yes
Details of recommendations issued by the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee or independent directors at any special meeting on matters relating to the remunerations of directors, supervisors and senior executives	On March 27, 2025, the Proposal on Directors' Remuneration for 2024 and Remuneration Plan for 2025 and the Proposal on Senior Executives' Remuneration for 2024 and Remuneration Plan for 2025 were reviewed and approved at the Sixth Meeting of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee of the Fourth Board of Directors.
Basis for determining the remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior executives	<p>1. Directors' Remuneration: (1) Non-independent directors receive a pre-tax director's allowance of RMB2,500 per month. Those holding other positions within the Company or its subsidiaries receive remuneration based on their specific management roles, in accordance with the Company's or subsidiaries' remuneration and performance evaluation management system. The Company may adjust the basic salary of senior management personnel considering factors such as position, responsibilities, capabilities, and market salary levels. Performance bonuses are determined and awarded based on the Company's operating results and individual performance evaluations. (2) Independent directors receive remuneration in the form of an allowance, set at RMB72,000 per year (pre-tax), which is paid on a monthly basis.</p> <p>2. Supervisors' Remuneration: Company supervisors receive a pre-tax supervisor's allowance of RMB2,500 per month. Supervisors who hold specific positions within the Company, in addition to the</p>

	<p>supervisor's allowance, receive remuneration based on their roles and are evaluated according to the Company's remuneration and performance assessment management system. The Company may adjust the basic salary of senior management personnel considering factors such as position, responsibilities, capabilities, and market salary levels. Performance bonuses are determined and awarded based on the Company's operating results and individual performance evaluations.</p> <p>3. Senior Management Remuneration: Senior management personnel receive remuneration based on their specific positions within the Company and are assessed in accordance with the Company's remuneration and performance evaluation management system. The Company may adjust the basic salary of senior management personnel considering factors such as position, responsibilities, capabilities, and market salary levels. Performance bonuses are determined and awarded based on the Company's operating results and individual performance evaluations.</p>
Actual payment of remuneration for directors, supervisors and senior executives	During the Reporting Period, the actual remuneration paid to the Company's directors, supervisors and senior executives was consistent with the information disclosed by the Company.
Total actual remuneration received by all directors, supervisors and senior executives at the end of the Reporting Period	991.18
Total actual remuneration received by key technical personnel at the end of the Reporting Period	391.61

iii. Changes of directors, supervisors, senior executives and key technical personnel

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Name	Office title	Type of change	Reason for change
Li Lu	Board Secretary	Resignation	Personal reasons
Fan Ying	Chief Financial Officer	Resignation	Personal reasons
Li Xiongwei	Board Secretary	Appointed	Appointed

iv. Punishments imposed by securities regulators in the last three years

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

v. Other information

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VII Board Meetings Convened during the Reporting Period

Meeting	Date
The Seventh Meeting of the Fourth Board of Directors	January 8, 2024

The Eighth Meeting of the Fourth Board of Directors	March 8, 2024
The Ninth Meeting of the Fourth Board of Directors	March 29, 2024
The 10 th Meeting of the Fourth Board of Directors	April 25, 2024
The 11 th Meeting of the Fourth Board of Directors	May 10, 2024
The 12 th Meeting of the Fourth Board of Directors	August 1, 2024
The 13 th Meeting of the Fourth Board of Directors	September 2, 2024
The 14 th Meeting of the Fourth Board of Directors	September 28, 2024
The 15 th Meeting of the Fourth Board of Directors	October 21, 2024
The 16 th Meeting of the Fourth Board of Directors	October 29, 2024
The 17 th Meeting of the Fourth Board of Directors	December 10, 2024

VIII Performance of Duty by Directors

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

Name of director	Independent director or not	Attendance at board meetings						Attendance at general meetings of shareholders
		Total number of board meetings the director was supposed to attend	Board meetings attended on site	Board meetings attended by way of telecommunication	Board meetings attended through a proxy	Absence	The director failed to attend two consecutive board meetings (yes/no)	Total number of general meetings of shareholders the director was supposed to attend
Li Hongjing	No	11	11	0	0	0	No	5
Deng Renxiang	No	11	11	3	0	0	No	5
Nong Yingbin	No	11	11	0	0	0	No	5
Yin Hui	No	11	11	6	0	0	No	5
Chen Quanshi	Yes	11	11	11	0	0	No	5
Liang Danni	Yes	11	11	11	0	0	No	5
Liu Ying	Yes	11	11	10	0	0	No	5

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Total number of board meetings convened in the Reporting Period	11
Of which: on-site meetings	0
Meetings convened by way of telecommunication	0
Meetings where on-site attendance and attendance by telecommunication were both allowed	11

ii. Objections raised by directors on matters of the Company

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

iii. Other information

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

IX Special Committees under the Board of Directors

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

i. Members of the special committees

Special committee	Members
The Audit Committee	Liu Ying, Liang Danni, and Yin Hui
The Nomination Committee	Liang Danni, Chen Quanshi, and Nong Yingbin
The Remuneration and Appraisal Committee	Chen Quanshi, Liu Ying, and Yin Hui
The Strategic Committee	Li Hongjing, Nong Yingbin, and Deng Renxiang

ii. The Audit Committee held four meetings during the Reporting Period.

Date	Contents	Important comments and suggestions	Performance of other duties
March 28, 2024	1. Proposal on the 2023 Financial Final Accounts Report 2. Proposal on the 2023 Final Dividend Plan 3. Proposal on the 2023 Annual Report and its Summary 4. Proposal on Using Temporarily Idle Raised Funds for Cash Management 5. Proposal on the 2023 Performance Report of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors 6. Proposal on the Report on the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors' Performance of Supervisory	The Audit Committee carried out its work in a diligent and responsible manner in strict accordance with the Company Law, the regulatory rules of the CSRC, the Company's Articles of Association and Rules of Procedure of the Board of Directors. And upon sufficient communication and discussion, all proposals were passed unanimously.	None

	Responsibilities on the Accounting Firm in 2023 7. Proposal on the Assessment Report on the Performance of the Accounting Firm 8. Proposal on the 2023 Internal Control Assessment Report 9. Proposal on Re-appointing the Accounting Firm for 2024		
April 24, 2024	1. Proposal on the 2024 First Quarterly Report	The Audit Committee carried out its work in a diligent and responsible manner in strict accordance with the Company Law, the regulatory rules of the CSRC, the Company's Articles of Association and Rules of Procedure of the Board of Directors. And upon sufficient communication and discussion, all proposals were passed unanimously.	None
July 31, 2024	1. Proposal on the 2024 Interim Report and its Summary 2. Proposal on the 2024 Interim Dividend Plan	The Audit Committee carried out its work in a diligent and responsible manner in strict accordance with the Company Law, the regulatory rules of the CSRC, the Company's Articles of Association and Rules of Procedure of the Board of Directors. And upon sufficient communication and discussion, all proposals were passed unanimously.	None
October 18, 2024	1. Proposal on the 2024 Third Quarterly Report	The Audit Committee carried out its work in a diligent and responsible manner in strict accordance with the Company Law, the regulatory rules of the CSRC, the Company's Articles of Association and Rules of Procedure of the Board of Directors. And upon sufficient communication and discussion, all proposals were passed unanimously.	None

iii. The Nomination Committee held one meeting during the Reporting Period.

Date	Contents	Important comments and suggestions	Performance of other duties
March 28, 2024	1. Proposal on the Appointment of Board Secretary	The Nomination Committee carried out its work in a diligent and responsible	None

		manner in strict accordance with the Company Law, the regulatory rules of the CSRC, the Company's Articles of Association and Rules of Procedure of the Board of Directors. And upon sufficient communication and discussion, all proposals were passed unanimously.	
--	--	--	--

iv. The Remuneration and Appraisal Committee held four meetings during the Reporting Period.

Date	Contents	Important comments and suggestions	Performance of other duties
March 28, 2024	1. Proposal on Directors' Remuneration for 2023 and Remuneration Plan for 2024 2. Proposal on Senior Executives' Remuneration for 2023 and Remuneration Plan for 2024	The Remuneration and Appraisal Committee carried out its work in a diligent and responsible manner in strict accordance with the Company Law, the regulatory rules of the CSRC, the Company's Articles of Association and Rules of Procedure of the Board of Directors. And upon sufficient communication and discussion, all proposals were passed unanimously.	None
April 24, 2024	1. Proposal on Cancelling Certain Restricted Shares Granted but Not Yet Vested under the 2020 Restricted Share Incentive Plan 2. Proposal on Cancelling Certain Restricted Shares Granted but Not Yet Vested under the 2021 Restricted Share Incentive Plan	The Remuneration and Appraisal Committee carried out its work in a diligent and responsible manner in strict accordance with the Company Law, the regulatory rules of the CSRC, the Company's Articles of Association and Rules of Procedure of the Board of Directors. And upon sufficient communication and discussion, all proposals were passed unanimously.	None
September 28, 2024	1. Proposal on the 2024 Employee Stock Ownership Plan (Draft) and its Summary 2. Proposal on the Management Measures for the 2024 Employee Stock Ownership Plan 3. Proposal on Requesting the General Meeting of Shareholders to Authorize the Board of Directors to Handle Matters Related to the 2024 Employee Stock Ownership Plan	The Remuneration and Appraisal Committee carried out its work in a diligent and responsible manner in strict accordance with the Company Law, the regulatory rules of the CSRC, the Company's Articles of Association and	None

	4. Proposal on the 2024 Restricted Share Incentive Plan (Draft) and its Summary 5. Proposal on the Implementation, Appraisal and Management Measures for the 2024 Restricted Share Incentive Plan 6. Proposal on Requesting the General Meeting of Shareholders to Authorize the Board of Directors to Handle Matters Related to the 2024 Restricted Share Incentive Plan	Rules of Procedure of the Board of Directors. And upon sufficient communication and discussion, all proposals were passed unanimously.	
October 21, 2024	1. Proposal on Adjusting the List of Awardees of the 2024 Restricted Share Incentive Plan 2. Proposal on Granting Restricted Shares to Awardees of the 2024 Restricted Share Incentive Plan	The Remuneration and Appraisal Committee carried out its work in a diligent and responsible manner in strict accordance with the Company Law, the regulatory rules of the CSRC, the Company's Articles of Association and Rules of Procedure of the Board of Directors. And upon sufficient communication and discussion, all proposals were passed unanimously.	None

v. The Strategic Committee held two meetings during the Reporting Period.

Date	Contents	Important comments and suggestions	Performance of other duties
March 28, 2024	1. Proposal on the Company's 2024 Action Plan for "Improving Quality, Increasing Efficiency and Emphasizing Shareholder Return"	The Strategic Committee carried out its work in a diligent and responsible manner in strict accordance with the Company Law, the regulatory rules of the CSRC, the Company's Articles of Association and Rules of Procedure of the Board of Directors. And upon sufficient communication and discussion, all proposals were passed unanimously.	None
July 31, 2024	1. Proposal on the Interim Assessment Report on the 2024 Action Plan for "Improving Quality, Increasing Efficiency and Emphasizing Shareholder Return"	The Strategic Committee carried out its work in a diligent and responsible manner in strict accordance with the Company Law, the regulatory rules of the CSRC, the Company's Articles of Association and Rules of Procedure of the Board of Directors. And upon sufficient communication and	None

		discussion, all proposals were passed unanimously.	
--	--	--	--

vi. Objections

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

X Risks Detected by the Supervisory Committee

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The Supervisory Committee raised no objections during the Reporting Period.

XI Employees of the Parent Company and Its Principal Subsidiaries at the Period-end**i. Employees**

Number of in-service employees of the parent company	736
Number of in-service employees of principal subsidiaries	2,008
Total number of in-service employees	2,744
Number of retirees to whom the parent company or its principal subsidiaries need to pay retirement pensions	2
Functions	
Function	Employees
Production	1,034
Sales	456
Technical	995
Financial	29
Administrative	230
Total	2,744
Educational background	
Educational background	Employees
Doctoral degree	10
Master's degree	368
Bachelor's degree	1,201
Junior college and below	1,165
Total	2,744

ii. Remuneration policy

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

In alignment with Autel's business development, a short-, medium-, and long-term incentive mechanism has been established to ensure external competitiveness, internal motivation, and relative fairness. This system is designed to attract and retain outstanding talent. Guided by Autel's strategic objectives, organizational performance goals are

systematically broken down and assigned from the top down, ensuring the effective implementation of strategic targets through a well-developed performance management system. By leveraging various means such as value creation and distribution, Autel continuously enhances and improves the performance of employees at all levels, facilitates the achievement of strategic goals, and selects exceptional talent to support its growth.

iii. Training plans

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

During the Reporting Period, Autel maintained a comprehensive training system. Through a combination of instructor-led courses, experiential activities, mentorship programs, and on-the-job training, new employees are supported in quickly understanding Autel and integrating into their teams. Additionally, Autel implements a tiered and hierarchical approach, using a project-based training model to develop and supply a large pool of talent. Recognizing human resources as its most valuable asset, Autel has established a well-structured employee education and training management system to provide continuous and targeted training opportunities. Committed to improving the competence and skills of employees at all levels, Autel considers the needs of different job roles and organizational levels when formulating and implementing training plans. A combination of in-house and external training is utilized, with delivery methods such as lectures, hands-on practice, and case study discussions. For new employees, Autel offers induction training and a mentorship program. For existing employees, a team of highly skilled internal trainers provides regular or ad hoc professional training. For management personnel, Autel organizes periodic leadership training sessions. These initiatives ensure employees at all levels receive role-specific training in areas such as onboarding, professional development, and management skills.

iv. Labor outsourcing

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Total hours of labor outsourcing	220,572.30
Total payment for labor outsourcing (RMB*0,000)	5,327.07

XII Final Dividend Plan

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

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Company has implemented its cash dividend policy in strict accordance with the Notification on Further Implementation of Matters Regarding Cash Dividends of Listed Companies and the Regulatory Guideline No. 3 for Listed Companies - Cash Dividends of Listed Companies issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Guidelines on Cash Dividends of Listed Companies issued by the Shanghai Stock Exchange, the Stock Listing Rules of the STAR Market of the Shanghai Stock Exchange, and the Company's Articles of Association.

The Proposal on the 2024 Final Dividend Plan was reviewed and approved at the 18th Meeting of the Fourth Board of Directors on March 28, 2025.

As resolved by the Board of Directors, the 2024 final dividend plan includes a cash dividend and a bonus issue from capital reserves based on the total share capital minus the shares in the Company's account of repurchased shares at the record date for the dividend payout, with details as follows:

1. The Company intends to pay a cash dividend of RMB5 (tax inclusive) per 10 shares to shareholders. As of March 20, 2025, based on the total share capital of 451,878,499 shares minus the 6,359,282 shares in the Company's account of repurchased shares, the total cash dividend amount to be distributed is RMB222,759,609.50 (tax inclusive), accounting for 34.76% of the net profit attributable to the listed company's shareholders in the consolidated financial statements of 2024.

The total cash dividend amount for the full year (including the interim cash dividend payout) is RMB399,117,890.10, and the amount of cash used as consideration to repurchase shares on the open market is RMB146,540,449.03 in the year. The two amounts combined is RMB545,658,339.13, accounting for 85.14% of the net profit attributable to the listed company's shareholders in the year. In particular, the amount of cash used as consideration for the repurchase and retirement of shares (hereinafter referred to as the "Repurchase and Retirement of Shares") on the open market is nil. This, together with the total cash dividend amount for the full year, total RMB399,117,890.10, accounting for 62.27% of the net profit attributable to the listed company's shareholders in the year.

2. The Company intends to make a bonus issue of 4.9 additional shares for every 10 shares held by shareholders from capital reserves instead of profit. As of March 20, 2025,

based on the total share capital of 451,878,499 shares minus the 6,359,282 shares in the Company's account of repurchased shares, the total additional shares in the bonus issue are 218,304,416, and the total share capital will increase to 670,182,915 shares upon the bonus issue (share capital subject to the number registered with the Shanghai branch of China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited, with tail difference, if any, due to rounding).

3. As of the date of disclosure of this Report, the Company held 6,359,282 shares in its account of repurchased shares, which are excluded from the final dividend plan (inclusive of the bonus issue).

4. Where any change occurs to the total share capital of the Company due to any convertible bond-to-stock conversion/repurchase of shares and other matters during the period from the date of disclosure of this Report to the record date for the dividend payout, the cash dividend and bonus issue per share shall remain the same while the total payout and bonus issue amount shall be adjusted accordingly. If any change occurs to the total share capital after the said period, the specific adjustments will be announced separately.

This final dividend plan must be submitted to the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for review and approval before it can be implemented.

ii. Special statement on the cash dividend policy

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

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

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

iv. Final dividend plan for the Reporting Period√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Bonus issue from profit (share/10 shares)	0
Cash dividend/10 shares (tax inclusive)	5.00
Bonus issue from capital reserves (share/10 shares)	4.90
Cash dividends (tax inclusive)	222,759,608.50
Consolidated net profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the listed company in the year	640,925,193.32
Cash dividends as % of consolidated net profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the listed company	34.76
Cash dividends in form of share repurchase in cash	146,540,449.03
Total dividend amount (tax inclusive)	369,300,057.53
Total dividend amount as % of consolidated net profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the listed company	57.62

v. Cash dividends for the last three accounting years√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Net profit attributable to the listed company's shareholders in the consolidated financial statements of the last accounting year	640,925,193.32
Closing retained earnings in the parent company's financial statements of the last accounting year	670,340,380.58
Total cash dividend amount (tax inclusive) for the last three accounting years (1)	575,476,171.70
Total amount used to repurchase shares for retirement in the last three accounting years (2)	-
Total cash dividend amount and amount used to repurchase shares for retirement for the last three accounting years (3)=(1)+(2)	575,476,171.70
Average net profit in the last three accounting years (4)	307,397,260.74
Cash dividend payout ratio for the last three accounting years (%) (5)=(3)/(4)	187.21
Total R&D investment amount in the last three accounting years	1,888,084,766.72
Total R&D investment amount as % of total operating revenue in the last three accounting years	19.98

XIII Status and Impact of Share Incentive Plans, Employee Stock Ownership Plans or Other Incentive Measures for Employees

i. General information of equity incentives

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

1. Equity incentive plans during the Reporting Period

Unit: RMB

Equity incentive plan	Type of incentive	Number of underlying shares	Underlying shares as % of total shares	Number of awardees	Awardees as % of total employees	Grant price of underlying shares
Autel 2020 Restricted Share Incentive Plan	Class II restricted stock	12,580,000	2.80	213	9.20	26.4
Autel 2021 Restricted Share Incentive Plan	Class II restricted stock	6,200,000	1.38	216	9.33	52
Autel 2024 Restricted Share Incentive Plan	Class II restricted stock	9,769,600	2.16	231	9.73	13.29

Note: The “total shares” in “underlying shares as % of total shares” in the table above refers to the total share capital of the Company at the time of the announcement of the draft incentive plan.

2. Progress of equity incentive implementation during the Reporting Period

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: share

Equity incentive plan	Opening equity incentives granted	New grant during the Reporting Period	Available for vesting/exercise/unlocking during the Reporting Period	Vested/exercised/unlocked during the Reporting Period	Grant/exercise price (RMB)	Closing equity incentives granted	Vested/exercised/unlocked at the period-end
Autel 2020 Restricted	11,940,000	0	0	0	26.4	11,940,000	1,869,675

Share Incentive Plan							
Autel 2021 Restricted Share Incentive Plan	5,945,000	0	0	0	52	5,945,000	0
Autel 2024 Restricted Share Incentive Plan	0	9,769,600	0	0	13.29	9,769,600	0

3. Fulfillment of appraisal indicators for equity incentives and confirmed share-based payments during the Reporting Period

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Equity incentive plan	Fulfillment of company appraisal indicators during the Reporting Period	Confirmed share-based payments during the Reporting Period
2018 equity incentives	Not applicable	1,516,519.14
2021 Restricted Share Incentive Plan	Expectedly unfulfilled	0
2024 Restricted Share Incentive Plan	Expectedly fulfillable	13,321,278.21
2024 Employee Stock Ownership Plan	Expectedly fulfillable	823,138.71
Total	/	15,660,936.06

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

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Overview	Index to the disclosed information
On April 24, 2024, the Proposal on Cancelling Certain Restricted Shares Granted but Not Yet Vested under the 2020 Restricted Share Incentive Plan and the Proposal on Cancelling Certain Restricted Shares Granted but Not Yet Vested under the 2021 Restricted Share Incentive Plan were reviewed and approved at the 10 th Meeting of the Fourth Board of Directors and the Sixth Meeting of the Fourth Supervisory Committee.	For further information, please refer to Announcements No. 2024-041 and 2024-042
On October 21, 2024, the Proposal on Granting Restricted	For further information, please refer to

Shares to Awardees of the 2024 Restricted Share Incentive Plan was reviewed and approved at the 15 th Meeting of the Fourth Board of Directors and the Ninth Meeting of the Fourth Supervisory Committee. As such, 9.7696 million restricted shares were granted to 229 awardees at a price of RMB13.29 per share on October 21, 2024.	Announcement No. 2024-090
---	---------------------------

Other information:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

In the Autel 2021 Restricted Share Incentive Plan, the Company's financial performance indicators would be appraised annually in the three accounting years from 2022 to 2024. According to the relevant data in the Company's 2024 Annual Report, if the performance indicators are unmet in the third vesting period of the incentive plan, all the restricted shares to be vested in the awardees in the year of appraisal should be fully or partially cancelled and invalidated.

Employee stock ownership plans:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Proposal on the 2024 Employee Stock Ownership Plan (Draft) and its Summary and other related proposals were reviewed and approved at the 14th Meeting of the Fourth Board of Directors and the Eighth Meeting of the Fourth Supervisory Committee dated September 28, 2024 and the Third Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2024 dated October 15, 2024. For further information, please refer to the announcements that have been disclosed by the Company on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn) dated September 30, 2024 and October 16, 2024, respectively.

Other incentive measures:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

iii. Equity incentives granted to directors, senior executives and key technical personnel during the Reporting Period

1. Stock options

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2. Class I restricted stock

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

3. Class II restricted stock

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: 0,000 shares

Name	Office title	Opening restricted shares granted	New grant during the Reporting Period	Grant price (RMB)	Available for vesting during the Reporting Period	Vested during the Reporting Period	Closing restricted shares granted	Closing market price (RMB)
Li Hongjing	Chairman of the Board and General Manager	0	150.00	13.29	0	0	150.00	39.16
Nong Yingbin	Director and Deputy General Manager	0	50.00	13.29	0	0	50.00	39.16
Deng Renxiang	Director, Deputy General Manager and key technical personnel	0	15.00	13.29	0	0	15.00	39.16
Yin Hui	Director and key technical personnel	0	12.00	13.29	0	0	12.00	39.16
Li Xiongwei	Board Secretary	0	31.50	13.29	0	0	31.50	39.16
Luo Yongliang	Key technical personnel	0	6.00	13.29	0	0	6.00	39.16
Zhan Jinyong	Key technical personnel	0	4.00	13.29	0	0	4.00	39.16
Total	/	0	268.50	/	0	0	268.50	/

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

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Autel has strengthened its value assessment system with a results-oriented approach to responsibility, encouraging all employees to remain customer-focused and create customer value. Through monthly work plans, performance management, and semi-annual and annual performance evaluations, Autel implements a diversified incentive system, including but not limited to salary adjustments, preferential bonus allocation, long-term incentives (equity distribution), and career advancement.

XIV Development and implementation of internal control systems during the Reporting Period

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

During the Reporting Period, Autel continuously optimized its internal control system in accordance with the Basic Standards for Enterprise Internal Control and its supporting guidelines, expanding the coverage and enforcement of internal control measures. A comprehensive internal control framework was established to align with Autel's operational management and support the achievement of its strategic objectives. Meanwhile, the Audit Department strengthened supervision and evaluation efforts to ensure Autel continuously improves its overall compliance and standardized operations.

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XV Management and control over subsidiaries during the Reporting Period

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

During the Reporting Period, Autel strictly adhered to the Articles of Association, the Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks on the STAR Market of the Shanghai Stock Exchange, and other relevant regulations in managing its subsidiaries. This included oversight of business operations, investment decisions, personnel and compensation assessments, financial policies, information disclosure, and audit supervision. Autel participated in key operational decision-making meetings of its subsidiaries to ensure timely understanding and decision-making. Additionally, the Audit Department conducted regular or ad hoc audits of subsidiaries' financial and business activities, reinforcing the establishment and effective implementation of their internal control systems.

XVI Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Please refer to the Autel 2024 Internal Control Assessment Report that has been disclosed by the Company on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn) on March 29, 2025.

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

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

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

None.

XVIII Other information

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Part V Environmental, Social and Other Corporate Governance Information

I Board Statement on ESG Matters

Autel upholds the business philosophy of "Value-Driven Innovation with Unwavering Commitment" and maintains open communication and cooperative relationships with stakeholders. By identifying material environmental, social, and governance (ESG) topics based on stakeholder concerns related to its core business, Autel clearly defines internal responsibilities, implements key management initiatives, and strives to achieve high-quality development through its positive impact on the environment and society.

The Board of Directors is the highest governing and decision-making body for ESG matters and assumes full responsibility for Autel's ESG strategy and reporting. To effectively fulfill its ESG management and oversight responsibilities, Autel's Strategy Committee is specifically tasked with implementing the Board's ESG resolutions, assessing ESG risks, executing and advancing ESG initiatives, and regularly reporting progress to the Board.

I Overall ESG achievements

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

i. Industry-specific ESG practices in the current year

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

ii. ESG rating performance for the current year

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

ESG rating system	ESG rating agency	Autel's rating for the current year
Wind	Wind Information Technology Co., Ltd.	BBB
S&P	S&P Global	10+
QUANTDATA	Beijing QUANTDATA Technology Co., Ltd.	A
Harvest	Harvest Yuanjian Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	77.24

iii. Tracking of ESG-themed index funds for the current year

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

II ESG Environmental Overview

Has Autel established an environmental protection mechanism	Yes
Environmental protection expenditure during the Reporting Period (unit: RMB10,000)	51.29

i. Is Autel classified as a key pollutant discharge entity by the environmental protection authorities?

☐ Yes ☒ No

ii. Administrative penalties related to environmental issues during the Reporting Period

None

iii. Resource consumption and emissions information

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

1. Greenhouse gas emissions

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Our greenhouse gas emissions mainly come from fuel combustion emissions from transportation vehicles required for business operations, fugitive emissions from employee activities, purchased electricity, employee travel activities, and the transportation of raw materials and finished products. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions, Autel focuses on scientific energy-saving measures, production technology optimization and upgrades, as well as low-carbon travel and transportation methods to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions per unit of product. Efforts are made to minimize energy consumption and carbon dioxide emissions, increase the proportion of renewable energy usage, and actively promote the achievement of carbon neutrality goals.

In 2024, Autel engaged a qualified third party to conduct a comprehensive greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory for Autel Digital Power Co., Ltd. in accordance with ISO14064 standards. The details are as follows:

Energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions	Index	Unit	Consumption/Emissions
Greenhouse gas emissions	Total	Metric tons of carbon	1,930.3

	greenhouse gases	dioxide equivalent	
	Category 1	Metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent	258.8
	Category 2	Metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent	1,330.1
	Category 3	Metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent	238.3
	Category 4	Metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent	103.1

Note: The inventory period is from September 1, 2023 to August 31, 2024.

2. Energy consumption

√ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Our energy consumption primarily consists of electricity and a small amount of gasoline, with the main energy consumption sources being office electricity, production electricity, and lighting electricity. Autel has implemented clear energy-saving measures in both office and production areas, such as promoting turning off lights when not in use, controlling air conditioning temperature settings, and installing LED energy-saving lights uniformly. Reasonable lighting zone controls are in place to ensure that environmental air conditioning and lighting meet requirements while minimizing energy consumption as much as possible.

3. Waste and pollutant emissions

√ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Autel strictly complies with the *Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution*, the *Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Air Pollution*, and the *Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste*. Autel enforces strict pollutant treatment and disposal measures, establishing management guidelines for wastewater, exhaust gas, boundary noise, and solid waste generated during production and operations. These efforts ensure the proper operation of environmental protection facilities, compliance with emission standards for wastewater and exhaust gas, effective control of boundary noise, and regulated disposal of solid waste.

To manage pollutants effectively, Autel adheres to the *Environmental Factor Identification and Evaluations Procedures* and proactively implements equipment optimization, process upgrades, and infrastructure improvements based on its operational

conditions. Additionally, Autel engages qualified third parties for relevant monitoring and management. In 2024, no environmental pollution incidents occurred.

Autel's primary pollutant treatment measures are as follows:

Type of waste	Specific classification	Treatment method
Wastewater	Includes domestic sewage, discharge from constant temperature and humidity machines, waterproof testing machines, air compressors, salt spray testing, waste cleaning fluids, and waste oil.	Autel collects wastewater in appropriate containers, labels them with a "Waste Recycling Label," and temporarily stores them under designated personnel. Once accumulated to a certain quantity, Autel arranges for collection and treatment by external waste disposal stations or other qualified legal entities. If waste cleaning fluids or waste oil can be recycled by suppliers, they are legally reclaimed by the suppliers.
Exhaust gas	Includes volatile emissions from cleaning fluids, petroleum ether, alcohol, board washing fluids, as well as fumes generated from soldering and adhesive dispensing.	Autel installs air collection hoods at workstations to capture exhaust gases, which are then directed through pipelines to the rooftop for emission. If the exhaust gas contains non-methane total hydrocarbons, it undergoes activated carbon adsorption before being released. Additionally, after operations, containers are promptly sealed, and temperature control is maintained during cleaning to minimize liquid evaporation.
Solid waste	Includes metal, paper, fabric, plastic, and other types of waste.	Autel designates specific storage areas for different types of solid waste and applies clear identification labels. Each department sorts and stores its solid waste accordingly. Once the stored quantity reaches a certain level, Autel arranges for collection and recycling by qualified contractors. If the solid waste consists of oil-contaminated fabric materials, it is treated following the wastewater disposal method.

4. Environmental management system and policies

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Autel prioritizes environmental management and protection, strictly complying with the *Law of the People's Republic of China on Environmental Protection*, the *Law of the People's Republic of China on Environmental Impact Assessment*, and other relevant laws and regulations. It has established a comprehensive environmental management system and has been certified under ISO 14001:2015. Autel has formulated policies such as the *Environmental Factor Identification and Evaluations Procedures* and the *Emergency Preparedness and Response Control Procedures* to identify and assess environmental impacts arising from its production and services, ensuring effective control of environmental factors and minimizing its environmental footprint.

iv. Measures taken to reduce carbon emissions and their effectiveness

Has Autel implemented carbon reduction measures	Yes
Reduction in CO ₂ emissions (Unit: Tons)	/
Types of carbon reduction measures (e.g., Use of clean energy for power generation, adoption of carbon reduction technologies in production, development	Development and production of low-carbon products

and production of low-carbon products, etc.)	
--	--

Detailed Explanation
☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable
v. New technologies, products, and services for carbon reduction
☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Autel attaches great importance to environmental protection and sustainable development, incorporating energy conservation and carbon reduction into its key agenda.

During the Reporting Period, Autel's digital and intelligent power solutions focused on four core charging scenarios: in-transit, destination, fleet, and residential area. Autel accelerated the development and application of its full-scenario intelligent charging network solutions, which integrates cloud-edge technology, as well as its integrated PV&ESS management solutions, contributing to energy conservation and carbon emissions reduction.

vi. Information related to ecological protection, pollution prevention, and environmental responsibility
☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Autel places significant emphasis on circular economy practices and the practical implementation of sustainable development. In 2024, Autel initiated the "Evergreen" global ESG tree-planting campaign, collaborating with six major regional nonprofit organizations worldwide. This initiative supported over 20 strategic clients in strengthening their global green brand image, showcasing Autel's responsibility and influence as an industry leader.

From a business operations perspective, Autel Technology has adopted a sustainable operations management model at its manufacturing facilities in the United States, Vietnam, and China. These facilities operate without additional air purification, wastewater treatment, or noise control systems, while product packaging incorporates recyclable materials, ensuring that product lifespans exceed ten years.

vii. Measures taken to address global climate change and their effectiveness
☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Autel recognizes the impact of climate change on its operations. During the Reporting Period, it conducted disclosures in accordance with the recommendations of the *Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)*. The Board of Directors and the Strategy Committee actively engaged in preparatory work to ensure strict compliance with the TCFD framework, including establishing a climate risk management system and researching and studying scenario analysis methodologies.

III Social Responsibility Initiatives

i. Contribution of core business to society and industry key metrics

For details, please refer to *Section III: Management Discussion and Analysis / I. Discussion and Analysis of Business Operations* in this report.

ii. Promotion of technological innovation

Autel regards technological innovation as the core driver behind its development and has implemented a series of effective measures to advance innovation. In terms of R&D investment, Autel continuously increases financial support, allocating substantial resources annually for the research and development of new products and technologies. This ensures that R&D funding remains sufficient, stable, and sustainable, providing a strong foundation for innovation activities. In talent development, Autel actively attracts high-level technical professionals, builds a diverse talent team, and offers extensive training and learning opportunities for internal employees, encouraging continuous improvement in technical expertise. In intellectual property protection, Autel has established a comprehensive intellectual property management system, strengthened patent applications and trademark registrations, and ensured the effective protection of its innovative achievements. Through these efforts, Autel Technology continuously enhances its technological innovation capabilities and maintains a leading position in the industry.

iii. Compliance with technology ethics

With the increasing accessibility of AI and model applications, Autel continues to strengthen its awareness of compliance management regarding technology ethics and algorithm applications. Autel remains committed to compliance and clear ethical principles

in its use of algorithms and applications, ensuring security, respecting consumer rights, and prioritizing safety.

iv. Data security and privacy protection

Autel places great importance on information security and data privacy protection, maintaining a comprehensive information security management system. By strictly restricting unauthorized access, establishing clear emergency response procedures, and implementing incident reporting and handling mechanisms, Autel minimizes the impact of security incidents. Additionally, its IT and data management teams possess professional expertise in information security management, ensuring data security, confidentiality, and integrity while maintaining the stable operation of information systems.

1. Cybersecurity management system and certifications

To ensure information and data security, Autel has formulated several policies, including the *Information System Management Rules*, the *Confidential Information Management Measures*, the *Electronic Document Declassification Management Rules*, and the *Account Password Management Standards*. It has also established a disaster recovery emergency plan for information systems and conducts regular data security drills. Autel employs multiple security measures such as VPNs, firewalls, encryption technology, and access control to enhance data security management across office and project service areas, ensuring business security through technological and systemic safeguards.

Additionally, Autel has obtained ISO 27001 Information Security Management System certification. Independent external audits are conducted annually to assess and ensure the effectiveness of Autel's data security policies and systems. Autel also regularly invites industry experts and internal technical specialists to conduct targeted training on data and information security, integrating security concepts into its business management framework. Online training and examinations are incorporated into KPI management to reinforce these practices.

2. Data privacy and security management

To ensure compliance with personal data protection regulations in multiple countries and regions, Autel has established and continuously improved its Privacy Information Management System (PIMS). It has formed a Privacy Management Committee and an ISO 27701 PIMS certification project team while implementing a dedicated emergency response plan for data breaches to comprehensively safeguard data privacy.

As Autel expands its international and intelligent business operations, the number of sensitive data privacy scenarios continues to grow. To address this, Autel has developed a dedicated privacy security management system and established a specialized team with strong risk identification and business management capabilities.

Leveraging its expertise in cloud services and rigorous security management, Autel has successfully obtained ISO/IEC 27018 and CSA-STAR certifications—two internationally recognized standards for cloud service security—during the Reporting Period.

v. Types and contributions of public welfare and charity activities

Category	Amount	Description
External donations		
Of which: Funds (RMB10,000)	-	/
Goods equivalent (RMB10,000)	-	/
Public welfare projects		
Of which: Funds (RMB10,000)	35.40	/
Beneficiaries (persons)	-	/
Rural revitalization		
Of which: Funds (RMB10,000)	-	/
Goods equivalent (RMB10,000)	-	/
Employment support (persons)	-	/

1. Public welfare and charity activities

√ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Autel has carried out a series of public welfare and charity initiatives for consecutive years, not only creating social value but also demonstrating its commitment to positive corporate values. Additionally, Autel actively encourages employees to participate in volunteer activities, fostering a culture of compassion and social responsibility.

In 2024, a total of 120 employee participations were recorded in public welfare and volunteer activities, with an aggregate volunteer service duration of 35 hours.

Autel launched the "Evergreen" Global Tree Planting Initiative in 2024, implementing projects in multiple countries and regions, including the Netherlands, Malaysia, the UAE, Mexico, and Zhangye City in Gansu Province, China. Collaborating with local partners and environmental organizations, the initiative reflects Autel's steadfast commitment to ESG principles and its ongoing efforts to build a sustainable future.

2. Consolidation and expansion of poverty alleviation and rural revitalization efforts

√ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Poverty alleviation and rural revitalization program	Quantity/content	Description
Total input (RMB'0,000)	-	
Of which: Funds (RMB'0,000)	-	
Supplies (RMB'0,000)	-	
Number of people benefiting	160	
Way of support (supporting industrial development, creating job opportunities, supporting education, etc.)	Poverty alleviation by supporting education	

Detailed explanation:

√ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

We have joined hands with Beijing QingXiYuanShan Charity Foundation to carry out the “Science Class for Rural Students” program, providing a one-year science extension course and course material packages for fifth-grade students in Licun Central Primary School and Shisi Town Central Primary School in Xin'an County, Henan Province. By doing so, we aim to help rural students develop scientific literacy, inspire their enthusiasm for exploring science and technology, and contribute to the cultivation of future talent. Meanwhile, we enhance the capabilities of rural teachers, thereby improving the quality of science education in the rural area.

vi. Protection of shareholders' and creditors' rights

1. Improving corporate governance structure and strengthening shareholder protection

Autel strictly adheres to the *Company Law of the People's Republic of China*, the *Securities Law of the People's Republic of China*, the *Code of Corporate Governance for Listed Companies*, and the *Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks on the STAR Market of the Shanghai Stock Exchange*, as well as relevant regulatory documents and the *Articles of Association of Shenzhen Autel Technology Co., Ltd.*. Autel has established a corporate governance framework comprising the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Board of Directors, the Board of Supervisors, and the executive management team, forming a governance mechanism with clear roles and responsibilities, standardized operations, and effective checks and balances. During the Reporting Period, Autel continued to enhance information disclosure standards, strengthened the registration and management of insiders with access to non-public information, and improved investor relations management. These

efforts have further enhanced corporate governance standards and effectively safeguarded the rights and interests of all investors, particularly minority shareholders.

2. Establishing and improving internal control systems to mitigate operational risks

Autel has developed and continuously improved its internal control measures in accordance with the *Company Law of the People's Republic of China*, the *Securities Law of the People's Republic of China*, the *Basic Standards for Enterprise Internal Control* and its supporting guidelines, the *Guidelines for Internal Control of Listed Companies*, and other regulatory requirements. These measures aim to manage and mitigate risks associated with business operations. During the Reporting Period, in response to changes in internal and external business environments and corporate expansion, Autel effectively implemented its internal control system, strengthened risk management awareness at all levels, and ensured reasonable risk control. These measures have helped maintain regulatory compliance, safeguard corporate assets, ensure the accuracy and completeness of financial reporting and information disclosure, enhance operational efficiency, and support Autel's strategic development goals.

3. Fulfilling information disclosure obligations, ensuring equal treatment of all investors and safeguarding shareholders' right to know

Autel strictly complies with the *Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks on the STAR Market of the Shanghai Stock Exchange* and the *Memorandum on Information Disclosure for STAR Market Listed Companies*, among other regulations and regulatory guidelines. Autel diligently fulfills its information disclosure obligations, ensuring that disclosed information is truthful, accurate, complete, timely, and fair. Furthermore, Autel is committed to professionalizing and institutionalizing information disclosure practices. It strictly enforces the registration system for insiders and external information users, standardizes internal reporting, transmission, and confidentiality procedures, and ensures the security of confidential corporate information. These measures fully respect and protect the legitimate rights and interests of all shareholders, particularly minority shareholders.

4. Fulfilling cash dividend commitments to protect shareholder returns

Autel is committed to providing stable cash dividends to shareholders, prioritizing the protection and realization of shareholder value as a core principle of its business operations. Autel has established a stable profit distribution policy, which is explicitly outlined in the *Articles of Association of Shenzhen Autel Technology Co., Ltd.*, effectively safeguarding

shareholders' interests.

During the Reporting Period, Autel successfully implemented its 2023 annual and 2024 interim profit distribution plans, distributing a total of RMB353 million in cash dividends to shareholders. Additionally, Autel repurchased 7,665,527 shares through a centralized bidding transaction, representing 1.70% of its total share capital as of December 31, 2024, with a total repurchase payment of RMB147 million.

vii. Protection of employee rights and interests

1. Equal and diverse employment strategy

Autel adheres to the principles of fairness, openness, and impartiality in employment and has established regulations such as the *Employment Control Procedures* to develop a scientific, standardized, and transparent recruitment process. This system ensures the timely and effective recruitment, selection, and hiring of diverse talent. Autel focuses on candidates' abilities, experience, soft skills, and potential, actively strengthening the recruitment of both domestic and international talent to build a high-quality workforce that meets Autel's talent development needs.

To reinforce human rights protection, Autel has implemented policies such as the *Labor and Human Rights Policy*, the *Prohibition of Forced Labor Management Procedures*, the *Prohibition of Slavery and Human Trafficking Management Procedures*, and the *Prohibition and Remediation of Child Labor Misuse Management Procedures*, as well as the *Anti-Discrimination Management Procedures*. These policies outline detailed measures to prevent violations and strictly mitigate risks of illegal employment.

2. Comprehensive remuneration, benefits, and employee care

Autel is committed to creating a fair and competitive work environment, upholding the talent strategy of "Being People-Oriented, Sharing, and Growing Together", and ensuring employees share in Autel's development achievements. Through competitive salaries, a diverse range of benefits, and employee equity incentives, Autel promotes a shared success model that aligns employee interests with corporate growth.

To ensure effective management and fair distribution of employee benefits, Autel Technology has established a comprehensive benefits management system. Autel fully complies with legal requirements by providing employees with six statutory benefits—basic old-age insurance, basic medical insurance, unemployment insurance, work injury insurance, maternity insurance, and the housing provident fund. In addition to these

core benefits, Autel offers additional perks, including subsidized meals, free afternoon tea, free late-night snacks, transportation allowances, festival allowances, birthday gifts, newborn gift allowances, illness relief funds, and annual health check-ups. These initiatives allow employees to fully enjoy the benefits of corporate growth, enhance workplace motivation, and strengthen organizational cohesion.

3. Continuous employee training and development

Autel regards human resources as its most valuable asset and has established a comprehensive employee education and training management system. This system provides ongoing, targeted training programs aimed at continuously improving employee competence at all levels. Autel tailors training to different job roles and organizational levels, integrating internal and external training resources. Training is delivered through a combination of lectures, hands-on practice, and case studies, ensuring employees receive role-specific training in areas such as onboarding, professional skills, and management development.

4. Structured employee evaluation and promotion system

We have developed a well-structured career development pathway and formulated our Management Strategy for the Position and Rank System, implementing a "dual-track" promotion route for management and technical professional positions. We uphold transparency in internal job vacancies and respect employees' career transition preferences, providing a structured promotion system that emphasizes potential development as a key assessment criterion. Supervisors are supported with evaluation tools and guidance manuals to facilitate accurate promotion assessments.

Autel has comprehensively upgraded its leadership framework, establishing a structured partner development mechanism to enhance leadership transformation and development. A refined partner role profile improves talent selection accuracy and strengthens strategic thinking, innovation, and team leadership capabilities, treating partners as our locomotive. To further boost motivation, Autel has introduced an incentive-sharing mechanism. Additionally, it has optimized a full-cycle selection, development, utilization, and retention system, creating a structured leadership evaluation and development framework. These measures continuously reinforce innovation, cultural engagement, and teamwork among management personnel, providing a strong driving force for Autel's growth.

5. Open employee communication and grievance mechanisms

Autel values employee feedback and rights protection and has established the *Employee Complaints and Appeals Management Procedures*. Multiple communication channels, including employee satisfaction surveys, suggestion boxes, and WeChat mini-programs, have been implemented to foster an open and transparent communication environment. Autel respects employees' rights to collective bargaining and peaceful assembly, holding monthly democratic meetings to report business operations and invite employees to participate in discussions on working conditions and labor benefits.

Employee Stock Ownership

Number of employees holding shares	180
Proportion of employees holding shares in total workforce (%)	6.56
Total employee-held shares (10,000 shares)	17,221.67
Proportion of employee-held shares in total share capital (%)	38.11

Note: 1. The proportion of employees holding shares in the total workforce is based on the number of employee shareholders as a percentage of the total number of employees at the end of the Reporting Period. 2. The above employee stock ownership data include direct shareholding by directors, supervisors, senior management, and key technical personnel who are Company employees, as well as shares vested under previous restricted stock incentive plans. It does not include shares purchased by other employees on the secondary market.

viii. Protection of supplier, customer, and consumer rights

1. Responsible supply chain

Autel is committed to building a sustainable supply chain that not only ensures procurement needs and timely fulfillment of agreements but also actively promotes suppliers' sustainability performance. Autel implements full-process management across supplier admission, procurement, evaluation, and capability development, incorporating ESG risk considerations into supplier assessments.

2. Comprehensive quality management mechanism and standards system

Autel strictly complies with the *Product Quality Law of the People's Republic of China*, the *Standardization Law of the People's Republic of China*, and relevant domestic and international product quality and safety regulations. It has formulated and implemented a series of policies, including the *Quality Manual*, the *Inspection Control Procedures*, the

Production Process Control Procedures, and the *Non-Conforming Product Control Procedures*. These policies cover quality safety, quality objectives, quality audits, and continuous improvement. During the Reporting Period, Autel obtained multiple certifications related to quality, environment, and safety, including ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 45001, ISO 27001, and ISO 27701. No product quality or safety violations occurred during the period.

3. Enhancing customer service

Autel adheres to the concept of "Providing Customers with Genuine and Lasting Value" and is committed to delivering a professional, timely, and customer-centric service experience while continuously improving customer satisfaction. To provide high-standard service, Autel has established a cross-functional, localized customer service team with dedicated coordination channels to offer prompt support and create a seamless customer experience. Additionally, Autel implements stringent measures to protect customer information, fostering long-term partnerships built on trust and reliability.

ix. Product safety assurance

Autel upholds the safety management philosophy of "People-Oriented, Safe Development" and follows the policy of "Safety First, Prevention Prioritized, and Comprehensive Management." To ensure workplace safety and product security, Autel has formulated policies such as the *Occupational Health and Safety Management Procedures*, the *Control Procedures for EHS Monitoring and Measurement*, the *Control Procedures for Emergency Preparedness and Response*, and the *Hazardous Chemical Control Procedures*. Autel has established a safety warning mechanism and emergency response system while consistently conducting safety inspections, fire drills, and occupational health and safety training to achieve its safety management objectives.

x. Intellectual property protection

Autel strictly complies with the *Civil Code of the People's Republic of China*, the *Trademark Law of the People's Republic of China*, and the *Patent Law of the People's Republic of China*, firmly opposing unfair competition practices such as commercial defamation and confusion in the marketplace, thereby fostering a fair market environment. In accordance with the *Regulations on Computer Software Protection of the People's*

Republic of China, Autel ensures the comprehensive protection of its self-developed software, supporting the healthy development of the software industry.

To prevent intellectual property infringement, Autel has established an Intellectual Property Office under its Legal and Intellectual Property Department. It has also formulated policies such as the *Patent Reward Management Measures* to standardize the full-process management of intellectual property creation, administration, utilization, and protection, further enhancing project intellectual property and patent application management.

xi. Other aspects of corporate social responsibility

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

As a corporate citizen, Autel places great importance on fulfilling its social responsibilities and aligns corporate development with societal progress, ensuring a balance between corporate and social benefits, as well as short-term and long-term interests. Autel operates with integrity, complies with tax regulations, and values its relationships with society and local communities. Guided by a commitment to serving and giving back to society, Autel actively contributes to social harmony and development.

Autel maintains a strong commitment to ethical business practices and tax compliance. In response to a dynamic market environment, Autel continuously adjusts its business strategies under the leadership of the Board of Directors and management team, demonstrating resilience and maintaining operational stability. While pursuing economic benefits, Autel remains steadfast in legal compliance and responsible tax contributions.

Poverty alleviation is an integral part of corporate social responsibility. Autel diligently implements national poverty alleviation policies and maintains a strong sense of social mission and responsibility. Autel actively gives back to society through charitable donations, employee participation in community volunteer activities, and other public welfare initiatives, fulfilling its corporate social responsibilities through concrete actions.

IV. Other Corporate Governance Matters

i. Party building

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Autel has established a Party branch, with 48 official Party members as of the end of the Reporting Period. Since its inception, the Party branch has operated under the leadership of higher-level Party committees, guided by Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism

with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era. Autel remains committed to implementing the Party's leadership role and integrating Party-building efforts into corporate governance by earnestly adhering to directives and policies issued by higher-level Party organizations.

ii. Investor relations and protection

Category	Frequency	Details
Earnings presentations	4	Held four earnings presentations at the Shanghai Stock Exchange Roadshow Center
Investor relations activities via new media	Ongoing	Engaged with investors via Autel's website, WeChat official account, and other platforms
Investor relations section on official website	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

Implementation of Investor Relations and Protection Measures

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Autel places great importance on investor relations management and actively strengthens communication with investors to safeguard their rights, particularly those of minority shareholders. In compliance with the *Company Law of the People's Republic of China*, the *Securities Law of the People's Republic of China*, the *Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks on the STAR Market of the Shanghai Stock Exchange*, and other relevant laws, regulations, and the *Articles of Association*, Autel has formulated and implemented an *Investor Relations Management Rules* tailored to its specific operational needs.

In 2024, Autel hosted four earnings presentations at the Shanghai Stock Exchange Roadshow Center, conducted 22 in-depth investor meetings via teleconference, and welcomed 19 investor site visits. Additionally, two investor conferences were held, and 25 *Investor Relations Activity Record Sheets* were released. Autel also responded to 103 investor inquiries via the SSE e-Interaction platform. Through these multi-channel engagement efforts, Autel effectively communicated its investment value, further strengthening investor confidence and recognition. Additionally, Autel remains committed to enhancing its brand presence in capital markets. During the Reporting Period, Autel received several prestigious industry awards, including: "2023 Golden Bull Award for High-potential Emerging Enterprises" by *China Securities Journal*, "2024 Most Valuable Investment Award" by *CLS*, "2024 Golden Great Wall Cases of New Quality Productivity and High Growth" by *21st Century Business Herald*, "14th China Listed Companies Reputation Ranking - Most Socially Responsible Listed Company" by *National Business*

Daily, and *"Best Capital Operations" in the 2024 Listed Companies Rankings in Annual Investor Relations Data by "COMEIN FINANCE"*. These accolades reflect the market's high recognition of Autel's technological innovation, investment value, and social responsibility.

Other Forms of Investor Communication

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

iii. Transparency of information disclosure

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

In 2024, Autel implemented multidimensional measures to enhance transparency in information disclosure, facilitating efficient communication with investors and the market. In terms of disclosure content, Autel provided in-depth analyses of industry trends in periodic reports and relevant interim announcements, offering detailed insights into business strategies, operational data, and short-term and long-term strategic goals. These efforts enable investors to gain a comprehensive understanding of Autel's development trajectory. Regarding presentation formats, in addition to traditional announcements, Autel introduced visually summarized reports, such as "One-Page Summaries" of periodic reports, which intuitively showcase operational data and development milestones. In terms of communication mechanisms, Autel held multiple investor meetings and earnings presentations, allowing direct engagement between management and investors, ensuring efficient bidirectional information flow.

iv. Participation of institutional investors in corporate governance

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

v. Anti-bribery and anti-corruption mechanisms

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Autel is committed to integrity in business practices and has established a robust anti-fraud mechanism. This framework is structured with oversight from the Board of Directors, leadership from the Board Audit Committee, supervision by the Audit Department, and accountability enforced by management. The mechanism is implemented with the cooperation of all departments, branches, and subsidiaries. Additionally, Autel

conducts regular integrity and anti-bribery training sessions for new employees and those in key positions. Senior management and key personnel are required to undergo mandatory training on ethical business conduct. In 2024, Autel provided targeted integrity training to relevant employees, covering topics such as corporate legal compliance and anti-corruption frameworks. A total of 484 employees participated in the training, achieving 100% coverage of senior management and key personnel.

vi. Other corporate governance matters

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Part VI Significant Events

I Fulfilment of Commitments

(I) Commitments Made by the Actual Controller, Shareholders, Related Parties, Acquirers, and the Company During or Continuing into the Reporting Period

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Commitment background	Commitment type	Commitment party	Commitment details	Commitment date	Is there a performance period?	Commitment period	Has it been timely and strictly fulfilled?	If not timely fulfilled, explain the specific reasons	If not timely fulfilled, explain the next steps
Commitment related to initial public offering	Share lock-up	Li Hongjing	<p>(1) Within 36 months from the date of the Company's stock listing, I will not transfer or entrust others to manage the shares I directly or indirectly hold that were issued before the initial public offering (IPO), nor will I propose that the Company repurchase these shares.</p> <p>(2) The shares I hold in the Company cannot be transferred within six months after I cease to serve as a director or senior executive of the Company.</p> <p>(3) During my tenure as a director or senior executive, the shares I transfer each year shall not exceed 25% of my total holdings. If I leave office before the expiration of my term, I shall comply with this commitment within my originally designated term and for six months thereafter.</p> <p>(4) For two years after the lock-up period</p>	2020	Yes	Within 36 months from the date of the Company's stock listing; within 2 years after the lock-up period expires.	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

			<p>expires, I will not sell my shares at a price lower than the IPO issue price. If, within six months after the Company's listing, the stock closes below the IPO price for 20 consecutive trading days or if the closing price is below the IPO price at the end of the six-month period, the lock-up period will be automatically extended by six months. (If stock dividends, capitalization of capital reserves, dividends, or other rights adjustments occur during this period, the selling price shall be adjusted accordingly.)</p> <p>(5) If I plan to reduce my holdings after the lock-up period, I will strictly comply with the regulations of the China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) and the stock exchange, prudently formulate a stock reduction plan based on the need to stabilize stock prices, operate the business, and conduct capital operations. Reduction methods include but are not limited to centralized bidding, block trades, and negotiated transfers, with reduction prices determined based on market conditions or bulk trading agreements. If I reduce holdings via centralized bidding, I will submit a report and pre-disclose my plan 15 trading days before the first sale.</p> <p>(6) I will comply with all applicable laws, regulations, and the STAR Market listing rules regarding share transfers by controlling shareholders, actual controllers, directors, and senior executives.</p>						
	Share lock-up	Li Hong	<p>(1) The shares I hold in the Company cannot be transferred within six months after I cease to serve as a director or senior executive of the Company.</p>	2020	Yes	Within 1 year from the date of the	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

		<p>(2) During my tenure as a director or senior executive, the shares I transfer each year shall not exceed 25% of my total holdings. If I leave office before the expiration of my term, I shall comply with this commitment within my originally designated term and for six months thereafter.</p> <p>(3) If I plan to reduce my holdings after the lock-up period, I will strictly comply with the regulations of the China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) and the stock exchange, prudently formulate a stock reduction plan based on the need to stabilize stock prices, operate the business, and conduct capital operations. Reduction methods include but are not limited to centralized bidding, block trades, and negotiated transfers, with reduction prices determined based on market conditions or bulk trading agreements. If I reduce holdings via centralized bidding, I will submit a report and pre-disclose my plan 15 trading days before the first sale.</p> <p>(4) I will comply with all applicable laws, regulations, and the STAR Market listing rules regarding share transfers by directors and senior executives.</p> <p>As a core technical personnel of the Company, I further commit as follows:</p> <p>(1) I will not transfer pre-IPO shares within 12 months from the date of the Company's stock listing and within six months after resignation.</p> <p>(2) Within four years after the expiration of the initial share lock-up period, I will not transfer more than 25% of my total pre-IPO shareholdings per year, with any unused</p>			<p>Company's stock listing; within 4 years after the lock-up period expires; within 6 months after the individual ceases to serve as a director or senior executive of the Company; within 6 months after resignation.</p>			
--	--	---	--	--	--	--	--	--

			transfer quota being cumulative. (3) I will comply with all applicable laws, regulations, and the STAR Market listing rules regarding share transfers by core technical personnel.						
	Share lock-up	Company Shareholder DaoHeTongDa, Fortune Chuangfeng, Fortune Chuangtai, Fortune Chuangheng, Fortune Caxin, Fortune Chuangrui, Five Star Titanium, Wenzhou Titanium Star, Pingyang Titanium	(1) The shares held by this entity that were issued before the Company's initial public offering (IPO) shall not be transferred within one year from the date of the Company's stock listing. (2) If this entity plans to reduce its holdings after the lock-up period expires, it will strictly comply with the relevant laws, regulations, and requirements of the China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) and the stock exchange regarding share reduction. Considering the need to stabilize stock prices, support business operations, and facilitate capital transactions, the entity will prudently formulate a share reduction plan. Reduction methods include but are not limited to centralized bidding on the stock exchange, block trades, and negotiated transfers, with reduction prices determined based on prevailing market conditions or block trade agreements. If the entity plans to reduce holdings through centralized bidding on the stock exchange, it shall report to the exchange and pre-disclose the reduction plan at least 15 trading days before the first sale. (3) The entity will comply with all applicable laws, regulations, and the STAR Market listing rules regarding the transfer of shareholder equity.	2020	Yes	Within 1 year from the date of the Company's stock listing.	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Share lock-up	Company Shareholder	(1) The shares held by this entity that were issued before the Company's initial public	2020	Yes	Within 1 year from	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

		er Nanshan Hongtai, Shenzhen Jiangu, Lava Strategy, Haining Jiahui, Meishan Jundu, Qingdao Jinshi, Guangzhou Zhizao, Yangzhou Shangqi, Lava No.2, Lava Wave, Lava Age	offering (IPO) shall not be transferred within one year from the date of the Company's stock listing. (2) This entity will comply with all applicable laws, regulations, and the STAR Market listing rules regarding the transfer of shareholder equity.			the date of the Company's stock listing.			
	Share lock-up	Company Shareholder DongTaiHe ShunJia	(1) Within 36 months from the date of the Company's stock listing, this entity shall not transfer or entrust others to manage the shares it directly or indirectly holds that were issued before the initial public offering (IPO), nor shall it propose that the Company repurchase these shares. (2) This entity will comply with all applicable laws, regulations, and the STAR Market listing rules regarding the transfer of shareholder equity.	2020	Yes	Within 36 months from the date of the Company's stock listing.	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Share lock-up	Other than Li Hongjing	(1) The shares I hold in the Company that were issued before the initial public offering (IPO) shall not be transferred within one year	2020	Yes	Within 1 year from the date of	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

		and Li Hong, Directors and Senior Management: Gao Yihui, Li Huajun, Nong Yingbin, Wang Yongzhi, Wang Yong	<p>from the date of the Company's stock listing.</p> <p>(2) If I reduce my holdings within two years after the lock-up period expires, the selling price shall not be lower than the IPO issue price. If, within six months after the Company's listing, the stock closes below the IPO price for 20 consecutive trading days, or if the closing price is below the IPO price at the end of the six-month period, the lock-up period will be automatically extended by six months. (If stock dividends, capitalization of capital reserves, dividends, or other rights adjustments occur during this period, the selling price shall be adjusted accordingly.)</p> <p>(3) The shares I hold in the Company cannot be transferred within six months after I cease to serve as a director or senior executive of the Company.</p> <p>(4) During my tenure as a director, supervisor, or senior executive, the shares I transfer each year shall not exceed 25% of my total holdings. If I leave office before the expiration of my term, I shall comply with this commitment within my originally designated term and for six months thereafter.</p> <p>(5) If I plan to reduce my holdings after the lock-up period, I will strictly comply with the regulations of the China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) and the stock exchange, prudently formulate a stock reduction plan based on the need to stabilize stock prices, operate the business, and conduct capital operations. Reduction methods include but are not limited to centralized bidding, block trades, and negotiated transfers, with reduction prices determined based on market</p>			the Company's stock listing; within 2 years after the lock-up period expires; within 6 months after the individual ceases to serve as a director or senior executive of the Company.			
--	--	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--

			conditions or bulk trading agreements. If I reduce holdings via centralized bidding, I will submit a report and pre-disclose my plan 15 trading days before the first sale. (6) I will comply with all applicable laws, regulations, and the STAR Market listing rules regarding share transfers by directors and/or senior executives.						
	Share lock-up	Supervisor s Holding Company Shares: Zhang Wei, Zhou Qiufang, Ren Junzhao	(1) The shares I hold in the Company that were issued before the initial public offering (IPO) shall not be transferred within one year from the date of the Company's stock listing. (2) The shares I hold in the Company cannot be transferred within six months after I cease to serve as a supervisor of the Company. (3) During my tenure as a supervisor, the shares I transfer each year shall not exceed 25% of my total holdings. If I leave office before the expiration of my term, I shall comply with this commitment within my originally designated term and for six months thereafter. (4) If I plan to reduce my holdings after the lock-up period, I will strictly comply with the regulations of the China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) and the stock exchange, prudently formulate a stock reduction plan based on the need to stabilize stock prices, operate the business, and conduct capital operations. Reduction methods include but are not limited to centralized bidding, block trades, and negotiated transfers, with reduction prices determined based on market conditions or bulk trading agreements. If I reduce holdings via centralized bidding, I will	2020	Yes	Within 1 year from the date of the Company's stock listing; within 6 months after the individual ceases to serve as a supervisor of the Company.	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

			submit a report and pre-disclose my plan 15 trading days before the first sale. (5) I will comply with all applicable laws, regulations, and the STAR Market listing rules regarding share transfers by supervisors.						
	Others	Core technical personnel holding company shares (directly or indirectly): Deng Renxiang, Yin Hui, Zhan Jinyong, Luo Yongliang	(1) I shall not transfer the pre-IPO shares I hold in the Company within 12 months from the date of the Company's stock listing or within six months after resignation. (2) Within four years after the expiration of the initial share lock-up period, I shall not transfer more than 25% of my total pre-IPO shareholdings per year, with any unused transfer quota being cumulative. (3) I shall comply with all applicable laws, regulations, and the STAR Market listing rules regarding the transfer of shares by core technical personnel.	2020	Yes	Within 12 months from the date of the Company's stock listing and 6 months after resignation; within 4 years after the expiration of the initial share lock-up period.	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Others	The Company, its controlling shareholder, and actual controller	(1) Commitment by the Company on the Repurchase of Shares in the Event of Fraudulent Issuance: The Company guarantees that there is no fraudulent issuance in its initial public offering (IPO) and listing on the STAR Market. If the Company does not meet the listing requirements and has fraudulently obtained registration approval for issuance and listing, the Company will initiate a share repurchase procedure within five working days upon confirmation by the China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) or other competent authorities, repurchasing all	2020	No	Long-term valid	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

			<p>newly issued shares from the IPO.</p> <p>(2) Commitment by the Controlling Shareholder and Actual Controller on the Repurchase of Shares in the Event of Fraudulent Issuance:</p> <p>The Company's controlling shareholder and actual controller guarantee that there is no fraudulent issuance in the Company's IPO and listing on the STAR Market. If the Company does not meet the listing requirements and has fraudulently obtained registration approval for issuance and listing, the controlling shareholder and actual controller will initiate a share repurchase procedure within five working days upon confirmation by the CSRC or other competent authorities, repurchasing all newly issued shares from the IPO.</p>						
	Dividends	<p>The Company, its controlling shareholder and actual controller Li Hongjing, and Other Directors and Senior Management: Li Hong, Gao</p>	<p>The Company/I commit to complying with and implementing the profit distribution policies outlined in the then-effective <i>Articles of Association</i> and the <i>Shareholder Dividend Return Plan for the Three Years Following the Company's Initial Public Offering (A-Shares) and Listing on the STAR Market</i>.</p>	2020	No	Long-term valid	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

		Yihui, Chen Quanshi, Liao Yixin, Zhou Runshu, Nong Yingbin, Wang Yong							
	Others	The Company	<p>Following the completion of this offering, the Company anticipates that immediate returns may be diluted in the year when the funds are received. In accordance with the <i>Opinions of the General Office of the State Council on Further Strengthening the Protection of Small and Medium Investors' Legal Rights and Interests in the Capital Market</i> (Guo Ban Fa [2013] No. 110) and the <i>Guiding Opinions on Matters Related to the Dilution of Immediate Returns from Initial Public Offerings, Refinancing, and Major Asset Restructuring</i> (CSRC Announcement [2015] No. 31), the Company intends to mitigate the dilution effect and enhance returns by accelerating the implementation of investment projects funded by the IPO proceeds, strengthening the development of various business segments, and reinforcing risk management to enhance its core competitiveness. The key measures formulated by the Company include:</p> <p>(1) Expanding international and domestic markets to consolidate the Company's global development strategy. The Company's automotive diagnostic product</p>	2020	No	Long-term Valid	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

			<p>line has gained recognition in overseas markets, establishing a strong brand presence. Leveraging its existing customer base and brand advantages, the Company plans to further penetrate emerging international and domestic markets to secure a larger market share. Its tire pressure monitoring system (TPMS) product line has already been launched, and the Company will continue to refine and guide customer demand, intensifying promotional efforts to accelerate market adoption.</p> <p>(2) Accelerating the recruitment of core technical talent and improving the R&D innovation system. The industry in which the Company operates demands highly skilled R&D personnel. While the Company has built an efficient and capable technical team through its operations, the continuous expansion of its business and R&D scale necessitates a greater influx of high-level technical talent. To address this, the Company will enhance the recruitment of domestic and international professionals, establish a talent management and incentive mechanism suited to its operational needs, maintain a high level of R&D investment, improve research institutions, and refine the R&D innovation framework to enhance product profitability.</p> <p>(3) Ensuring that IPO-funded projects align with the Company's long-term strategic development and enhance its sustainable profitability. The use of IPO proceeds is closely aligned with the Company's future strategy and core business, ensuring its long-term growth. The Company</p>						
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

		<p>will strictly manage and utilize these funds in compliance with relevant laws, regulations, and the <i>Administrative Measures for the Use of Raised Funds</i>, maximizing their effective deployment.</p> <p>(4) Improving corporate governance and regulatory compliance. The Company will continue to enhance its corporate governance structure and information disclosure mechanisms, providing institutional safeguards to regulate the use of raised funds. Additionally, it will maintain a stable dividend policy, ensuring the consistency and stability of profit distribution while strengthening the investor return mechanism.</p> <p>(5) Continuously refining investor protection mechanisms. The Company will adjust and improve its investor protection policies in accordance with specific rules and regulations issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) and the stock exchange. It will also draw upon best practices among listed companies to supplement, revise, and implement these measures to protect investor rights effectively.</p>						
Others	Controlling shareholder and actual controller: Li Hongjing	<p>To ensure the effective implementation of the measures for compensating diluted immediate returns, I, Li Hongjing, the controlling shareholder and actual controller of the Company, hereby commit: I will not overstep my authority to interfere with the Company's operational and management activities, nor will I infringe upon the Company's interests. From the date of this commitment until the completion of the issuance, if the China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC)</p>	2020	No	Long-term valid	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

			introduces new regulatory requirements regarding the compensation measures and related commitments for diluted returns, and the existing commitments fail to meet such requirements, I pledge to issue a supplemental commitment in accordance with the latest CSRC regulations. I further commit to fully implementing the Company's formulated measures for compensating diluted returns and any related commitments. If I violate these commitments and cause losses to the Company or investors, I am willing to assume legal responsibility and provide compensation to the Company or investors as required by law.						
	Others	Other Directors and Senior Management of the Company: Li Hong, Gao Yihui, Chen Quanshi, Liang Danni, Zhou Runshu, Nong Yingbin, Wang Yong	We hereby commit not to transfer benefits to other entities or individuals without compensation or on unfair terms, nor to engage in any activities that may harm the interests of the Company by other means. We commit to regulating personal expenditures related to our official duties and not to use Company assets for investments or consumption activities unrelated to our responsibilities. We also commit to linking the remuneration system formulated by the Board of Directors or the Policy and Assessment Committee to the implementation of the Company's return compensation measures. Furthermore, we commit to ensuring that the vesting conditions of the Company's proposed equity incentive plan are tied to the execution of the Company's return compensation measures.	2020	No	Long-term valid	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Others	The Company,	(1) The Company makes the following commitments regarding measures to be taken	2020	No	Long-term valid	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

		<p>its controlling shareholder, actual controller, and other Directors, Supervisors, and Senior Management: Li Hong, Li Huajun, Gao Yihui, Chen Quanshi, Liao Yixin, Zhou Runshu, Zhang Wei, Zhou Qiufang, Ren Junzhao, Nong Yingbin, Wang Yongzhi, Wang Yong</p>	<p>in the event of failure to fulfill its commitments: If the Company fails to fulfill its commitments, it will publicly explain the specific reasons for non-fulfillment and apologize to shareholders and public investors via the general meeting of shareholders and the disclosure media designated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC). Directors, supervisors, and senior management personnel who are personally responsible for the unfulfilled commitments will have their salaries or allowances reduced or suspended. The resignation applications of such directors, supervisors, and senior management personnel will not be approved, though position adjustments may be made. If investors suffer losses due to the Company's failure to fulfill its commitments, the Company will assume compensation liability in accordance with the law.</p> <p>(2) The Company's controlling shareholder and actual controller, Li Hongjing, makes the following commitments regarding measures to be taken in the event of failure to fulfill commitments: If I fail to fulfill the commitments disclosed in the prospectus, I commit to publicly explaining the specific reasons for non-fulfillment and apologizing to the Company's shareholders and public investors via the general meeting of shareholders and the disclosure media designated by the CSRC. If my failure to fulfill the commitments results in losses to the Company or other investors, I commit to assuming compensation liability in accordance with the law. If I fail to fulfill</p>						
--	--	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--

			<p>such compensation obligations, the pre-IPO shares I hold shall not be transferred until the compensation obligation is fully satisfied. Additionally, the Company has the right to withhold my allocated cash dividends to fulfill the compensation responsibility.</p> <p>(3) The Company's other directors, supervisors, and senior management personnel, Li Hong, Li Huajun, Gao Yihui, Chen Quanshi, Liao Yixin, Zhou Runshu, Zhang Wei, Zhou Qiufang, Ren Junzhao, Nong Yingbin, Wang Yongzhi, Wang Yong, commit that if I fail to fulfill the public commitments disclosed in the prospectus, I will publicly explain the specific reasons for non-fulfillment and apologize to the Company's shareholders and public investors via the general meeting of shareholders and the disclosure media designated by the CSRC. I will stop receiving remuneration within 10 trading days from the occurrence of such non-fulfillment, and the shares of the Company that I directly or indirectly hold (if any) shall not be transferred until I have fully fulfilled the relevant commitments. If my failure to fulfill the commitments results in losses to the Company or investors, I commit to assuming compensation liability in accordance with the law.</p>						
Commitments related to refinancing	Others	The Company's controlling shareholder and	<p>(1) I will not overstep my authority to interfere with the Company's operational and management activities, nor will I infringe upon the Company's interests.</p> <p>(2) From the date of this commitment until the completion of the issuance of the convertible corporate bonds, if the China</p>	2021	No	Long-term valid	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

		actual controller: Li Hongjing	Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) or other securities regulatory authorities introduce new regulatory requirements regarding the measures for compensating diluted returns and related commitments, and if the relevant content of this commitment does not meet such requirements, I pledge to issue a supplemental commitment in accordance with the latest regulations of the CSRC or other securities regulatory authorities. (3) I commit to fully implementing the Company's formulated measures for compensating diluted returns and any related commitments. If I violate these commitments and cause losses to the Company or investors, I am willing to assume legal responsibility and provide compensation to the Company or investors as required by law.						
	Others	Directors and Senior Management: Li Hongjing, Li Hong, Nong Yingbin, Gao Yihui, Chen Quanshi, Liang Danni, Zhou Runshu, Fang	To ensure the effective implementation of the Company's measures for compensating diluted returns, all directors and senior management hereby make the following commitments: (1) We will not transfer benefits to other entities or individuals without compensation or on unfair terms, nor will we engage in any activities that may harm the interests of the Company by other means. (2) We will regulate our personal expenditures related to our official duties. (3) We will not use Company assets for investments or consumption activities unrelated to our responsibilities. (4) The remuneration system formulated by the Board of Directors or the Remuneration	2021	No	Long-term valid	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

		Wenbin	<p>and Appraisal Committee shall be linked to the implementation of the Company's return compensation measures.</p> <p>(5) If the Company introduces an equity incentive plan in the future, the vesting conditions of such a plan shall be linked to the implementation of the Company's return compensation measures.</p> <p>(6) We commit to actively adopting all necessary and reasonable measures in accordance with future regulations issued by securities regulatory authorities and stock exchanges to ensure the effective implementation of the Company's return compensation measures.</p> <p>(7) We commit to fully implementing the Company's formulated measures for compensating diluted returns and any related commitments. If we violate these commitments and cause losses to the Company or investors, we are willing to assume legal responsibility and provide compensation to the Company or investors as required by law.</p>						
--	--	--------	---	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

☐ Forecast reached ☐ Forecast unreached ☒ Not applicable

iii. Fulfillment of performance commitments and the impact on goodwill impairment tests

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

III Irregularities in the Provision of Guarantees

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

V Reasons for Accounting Policy or Estimate Changes or Correction of Material Accounting Errors and the Impact

i. Reasons for accounting policy or estimate changes and the impact

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

In March 2024, the Ministry of Finance issued the Compilation of the Application Guidelines for Accounting Standards 2024 for Business Enterprises, which stipulates that guarantee-type product warranty expenses should be included in cost of sales. We have implemented the above provision from January 1, 2024, and implemented the Application Guidelines 2024 on the presentation of guarantee-type product warranty expenses. We use the retrospective method to make corresponding adjustments to the financial statements of

the comparable period. The implementation of this provision will not affect our net profit. The specific impact on our consolidated financial statements is as follows:

Unit: RMB

2024			
Item	Restated	Before	Difference
Selling expense	559,013,309.44	560,984,601.07	-1,971,291.63
Cost of sales	1,757,168,323.58	1,755,197,031.95	1,971,291.63

2023			
Item	Restated	Before	Difference
Selling expense	481,305,675.57	488,037,456.30	-6,731,780.73
Cost of sales	1,473,283,201.21	1,466,551,420.48	6,731,780.73

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

iii. Communications with the former accounting firm

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

iv. Approval process and other information

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VI Appointment and Dismissal of Accounting Firm

Unit: RMB'0,000

	In service
Name of the domestic accounting firm	Pan-China Certified Public Accounts LLP
The Company's payment to the domestic accounting firm	100
How many years the domestic accounting firm has provided audit service for the Company	5
Name of certified public accountants of the domestic accounting firm	Zhu Dawei and Ye Nan
How many years the certified public accountants of the domestic accounting firm have provided audit service for the Company	2

	Name	Payment
Accounting firm for the audit of internal control	Pan-China Certified Public Accounts LLP	28

Financial advisor	CITIC Securities Company Limited	/
Sponsor	CITIC Securities Company Limited	/

Appointment and dismissal of accounting firm:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Proposal on Re-appointing the Accounting Firm was reviewed and approved at the Fifth Meeting of the Audit Committee of the Fourth Board of Directors, the Ninth Meeting of the Fourth Board of Directors and the 2023 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. As such, it was approved to appoint Pan-China Certified Public Accounts LLP as the financial and internal control auditor for 2024.

Change of the accounting firm during the audit:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VII Delisting Risk

i. Reasons for the delisting risk warning

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

ii. The Company's response

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

iii. Risk of termination of listing and the reasons

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VIII Insolvency and Reorganization

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

IX Significant Legal Matters

- ☐ The Company has material litigation and arbitration this year
☒ The Company has no material litigation and arbitration this year

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

- ☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

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

- ☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XII Major Related-Party Transactions

i. Continuing related-party transactions

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

- ☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

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

- ☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3. Undisclosed in current announcement

- ☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

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

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

- ☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Transaction overview	Index to the disclosed information
The Company transferred 5% equity interests in SkyFend Technology, a subsidiary of the Company, to Mr. Lin Zhongshan. Upon the completion of this equity transfer, SkyFend Technology will no longer be included in the	Please refer to the Announcement on the Transfer of Equity Interests in Subsidiary & Related-party Transaction (Announcement No.: 2024-031) and the Announcement on Progress of the Transfer of Equity Interests in Subsidiary & Related-party

Company's consolidated financial statements. The said transaction was reviewed and approved at the Ninth Meeting of the Fourth Board of Directors, the Fifth Meeting of the Fourth Supervisory Committee, and the 2023 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.	Transaction (Announcement No.: 2024-038), which have been disclosed by the Company on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn).
--	--

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3. Undisclosed in current announcement

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

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

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3. Undisclosed in current announcement

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

iv. Amounts due to and from related parties

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

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Overview	Index to the disclosed information
The Company intended to provide a guarantee for the principal and interest in SkyFend Technology's application for comprehensive credit from financial institutions in proportion to its shareholding. At the same time, SkyFend	Please refer to the Announcement on Providing Guarantee for Joint-stock Company and Related-party Transaction (Announcement No. 2024-099), which have been disclosed by the Company on the website of the Shanghai Stock

Technology and other shareholders holding its equity, namely, Shenzhen DaoHeTongLiao Information Consulting Enterprise (L.P.), Shenzhen DaoHeTongWang Information Consulting Enterprise (L.P.), Shenzhen DaoHeTongXing Information Consulting Enterprise (L.P.), Mr. Li Hongjing, Mr. Lin Zhongshan and Ms. Nong Yingbin, would provide a counter-guarantee for the Company. The said transaction was reviewed and approved at the Second Special Meeting of the Independent Directors of the Fourth Board of Directors, the 17 th Meeting of the Fourth Board of Directors, the 11 th Meeting of the Fourth Supervisory Committee, and the Fourth Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2024.	Exchange (www.sse.com.cn).
---	----------------------------

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3. Undisclosed in current announcement

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

vi. Other information

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XIII Major Contracts and the Execution

i. Entrustment, Contracting and Leases

1. Entrustment

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2. Contracting

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3. Leases

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

ii. Guarantees

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Guarantees provided by the Company for external parties (exclusive of those for subsidiaries)														
Guarantor	Relationship between the guarantor and the listed company	Guaranteed party	Amount of guarantee	Guarantee occurrence date (agreement signing date)	Start date	End date	Type of guarantee	Collateral (if any)	Having expired or not	Overdue or not	Overdue amount	Counter guarantee	Guarantee for a related party or not	Relationship between the guaranteed party and the listed company
Autel	The Company	SkyFend Technology	92,000,000	December 26, 2024	December 26, 2024	Three years from the date of expiration of the debt performance period under the main contract	Joint-liability	None	No	No	-	SkyFend Technology and other shareholders holding its equity provided a counter guarantee for Autel.	Yes	The Company's associate
Total amount of such guarantees incurred during the Reporting Period (exclusive of those for subsidiaries)						92,000,000								
Total balance of such guarantees at the period-end (A) (exclusive of those for subsidiaries)						92,000,000								
Guarantees provided by the Company and its subsidiaries for subsidiaries														

Guarant or	Relationship between the guarantor and the listed company	Guaranteed party	Relationship between the guaranteed party and the listed company	Amount of guarantee	Guarantee occurrence date (agreement signing date)	Start date	End date	Type of guarantee	Havin g expire d or not	Overdue or not	Overdue amount	Counter guarantee
Autel	The Company	Autel Heda	Wholly-owne d subsidiary	6,000,00 0	July 3, 2024	July 3, 2024	July 2028	Joint-liabili ty	No	No	-	No
Autel	The Company	Autel Digital Power	Majority-own ed subsidiary	20,000,0 00	October 29, 2024	October 29, 2024	Octobe r 2028	Joint-liabili ty	No	No	-	No
Autel	The Company	Autel UK	Wholly-owne d subsidiary	17,866.1 8	December 17, 2024	December 17, 2024	-	Joint-liabili ty	No	No	-	No
Total amount of such guarantees for subsidiaries incurred during the Reporting Period					26,017,866							
Total balance of such guarantees for subsidiaries at the period-end (B)					26,017,866							
Total guarantees (inclusive of those for subsidiaries)												
Total guarantee amount (A+B)					118,017,866							
Total guarantee amount as % of the Company’s equity					3.32							
Of which:												
Guarantee amount provided for shareholders, actual controller and their related parties (C)					92,000,000							
Debt guarantee amount provided directly or indirectly for entities with an over 70% debt/asset ratio (D)					118,017,866							
Amount by which the total guarantee amount exceeds 50% of the Company’s equity (E)					-							
The total amount of the above three kinds of guarantees (C+D+E)					210,017,866							
Joint responsibilities possibly borne for undue guarantees					Not applicable							
Notes					1. On December 26, 2024, the Proposal on Providing Guarantee for Joint-stock Company and Related-party Transaction was reviewed and approved at the Fourth Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2024. The Company provided a guarantee for the principal and interest in SkyFend Technology’s application for comprehensive credit of no more than							

	<p>RMB200 million from financial institutions in proportion to its shareholding. At the same time, SkyFend Technology and other shareholders holding its equity provided a counter-guarantee for the Company.</p> <p>2. On April 19, 2024, the Proposal on the Estimated Amount of Guarantees for External Entities for 2024 was reviewed and approved at the 2023 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. The Company estimated that the total guarantee amount provided for its majority-owned subsidiaries in 2024 would not exceed RMB400 million (or equivalent amount in foreign currency). Within the above-mentioned estimated guarantee amount, the company may allocate the use of the amount to subsidiaries within the guarantee scope based on actual conditions.</p>
--	--

iii. Cash entrusted to other entities for management

1. Cash entrusted for financial management

(1) Total cash entrusted for financial management

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Type	Funding source	Amount	Undue amount	Unrecovered overdue amount
Bank's financial management product	Own funds	250,000,000.00	-	-

Other information

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) Single financial management entrustment

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Trustee	Type of financial management	Amount of financial management	Start date	End date	Capital source	Use of funds	Restricted or not	Determination of remuneration	Annual yield	Expected income (if any)	Actual income or loss	Undue amount	Overdue amount	Through legal procedures or not	Plan for more financial management or not	Impairment provision (if any)
Ping An Bank	Bank's financial management product	80,000,000.00	2024/1/25	2024/7/25	Own funds	Bank	No	As agreed in the contract	1.85%	/	740,000.00	-	-	Yes	Yes	/
Ping An Bank	Bank's financial management product	50,000,000.00	2024/1/26	2024/7/26	Own funds	Bank	No	As agreed in the contract	1.85%	/	462,500.00	-	-	Yes	Yes	/
Ping An Bank	Bank's financial management product	70,000,000.00	2024/1/29	2024/7/29	Own funds	Bank	No	As agreed in the contract	1.85%	/	647,500.00	-	-	Yes	Yes	/
Ping An Bank	Bank's financial management product	10,000,000.00	2024/2/29	2024/8/29	Own funds	Bank	No	As agreed in the contract	1.85%	/	92,500.00	-	-	Yes	Yes	/
China Merchants Bank	Bank's financial management product	20,000,000.00	2024/9/24	2024/10/8	Own funds	Bank	No	As agreed in the contract	1.54%/1.75%	/	13,424.66	-	-	Yes	Yes	/
China Merchants Bank	Bank's financial management product	20,000,000.00	2024/9/24	2024/10/8	Own funds	Bank	No	As agreed in the contract	1.54%/1.75%	/	13,424.66	-	-	Yes	Yes	/

Bank	manage ment product							contract								
------	---------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Other information
☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Impairment allowances for financial management entrustment
☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2. Entrustment loans

(1) Total entrustment loans
☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:
☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) Single entrustment loans
☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:
☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Impairment allowances for entrustment loans

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3. Other information

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

iv. Other significant contracts

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XIV Progress on the Use of Raised Funds

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

i. Overall use of raised funds

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB'0,000

Source of raised funds	Raised funds availability date	Total raised funds	Net proceeds (1)	Total committed investment amount	Total amount of over-subscribed funds (3)=(1)-(2)	Cumulative amount of raised funds invested	Of which: Cumulative amount of over-subscribed funds invested as	Cumulative investment progress with	Cumulative investment progress with over-subscribed funds as	Investment amount in the period (8)	Investment amount in the period as % of	Total amount of re-purposed raised funds
------------------------	--------------------------------	--------------------	------------------	-----------------------------------	---	--	--	-------------------------------------	--	-------------------------------------	---	--

				of raised funds in the prospectus or offering statement (2)		as of the period-end (4)	of the period-end (5)	raised funds as of the period-end (%) (6) = (4)/(1)	of the period-end (%) (7) = (5)/(3)		net proceeds (9)=(8)/(1)	
IPO of shares	February 10, 2020	121,800.00	109,924.94	65,000.62	44,924.32	114,195.25	46,883.09	103.88	104.36	12,424.31	11.30	55,609.64
Convertible bonds	July 14, 2022	128,000.00	126,187.37	126,187.37		98,381.68		77.96		7,559.98	5.99	
Total	/	249,800.00	236,112.31	191,187.99	44,924.32	212,576.93	46,883.09	/	/	19,984.29	/	55,609.64

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

ii. Details of raised funds invested projects

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

1. Use of raised funds

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB'0,000

Source of raised funds	Project name	Project nature	Whether a committed	Re-purposed or not	Total planned investment	Investment amount in the	Cumulative amount of raised	Cumulative investment	Date when the project	Project concluded	Whether investment	Specific reasons for investment	Earnings in the period	Cumulative earnings or R&D results	Significant change in	Remaining amount
------------------------	--------------	----------------	---------------------	--------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-------------------	--------------------	---------------------------------	------------------------	------------------------------------	-----------------------	------------------

			investm ent project in the prospect us or offering stateme nt		ment amoun t of raised funds (1)	period	funds invested as of the period-en d (2)	progress as of the period-en d (%) (3) =(2)/(1)	is ready for its intend ed use	or not	progre ss meets the plan	ent progress not meeting the plan			projec t feasibi lity	
IPO of shares	Autel Xi'an Northwest Headquarter s and R&D Center Construction Project	R&D	Yes	Yes, cancelle d	-	-	-	-	Not applica ble	Yes	Yes	Not applicab le	Not applic able	Not applicable	No	Not appli cable
IPO of shares	Autel Xi'an R&D Center Construction Project	R&D	No	Yes, new project	21,49 6.06	-	24,067.8 1	111.96	2023	Yes	Yes	Not applicab le	Not applic able	Building on traditional advanced diagnostic analysis systems, Autel has conducted intelligent maintenance IT R&D to strengthen digital diagnostics.	No	Not appli cable
IPO of shares	Autel New Energy Product Developmen t Project	R&D	No	Yes, new project	21,34 4.20	-	21,389.3 2	100.21	2023	Yes	Yes	Not applicab le	Not applic able	Relying on the rapid development of the new energy vehicle market, and combining the EV maintenance toolchain, Autel has created a complete ecosystem for new energy, providing products and services related to new energy charging and discharging systems.	No	Not appli cable
IPO of	Automobile	R&D	Yes	No	9,390.	-	9,776.47	104.10	March	Yes	Yes	Not	Not	The products are	No	Not

shares	Intelligent Diagnosis Cloud Service Platform Construction Project				98				2022			applicab le	applic able	primarily based on an efficient cloud service platform architecture. We have developed a Digital database for maintenance information and cases, a cloud expert service system, a report management system, and AI-based intelligent vehicle damage identification. This enables intelligent maintenance scenarios and full-process coverage and deep applications, offering customers easy-to-use, low-switching-cost intelligent maintenance solutions. The highly integrated maintenance and supplement approach enhances the overall efficiency of customer maintenance and supplement.		appli cable
IPO of shares	New Energy Charging Infrastructure R&D Project	R&D	No	Yes, new project	12,769.38	12,078.56	12,078.56	94.59	2025	No	Yes	Not applicab le	Not applic able	Not applicable	No	Not appli cable

IPO of shares	Permanent replenishment of working capital	Replenishment of working capital and loan repayment	Yes	No	44,924.32	345.75	46,883.09	104.36	Not applicable	Yes	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	No	Not applicable
Convertible bonds	Autel R&D Center Construction and New Generation Intelligent Maintenance and New Energy Comprehensive Solution R&D Project	R&D	Yes	No	90,000.00	7,438.39	62,072.72	68.97	2025	No	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	No	Not applicable
Convertible bonds	Replenishment of working capital	Replenishment of working capital and loan repayment	Yes	No	36,187.37	121.59	36,308.96	100.34	Not applicable	Yes	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	No	Not applicable
Total	/	/	/	/	236,112.31	19,984.29	212,576.93	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

2. Use of over-subscribed funds

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB'0,000

Purpose	Nature	Total amount of oversubscribed funds to be invested (1)	Cumulative amount of over-subscribed funds invested as of the period-end (2)	Cumulative investment progress as of the period-end (%) (3)=(2)/(1)	Remark
Permanent replenishment of working capital	Replenishment of working capital and loan repayment	44,924.32	46,883.09	104.36	The portion exceeding the total amount of committed investment of raised funds is interest income
Total	/	44,924.32	46,883.09	/	/

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

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB'0,000

Project before	Time of change (first announcement disclosure time)	Type of change	Total raised funds to be invested before change/termination	Total raised funds invested before change/termination	Project after	Reason for change/termination	Raised funds used to replenish working capital after change/termination	Decision-making process and information disclosed
Autel Xi'an R&D Center Construction Project	January 9, 2024	Reduction of the raised funds to be invested	34,265.44	24,067.81	Autel New Energy Charging Infrastructure R&D Project	The original project has achieved the predetermined goals and the remaining funds would be invested in the new project.	-	This matter was reviewed and approved at the Seventh Meeting of the Fourth Board of Directors, the Fourth Meeting of the Fourth Supervisory Committee, and the First Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2024. For further information, please refer to the Announcement on Changing and Concluding Certain Investment Project with Funds Raised in the IPO and Using the Remaining Raised Funds to Invest in New Project (Announcement No. 2024-004).

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

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

4. Other information

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

(1) As of December 31, 2024, the investment projects with funds raised in the 2020 initial public offering of shares, “Autel Xi'an R&D Center Construction Project” and “Autel New Energy Product Development Project”, have been completed, and the surplus funds (interest income) of RMB174,600 have been transferred to our basic account, and the corresponding special account for raised funds has been closed.

(2) As of December 31, 2024, the investment project with funds raised in the 2022 offering of convertible corporate bonds—“Replenishment of Working Capital Project”—has been completed, and the surplus funds (interest income) of RMB1.2159 million have been transferred to our basic/ordinary account, and the corresponding special account for raised funds has been closed.

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Part VII Share Changes and Shareholder Information

I Share Changes

i. Share changes

1. Share changes

Unit: share

	Before		Increase/decrease in the period (+/-)					After	
	Number	As % of total shares	New issue	Bonus issue from profit	Bonus issue from capital reserves	Other	Subtotal	Number	As % of total shares
I Restricted shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
II Unrestricted shares	451,877,086	100.00	942	-	-	-	942	451,878,028	100.00
1. RMB-denominated ordinary shares	451,877,086	100.00	942	-	-	-	942	451,878,028	100.00
2. Domestically listed foreign shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Overseas listed foreign shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III Total shares	451,877,086	100.00	942	-	-	-	942	451,878,028	100.00

2. Notes to share changes

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

The “Autel Convertible Corporate Bond” issued by the Company to unspecified objects began to be converted into shares on January 16, 2023. As of December 31, 2024, a total of RMB290,000 of “Autel Convertible Corporate Bond” had been converted into 8,353 shares company shares, accounting for 0.0018% of the total number of shares issued by the Company before the conversion of “Autel Convertible Corporate Bond”. Among them, from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024, a total of RMB32,000 of “Autel Convertible Corporate Bond” was converted into 942 company shares.

3. Impact of share changes on financial indicators such as earnings per share and net asset value per share for the most recent year and the most recent period (if any)√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

During the Reporting Period, a total of RMB32,000 of “Autel Convertible Corporate Bond” was converted into 942 company shares, and the Company’s share capital has changed from 451,877,086 shares to 451,878,028 shares. Under the condition that the net profit attributable to the listed company’s shareholders remains unchanged, the Company’s basic earnings per share in 2024 would be diluted accordingly, which would not have a significant impact on the Company’s latest financial position and operating results.

4. Other information necessary to be disclosed or required to be disclosed☐ Applicable √ Not applicable**ii. Changes in restricted shares**☐ Applicable √ Not applicable**II Issuance and Listing of Securities****i. Securities issued during the Reporting Period**√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Share Currency: RMB

Class of stock and its derivative securities	Issue date	Issue price (or interest rate)	Number of shares issued	Listing date	Number of shares allowed for public trading	Final trading date
Convertible corporate bonds	July 14, 2022	RMB100/bond	12,800,000 bonds	July 28, 2022	12,800,000 bonds	July 7, 2028

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

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

The “Autel Convertible Corporate Bond” issued by the Company to unspecified objects began to be converted into shares on January 16, 2023. As of December 31, 2024, a total of RMB290,000 of “Autel Convertible Corporate Bond” had been converted into 8,353 shares company shares, accounting for 0.0018% of the total number of shares issued by the Company before the conversion of “Autel Convertible Corporate Bond”. Among them, from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024, a total of RMB32,000 of “Autel Convertible Corporate Bond” was converted into 942 company shares.

III Shareholders and Actual Controller

i. Total number of shareholders

Number of ordinary shareholders at the period-end	18,828
Number of ordinary shareholders at the month-end prior to the disclosure of this Report	22,447
Number of preference shareholders with resumed voting rights at the period-end	-
Number of preference shareholders with resumed voting rights at the month-end prior to the disclosure of this Report	-
Number of shareholders with special voting rights at the period-end	-
Number of shareholders with special voting rights at the month-end prior to the disclosure of this Report	-

Number of depositary receipt holders:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

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

Unit: share

Top 10 shareholders (exclusive of shares lent in refinancing)							
Full name of shareholder	Shareholding increase/decrease in the Reporting Period	Closing shareholding	Shareholding percentage (%)	Restricted shares held	Shares in pledge, marked or frozen		Nature of shareholder
					Status	Shares	
Li Hongjing	-	168,491,606	37.29	-	N/A	-	Domestic individual
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	11,304,601	15,678,119	3.47	-	N/A	-	Overseas corporation
Li Hong	-1,582,572	14,238,728	3.15	-	N/A	-	Domestic individual

Shenzhen Nanshan Hongtai Equity Investment Fund Limited Partnership	-5,817,878	8,736,981	1.93	-	N/A	-	Domestic non-state-owned corporation
China Universal Asset Management Co.,Ltd.— Social Security Fund Portfolio 17022	-405,741	6,276,144	1.39	-	N/A	-	Other
Dazi Lava Investment Management Co., Ltd —Pingtan Lava New Strategy Equity Investment Partnership (L.P.)	-271,300	5,773,888	1.28	-	N/A	-	Other
Xuan Yuan Investment Limited—Xuan Yuan Ke Xin Private Equity Fund No. 46	-146	5,273,554	1.17	-	N/A	-	Other
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited— Qianhai Kaiyuan New Economics Dynamic Asset Allocation Mixed Type Securities Investment Fund	2,113,972	4,018,290	0.89	-	N/A	-	Other
Shanghai South Land Asset Management Co., Ltd.— Wotu Private Equity Fund No. 1	3,692,616	3,692,616	0.82	-	N/A	-	Other
Wu Hongbin	278,142	3,563,942	0.79	-	N/A	-	Domestic individual
Top 10 unrestricted shareholders (exclusive of shares lent in refinancing)							
Name of shareholder	Unrestricted public shares held	Class and number of shares					
		Class	Number				
Li Hongjing	168,491,606	RMB-denominated ordinary stock	168,491,606				
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	15,678,119	RMB-denominated ordinary stock	15,678,119				
Li Hong	14,238,728	RMB-denominated ordinary stock	14,238,728				
Shenzhen Nanshan Hongtai Equity Investment Fund Limited Partnership	8,736,981	RMB-denominated ordinary stock	8,736,981				
China Universal Asset Management Co.,Ltd.— Social Security Fund Portfolio 17022	6,276,144	RMB-denominated ordinary stock	6,276,144				
Dazi Lava Investment Management Co., Ltd—Pingtan Lava New Strategy Equity Investment Partnership (L.P.)	5,773,888	RMB-denominated ordinary stock	5,773,888				

Xuan Yuan Investment Limited—Xuan Yuan Ke Xin Private Equity Fund No. 46	5,273,554	RMB-denominated ordinary stock	5,273,554
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited—Qianhai Kaiyuan New Economics Dynamic Asset Allocation Mixed Type Securities Investment Fund	4,018,290	RMB-denominated ordinary stock	4,018,290
Shanghai South Land Asset Management Co., Ltd.—Wotu Private Equity Fund No. 1	3,692,616	RMB-denominated ordinary stock	3,692,616
Wu Hongbin	3,563,942	RMB-denominated ordinary stock	3,563,942
Account of repurchased shares among the top 10 shareholders	There were 10,981,382 shares in the Company's account of repurchased shares, accounting for 2.43% of the total share capital.		
Shareholders above entrusting/entrusted with or waiving voting rights	N/A		
Related or acting-in-concert parties among shareholders above	The Company is not aware of any other related parties or acting-in-concert parties among the unrestricted shareholders above.		
Preference shareholders with resumed voting rights and their shareholdings	N/A		

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Changes in top 10 shareholders and top 10 unrestricted shareholders compared with the prior period due to refinancing shares lending/returning:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Shareholdings of the top 10 restricted shareholders and the restrictions:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Top 10 domestic depositary receipt holders as of the period-end:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

5% or greater depositary receipt holders, top 10 depositary receipt holders and top 10 unrestricted depositary receipt holders involved in refinancing shares lending:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Changes in top 10 depositary receipt holders and top 10 unrestricted depositary receipt holders compared with the prior period due to refinancing shares lending/returning:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Shareholdings of the top 10 restricted depositary receipt holders and the restrictions:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

iii. Top 10 shareholders with voting rights as of the period-end

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

iv. Indicate whether any strategic investor or general corporation has become a top-10 shareholder in a rights issue of shares or depositary receipts.

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

v. Strategic rights issue in the IPO

1. Senior executives and key employees in the strategic rights issue in the IPO through special asset management plans

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2. Subsidiaries of the sponsor in the strategic rights issue in the IPO

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

IV Controlling Shareholder and Actual Controller

i. Controlling shareholder

1. Corporation

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2. Individual

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Name	Li Hongjing
Nationality	China
Residency in other countries or regions (yes/no)	No
Main occupations and positions	Chairman of the Board and General Manager

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

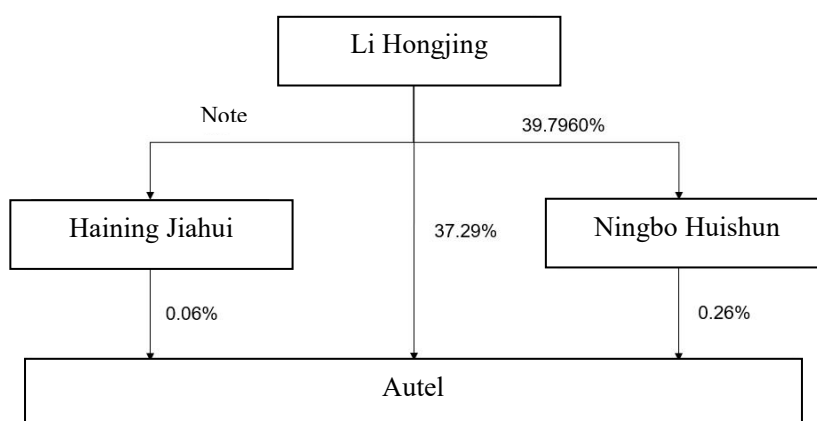
☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

4. Change of the controlling shareholder in the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

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

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable



Note: As of December 31, 2024, Haining Jiahui held 289,091 shares in the Company, accounting for 0.06% of the Company's total share capital, and all of these shares belonged to Li Hongjing.

ii. Actual controller

1. Corporation

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2. Individual

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Name	Li Hongjing
Nationality	China
Residency in other countries or regions (yes/no)	No
Main occupations and positions	Chairman of the Board and General Manager

Controlling interests in other domestically and overseas listed companies in the past 10 years	None
--	------

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

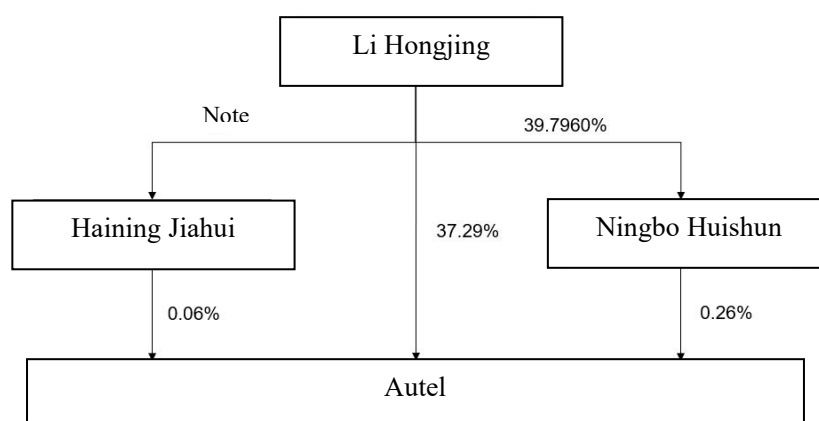
☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

4. Change of the actual controller in the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

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

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable



Note: As of December 31, 2024, Haining Jiahui held 289,091 shares in the Company, accounting for 0.06% of the Company's total share capital, and all of these shares belonged to Li Hongjing.

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VI Other 10% or Greater Corporate Shareholders

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VII Restrictions on Shareholding or Depository Receipt Holding Reduction

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VIII Share Repurchases during the Reporting Period

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Name of the share repurchase plan	Plan for Share Repurchase on the Open Market
Date of the disclosure of the share repurchase plan	December 19, 2023
Number of shares to be repurchased and that as % of the total share capital	2,432,498-4,864,996 shares, accounting for 0.54%-1.08% of the then share capital
Amount to be used for the share repurchase	RMB100-200 million
Planned repurchase period	December 18, 2023 – December 17, 2024
Purpose of the repurchased shares	To be used entirely for employee stock ownership plans or equity incentives at an appropriate time in the future
Number of shares that have been repurchased	7,665,527
Number of shares that have been repurchased as % of the total underlying shares of the equity incentive plan (if any)	/
Progress on reduction of repurchased shares on the open market	As of December 31, 2024, the Company has not reduced its repurchased shares.

Part VIII Preference Shares

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Part IX Bonds

I Corporate Bonds (Inclusive of Enterprise Bonds) and Debt Financing Instruments of Non-financial Enterprise

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

II Convertible Corporate Bonds

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

i. Issuance of convertible corporate bonds

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Upon approval by the “CSRC Permit [2022] No. 852”, the Company issued 12,800,000 convertible corporate bonds to unspecified objects on July 14, 2022, with a par value of RMB100 per bond and a total offering amount of RMB1,280 million. The said convertible corporate bonds were preferentially placed to the shareholders registered with the Shanghai branch of China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited after the close of the record date (July 7, 2022, T-1 day). The remaining portion (including the portion waived by the aforesaid shareholders) was issued by way of online pricing through the Shanghai Stock Exchange’s trading system. The lead underwriter would carry out standby underwriting if the subscription was less than RMB1,280 million.

With the approval of the Shanghai Stock Exchange’s “Self-regulatory Decision [2022] No. 201”, the Company’s RMB1,280 million convertible corporate bonds were listed for trading on the Shanghai Stock Exchange from July 28, 2022. The bond is referred to as “Autel Convertible Corporate Bond” and the bond code is “118013”.

ii. Holders and guarantors of convertible corporate bonds at the period-end

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Name of convertible corporate bonds	Autel Convertible Corporate Bond	
Number of holders of convertible corporate bonds at the period-end	5,863	
Guarantors of convertible corporate bonds	None	
Top 10 holders of convertible corporate bonds:		
Name of holder	Bond-holding at the period-end (RMB)	Bond-holding percentage (%)
Northwest Investment Management (Hong Kong) Limited—Northwest Feilong Fund Co., Ltd.	65,000,000	5.08
China Merchants Bank Company Limited—Bosera China Securities Convertible Bond and	57,470,000	4.49

Exchangeable Bond Trading Open-ended Index Fund		
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited — China Southern Excellent Return Bond Fund	45,513,000	3.56
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited — Golden Eagle Yuanfeng Bond Fund	42,845,000	3.35
Agricultural Bank of China Limited — China Southern Xiyuan Convertible Bond Fund	29,355,000	2.29
China Galaxy Securities Co.Ltd.	26,937,000	2.10
Agricultural Bank of China Limited — Penghua Convertible Bond Fund	23,828,000	1.86
China Construction Bank Corporation Limited — Huashang Credit Enhanced Bond Fund	23,187,000	1.81
China Life Endowment Anxiang Xinqi Mixed Type Pension Product — Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited	20,500,000	1.60
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited — Lombarda China Convertible Bond Fund	20,258,000	1.58

iii. Changes in convertible corporate bonds during the Reporting Period

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Name of convertible corporate bond	Before	Change			After
		Converted to shares	Redeemed	Resold	
Autel Convertible Corporate Bond	1,279,742,000	32,000	-	-	1,279,710,000

Total shares converted from convertible corporate bonds during the Reporting Period:

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Name of convertible corporate bond	Autel Convertible Corporate Bond
Amount of converted shares during the period (RMB)	32,000
Number of converted shares during the period (share)	942
Cumulative number of converted shares (share)	8,353
Cumulative number of converted shares as % of the Company's total issued shares before the conversion	0.0018
Amount of unconverted shares (RMB)	1,279,710,000
Unconverted shares as % of the total convertible corporate bonds issued	99.9773

iv. Adjustments to bond-to-stock conversion price

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Name of convertible corporate bond		Autel Convertible Corporate Bond		
Date of adjustment	Adjusted price	Date of disclosure	Media for disclosure	Note
August 16, 2023	34.71	August 15, 2023	The website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn), China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News, Securities Times, and Securities Daily	The Company completed the share registration procedures for the second vesting period of the first grant and the first vesting period of the reserved restricted shares of the 2020 Restricted Share Incentive Plan.
May 20, 2024	34.32	May 13, 2024	The website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn), China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News, Securities Times, and Securities Daily	The Company carried out the 2023 final dividend payout.
September 9, 2024	33.93	September 3, 2024	The website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn), China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News, Securities Times, and Securities Daily	The Company carried out the 2024 interim dividend payout.
Latest conversion price as of the period-end		33.93		

v. The Company's liabilities, credit status changes and cash arrangements for debt repayment in future years

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

1. Liabilities

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Company's total assets were RMB6,307,590,501.10, total liabilities were RMB2,884,826,080.53, and the debt/asset ratio was 45.74%.

2. Credit status changes

According to the 2024 Tracking Rating Report on the Convertible Corporate Bonds Offered in 2022 to Unspecified Objects by Autel Intelligent Technology Corp., Ltd. (Zhongpeng Credit Rating [2024] Tracking No. [158] 01) issued by CSCI Pengyuan Credit Rating Co., Ltd. on June 20, 2024, the Company's corporate credit rating was AA, and the

credit rating of “Autel Convertible Corporate Bond” was maintained at AA, with a stable rating outlook.

3. Cash arrangements for debt repayment in future years

In the future, the funds for the Company to pay the principal and interest of the convertible corporate bonds will mainly come from the cash flow generated from its production and operating activities. The Company’s operations are stable, its debt repayment ability is good, and there is no default risk.

vi. Other information

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

1. On July 8, 2024, the Company paid the interest of “Autel Convertible Corporate Bond” for the period from July 8, 2023 to July 7, 2024, with a coupon rate of 0.50% (tax inclusive). That is, the interest payment amount for each lot of “Autel Convertible Corporate Bond” (par value: RMB1,000) was RMB5 (tax inclusive). For further information, please refer to the Announcement on the Interest Payment of Convertible Corporate Bonds in 2024” (Announcement No.: 2024-054), which has been disclosed by the Company on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn) on July 1, 2024.

2. As of March 8, 2024, the Company’s stock price had triggered the downward adjustment clause of the conversion price of “Autel Convertible Corporate Bond”. Upon review and approval at the Eighth Meeting of the Fourth Board of Directors, the Board decided not to adjust the conversion price downward this time, and in the next six months (from March 9, 2024 to September 8, 2024), if the downward adjustment clause of the conversion price of “Autel Convertible Corporate Bond” is triggered again, no downward adjustment plan will be proposed.

Part X Financial Statements

I Independent Auditor's Report

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

I Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Autel Intelligent Technology Corp., Ltd. ("Autel" or the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated and parent company balance sheets as at December 31, 2024, the consolidated and parent company statements of income, cash flows and changes in owners' equity for the year then ended, as well as the notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and parent company financial position of the Company at December 31, 2024, and the consolidated and parent company operating results and cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with the Chinese Accounting Standards (CAS).

II Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Audit Standards for Chinese Registered Accountants. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for Audit of Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the China Code of Ethics for Certified Public Accountants, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the said Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

III Key Audit Matters

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

i. Revenue recognition

1. Description of the matter

For the relevant information disclosure, please refer to Notes V (33) and VII (61) of the financial statements.

The revenue of Autel primarily comes from the sales of automotive advanced diagnostic products, TPMS products, ADAS products, automotive electronic components, and new energy chargers, as well as software cloud services related to these products. Autel reported operating revenue of RMB3,932.2564 million in 2024, with revenue from principal operations amounting to RMB3,884.9745 million, accounting for 98.80% of the total operating revenue.

As operating revenue is one of the key performance indicators for Autel, there is an inherent risk that Autel's management (hereinafter referred to as the "management") may engage in improper revenue recognition to meet specific goals or expectations. Therefore, we have identified revenue recognition as a key audit matter.

2. Audit response

(1) The key internal controls related to revenue recognition were understood, and the design of these controls was evaluated to determine whether they have been implemented. Additionally, the operating effectiveness of the relevant internal controls was tested.

(2) Sales contracts were checked to learn about the main clauses or conditions, and evaluate the appropriateness of the revenue recognition method.

(3) Analytical procedures on revenue and gross profit margin were implemented by month, product, and customer to identify any significant or unusual fluctuations and investigate the causes of these fluctuations.

(4) For domestic sales revenue, items were selected to check the supporting documents related to revenue recognition, including distributor contracts, orders, delivery notes, and transportation documents. For export revenue, electronic port information and book record reconciliation were obtained. Meanwhile, items were selected to check the supporting documents such as sales orders, export customs declarations, bills of lading, and sales invoices. For revenue from foreign subsidiaries, items were selected to check the supporting documents related to revenue recognition, including sales contracts, orders, invoices, transportation documents, and logistics receipt records. For software cloud service revenue, items were selected to check the supporting documents related to revenue recognition, including software upgrade transactions and collection records, as well as backend activation details.

(5) In combination of confirmation requests for accounts receivable, items were selected to confirm the sales amount for the current period with major customers.

(6) Cutoff tests were checked to ensure revenue was recognized in the appropriate period.

(7) Post-balance sheet sales return records were obtained to check whether there were any cases where the revenue recognition conditions were not met as of the balance sheet date.

(8) It was checked whether the information related to operating revenue has been appropriately disclosed in the financial statements.

ii. Net realizable value of inventories

1. Description of the matter

For the relevant information disclosure, please refer to Notes V (16) and VII (10) of the financial statements.

As of December 31, 2024, Autel reported inventories with a gross amount of RMB1,319.1707 million, after accounting for impairment provisions of RMB168.0353 million, resulting in a carrying amount of RMB1,151.1354 million.

Inventories were measured subject to cost and net realizable value, whichever is lower. The management determined the net realizable value by estimating the selling price less the estimated costs upon completion, estimated selling expenses, and related taxes. As the inventory amount was significant, and determining the net realizable value of inventories involved significant management judgment, we have identified the net realizable value of inventories as a key audit matter.

2. Audit response

The audit procedures that were related to the net realizable value of inventories and implemented included:

(1) The key internal controls related to the net realizable value of inventories were understood to evaluate the design of these controls, and determine whether they had been implemented. Additionally, the operating effectiveness of the relevant internal controls was tested.

(2) Items were selected to evaluate the reasonableness of estimated selling prices, and it was reviewed whether the estimated selling prices were consistent with historical data, subsequent events, and market information.

(3) The reasonableness of the management's estimates of costs of inventories upon completion, selling expenses, and related taxes was evaluated.

(4) The accuracy of the management's calculations of the net realizable value of inventories was tested.

(5) In combination of inventory monitoring and check, it was checked whether there were such circumstances as inventory aging, model obsolescence, reduced production, or changes in technological or market demand at the end of the period, so as to evaluate the reasonableness of the management's estimates regarding the net realizable value of inventories.

(6) It was checked whether the information related to the net realizable value of inventories had been appropriately disclosed in the financial statements.

IV Other Information

The Company's management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information included in the Company's Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

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

The Company's management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a fair view in accordance with CAS, and for designing, implementing and maintaining such internal control as the management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

VI Auditor's Responsibilities for Audit of Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with CAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- i. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- ii. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- iii. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- iv. Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material

uncertainty exists, we are required by CAS to draw users' attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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

II Financial Statements

Consolidated Balance Sheet

December 31, 2024

Prepared by Autel Intelligent Technology Corp., Ltd.

Unit: RMB

Item	Note	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current assets:			
Monetary assets	VII (1)	1,828,676,048.69	1,491,130,655.84
Settlement reserve			
Loans to other banks and financial institutions			
Held-for-trading financial assets			
Derivative financial assets			
Notes receivable	VII (4)	4,926,365.63	5,583,852.00
Accounts receivable	VII (5)	866,754,517.65	705,187,726.27
Receivables financing			
Prepayments	VII (8)	93,796,808.00	87,242,879.57
Premiums receivable			
Reinsurance receivables			
Receivable reinsurance contract reserve			
Other receivables	VII (9)	62,031,971.26	71,120,922.90
Of which: Interest receivable			
Dividends receivable			
Financial assets purchased under resale agreements			
Inventories	VII (10)	1,151,135,380.05	1,118,538,058.00
Of which: Data resources			
Contract assets			
Assets held for sale			
Current portion of non-current assets			
Other current assets	VII (13)	237,444,024.96	223,340,176.28
Total current assets		4,244,765,116.24	3,702,144,270.86
Non-current assets:			
Loans and advances to customers			
Debt investments			
Other debt investments			
Long-term receivables			
Long-term equity investments	VII (17)	46,871,205.76	
Other equity investments			
Other non-current financial assets	VII (19)	7,021,284.08	23,605,977.77
Investment properties			
Fixed assets	VII (21)	1,249,662,845.70	1,236,185,857.05

Construction in progress	VII (22)	62,463.31	1,640,730.17
Productive living assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use assets	VII (25)	48,029,568.67	63,986,982.17
Intangible assets	VII (26)	128,941,981.61	132,771,318.31
Of which: Data resources			
Development costs	VIII	55,731,847.87	47,793,893.50
Of which: Data resources			
Goodwill			
Long-term prepaid expense	VII (28)	63,392,893.22	54,135,718.97
Deferred income tax assets	VII (29)	321,972,220.31	291,742,353.50
Other non-current assets	VII (30)	141,139,074.33	22,841,476.22
Total non-current assets		2,062,825,384.86	1,874,704,307.66
Total assets		6,307,590,501.10	5,576,848,578.52
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings			
Borrowings from the central bank			
Loans from other banks and financial institutions			
Held-for-trading financial liabilities			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Notes payable	VII (35)	149,368,685.23	
Accounts payable	VII (36)	316,951,128.22	204,255,088.49
Advances from customers	VII (37)	951,557.22	977,035.28
Contract liabilities	VII (38)	381,714,694.17	312,155,667.15
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements			
Customer deposits and deposits from other banks and financial institutions			
Payables for acting trading of securities			
Payables for underwriting of securities			
Employee benefits payable	VII (39)	232,238,663.94	154,154,034.70
Taxes and levies payable	VII (40)	74,439,587.23	50,687,083.83
Other payables	VII (41)	126,102,610.81	241,363,094.35
Of which: Interest payable			
Dividends payable			
Fees and commissions payable			
Reinsurance payables			
Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale			
Current portion of non-current liabilities	VII (43)	27,422,917.04	23,971,160.05
Other current liabilities	VII (44)	27,374,527.08	594,036.63
Total current liabilities		1,336,564,370.94	988,157,200.48
Non-current liabilities:			
Insurance contract reserve			

Long-term borrowings			
Bonds payable	VII (46)	1,175,814,692.17	1,134,987,458.10
Of which: Preference shares			
Perpetual bonds			
Lease liabilities	VII (47)	25,115,372.96	43,287,160.21
Long-term payables			
Long-term employee benefits payable			
Provisions	VII (50)	26,827,549.50	48,677,391.09
Deferred income	VII (51)	2,835,419.92	5,118,200.51
Deferred income tax liabilities	VII (29)	75,689,060.41	75,689,060.41
Other non-current liabilities	VII (52)	241,979,614.63	123,469,560.47
Total non-current liabilities		1,548,261,709.59	1,431,228,830.79
Total liabilities		2,884,826,080.53	2,419,386,031.27
Owners' equity (or shareholders' equity):			
Paid-in capital (or share capital)	VII (53)	451,878,028.00	451,877,086.00
Other equity instruments	VII (54)	192,380,163.16	192,384,973.75
Of which: Preference shares			
Perpetual bonds			
Capital reserves	VII (55)	1,421,124,989.13	1,297,118,239.93
Less: Treasury shares	VII (56)	142,933,220.27	100,280,543.07
Other comprehensive income	VII (57)	-28,223,467.84	-950,923.83
Specific reserve			
Surplus reserves	VII (59)	186,916,422.41	173,465,094.17
General reserve			
Retained earnings	VII (60)	1,476,651,105.27	1,201,893,803.39
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company		3,557,794,019.86	3,215,507,730.34
Non-controlling interests		-135,029,599.29	-58,045,183.09
Total owners' equity (or shareholders' equity)		3,422,764,420.57	3,157,462,547.25
Total liabilities and owners' equity (or shareholders' equity)		6,307,590,501.10	5,576,848,578.52

Legal representative: Li Hongjing

Person in charge of accounting: Li Hongjing

Head of the financial department: Xue Wei

Balance Sheet of the Parent Company

December 31, 2024

Prepared by Autel Intelligent Technology Corp., Ltd.

Unit: RMB

Item	Note	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current assets:			
Monetary assets		1,112,631,694.31	807,833,355.15
Held-for-trading financial assets			
Derivative financial assets			
Notes receivable		4,926,365.63	5,583,852.00
Accounts receivable	XIX (1)	1,008,251,386.40	895,417,189.08
Receivables financing			
Prepayments		311,853,424.79	306,312,669.26
Other receivables	XIX (2)	1,155,928,917.31	1,125,412,948.04
Of which: Interest receivable			
Dividends receivable			
Inventories		122,170,387.56	246,758,104.44
Of which: Data resources			
Contract assets			
Assets held for sale			
Current portion of non-current assets			
Other current assets		34,256,325.31	54,136,330.31
Total current assets		3,750,018,501.31	3,441,454,448.28
Non-current assets:			
Debt investments			
Other debt investments			
Long-term receivables			
Long-term equity investments	XIX (3)	1,390,081,403.67	1,505,558,197.54
Other equity investments			
Other non-current financial assets		7,021,284.08	23,605,977.77
Investment properties			
Fixed assets		193,777,588.89	179,774,132.60
Construction in progress			384,000.00
Productive living assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use assets		47,473,783.60	74,163,151.80
Intangible assets		105,313,713.66	49,304,193.05
Of which: Data resources			
Development costs		23,991,430.53	3,144,522.82
Of which: Data resources			
Goodwill			
Long-term prepaid expense		6,016,649.24	33,379,454.43
Deferred income tax assets		133,436,737.48	150,179,073.40
Other non-current assets		128,304,686.03	12,014,175.61
Total non-current assets		2,035,417,277.18	2,031,506,879.02
Total assets		5,785,435,778.49	5,472,961,327.30

Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings			
Held-for-trading financial liabilities			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Notes payable		149,368,685.23	
Accounts payable		1,336,952,851.79	890,687,724.43
Advances from customers			
Contract liabilities		106,410,984.43	52,622,052.57
Employee benefits payable		82,166,983.29	36,468,631.19
Taxes and levies payable		372,897.27	252,908.27
Other payables		45,751,385.54	218,251,986.65
Of which: Interest payable			
Dividends payable			
Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale			
Current portion of non-current liabilities		26,749,882.02	28,014,622.57
Other current liabilities		18,567,217.71	392,894.97
Total current liabilities		1,766,340,887.28	1,226,690,820.65
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term borrowings			
Bonds payable		1,175,814,692.17	1,134,987,458.10
Of which: Preference shares			
Perpetual bonds			
Lease liabilities		77,289,566.23	92,652,767.61
Long-term payables			
Long-term employee benefits payable			
Provisions		24,789,450.64	43,488,177.16
Deferred income		806,414.74	1,587,710.33
Deferred income tax liabilities			
Other non-current liabilities		51,559,516.33	58,522,915.71
Total non-current liabilities		1,330,259,640.11	1,331,239,028.91
Total liabilities		3,096,600,527.39	2,557,929,849.56
Owners' equity (or shareholders' equity):			
Paid-in capital (or share capital)		451,878,028.00	451,877,086.00
Other equity instruments		192,380,163.16	192,384,973.75
Of which: Preference shares			
Perpetual bonds			
Capital reserves		1,330,253,477.22	1,295,589,877.33
Less: Treasury shares		142,933,220.27	100,280,543.07
Other comprehensive income			
Specific reserve			
Surplus reserves		186,916,422.41	173,465,094.17
Retained earnings		670,340,380.58	901,994,989.56
Total owners' equity (or shareholders' equity)		2,688,835,251.10	2,915,031,477.74
Total liabilities and owners' equity (or shareholders' equity)		5,785,435,778.49	5,472,961,327.30

Legal representative: Li Hongjing

Person in charge of accounting: Li Hongjing

Head of the financial department: Xue Wei

Consolidated Income Statement

January-December 2024

Unit: RMB

Item	Note	2024	2023
I Total revenues		3,932,256,447.46	3,251,152,240.25
Of which: Operating revenue	VII (61)	3,932,256,447.46	3,251,152,240.25
Interest income			
Insurance premium income			
Fee and commission income			
II Total costs and expenses		3,319,421,806.74	2,784,045,905.70
Of which: Cost of sales	VII (61)	1,757,168,323.58	1,473,283,201.21
Interest costs			
Fee and commission costs			
Surrenders			
Net insurance claims paid			
Net amount provided as reserve for insurance obligations			
Expenditure on policy dividends			
Reinsurance premium expense			
Taxes and levies	VII (62)	21,785,105.43	14,906,995.51
Selling expense	VII (63)	559,013,309.44	481,305,675.57
Administrative expense	VII (64)	323,794,075.80	283,247,804.55
R&D expense	VII (65)	635,783,425.06	535,095,824.97
Finance costs	VII (66)	21,877,567.43	-3,793,596.11
Of which: Interest expense		69,503,846.88	67,128,868.00
Interest income		26,120,309.87	10,512,615.80
Add: Other income	VII (67)	71,588,844.04	64,653,750.31
Return on investment (“—” for loss)	VII (68)	88,937,690.69	-2,590,667.61
Of which: Share of profit or loss of joint ventures and associates		-11,088,794.24	
Income from the derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost			
Exchange gain (“—” for loss)			
Net gain on exposure hedges (“—” for loss)			
Gain on changes in fair value (“—” for loss)	VII (70)	-8,076,897.07	-14,851,581.32
Credit impairment loss (“—” for loss)	VII (71)	-23,484,512.82	-17,762,445.82
Asset impairment loss (“—” for loss)	VII (72)	-93,162,576.87	-76,650,941.87
Asset disposal income (“—” for loss)	VII (73)	-277,119.50	507,502.94
III Operating profit (“—” for loss)		648,360,069.19	420,411,951.18
Add: Non-operating income	VII (74)	3,171,306.86	1,156,069.95
Less: Non-operating expense	VII (75)	14,367,389.90	254,620,804.20
IV Gross profit (“—” for gross loss)		637,163,986.15	166,947,216.93

Less: Income tax expense	VII (76)	76,826,357.36	27,224,935.86
V Net profit (“—” for net loss)		560,337,628.79	139,722,281.07
i. By operating continuity			
1. Net profit from continuing operations (“—” for net loss)		560,337,628.79	139,722,281.07
2. Net profit from discontinued operations (“—” for net loss)			
ii. By ownership			
1. Net profit attributable to owners of the parent company (“—” for net loss)		640,925,193.32	179,233,332.27
2. Net profit attributable to non-controlling interests (“—” for net loss)		-80,587,564.53	-39,511,051.20
VI Other comprehensive income, net of tax	VII (77)	-27,481,346.43	-14,860,397.39
i. Other comprehensive income, net of tax attributable to owners of the parent company		-27,272,544.01	-14,830,183.13
1. Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(1) Changes caused by remeasurements on defined benefit schemes			
(2) Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss under the equity method			
(3) Changes in the fair value of other debt investments			
(4) Changes in the fair value arising from changes in own credit risk			
2. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-27,272,544.01	-14,830,183.13
(1) Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss under the equity method			
(2) Changes in the fair value of other debt investments			
(3) Other comprehensive income arising from the reclassification of financial assets			
(4) Credit impairment allowances for other debt investments			
(5) Reserve for cash flow hedges			
(6) Differences arising from the translation of foreign currency-denominated financial statements		-27,272,544.01	-14,830,183.13
(7) Other			
ii. Other comprehensive income, net of tax attributable to non-controlling interests		-208,802.42	-30,214.26
VII Total comprehensive income		532,856,282.36	124,861,883.68

i. Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company		613,652,649.31	164,403,149.14
ii. Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests		-80,796,366.95	-39,541,265.46
VIII Earnings per share:			
i. Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)		1.45	0.40
ii. Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)		1.42	0.40

Legal representative: Li Hongjing

Person in charge of accounting: Li Hongjing

Head of the financial department: Xue Wei

Income Statement of the Parent Company

January-December 2024

Unit: RMB

Item	Note	2024	2023
I Operating revenue	XIX (4)	2,215,884,866.92	1,446,297,170.75
Less: Cost of sales	XIX (4)	1,614,189,598.57	1,263,834,164.56
Taxes and levies		1,678,895.85	1,280,996.13
Selling expense		89,384,895.46	67,759,316.14
Administrative expense		212,195,799.31	192,030,508.19
R&D expense		118,837,553.35	94,514,967.81
Finance costs		-3,713,416.76	-11,169,420.75
Of which: Interest expense		47,256,939.13	48,817,303.41
Interest income		37,187,966.59	29,410,992.12
Add: Other income		2,606,487.42	15,945,480.82
Return on investment (“—” for loss)	XIX (5)	1,226,014.15	277,414,357.39
Of which: Share of profit or loss of joint ventures and associates			
Income from the derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost			
Net gain on exposure hedges (“—” for loss)			
Gain on changes in fair value (“—” for loss)		-8,076,897.07	-14,851,581.32
Credit impairment loss (“—” for loss)		4,552,568.91	-2,966,816.97
Asset impairment loss (“—” for loss)		22,941,962.83	-48,121,596.89
Asset disposal income (“—” for loss)		-416,147.58	73,844.73
II Operating profit (“—” for loss)		206,145,529.80	65,540,326.43
Add: Non-operating income		2,139,861.95	125,531.78
Less: Non-operating expense		492,624.00	98,001,096.15
III Gross profit (“—” for gross loss)		207,792,767.75	-32,335,237.94
Less: Income tax expense		16,742,335.92	-56,686,802.69
IV Net profit (“—” for net loss)		191,050,431.83	24,351,564.75
i. Net profit from continuing operations (“—” for net loss)		191,050,431.83	24,351,564.75
ii. Net profit from discontinued operations (“—” for net loss)			
V Other comprehensive income, net of tax			
i. Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
1. Changes caused by remeasurements on defined benefit schemes			
2. Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss under the equity method			

3. Changes in the fair value of other debt investments			
4. Changes in the fair value arising from changes in own credit risk			
ii. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
1. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss under the equity method			
2. Changes in the fair value of other debt investments			
3. Other comprehensive income arising from the reclassification of financial assets			
4. Credit impairment allowances for other debt investments			
5. Reserve for cash flow hedges			
6. Differences arising from the translation of foreign currency-denominated financial statements			
7. Other			
VI Total comprehensive income		191,050,431.83	24,351,564.75
VII Earnings per share:			
i. Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)			
ii. Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)			

Legal representative: Li Hongjing

Person in charge of accounting: Li Hongjing

Head of the financial department: Xue Wei

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

January-December 2024

Unit: RMB

Item	Note	2024	2023
I Cash flows from operating activities:			
Proceeds from sale of goods and rendering of services		4,157,931,817.50	3,311,628,641.99
Net increase in customer deposits and deposits from other banks and financial institutions			
Net increase in borrowings from the central bank			
Net increase in loans from other financial institutions			
Premiums received on original insurance contracts			
Net proceeds from reinsurance			
Net increase in deposits and investments of policy holders			
Interest, fees and commissions received			
Net increase in loans from other banks and financial institutions			
Net increase in proceeds from repurchase transactions			
Net proceeds from acting trading of securities			
Tax and levy rebates		309,566,073.95	168,067,577.20
Cash generated from other operating activities	VII (78)	81,863,350.63	57,068,378.58
Subtotal of cash generated from operating activities		4,549,361,242.08	3,536,764,597.77
Payments for goods and services		1,747,618,779.56	1,447,853,668.18
Net increase in loans and advances to customers			
Net increase in deposits in the central bank and other banks and financial institutions			
Payments for claims on original insurance contracts			
Net increase in loans to other banks and financial institutions			
Interest, fees and commissions paid			
Policy dividends paid			
Cash paid to and for employees		843,480,565.97	751,003,066.43
Taxes and levies paid		278,165,548.53	325,123,343.96
Cash used in other operating activities	VII (78)	932,578,862.17	578,728,101.33
Subtotal of cash used in operating activities		3,801,843,756.23	3,102,708,179.90
Net cash generated from/used in operating activities	VII (79)	747,517,485.85	434,056,417.87

II Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from the disposal of investments	VII (78)	48,624,416.78	2,007,016,233.38
Return on investment		1,284,135.92	6,045,411.98
Net proceeds from the disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		2,349,712.86	89,000.00
Net proceeds from the disposal of subsidiaries and other business units			
Cash generated from other investing activities			
Subtotal of cash generated from investing activities		52,258,265.56	2,013,150,645.36
Payments for the acquisition and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		150,498,028.15	215,789,015.52
Payments for the acquisition of investments	VII (78)	40,000,000.00	2,025,146,410.00
Net increase in pledge loans			
Net payments for the acquisition of subsidiaries and other business units			
Cash used in other investing activities		67,428,254.52	
Subtotal of cash used in investing activities		257,926,282.67	2,240,935,425.52
Net cash generated from/used in investing activities		-205,668,017.11	-227,784,780.16
III Cash flows from financing activities:			
Capital contributions received			
Of which: Capital contributions received by subsidiaries from non-controlling interests			
Borrowings received		200,000,000.00	
Cash generated from other financing activities			
Subtotal of cash generated from financing activities		200,000,000.00	
Repayment of borrowings			150,000,000.00
Interest and dividends paid		359,604,891.19	5,484,271.87
Of which: Dividends paid by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests			
Cash used in other financing activities	VII (78)	169,006,000.06	21,944,763.49
Subtotal of cash used in financing activities		528,610,891.25	177,429,035.36
Net cash generated from/used in financing activities		-328,610,891.25	-177,429,035.36
IV Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		22,310,737.96	13,691,024.26
V Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	VII (79)	235,549,315.45	42,533,626.61

Add: Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	VII (79)	1,474,409,219.41	1,431,875,592.80
VI Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	VII (79)	1,709,958,534.86	1,474,409,219.41

Legal representative: Li Hongjing

Person in charge of accounting: Li Hongjing

Head of the financial department: Xue Wei

Cash Flow Statement of the Parent Company

January-December 2024

Unit: RMB

Item	Note	2024	2023
I Cash flows from operating activities:			
Proceeds from sale of goods and rendering of services		2,002,183,422.47	1,730,838,827.97
Tax and levy rebates		152,008,351.65	82,776,270.45
Cash generated from other operating activities		52,993,419.23	32,104,334.60
Subtotal of cash generated from operating activities		2,207,185,193.35	1,845,719,433.02
Payments for goods and services		933,440,234.77	1,192,132,653.10
Cash paid to and for employees		237,724,104.01	193,664,435.01
Taxes and levies paid		3,966,294.18	10,236,718.55
Cash used in other operating activities		248,882,174.77	50,400,102.51
Subtotal of cash used in operating activities		1,424,012,807.73	1,446,433,909.17
Net cash generated from/used in operating activities		783,172,385.62	399,285,523.85
II Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from the disposal of investments		28,511,431.29	2,007,011,703.38
Return on investment		1,383,696.75	6,045,411.98
Net proceeds from the disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		1,990,020.00	54,000.00
Net proceeds from the disposal of subsidiaries and other business units		41,905,000.00	
Cash generated from other investing activities		151,000,000.00	
Subtotal of cash generated from investing activities		224,790,148.04	2,013,111,115.36
Payments for the acquisition and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		200,259,129.78	26,162,942.48
Payments for the acquisition of investments		73,023,235.94	2,095,136,855.00
Net payments for the acquisition of subsidiaries and other business units			
Cash used in other investing activities			486,797,752.20
Subtotal of cash used in investing activities		273,282,365.72	2,608,097,549.68
Net cash generated from/used in investing activities		-48,492,217.68	-594,986,434.32
III Cash flows from financing activities:			
Capital contributions received			
Borrowings received			

Cash generated from other financing activities			
Subtotal of cash generated from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings			150,000,000.00
Interest and dividends paid		358,897,719.62	5,484,271.87
Cash used in other financing activities		169,092,288.11	14,810,069.30
Subtotal of cash used in financing activities		527,990,007.73	170,294,341.17
Net cash generated from/used in financing activities		-527,990,007.73	-170,294,341.17
IV Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		16,275,464.62	10,241,385.77
V Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		222,965,624.83	-355,753,865.87
Add: Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period		804,279,162.37	1,160,033,028.24
VI Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period		1,027,244,787.20	804,279,162.37

Legal representative: Li Hongjing

Person in charge of accounting: Li Hongjing

Head of the financial department: Xue Wei

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Owners' Equity

January-December 2024

Unit: RMB

Item	2024									
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company								Non-controlling interests	Total owners' equity
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments	Capital reserves	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Surplus reserves	Retained earnings	Subtotal		
		Other								
I Balance as at the end of the prior year	451,877,086.00	192,384,973.75	1,297,118,239.93	100,280,543.07	-950,923.83	173,465,094.17	1,201,893,803.39	3,215,507,730.34	-58,045,183.09	3,157,462,547.25
Add: Adjustments for changes in accounting policies										
Adjustments for correction of previous errors										
Other						-5,653,714.94	5,653,714.94			
II Balance as at the beginning of the year	451,877,086.00	192,384,973.75	1,297,118,239.93	100,280,543.07	-950,923.83	167,811,379.23	1,207,547,518.33	3,215,507,730.34	-58,045,183.09	3,157,462,547.25
III Increase/decrease in the period (“-” for decrease)	942.00	-4,810.59	124,006,749.20	42,652,677.20	-27,272,544.01	19,105,043.18	269,103,586.94	342,286,289.52	-76,984,416.20	265,301,873.32
i. Total comprehensive income					-27,272,544.01		640,925,193.32	613,652,649.31	-80,796,366.95	532,856,282.36
ii. Capital increase and reduction by owners	942.00	-4,810.59	34,663,599.89	42,652,677.20				-7,992,945.90		-7,992,945.90
1. Ordinary share increase by owners			18,967,646.17	42,652,677.20				-23,685,031.03		-23,685,031.03
2. Capital	942.00	-4,810.59	35,017.69					31,149.10		31,149.10

increase by holders of other equity instruments										
3. Share-based payments recognized in owners' equity			15,660,936.03					15,660,936.03		15,660,936.03
iii. Profit distribution						19,105,043.18	-371,821,606.38	-352,716,563.20		-352,716,563.20
1. Appropriated to surplus reserves						19,105,043.18	-19,105,043.18			
2. Distributed to owners (or shareholders)							-352,716,563.20	-352,716,563.20		-352,716,563.20
3. Other			89,343,149.31					89,343,149.31	3,811,950.75	93,155,100.06
IV Balance as at the end of the period	451,878,028.00	192,380,163.16	1,421,124,989.13	142,933,220.27	-28,223,467.84	186,916,422.41	1,476,651,105.27	3,557,794,019.86	-135,029,599.29	3,422,764,420.57

Item	2023									
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company								Non-controlling interests	Total owners' equity
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments	Capital reserves	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Surplus reserves	Retained earnings	Subtotal		
		Other								
I Balance as at the end of the prior year	451,869,675.00	192,423,759.16	1,292,012,148.13	100,280,543.07	13,879,259.30	171,029,937.69	1,025,095,627.60	3,046,029,863.81	-18,503,917.63	3,027,525,946.18
II Balance as at the beginning of the year	451,869,675.00	192,423,759.16	1,292,012,148.13	100,280,543.07	13,879,259.30	171,029,937.69	1,025,095,627.60	3,046,029,863.81	-18,503,917.63	3,027,525,946.18
III Increase/decrease in the period (“-” for decrease)	7,411.00	-38,785.41	5,106,091.80		-14,830,183.13	2,435,156.48	176,798,175.79	169,477,866.53	-39,541,265.46	129,936,601.07
i. Total comprehensive income					-14,830,183.13		179,233,332.27	164,403,149.14	-39,541,265.46	124,861,883.68
ii. Capital increase and reduction by owners	7,411.00	-38,785.41	5,106,091.80					5,074,717.39		5,074,717.39
1. Capital increase by holders of other equity instruments	7,411.00	-38,785.41	279,500.71					248,126.30		248,126.30
2. Share-based payments recognized in owners' equity			4,826,591.09					4,826,591.09		4,826,591.09
iii. Profit distribution						2,435,156.48	-2,435,156.48			
1. Appropriated to surplus reserves						2,435,156.48	-2,435,156.48			
IV Balance as at the end of the period	451,877,086.00	192,384,973.75	1,297,118,239.93	100,280,543.07	-950,923.83	173,465,094.17	1,201,893,803.39	3,215,507,730.34	-58,045,183.09	3,157,462,547.25

Legal representative: Li Hongjing

Person in charge of accounting: Li Hongjing

Head of the financial department: Xue Wei

Statements of Changes in Owners' Equity of the Parent Company

January-December 2024

Unit: RMB

Item	2024						
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments	Capital reserves	Less: Treasury shares	Surplus reserves	Retained earnings	Total owners' equity
		Other					
I Balance as at the end of the prior year	451,877,086.00	192,384,973.75	1,295,589,877.33	100,280,543.07	173,465,094.17	901,994,989.56	2,915,031,477.74
Add: Adjustments for changes in accounting policies							
Adjustments for correction of previous errors							
Other adjustments					-5,653,714.94	-50,883,434.43	-56,537,149.37
II Balance as at the beginning of the year	451,877,086.00	192,384,973.75	1,295,589,877.33	100,280,543.07	167,811,379.23	851,111,555.13	2,858,494,328.37
III Increase/ decrease in the period ("-" for decrease)	942.00	-4,810.59	34,663,599.89	42,652,677.20	19,105,043.18	-180,771,174.55	-169,659,077.27
i. Total comprehensive income						191,050,431.83	191,050,431.83
ii. Capital increased and reduced by owners	942.00	-4,810.59	34,663,599.89	42,652,677.20			-7,992,945.90
1. Ordinary share increase by owners				42,652,677.20			-42,652,677.20
2. Capital increase by holders of other equity instruments	942.00	-4,810.59	35,017.69				31,149.10
3. Share-based payments recognized in owners' equity			34,628,582.20				34,628,582.20
iii Profit distribution					19,105,043.18	-371,821,606.38	-352,716,563.20
1. Appropriated to surplus reserves					19,105,043.18	-19,105,043.18	
2. Distributed to owners (or shareholders)						-352,716,563.20	-352,716,563.20
IV Balance as at the end of the period	451,878,028.00	192,380,163.16	1,330,253,477.22	142,933,220.27	186,916,422.41	670,340,380.58	2,688,835,251.10

Item	2023						
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments	Capital reserves	Less: Treasury shares	Surplus reserves	Retained earnings	Total owners' equity
		Other					
I Balance as at the end of the prior year	451,869,675.00	192,423,759.16	1,290,483,785.53	100,280,543.07	171,029,937.69	880,078,581.29	2,885,605,195.60
II Balance as at the beginning of the year	451,869,675.00	192,423,759.16	1,290,483,785.53	100,280,543.07	171,029,937.69	880,078,581.29	2,885,605,195.60
III Increase/ decrease in the period ("-" for decrease)	7,411.00	-38,785.41	5,106,091.80		2,435,156.48	21,916,408.27	29,426,282.14
i. Total comprehensive income						24,351,564.75	24,351,564.75
ii. Capital increased and reduced by owners	7,411.00	-38,785.41	5,106,091.80				5,074,717.39
1. Capital increase by holders of other equity instruments	7,411.00	-38,785.41	279,500.71				248,126.30
2. Share-based payments recognized in owners' equity			4,826,591.09				4,826,591.09
iii Profit distribution					2,435,156.48	-2,435,156.48	
1. Appropriated to surplus reserves					2,435,156.48	-2,435,156.48	
IV Balance as at the end of the period	451,877,086.00	192,384,973.75	1,295,589,877.33	100,280,543.07	173,465,094.17	901,994,989.56	2,915,031,477.74

Legal representative: Li Hongjing

Person in charge of accounting: Li Hongjing

Head of the financial department: Xue Wei

III Company Overview

1. Company Profile

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Autel Intelligent Technology Corp., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Autel) was originally established as Autel Technology Co., Ltd. on September 28, 2004, with its headquarters located in Shenzhen, Guangdong Province. On June 13, 2014, with the approval of the Shenzhen Municipal Market Supervision Administration, Autel Technology Co., Ltd. transitioned to a joint-stock company, with the base date set as October 31, 2013, and the company name changed to Autel Intelligent Technology Corp., Ltd. (Autel). Autel currently holds a business license with the unified social credit code 91440300767550462C, a registered capital of RMB451,878,028.00, and a total of 451,878,028 shares (each share having a par value of RMB1). Among these, 451,878,028 A-shares are tradable without restrictions. Autel's stock has been listed and traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange since February 13, 2020.

Autel's business scope mainly includes the research, development, production, sales, and services of automotive diagnostic and testing systems, automotive electronic components, and intelligent charging networks. The main products include integrated automotive diagnostic products, TPMS products, ADAS products, intelligent charging networks, and related software cloud services.

This financial report has been approved for publication by Autel's 18th meeting of the 4th Board of Directors on March 28, 2025.

In the notes to this financial report, unless otherwise specified, the following abbreviations are used for the company names:

Full name	Short name
Autel (USA), INC.	Autel California
Autel.US Inc.	Autel New York
Autel Europe GmbH	Autel Germany
Autel Hong Kong Holding Limited	Autel Hong Kong
Công ty TNHH Autel Việt Nam	Autel Vietnam
Autel Imea DMCC	Autel Dubai
Autel.JP Inc.	Autel Japan
Auteltech Latin America SA DE CV	Autel Mexico
Autel Europe S.R.L.	Autel Italy
AUTEL EUROPE UK LTD	Autel UK
AUTEL BRASIL TECNOLOGIA LTDA	Autel Brazil
Autel Netherlands B.V.	Autel Netherlands
AUTEL NEW ENERGY US INC	Autel New Energy US

Full name	Short name
ECOM AMERICA INC	Autel Ecom America
CÔNG TY TNHH CÔNG NGHỆ NĂNG LƯỢNG MỚI AUTEL VIỆT NAM	Autel New Energy Vietnam
Autel Europe France	Autel France
AUTEL INTELLIGENT TECHNOLOGY (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD	Autel Australia
Autel Iberia S.L.	Autel Spain
Autel Nordic AB	Autel Sweden
Autel Hunan Co., Ltd.	Autel Hunan
Autel Digital Power Co., Ltd.	Autel Digital Power
Autel Hesheng Software Development Co., Ltd.	Autel Hesheng
Autel Xi'an Co., Ltd.	Autel Xi'an
Shenzhen SkyFend Technology Co., Ltd.	SkyFend Technology
Shenzhen Rainbow Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Rainbow Technology
Shenzhen Autel Rainbow Information Consulting Co., Ltd.	Rainbow Information Consulting
Autel Hainan Co., Ltd.	Autel Hainan
Autel Heda Supply Chain Consulting Management Co., Ltd.	Autel Heda
Shenzhen Xiaote Autel New Energy Co., Ltd.	Xiaote Autel
Shenzhen Yingtong Property Management Development Co., Ltd.	Yingtong Property Management
Autel Hexin Software Development Co., Ltd.	Autel Hexin
Hainan Chizhuo Automotive Service Co., Ltd.	Hainan Chizhuo
AVANT INTELLIGENCE LTD	Avant Intelligence UK

IV Basis for the Preparation of Financial Statements

1. Basis of preparation

Autel's financial statements are prepared on the basis of a going concern.

2. Going concern

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

There are no matters or situations that would raise significant doubts about Autel's ability to continue as a going concern within the 12 months from the end of the Reporting Period.

V Significant Accounting Policies and Estimates

Specific accounting policies and estimates are as follows:

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Important Note: Based on the actual characteristics of production and operations, Autel has developed specific accounting policies and estimates for financial instruments impairment, depreciation of fixed assets, depreciation of right-of-use assets, amortization of intangible assets, capitalization of development expenses, revenue recognition, and other transactions or matters.

1. Compliance with Accounting Standards for Enterprises

The financial statements prepared by Autel comply with the requirements of the Accounting Standards for Enterprises, truthfully and completely reflecting Autel's financial position, operating results, changes in shareholders' equity, cash flows, and other related information.

2. Accounting period

Autel's accounting year starts from January 1 and ends on December 31.

3. Operating cycle

√ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Autel's business operations have a short operating cycle, with 12 months as the standard for classifying the liquidity of assets and liabilities.

4. Functional currency

Autel and its domestic subsidiaries use Renminbi (RMB) as their functional currency. Overseas subsidiaries, such as Autel New York and Autel Germany, use the currency of the main economic environment in which they operate as their functional currency.

5. Determination method and basis for materiality standards

√ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Autel follows the principle of materiality in preparing and disclosing financial statements. The matters disclosed in the notes to this financial report, which involve judgment of materiality standards, are determined based on the following methods and criteria:

Disclosure matters involving judgment of materiality standards	Method and basis for determining materiality standards
--	--

Significant individual provision for bad debt on receivables	Individual amount exceeding 0.3% of total assets
Significant prepayments with an age exceeding one year	Individual amount exceeding 0.3% of total assets
Significant payables with an age exceeding one year	Individual amount exceeding 0.3% of total assets
Significant other payables with an age exceeding one year	Individual amount exceeding 0.3% of total assets
Significant cash flows from investing activities	Exceeding 10% of total assets
Significant subsidiaries, non-wholly owned subsidiaries	Revenue exceeding 10% of total group revenue and total assets exceeding 10% of total group assets
Significant equity method investees	Individual long-term equity investment book value exceeding 15% of the group's net assets / individual equity method investment income exceeding 15% of the group's total profit

6. Accounting treatment for business combinations under common control and not under common control

√ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

1. Accounting treatment for business combinations under common control

In business combinations, the assets and liabilities acquired by Autel are measured at the book value of the combined party as reflected in the ultimate controlling party's consolidated financial statements as of the combination date. Autel adjusts capital reserve based on the difference between the book value of the combined party's equity in the ultimate controlling party's consolidated financial statements and the book value of the consideration paid for the merger or the total nominal value of the issued shares. If the capital reserve is insufficient, the difference is adjusted against retained earnings.

2. Accounting treatment for business combinations not under common control

If the purchase cost in a business combination exceeds the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired from the purchased party, goodwill is recognized. If the purchase cost is less than the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired, the fair values of the identifiable assets, liabilities, and contingent liabilities acquired from the purchased party, along with the measurement of the purchase cost, are reviewed. After review, if the purchase cost is still less than the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired, the difference is recognized in the current profit or loss.

7. Judgment of control and method for preparing consolidated financial statements

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

1. Judgment of control

Control is recognized when the investor has power over the investee, enjoys variable returns through involvement in the investee's activities, and has the ability to affect the amount of those returns through its power.

2. Method for preparing consolidated financial statements

The parent company consolidates all of its controlled subsidiaries in the scope of the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements are prepared by the parent company based on the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries, in accordance with the relevant guidelines of the *Accounting Standards for Enterprises No. 33 - Consolidated Financial Statements*.

8. Classification of joint arrangements and accounting for joint operations

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

9. Determination standards for cash and cash equivalents

Cash listed in the cash flow statement refers to cash on hand and deposits that can be used for payment at any time. Cash equivalents refer to short-term, highly liquid investments held by the company that are easily convertible into known amounts of cash with an insignificant risk of changes in value.

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

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

1. Foreign currency transaction translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into RMB at the exchange rate approximating the spot rate on the transaction date when initially recognized. At the balance sheet date, foreign monetary items are translated at the exchange rate on that date. Exchange differences arising from changes in the exchange rate, except for those related to foreign currency borrowings for the construction of assets qualifying for capitalization, are recognized in the current profit or loss. Foreign non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate on the transaction date without changing their RMB amount.

Foreign non-monetary items measured at fair value are translated using the spot rate on the date of determining fair value, with any differences recognized in the current profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

2. Translation of foreign currency financial statements

Assets and liabilities in the balance sheet are translated using the spot rate on the balance sheet date. For equity items, other than “undistributed profits,” they are translated using the spot rate on the transaction date. Income and expense items in the income statement are translated using the exchange rate approximating the spot rate on the transaction date. The exchange differences arising from the above translation are recognized in other comprehensive income.

11. Financial instruments

√ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

1. Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets are classified into the following three categories upon initial recognition:

(1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost; (2) financial assets measured at fair value with changes recognized in other comprehensive income; (3) financial assets measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified into the following four categories upon initial recognition:

(1) Financial liabilities measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss; (2) financial liabilities arising from the transfer of financial assets that do not meet the derecognition criteria or continue to be involved in transferred financial assets; (3) financial guarantee contracts not included in the categories above, and loan commitments where the loan is made at a rate lower than the market interest rate; (4) financial liabilities measured at amortized cost.

2. Recognition, measurement, and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

(1) Recognition and initial measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

Autel recognizes a financial asset or financial liability when it becomes a party to the financial instrument contract. Upon initial recognition, financial assets or financial liabilities are measured at fair value. For financial assets and financial liabilities measured

at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss, transaction costs are directly recognized in profit or loss. For other categories of financial assets or financial liabilities, transaction costs are included in the initial recognition amount. However, for receivables initially recognized without significant financing components or where Autel does not consider the financing components of contracts not exceeding one year, the initial measurement is made according to the transaction price as defined in the *Accounting Standards for Enterprises No. 14 - Revenue*.

(2) Subsequent measurement of financial assets

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

These assets are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains or losses arising from financial assets measured at amortized cost and not part of any hedging relationship are recognized in profit or loss when derecognized, reclassified, amortized using the effective interest method, or when impairment is recognized.

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

These are measured at fair value. Interest, impairment losses, gains, and exchange rate differences calculated using the effective interest method are recognized in profit or loss. Other gains or losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. Upon derecognition, the cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

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

These are measured at fair value. Dividends received (excluding portions that are part of the recovery of investment costs) are recognized in profit or loss. Other gains or losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. Upon derecognition, the cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to retained earnings.

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

These are measured at fair value, and the resulting gains or losses (including interest and dividend income) are recognized in profit or loss unless the financial asset is part of a hedging relationship.

(3) Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

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

These liabilities include trading financial liabilities (including derivative instruments that are financial liabilities) and those designated as measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss. For these financial liabilities, subsequent measurement is at fair value. Changes in fair value arising from Autel's own credit risk are recognized in other comprehensive income unless such treatment creates or exacerbates an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. Other gains or losses (including interest expenses, except for those arising from changes in fair value due to Autel's own credit risk) are recognized in profit or loss unless the financial liability is part of a hedging relationship. Upon derecognition, cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to retained earnings.

2) Financial liabilities arising from transfer of financial assets that do not meet derecognition conditions or continuing involvement in transferred financial assets

These are measured in accordance with the relevant provisions of *Accounting Standards for Enterprises No. 23 - Transfer of Financial Assets*.

3) Financial guarantee contracts not covered by categories (1) or (2), and loan commitments at below market interest rates. After initial recognition, these are subsequently measured at the higher of: a) The loss allowance determined in accordance with the impairment provisions for financial instruments; b) the balance remaining after deducting the cumulative amortization determined in accordance with the provisions of *Accounting Standards for Enterprises No. 14 - Revenue* from the initial recognition amount.

4) Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

These are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains or losses arising from financial liabilities measured at amortized cost and not part of any hedging relationship are recognized in profit or loss when derecognized or amortized using the effective interest method.

(4) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

1) A financial asset is derecognized when one of the following conditions is met:

① The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired;

② The financial asset has been transferred, and the transfer meets the derecognition criteria for financial assets as specified in *Accounting Standards for Enterprises No. 23 - Transfer of Financial Assets*.

2) When the current obligations of a financial liability (or a portion thereof) are extinguished, the corresponding financial liability (or portion of the financial liability) is derecognized.

3. Recognition and measurement of transferred financial assets

If Autel has transferred almost all the risks and rewards of ownership of a financial asset, the financial asset is derecognized, and any rights and obligations retained or generated from the transfer are recognized separately as assets or liabilities. If Autel retains almost all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the transferred financial asset continues to be recognized. If Autel neither transfers nor retains almost all the risks and rewards of ownership of a financial asset, the following treatments apply: (1) If control over the financial asset is not retained, the financial asset is derecognized, and any rights and obligations retained or generated from the transfer are recognized separately as assets or liabilities; (2) If control over the financial asset is retained, the financial asset is recognized based on the extent of continued involvement with the transferred financial asset, and corresponding liabilities are recognized.

When the overall transfer of a financial asset meets the derecognition criteria, the difference between the following two amounts is recognized in the current profit or loss:

(1) The book value of the transferred financial asset at the derecognition date; (2) the consideration received for transferring the financial asset, plus the amount corresponding to the derecognized portion of the cumulative fair value changes directly recognized in other comprehensive income (for debt instrument investments measured at fair value with changes recognized in other comprehensive income). If only a portion of the financial asset is transferred and the transferred portion meets the derecognition criteria, the total book value of the financial asset before transfer is allocated between the derecognized portion and the portion that continues to be recognized, based on their respective fair values on the transfer date. The difference between the following two amounts is recognized in the current profit or loss: (1) The book value of the derecognized portion; (2) the consideration for the derecognized portion, plus the amount corresponding to the derecognized portion of the cumulative fair value changes directly recognized in other comprehensive income (for debt instrument investments measured at fair value with changes recognized in other comprehensive income).

4. Fair value determination of financial assets and financial liabilities

Autel determines the fair value of relevant financial assets and financial liabilities using valuation techniques that are applicable in the current circumstances and supported by sufficient available data and other information. Autel classifies the input values used in these valuation techniques into the following levels, in sequence:

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

(2) Level 2 inputs are observable inputs, either directly or indirectly, for the relevant asset or liability, including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets, other observable inputs such as interest rates and yield curves observable within normal quotation intervals, and market-verified inputs.;

(3) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the relevant asset or liability, including interest rates, stock volatilities, future cash flows of abandonment obligations assumed in business combinations, and financial forecasts made using Autel's own data, that cannot be directly observed or verified by observable market data.

5. Impairment of financial instruments

Autel recognizes impairment and loss provisions based on expected credit losses for financial assets measured at amortized cost, debt instrument investments measured at fair value with changes recognized in other comprehensive income, contract assets, lease receivables, loan commitments other than those classified as financial liabilities measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss, and financial guarantee contracts that are not classified as financial liabilities measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss or financial liabilities arising from the transfer of financial assets that do not meet the derecognition criteria.

Expected credit loss refers to the weighted average of the credit losses of a financial instrument, weighted by the risk of default. Credit loss refers to the present value of the difference between all contractual cash flows receivable and the expected cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate, i.e., the present value of the total cash shortfall. For financial assets that Autel has purchased or originated with incurred credit impairment, the present value is discounted using the credit-adjusted effective interest rate of the financial asset.

For purchased or originated financial assets with incurred credit impairment, Autel recognizes only the cumulative changes in expected credit losses for the entire life of the asset since its initial recognition.

For lease receivables and receivables arising from transactions regulated by “Accounting Standards for Enterprises No. 14 - Revenue” and contract assets, Autel applies a simplified measurement method, measuring loss provisions equivalent to the expected credit losses over the entire life of the asset.

For financial assets other than those measured by the methods above, Autel evaluates at each balance sheet date whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has increased significantly, Autel measures the loss provision based on the expected credit losses over the entire life of the asset; if the credit risk has not increased significantly, Autel measures the loss provision based on the expected credit losses over the next 12 months.

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

At the balance sheet date, if Autel determines that a financial instrument has low credit risk, it assumes that the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Autel assesses expected credit risk and measures expected credit losses either on an individual financial instrument or on a financial instrument portfolio basis. When assessing on a portfolio basis, we group financial instruments based on shared risk characteristics.

Autel re-measures expected credit losses at each balance sheet date, and any increase or reversal of loss provisions is recognized as impairment loss or gain in the current profit or loss. For financial assets measured at amortized cost, the loss provision reduces the carrying value of the financial asset in the balance sheet. For debt instrument investments measured at fair value with changes recognized in other comprehensive income, Autel recognizes the loss provision in other comprehensive income, without adjusting the carrying value of the financial asset.

6. Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are presented separately in the balance sheet and are not offset. However, if the following conditions are met, Autel presents the net amount of financial assets and financial liabilities in the balance sheet: (1) Autel has a legal

right to offset the recognized amounts, and this legal right is currently enforceable; (2) Autel intends to settle on a net basis or simultaneously realize the financial asset and settle the financial liability. For financial assets transferred that do not meet the derecognition criteria, Autel does not offset the transferred financial assets and related liabilities.

12. Notes receivable

√ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Categories for provisioning bad debt based on credit risk characteristics and determination basis

√ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

See "11. Financial Instruments" above for details.

Age calculation method for credit risk characteristics group based on age

☐ Applicable √ Not Applicable

Provisioning for bad debt on an individual basis and criteria for individual provisioning

☐ Applicable √ Not Applicable

13. Accounts receivable

√ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Categories for provisioning bad debt based on credit risk characteristics and determination basis

√ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Item	Basis for determining the group	Method for measuring expected credit losses
Other receivables — related party group within the consolidated scope	Related parties within the consolidated scope	Based on historical credit loss experience, combined with current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions, expected credit losses are calculated through the exposure to default risk and the expected credit loss rate for the next 12 months or the entire life of the
Other receivables — specially identified group (VAT export tax refund, VAT refund on software products, deposits and guarantees, petty cash, social	Nature of the amount	

security and housing provident fund paid on behalf of employees, employee loans)		asset.
Other receivables — ageing group	Ageing	Based on historical credit loss experience, combined with current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions, a table correlating ageing of other receivables with expected credit loss rates is prepared to calculate expected credit losses.
Notes receivable — bank accepted bills	Type of bill	Based on historical credit loss experience, combined with current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions, expected credit losses are calculated through the exposure to default risk and the expected credit loss rate for the entire life of the asset.
Notes receivable — commercial accepted bills		
Accounts receivable — related party group within the consolidated scope	Related parties within the consolidated scope	
Accounts receivable — ageing group	Ageing	Based on historical credit loss experience, combined with current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions, a table correlating ageing of accounts receivable with expected credit loss rates is prepared to calculate expected credit losses.

Age calculation method for credit risk characteristics group based on ageing

√ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Ageing and Expected Credit Loss Rate Table for Ageing Group

Ageing	Accounts receivable expected credit loss rate (%)	Other receivables expected credit loss rate (%)
1 year or less (inclusive)	5.00	5.00
1-2 years	50.00	50.00
Over 2 years	100.00	100.00

The ageing of accounts receivable and other receivables is calculated from the date of initial recognition.

Provision for bad debt on an individual basis — criteria for individual provisioning

√ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

For receivables and contract assets with credit risks significantly different from the portfolio credit risk, Autel provides for expected credit losses on an individual basis.

14. Receivables financing

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

15. Other receivables

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Categories for provisioning bad debt based on credit risk characteristics and determination basis

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

See "13. Accounts Receivable" above for details.

Age calculation method for credit risk characteristics group based on ageing

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Provisioning for bad debt on an individual basis and criteria for individual provisioning

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

16. Inventories

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

1. Classification of inventories

Inventories include finished goods or merchandise held for sale in the ordinary course of business, work-in-progress, and materials and supplies consumed during production or the provision of services.

2. Valuation method for issued inventories

Issued inventories are valued using the weighted average method.

3. Inventory system

The inventory system used is a perpetual inventory system.

4. Amortization method for low-value consumables and packaging materials

The method of amortization used is the write-off method.

5. Basis for determining net realizable value of inventories

At the balance sheet date, inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value. A provision for inventory impairment is recognized for the difference between the cost and the net realizable value of individual inventories. For inventories directly held for sale, the net realizable value is determined based on the estimated selling price less estimated selling costs and related taxes in the normal course of production and business. For inventories that require processing, the net realizable value is determined based on the estimated selling price of the finished goods produced, less estimated costs to complete, estimated selling expenses, and related taxes. At the balance sheet date, for inventories where some portions have contractual prices and other portions do not, the net realizable value is determined separately for each portion and compared with their respective costs, and the corresponding impairment provision is recognized or reversed accordingly.

Recognition standards and provisioning method for inventory impairment

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Categories for provisioning inventory impairment based on portfolio and determination basis

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Ageing-based calculation method and determination basis for net realizable value for inventory combinations by age

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

17. Non-current assets held for sale or disposal groups

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Recognition standards and accounting treatment for non-current assets held for sale or disposal groups

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Recognition standards and reporting method for discontinued operations

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

18. Long-term equity investments

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

1. Judgment of joint control and significant influence

Joint control is recognized when there is shared control over an arrangement, and the relevant activities of the arrangement can only be decided with the unanimous consent of the participating parties holding control. Significant influence is recognized when the investor has the power to participate in decisions on the financial and operating policies of the investee, but does not control or jointly control those policies with other parties.

2. Determination of investment cost

(1) For business combinations under common control, the acquirer's initial investment cost is based on the book value of the investee's equity in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party as of the merger date. The difference between the initial investment cost and the merger consideration paid or the total nominal value of shares issued is adjusted against capital reserve. If the capital reserve is insufficient, the adjustment is made against retained earnings.

If Autel acquires long-term equity investments in steps through multiple transactions under common control, the determination of whether it constitutes a "package deal" is made. If it is a "package deal," each transaction is accounted for as a single transaction of acquiring control. If it is not a "package deal," the initial investment cost is determined based on the investee's share of net assets in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party at the merger date. The difference between the initial investment cost and the book value of previously held equity investments and the additional consideration paid on the merger date is adjusted against capital reserve. If the capital reserve is insufficient, the adjustment is made against retained earnings.

(2) For business combinations not under common control, the initial investment cost is based on the fair value of the merger consideration paid on the purchase date.

If long-term equity investments are acquired through multiple transactions under non-common control, the accounting treatment is determined separately for individual financial statements and consolidated financial statements:

1) In the individual financial statements, the initial investment cost is the sum of the original carrying amount of the equity investment and the additional investment cost.

2) In the consolidated financial statements, the determination of whether it constitutes a "package deal" is made. If it is a "package deal," each transaction is accounted for as a single transaction of acquiring control. If it is not a "package deal," the previously held equity investments are re-measured at fair value on the purchase date, and the difference between the fair value and carrying value is recognized as investment income for the current period. Other comprehensive income related to the equity investments, such as under the equity method, is reclassified to current-period income.

(3) For acquisitions other than business combinations: Cash payments: the initial investment cost is based on the actual amount paid for the acquisition. Equity securities issued: the initial investment cost is based on the fair value of the equity securities issued. Debt restructuring: the initial investment cost is determined in accordance with *Accounting Standards for Enterprises No. 12 - Debt Restructuring*. Non-monetary asset exchange: the initial investment cost is determined in accordance with *Accounting Standards for Enterprises No. 7 - Non-Monetary Asset Exchange*.

3. Subsequent measurement and profit/loss recognition

Long-term equity investments where Autel has control over the investee are accounted for using the cost method. Investments in associates and joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method.

4. Accounting treatment for stepwise disposal of subsidiary investment until loss of control

(1) Judgment of "package deal"

When Autel disposes of its subsidiary investment in multiple transactions until it loses control, the judgment of whether it constitutes a "package deal" is made by considering the terms of each transaction, the consideration received, the parties involved, the method of disposal, and the timing of disposal. If the terms, conditions, and economic impact of the transactions meet one or more of the following conditions, they generally indicate that the multiple transactions constitute a "package deal":

- 1) These transactions are entered into simultaneously or with consideration of their mutual effects;
- 2) These transactions, as a whole, must result in a complete commercial outcome;
- 3) The occurrence of one transaction depends on the occurrence of at least one other transaction;

4) A transaction alone is uneconomical, but when considered together with other transactions, it is economic.

(2) Accounting treatment for non-"package deal"

1) Individual financial statements

For the disposed equity, the difference between the carrying value and the consideration received is recognized in the current period's profit or loss. For the remaining equity, if Autel still has significant influence or jointly controls the investee, it transitions to the equity method. If Autel can no longer exercise control, joint control, or significant influence, the investment is accounted for in accordance with *Accounting Standards for Enterprises No. 22 - Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments*.

2) Consolidated financial statements

Before losing control, the difference between the disposal consideration and the share of net assets corresponding to the disposed long-term equity investment is adjusted against capital reserve (capital surplus). If capital reserve is insufficient, the adjustment is made against retained earnings.

Upon losing control, the remaining equity is re-measured at its fair value on the date of losing control. The disposal consideration, combined with the fair value of the remaining equity, minus the share of net assets Autel is entitled to from the original subsidiary since the purchase date or merger date, is recognized as investment income in the current period, and goodwill is adjusted. Any other comprehensive income related to the original subsidiary equity investment is reclassified to current-period investment income.

(3) Accounting treatment for "package deal"

1) Individual financial statements

Each transaction is accounted for as a single transaction of disposing of the subsidiary and losing control. However, the difference between the disposal consideration and the carrying value of the long-term equity investment for each disposal step is recognized as other comprehensive income in individual financial statements and reclassified to profit or loss at the point of losing control.

2) Consolidated financial statements

Each transaction is accounted for as a single transaction of disposing of the subsidiary and losing control. However, the difference between the disposal consideration and the share of net assets corresponding to the disposed investment is recognized as other

comprehensive income in the consolidated financial statements and reclassified to profit or loss upon losing control.

19. Investment properties

(1). Cost model:

Depreciation or Amortization Method

None

20. Fixed assets

(1). Recognition criteria

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

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

(2). Depreciation method

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Category	Depreciation method	Depreciation period (years)	Salvage value rate	Annual depreciation rate
Buildings and structures	Straight-line Method	20-40	5	2.38-4.75
Electronic equipment	Straight-line Method	5-10	5	9.50-19.00
Transportation equipment	Straight-line Method	5	5	19.00
Other equipment	Straight-line Method	3-5	5	19.00-31.67

21. Construction in progress

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

1. Construction in progress is recognized when it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the entity and the cost can be reliably measured. Construction in progress is measured at the actual costs incurred before the asset is ready for its intended use.

2. When construction in progress is ready for its intended use, it is transferred to fixed assets at the actual cost incurred. If construction in progress reaches its intended use but the

completion settlement has not been processed, it is first transferred to fixed assets at an estimated value. After the completion settlement is done, the transfer value is adjusted to the actual cost, but the depreciation previously recognized is not adjusted.

Category	Criteria and timing for transferring construction in progress to fixed assets
Machinery and equipment	After installation and commissioning, meets design requirements or contract specifications
Buildings and structures	The main construction work and supporting projects are substantially completed, meet the intended design requirements, and have passed inspection

22. Borrowing costs

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

23. Living assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

24. Oil and gas assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

25. Intangible assets

(1). Useful life and basis for Determination, Estimated Situation, Amortization Method or Review Process

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

1. Intangible assets include land use rights, patents, and non-patented technologies, which are initially measured at cost.

2. For intangible assets with a finite useful life, amortization is systematically recognized over their useful life based on the expected method of realizing economic benefits related to the asset. If the expected method cannot be reliably determined, the straight-line method is used. The specific useful lives are as follows:

Item	Useful Life (Years)	Basis for determination	Amortization method
Land use rights	50	Statutory usage rights	Straight-line method
Patents	10	Based on the period during which the asset brings economic benefits to Autel	Straight-line method
Trademarks	10	Based on the period during which the asset brings	Straight-line method

		economic benefits to Autel	
Proprietary technology	5	Based on the period during which the asset brings economic benefits to Autel	Straight-line method
Software	5-10	Based on the period during which the asset brings economic benefits to Autel	Straight-line method

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

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

(1) Employee compensation and benefits

Employee compensation and benefits include the salaries, basic pension insurance, basic medical insurance, unemployment insurance, work injury insurance, maternity insurance, housing provident fund, and severance benefits for Autel's R&D personnel.

If R&D personnel work on multiple research projects, the employee compensation and benefits are allocated proportionally among the different research projects based on the work hour records provided by the management department for each project.

For personnel directly involved in R&D activities or external R&D personnel also involved in non-R&D activities, Autel allocates the actual employee compensation and benefits between R&D expenses and operating expenses based on work hour records, reasonable allocation methods, and other factors such as actual work hours.

(2) Material consumption

Material consumption refers to the related expenses actually incurred by us to implement R&D activities. These include: 1) Materials, fuel, and power costs directly consumed; 2) molds, process equipment development and manufacturing costs used in intermediate trials and product prototypes, the cost of non-fixed asset samples, prototypes, and general testing means, and inspection fees for trial products; 3) costs for the operation, maintenance, adjustment, inspection, testing, and repair of instruments and equipment used in R&D activities.

(3) Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation refers to the depreciation of instruments, equipment, and buildings used in R&D activities.

For instruments, equipment, and buildings used in both R&D and non-R&D activities, Autel keeps necessary records of their usage and allocates the actual depreciation costs between R&D expenses and operating expenses based on actual work hours and usage area.

Amortization of long-term prepaid expenses refers to the amortization of long-term prepaid expenses incurred during the renovation, refurbishment, and repair of R&D facilities, which are gathered based on actual expenditures and amortized over a specified period.

Amortization of intangible assets refers to the amortization of intangible assets used in R&D activities, such as software, intellectual property rights, and non-patented technologies (proprietary technologies, licenses, designs, and calculation methods).

(4) Rent and management fees

Rent and management fees primarily account for property management and utility costs related to R&D activities.

(5) Transportation and travel expenses

Transportation and travel expenses primarily include travel expenses, local transportation costs, and car expenses for R&D personnel.

(6) Entrusted R&D costs

Entrusted R&D costs refer to the expenses incurred by Autel for commissioning other domestic or foreign institutions or individuals to conduct R&D activities (the results of which belong to Autel and are closely related to Autel's main business operations).

(7) Other expenses

Other expenses refer to any additional costs directly related to R&D activities, including technical book and material costs, translation fees, expert consulting fees, high-tech R&D insurance fees, search, demonstration, evaluation, certification, and acceptance fees for R&D outcomes, intellectual property application, registration, and agency fees, meeting fees, travel expenses, and communication fees.

4. Internal R&D project costs during the research phase. Internal R&D project costs during the research phase are recognized as an expense in the current period. Expenditures for internal R&D projects during the development phase are recognized as intangible assets if they meet the following conditions: (1) The intangible asset is technically feasible for use or sale; (2) there is an intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it; (3) the economic benefits from the intangible asset, including evidence of market for the product produced using the intangible asset, or for the intangible asset itself, if it is intended for internal use; (4) sufficient technical, financial, and other resources are available to complete the development of the intangible asset, and there is the ability to use or sell it; (5)

expenditures related to the development phase of the intangible asset can be reliably measured.

5. Company standards for classifying Internal R&D project expenditures into research and development phases:

Expenditures for planned investigations, evaluations, and selections for the research of products are classified as research phase expenses. Expenditures for design and testing related to the final application of the product before mass production are classified as development phase expenses.

26. Impairment of long-term assets

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

For long-term assets such as long-term equity investments, fixed assets, construction in progress, right-of-use assets, and intangible assets with a finite useful life, the recoverable amount is estimated when there are signs of impairment on the balance sheet date. For goodwill arising from business combinations and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, impairment testing is conducted annually, regardless of whether there are impairment indicators. Goodwill is tested for impairment in conjunction with the relevant asset group or groups.

If the recoverable amount of the above long-term assets is less than their carrying amount, an impairment provision is recognized for the difference and charged to the current profit or loss.

27. Long-term prepaid expense

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Long-term prepaid expenses account for expenditures already incurred that will be amortized over a period of more than one year. These are recorded at actual costs and amortized evenly over the benefit period or the specified period. If any long-term prepaid expense no longer benefits future periods, the unamortized balance of the expense is charged to the current period's profit or loss.

28. Contract assets and liabilities

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Autel recognizes contract assets or liabilities in the balance sheet based on the relationship between the performance obligations and customer payments. Contract assets and contract liabilities under the same contract are offset and presented at their net amount.

Autel recognizes unconditional rights to receive consideration from customers as receivables and recognizes the right to receive consideration for goods transferred to customers (dependent on factors other than the passage of time) as contract assets.

Contract liabilities are recognized for obligations to transfer goods to customers in exchange for consideration that has been received or is receivable.

29. Employee benefits

(1). Accounting treatment for short-term compensation

√ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Short-term compensation is recognized as a liability in the period in which the services are provided by employees and charged to the current profit or loss or related asset cost.

(2). Accounting treatment for post-employment benefits

√ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

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

(1) For defined contribution plans, the amount to be contributed is recognized as a liability in the period the employee provides services and charged to the current profit or loss or related asset cost.

(2) For defined benefit plans, the accounting treatment generally includes the following steps:

1) Using the expected accumulated benefits method, estimates are made for demographic variables and financial variables, with actuarial assumptions that are unbiased and internally consistent. The obligations under the defined benefit plans are measured, and the periods in which the related obligations fall are determined. The obligations are then discounted to determine the present value of the obligations and the current service cost.

2) If the defined benefit plan has assets, the deficit or surplus is recognized as a net liability or net asset, determined by subtracting the fair value of the plan assets from the present value of the plan obligations. If there is a surplus in the defined benefit plan, the net asset is measured as the lower of the surplus or the upper limit of the assets in the plan.

3) At the end of the period, the cost of employee benefits arising from the defined benefit plan is recognized as service cost, net interest on the net liability or net asset, and re-measurement changes of the net liability or net asset. The service cost and the net interest on the net liability or net asset are charged to current profit or loss or related asset cost, and the re-measurement changes are charged to other comprehensive income, which cannot be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods, but the amounts recognized in other comprehensive income may be transferred within equity.

(3). Accounting treatment for termination benefits

√ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Termination benefits provided to employees are recognized as an employee compensation liability and charged to current profit or loss when the earlier of the following occurs: (1) Autel can no longer withdraw the termination benefits due to the termination or downsizing plan; (2) Autel recognizes the costs or expenses related to a restructuring that involves the payment of termination benefits.

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

√ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

For other long-term benefits provided to employees, those that meet the conditions for a defined contribution plan are accounted for in accordance with the related regulations. For other long-term benefits not meeting these conditions, the accounting treatment follows the guidelines for defined benefit plans. The total net amount of the employee benefits cost, net interest on the net liability or net asset, and re-measurement changes of the net liability or net asset are recognized as service costs, with the changes accounted for in the current profit or loss or related asset cost.

30. Provisions

√ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

1. A provision for obligations arising from contingent events such as guarantees, litigation matters, product warranties, loss contracts, and returns, is recognized when the obligation becomes a present obligation of Autel, and the settlement of the obligation is likely to result in an outflow of economic benefits from Autel, and the amount of the obligation can be reliably measured.

2. Autel initially measures provisions based on the best estimate of the expenditures required to settle the present obligation and reviews the carrying value of the provision on the balance sheet date.

31. Share-based payments

√ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

1. Types of share-based payments

Share-based payments include equity-settled share-based payments and cash-settled share-based payments.

2. Accounting treatment for the implementation, modification, and termination of Share-based payment plans

(1) Equity-settled share-based payments

For equity-settled share-based payments that are exercisable immediately after the grant date in exchange for employee services, the fair value of the equity instruments is recognized as related costs or expenses on the grant date, with the corresponding adjustment to capital reserve. For equity-settled share-based payments where employees must complete a waiting period or meet specific performance conditions before becoming exercisable, the service received during the waiting period is recognized as costs or expenses based on the best estimate of the number of exercisable equity instruments, using the fair value of the equity instruments on the grant date. The corresponding adjustment is made to capital reserve.

Equity-settled share-based payments in exchange for services from other parties, if the fair value of the other party's services can be reliably measured, are measured at the fair value of the services on the date received; if the fair value of the services cannot be reliably measured, but the fair value of the equity instruments can be reliably measured, they are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments on the date the services are received, and the corresponding costs or expenses are recognized, with the corresponding increase in equity.

(2) Cash-settled share-based payments

For cash-settled share-based payments exercisable immediately after the grant date in exchange for employee services, the fair value of the liability assumed by Autel is recognized as related costs or expenses on the grant date, with the corresponding increase in liabilities. For cash-settled share-based payments that require employees to complete a

waiting period or meet specific performance conditions before becoming exercisable, the service received during the waiting period is recognized as costs or expenses based on the best estimate of exercisability, using the fair value of the liability assumed by Autel.

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

If the modification increases the fair value of the granted equity instruments, Autel recognizes an increase in the service received based on the increase in the fair value of the equity instruments. If the modification increases the number of equity instruments granted, we recognize an increase in the service received based on the increase in the fair value of the additional equity instruments. If Autel modifies the exercisability conditions in a way that is beneficial to the employees, the modified exercisability conditions will be considered when processing the exercisability conditions.

If the modification decreases the fair value of the granted equity instruments, we continue to recognize the service received based on the fair value of the equity instruments on the grant date, without considering the decrease in the fair value. If the modification decreases the number of equity instruments granted, the decrease is treated as a cancellation of the granted equity instruments. If the modification to the exercisability conditions is unfavorable to the employees, the modified exercisability conditions are not considered when processing the exercisability conditions.

If Autel cancels the granted equity instruments during the waiting period or settles the granted equity instruments (except when the instruments are canceled due to unmet exercisability conditions), the cancellation or settlement is treated as accelerated exercisability, and the amount that would have been recognized during the remaining waiting period is immediately recognized.

32. Preferred shares, perpetual bonds, and other financial instruments

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

33. revenue

1. Revenue recognition principle

At the contract inception date, Autel assesses the contract, identifies the individual performance obligations included in the contract, and determines whether each performance obligation is satisfied over a period of time or at a point in time.

Revenue is recognized over time if any of the following conditions are met; otherwise, it is recognized at a point in time: (1) The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by our performance as we perform; (2) the customer controls the work-in-progress goods during our performance; (3) the goods produced by Autel during performance have no alternative use, and Autel has the right to receive payment for the portion of the performance completed to date during the contract period.

For performance obligations satisfied over time, Autel recognizes revenue based on the progress toward completion during the period. If the progress of completion cannot be reliably determined, revenue is recognized based on the costs incurred, to the extent that they are expected to be recoverable, until the progress can be reliably determined. For performance obligations satisfied at a point in time, revenue is recognized when the customer obtains control of the relevant goods or services. In determining whether the customer has obtained control of the goods, Autel considers the following indicators: (1) Autel has a present right to collect payment for the goods, i.e., the customer has an obligation to pay for the goods; (2) The legal ownership of the goods has been transferred to the customer, i.e., the customer has legal ownership of the goods; (3) the physical goods have been transferred to the customer, i.e., the customer has possession of the goods; (4) the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transferred to the customer, i.e., the customer has obtained the main risks and rewards of ownership; (5) the customer has accepted the goods; (6) other indicators that the customer has obtained control of the goods.

2. Revenue measurement principle

(1) Autel measures revenue based on the transaction price allocated to each performance obligation. The transaction price is the amount of consideration that Autel expects to receive for transferring goods or services to the customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties and amounts expected to be refunded to the customer.

(2) When the contract includes variable consideration, estimates the best possible amount of variable consideration based on either the expected value or the most likely amount, but the transaction price including variable consideration should not exceed the amount of revenue that is highly likely not to be reversed once the related uncertainty is resolved.

(3) When the contract contains a significant financing component, we determine the transaction price based on the amount payable by the customer as if payment for the goods

or services were made in cash at the time the customer obtains control. The difference between the transaction price and the contract consideration is amortized using the effective interest method over the contract term. If we expect the customer to obtain control of the goods or services and the payment interval is no longer than one year, the significant financing component is not considered.

(4) When the contract includes two or more performance obligations, the Company allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation based on the relative standalone selling prices of the goods or services promised in the contract.

3. Specific revenue recognition methods

Autel's sales of goods mainly include sales of automotive integrated diagnostic products, TPMS and ADAS products, automotive electronic components, and new energy products. Additionally, the Company provides software cloud services for these products. The specific revenue recognition methods for each type of business are as follows:

(1) Sale of goods

Autel's product sales are performance obligations satisfied at a point in time. Revenue is recognized when the product is delivered to the purchaser or their designated agent, the customer confirms receipt of the product or completes the customs clearance and obtains the bill of lading, payment is received, or the right to collect payment is established, and it is highly probable that the related economic benefits will flow to Autel.

(2) Software cloud services

The software cloud services provided by Autel are performance obligations satisfied over time. Revenue is recognized based on the proportion of services provided relative to the total service period agreed upon in the contract.

34. Contract costs

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Autel recognizes the incremental costs incurred to obtain a contract as an asset, provided that the costs are expected to be recoverable. If the amortization period of contract acquisition costs does not exceed one year, these costs are directly recognized in the current profit or loss when incurred.

Autel recognizes as an asset the costs incurred to fulfill a contract, provided these costs do not fall under the scope of inventory, fixed assets, or intangible assets, and the following conditions are met:

1. The costs are directly related to a current or expected contract, including direct labor, direct materials, manufacturing costs (or similar expenses), costs explicitly borne by the customer, and other costs incurred solely due to the contract;

2. The costs increase the resources the Company will use to fulfill its performance obligations in the future;

3. The costs are expected to be recoverable.

Autel amortizes assets related to contract costs based on the same basis as the recognition of revenue for the related goods or services, and the amortization is recognized in the current profit or loss.

If the carrying value of an asset related to contract costs exceeds the expected remaining consideration that could be obtained from transferring the related goods or services, minus the estimated costs to be incurred, Autel recognizes an impairment provision for the excess, which is recorded as an impairment loss. If the factors causing impairment change in future periods, resulting in an expected higher remaining consideration for the transferred goods or services, the previously recognized impairment provision is reversed and included in the current profit or loss, but the carrying value of the asset after reversal shall not exceed what the carrying value would have been without the impairment provision.

35. Government grants

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

1. Government grants are recognized when both of the following conditions are met: (1) The company can meet the conditions attached to the government grant; (2) The company is able to receive the government grant. For government grants in the form of monetary assets, the grant is measured at the amount received or receivable. For government grants in the form of non-monetary assets, they are measured at fair value; if the fair value cannot be reliably obtained, they are measured at nominal value.

2. Judgment basis and accounting treatment of government grants related to assets

Government grants that are designated for the acquisition or formation of long-term assets, as per government regulations, are classified as government grants related to assets. If government documents are not specific, the basic conditions for obtaining the grant are used to determine whether it is related to an asset. If the grant is related to an asset, it is deducted from the carrying value of the related asset or recognized as deferred income.

Deferred income is amortized over the useful life of the related asset, using a reasonable and systematic method. Government grants measured at nominal value are directly recognized in the current profit or loss. If the related asset is sold, transferred, scrapped, or impaired before the end of its useful life, the unamortized balance of deferred income is transferred to the profit or loss for the period of asset disposal.

3. Judgment basis and accounting treatment of government grants related to income

Government grants other than those related to assets are classified as government grants related to income. For government grants that include both asset-related and income-related portions, if it is difficult to distinguish between them, the entire grant is classified as income-related. Government grants related to income, intended to compensate for future costs or losses, are recognized as deferred income, and the relevant amounts are recognized as income during the period when the costs or losses are recognized. If the grants are for costs or losses already incurred, they are recognized directly in the current profit or loss or deducted from the related costs.

4. Government grants related to Autel's daily operating activities are recognized as other income or deducted from related costs and expenses based on the substance of the economic transaction. Government grants unrelated to Autel's daily operations are recognized as non-operating income.

5. Accounting treatment for subsidized loans

(1) If the government allocates interest subsidies to the lending bank, which then provides the loan to Autel at a policy-based preferential interest rate, the actual loan amount received is recognized as the value of the loan, with relevant borrowing costs calculated based on the principal and the policy-based preferential interest rate.

(2) If the government directly allocates the interest subsidy to Autel, the corresponding subsidy amount is deducted from the relevant borrowing costs.

36. Leases

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Judgment basis and accounting treatment for short-Term leases and low-value asset leases as lessee

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

At the lease commencement date, Autel recognizes leases as short-term leases if the lease term is 12 months or less and does not include a purchase option. Leases of low-value

asset items (such as new assets with relatively low value) are recognized as low-value asset leases. If Autel subleases or expects to sublease leased assets, the original lease is not recognized as a low-value asset lease.

For all short-term leases and low-value asset leases, Autel recognizes lease payments as part of related asset costs or current period profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Except for the above-mentioned simplified short-term leases and low-value asset leases, Autel recognizes a right-of-use asset and lease liability at the lease commencement date.

(1) Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which includes: 1) The initial measurement amount of the lease liability; 2) lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received; 3) initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; 4) estimated costs to dismantle and remove leased assets, restore the leased premises, or return leased assets to the condition required by the lease terms.

Autel depreciates right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis. If it is reasonably certain that ownership of the leased asset will be obtained at the end of the lease term, Autel depreciates the asset over its remaining useful life. If it is not reasonably certain that ownership will be obtained, Autel depreciates the asset over the shorter of the lease term or the asset's remaining useful life.

(2) Lease liabilities

At the lease commencement date, Autel recognizes the present value of the unpaid lease payments as a lease liability. The lease payments' present value is calculated using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be determined, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. The difference between the lease payments and their present value is recorded as unrecognized finance charges. Autel recognizes interest expense on the lease liability for each period based on the discount rate used to determine the lease payments, and this is charged to the current profit or loss. Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities are recognized in the profit or loss when incurred.

After the lease commencement date, if there are changes in fixed payment amounts, expected amounts payable due to residual value guarantees, changes in indices or rates used to determine lease payments, or changes in the assessment or exercise of purchase options,

renewal options, or termination options, Autel will re-measure the lease liability at the present value of the revised lease payments and adjust the carrying value of the right-of-use asset accordingly. If the carrying value of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero, but the lease liability still requires further adjustment, the remaining amount will be recognized in the current profit or loss.

Classification and accounting treatment of leases as lessor

√ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Operating leases

For operating leases, Autel recognizes rental income from lease payments on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred are capitalized and amortized on the same basis as the rental income is recognized, charged to the current profit or loss. Variable lease payments not included in the lease receipts are recognized in the profit or loss when incurred.

37. Deferred income tax assets/liabilities

√ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

1. Deferred income tax assets or liabilities are recognized based on the differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax bases (for items not recognized as assets and liabilities, if the tax basis can be determined according to tax laws, the difference between the tax basis and the carrying amount is considered). Deferred income tax assets or liabilities are calculated using the applicable tax rate for the period during which the asset is expected to be recovered or the liability is expected to be settled.

2. Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be available in the future to offset the deductible temporary differences. If there is sufficient evidence on the balance sheet date that taxable income will likely be available in future periods to offset deductible temporary differences, deferred income tax assets that were not previously recognized in prior periods are recognized.

3. At the balance sheet date, the carrying value of deferred income tax assets is reviewed. If it is likely that sufficient taxable income will not be available to utilize the deferred income tax assets, the carrying value of the deferred income tax assets is reduced. Any reduction is reversed if it becomes likely that sufficient taxable income will be available to use the deferred income tax assets.

4. Current income tax and deferred income taxes are recognized as income tax expense or income in the current period, excluding taxes arising from the following: (1) business combinations; (2) transactions or events directly recognized in equity.

5. Autel offsets deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities and presents them at their net amount if both of the following conditions are met: (1) Autel has a legal right to offset current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities; (2) the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxpayer, or if they relate to different taxpayers, Autel intends to offset the current income tax assets and liabilities in the future during each period in which significant deferred income tax assets and liabilities will be reversed.

38. Other significant accounting policies and estimates

√ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

1. Accounting treatment for repurchased company shares

When Autel repurchases its own shares for reasons such as reducing registered capital or rewarding employees, the repurchased shares are treated as treasury stock at the actual amount paid, and a memorandum entry is made. If the repurchased shares are canceled, the difference between the total par value of the canceled shares (calculated as the par value per share multiplied by the number of shares canceled) and the actual amount paid for the repurchase is deducted from capital reserve. If capital reserve is insufficient to cover the difference, retained earnings are reduced. If the repurchased shares are given to employees as part of an equity-settled share-based payment plan, the treasury stock cost and accumulated capital reserve (other capital reserve) for the waiting period are written off when the employees exercise the option to purchase Autel's shares, and any difference is adjusted against capital reserve (share premium).

2. Income tax and deferred income tax assets

Autel pays corporate income tax in multiple regions. In the course of normal business activities, the final tax treatment of certain transactions and items is uncertain. Significant judgments are required when estimating income tax expenses in different regions. If the final tax treatment differs from the Company's estimates, the difference will affect the amount of income tax expense and deferred income tax assets recognized in the period in which the final determination is made.

39. Changes in significant accounting policies and accounting estimates**(1). Changes in significant accounting policies**√ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

1. Autel implemented the *Interpretation No. 17 of the Accounting Standards for Enterprises* issued by the Ministry of Finance starting from January 1, 2024. This change in accounting policy has no impact on Autel's financial statements.

2. Autel implemented the *Interpretation No. 18 of the Accounting Standards for Enterprises* issued by the Ministry of Finance, which addresses the accounting treatment of warranty-type quality guarantees that are not a separate performance obligation, starting from January 1, 2024. Autel also retrospectively adjusted comparable period information. The specific adjustments are as follows:

Unit: RMB

Affected financial statement items	Amount of impact	Notes
2023 income statement items		
Operating costs	6,731,780.73	
Sales expenses	-6,731,780.73	

Other notes

None

(2). Changes in significant accounting estimates☐ Applicable √ Not Applicable**(3). First-time adoption of new accounting standards or interpretations in 2024, involving adjustments to the financial statements at the beginning of the year**☐ Applicable √ Not Applicable**40. Other**☐ Applicable √ Not Applicable

VI Taxes

1. Main taxes and tax rates

Main taxes and tax rates situation

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Tax types	Tax base	Tax rates
Value Added Tax (VAT)	The output VAT is calculated based on the sales of goods and taxable service income as defined by tax law, with the deductible input VAT for the current period subtracted. The difference is the VAT payable.	The tax is calculated at rates of 5%, 6%, 9%, 10%, 13%, 16%, 19%, 20%, 21%, 22%, and 25%. The Company implements the "exemption, offset, refund" tax policy for exported goods, with the refund rate according to relevant policies.
Property Tax	For property tax, if it is levied based on the property's value, the tax is calculated at 1.2% of the remaining value after a one-time deduction of 20% or 30% of the original property value. For rental property tax, the tax is calculated at 12% of the rental income.	1.2%、12%
Urban Maintenance and Construction Tax	The actual paid turnover tax amount.	7%
Education Surcharge	The actual paid turnover tax amount.	3%
Local Education Surcharge	The actual paid turnover tax amount.	2%
Corporate Income Tax	The taxable income for corporate income tax.	0%, 10%, 15%, 25%, etc.

Disclosure of different corporate income tax rates for taxable entities

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Taxable entity names	Corporate income tax rates (%)
Autel California	Federal corporate income tax is calculated at a rate of 21%. It is also required to file corporate income tax returns at the applicable tax rates in states where actual business operations are conducted.
Autel New York	Federal corporate income tax is calculated at a rate of 21%. It is also required to file corporate income tax returns at the applicable tax rates in states where actual business operations are conducted.
Autel New Energy US	Federal corporate income tax is calculated

	at a rate of 21%. It is also required to file corporate income tax returns at the applicable tax rates in states where actual business operations are conducted.
Autel Germany	Federal corporate income tax is calculated at a rate of 15%, along with a 5.5% solidarity surcharge (tax base is the amount of federal corporate income tax), and a business tax (3.5% standard rate adjusted according to the local collection multiplier).
Autel Japan	Income tax is calculated at a rate of 23.2%.
Autel Italy	Income tax is calculated at a rate of 24%.
Autel Mexico	Income tax is calculated at a rate of 30%.
Autel Brazil	Income tax is calculated at a rate of 34%.
Autel UK, Autel Smart UK	Profits exceeding GBP250,000 are taxed at a rate of 25% (effective from April 1, 2023); profits not exceeding GBP50,000 are taxed at a small profits rate of 19% (effective from April 1, 2023).
Autel Netherlands	Taxable amounts up to EUR200,000 are taxed at a rate of 19%; amounts exceeding the taxable amount are taxed at a rate of 25.8%.
Autel France	Income tax is calculated at a rate of 25%.
Autel Australia	Income tax is calculated at a rate of 30%.
Autel Sweden	Income tax is calculated at a rate of 20.6%.
Autel Spain	Income tax is calculated at a rate of 25%.

2. Tax incentives

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

1. Value Added Tax (VAT)

(1) Software company tax incentives

According to the *Notice on VAT Policies for Software Products* (Caishui [2011] No. 100) and the *Notice on Adjusting VAT Rates* (Caishui [2018] No. 32), the subsidiary Autel Hesheng, which sells self-developed software products, is subject to VAT at the prescribed rate. For the portion of VAT exceeding 3%, the immediate refund policy is applied.

(2) According to the *Notice on the Comprehensive Launch of VAT Reform Pilot for Business Tax* (Caishui [2016] No. 36), the subsidiaries Autel Hunan and Autel Xi'an Technology Development Services are eligible for VAT exemption.

2. Corporate income tax

(1) High-tech enterprise tax incentives

According to the relevant regulations for the recognition of high-tech enterprises, Autel was recognized as a high-tech enterprise in 2023 and enjoys a corporate income tax incentive policy with a 15% tax rate from 2023 to 2025.

The subsidiary Autel Digital Power was recognized as a high-tech enterprise in 2022 and enjoys a corporate income tax incentive policy with a 15% tax rate from 2022 to 2024.

(2) Software company tax incentives

According to the *Announcement on Corporate Income Tax Policies for Promoting High-Quality Development of the Integrated Circuit and Software Industries* (Ministry of Finance, State Taxation Administration, National Development and Reform Commission, Ministry of Industry and Information Technology Announcement No. 45 of 2020), key software enterprises encouraged by the state are exempt from corporate income tax for the first five years from the year of profit generation, and the tax rate is reduced to 10% in subsequent years. The subsidiary Autel Hesheng passed the national recognition as a key software enterprise in 2024 and was taxed at a 10% rate in 2024.

(3) Small and micro enterprise tax incentives

According to the *Announcement on Further Supporting the Development of Small and Micro Enterprises and Individual Industrial and Commercial Households* (Ministry of Finance, State Taxation Administration Announcement No. 12 of 2023), the subsidiaries Yingtong Property Management, Hainan Chizhuo, and Autel Hexin met the criteria for small and micro enterprises in 2024, with taxable income below RMB1 million. Their income was reduced by 25% for taxable income, and corporate income tax was paid at a 20% tax rate.

(4) Tax incentives for subsidiary Autel Vietnam. Autel Vietnam applies the local tax incentives of two-year exemption and four-year half-rate reduction (calculated from the time of generating profits, with a maximum period of 3 years). Autel Vietnam started generating profits in 2019, and in 2024, it benefited from a half-rate tax reduction, paying corporate income tax at a 10% rate.

(5) Tax incentives for subsidiary Autel New Energy Vietnam. It is eligible for a four-year exemption and nine-year half-rate policy (corporate income tax exemption for four years since becoming profitable and half tax rate for the subsequent nine years). And since Autel New Energy Vietnam started generating profits in 2022, no corporate income tax was payable in 2024.

(6) The business of Autel Hong Kong is considered offshore, so it is not required to pay corporate income tax.

(7) Autel Dubai benefited from the local tax incentives and was not required to pay corporate income tax in 2024.

3. Other information

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

VII Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Monetary assets

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Cash on hand	1,937,347.68	3,695,461.41
Bank deposits	1,672,018,175.31	1,429,542,881.83
Other monetary assets	154,720,525.70	57,892,312.60
Total	1,828,676,048.69	1,491,130,655.84
Of which: Total amount deposited overseas	363,503,724.29	479,913,068.74

Other information:

As at the end of the period, there were security deposits of RMB7,500.00 and frozen funds of RMB3,892,370.84 in bank deposits. Other monetary assets included customs deposits of RMB27,417,089.32, bill deposits of RMB84,885,705.74, guarantee deposits of RMB2,019,146.72, and an Apple Store account balance of RMB495,701.21. The use of the above monetary assets was restricted.

2. Held-for-trading financial assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3. Derivative financial assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

4. Notes receivable

(1) Notes receivable listed by category

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bank acceptance bills	4,926,365.63	5,583,852.00
Total	4,926,365.63	5,583,852.00

(2) Notes receivable in pledge as at the end of the period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4) Breakdown by method of establishing bad debt provisions

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Type	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Gross amount		Bad debt provision		Carrying amount	Gross amount		Bad debt provision		Carrying amount
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)		Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	
Bad debt provision established on a grouping basis	4,926,365.63	100.00			4,926,365.63	5,583,852.00	100.00			5,583,852.00
Of which:										
Bank acceptance bills	4,926,365.63	100.00			4,926,365.63	5,583,852.00	100.00			5,583,852.00
Total	4,926,365.63	100.00			4,926,365.63	5,583,852.00	100.00			5,583,852.00

Bad debt provision established on an individual basis:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Bad debt provision established on a grouping basis:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Item: Bank acceptance bills

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance		
	Notes receivable	Bad debt provision	Provision percentage (%)
Bank acceptance bills	4,926,365.63		
Total	4,926,365.63		

Notes:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Bad debt provision established using the general model of expected credit loss:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Basis of classification of stages and percentage of bad debt provision:

None.

Significant change in the gross amount of a note receivable with change in loss provision during the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(5) Bad debt provision

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Bad debt provision with a significant recovered or reversed amount during the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

None.

(6) Written-off notes receivable for the period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Write-off of significant notes receivable:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Notes to the write-off:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

5. Accounts receivable

(1) Breakdown by aging

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Aging	Closing gross amount	Opening gross amount
-------	----------------------	----------------------

Within 1 year		
Of which: Sub-items within 1 year		
Within 1 year	894,532,883.21	728,873,862.32
Subtotal within 1 year	894,532,883.21	728,873,862.32
1 to 2 years	38,216,674.76	38,623,326.26
Over 2 years	33,013,302.48	15,289,714.41
Total	965,762,860.45	782,786,902.99

(2) Breakdown by method of establishing bad debt provisions

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Type	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Gross amount		Bad debt provision		Carrying amount	Gross amount		Bad debt provision		Carrying amount
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)		Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	
Bad debt provision established on an individual basis	10,766,445.05	1.11	10,766,445.05	100.00	-	13,089,892.47	1.67	13,089,892.47	100.00	-
Of which:										
Bad debt provision established on an individual basis	10,766,445.05	1.11	10,766,445.05	100.00	-	13,089,892.47	1.67	13,089,892.47	100.00	-
Bad debt provision established on a grouping basis	954,996,415.40	98.89	88,241,897.75	9.24	866,754,517.65	769,697,010.52	98.33	64,509,284.25	8.38	705,187,726.27
Of which:										
Bad debt provision established on a grouping basis	954,996,415.40	98.89	88,241,897.75	9.24	866,754,517.65	769,697,010.52	98.33	64,509,284.25	8.38	705,187,726.27
Total	965,762,860.45	100.00	99,008,342.80	10.25	866,754,517.65	782,786,902.99	100.00	77,599,176.72	9.91	705,187,726.27

Bad debt provision established on an individual basis:

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

There were no significant accounts receivable for which bad debt provisions were established on an individual basis as of the end of the period.

Notes to bad debt provisions established on an individual basis:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Bad debt provision established on a grouping basis:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Item: Aging group

Unit: RMB

Group	Closing balance		
	Accounts receivable	Bad debt provision	Provision percentage (%)
Within 1 year	893,019,480.82	44,650,974.13	5.00
1 to 2 years	36,772,022.04	18,386,011.08	50.00
Over 2 years	25,204,912.54	25,204,912.54	100.00
Total	954,996,415.40	88,241,897.75	9.24

Notes to bad debt provision established on a grouping basis:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Bad debt provision established using the general model of expected credit loss:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Basis of classification of stages and percentage of bad debt provision:

None.

Significant change in the gross amount of an account receivable with change in loss provision during the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Bad debt provision

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Type	Opening balance	Changes for the period				Closing balance
		Established	Recovered or reversed	Charged off or written off	Other changes	
Bad debt provision established on an individual basis	13,089,892.47		2,323,447.42			10,766,445.05
Bad debt provision established on a grouping basis	64,509,284.25	24,892,283.98		1,159,670.48		88,241,897.75
Total	77,599,176.72	24,892,283.98	2,323,447.42	1,159,670.48		99,008,342.80

Bad debt provision with a significant recovered or reversed amount during the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

None.

(4) Written-off accounts receivable for the period

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount written off
Written-off accounts receivable	1,159,670.48

Write-off of significant accounts receivable:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Notes to the write-off:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(5) Top five entities with respect to accounts receivable and contract assets

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Entity	Closing balance of accounts receivable	As % of the closing balance of total accounts receivable and contract assets combined	Closing balance of bad debt provision
Customer A	75,913,642.77	7.86	3,865,974.81
Customer B	50,307,239.76	5.21	5,471,285.32
Customer C	47,744,013.01	4.94	2,392,088.16
Customer D	39,302,650.25	4.07	2,482,334.41
Customer E	29,430,429.15	3.05	1,471,521.46
Total	242,697,974.94	25.13	15,683,204.16

Other information:

The accounts receivable balance of the above customers is calculated by combining the company and the companies with supply chain service relationships within the same group.

Other information:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Accounts receivable derecognized due to transfer of financial assets:

Item	Method of	Amount of	Gain or loss related to
------	-----------	-----------	-------------------------

	financial asset transfer	financial assets derecognized	derecognition
Accounts receivable	Non-recourse factoring	320,929,433.28	-20,744,404.28

6. Contract assets

(1) Details of contract assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) Amount of and reason for significant changes in carrying value during the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Breakdown by method of establishing bad debt provisions

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Bad debt provision established on an individual basis:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Notes to bad debt provisions established on an individual basis:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Bad debt provision established on a grouping basis:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Bad debt provision established using the general model of expected credit loss:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Basis of classification of stages and percentage of bad debt provision:

None.

Significant change in the gross amount of a contract asset with change in loss provision during the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4) Bad debt provisions for contract assets during the period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Bad debt provision with a significant recovered or reversed amount during the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

None.

(5) Written-off contract assets for the period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Write-off of significant contract assets:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Notes to the write-off:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

7. Receivables financing

(1) Breakdown of receivables financing

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) Receivables financing in pledge as at the end of the period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Receivables financing endorsed by the Company or discounted and not due on the balance sheet date as at the end of the period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4) Breakdown by method of establishing bad debt provisions

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Bad debt provision established on an individual basis:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Notes to bad debt provisions established on an individual basis:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Bad debt provision established on a grouping basis:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Bad debt provision established using the general model of expected credit loss:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Basis of classification of stages and percentage of bad debt provision:

None.

Significant change in the gross amount of a receivable financing with change in loss provision during the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(5) Bad debt provision

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Bad debt provision with a significant recovered or reversed amount during the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

None.

(6) Written-off receivables financing for the period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Write-off of significant receivables financing:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Notes to the write-off:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(7) Changes in receivables financing during the period and changes in fair value

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(8) Other information

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

8. Prepayments**(1) Breakdown of prepayments by aging**

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Aging	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)
Within 1 year	72,523,196.55	77.32	60,505,697.03	69.36
1 to 2 years	9,364,216.90	9.98	23,872,976.54	27.36
Over 2 years	11,909,394.55	12.70	2,864,206.00	3.28
Total	93,796,808.00	100.00	87,242,879.57	100.00

Reason for outstanding prepayments that are over 1 year and of a substantial amount:

None.

(2) Top five entities with respect to prepayments

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Entity	Closing balance	As % of the closing balance of total prepayments
Supplier A	33,403,222.71	35.61
Supplier B	8,148,047.28	8.69
Supplier C	3,648,200.00	3.89
Supplier D	3,165,766.70	3.38
Supplier E	3,160,232.93	3.37
Total	51,525,469.62	54.94

Other information:

None.

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

9. Other receivables**Breakdown**

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
------	-----------------	-----------------

Other receivables	62,031,971.26	71,120,922.90
Total	62,031,971.26	71,120,922.90

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Interest receivable

(1) Breakdown of interest receivable

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) Significant overdue interest

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Breakdown by method of establishing bad debt provisions

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Bad debt provision established on an individual basis:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Notes to bad debt provisions established on an individual basis:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Bad debt provision established on a grouping basis:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4) Bad debt provision established using the general model of expected credit loss

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Basis of classification of stages and percentage of bad debt provision:

None.

Significant change in the gross amount of interest receivable with change in loss provision during the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(5) Bad debt provision

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Bad debt provision with a significant recovered or reversed amount during the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

None.

(6) Written-off interest receivable for the period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Write-off of significant interest receivable:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Notes to the write-off:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Dividends receivable

(1) Dividends receivable

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) Significant dividends receivable aged over one year

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Breakdown by method of establishing bad debt provisions

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Bad debt provision established on an individual basis:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Notes to bad debt provisions established on an individual basis:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Bad debt provision established on a grouping basis:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4) Bad debt provision established using the general model of expected credit loss

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Basis of classification of stages and percentage of bad debt provision:

None.

Significant change in the gross amount of dividends receivable with change in loss provision during the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(5) Bad debt provision

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Bad debt provision with a significant recovered or reversed amount during the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

None.

(6) Written-off dividends receivable for the period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Write-off of significant dividends receivable:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Notes to the write-off:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other receivables

(1) Breakdown by aging

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Aging	Closing gross amount	Opening gross amount
Within 1 year		
Of which: Sub-items within 1 year		

Within 1 year	45,788,589.53	50,186,094.01
Subtotal within 1 year	45,788,589.53	50,186,094.01
1 to 2 years	7,218,627.41	9,898,783.40
Over 2 years	14,094,698.62	16,505,842.73
Total	67,101,915.56	76,590,720.14

(2) Breakdown by nature

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Nature	Closing gross amount	Opening gross amount
Export tax rebates receivable	4,000,409.05	25,301,963.62
Provisional payments receivable	7,484,084.32	18,957,857.79
Security deposits	18,006,257.95	16,626,197.01
Petty cash	4,214,764.82	7,980,843.20
Social security and housing provident fund payments on behalf of employees	4,059,211.33	3,682,953.18
Employee housing loan	4,917,188.09	4,040,905.34
Receivables due to equity transfer	24,420,000.00	
Total	67,101,915.56	76,590,720.14

(3) Changes in bad debt provisions

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Bad debt provision	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	12-month expected credit loss	Lifetime expected credit loss (without credit impairment)	Lifetime expected credit loss (with credit impairment)	
Balance as at January 1, 2024	363,581.43	1,580,012.86	3,526,202.95	5,469,797.24
Balance as at January 1, 2024 was during the period				
- Transferred to Stage 2	-81,124.53	81,124.53		
- Transferred to Stage 3		-324,066.59	324,066.59	
- Transferred back to Stage 2				
- Transferred back to Stage 1				
Established during the period	-198,093.97	-525,825.55	324,066.58	-399,852.94
Reversed during the period				
Charged off				

during the period				
Written off during the period				
Other changes				
Balance as at December 31, 2024	84,362.93	811,245.25	4,174,336.12	5,069,944.30

Basis of classification of stages and percentage of bad debt provision:

None.

Significant change in the gross amount of other receivables with change in loss provision during the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Basis for a significant increase in a bad debt provision and the credit risk of a financial instrument during the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4) Breakdown of bad debt provisions

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Type	Opening balance	Changes during the period				Closing balance
		Established	Recovered or reversed	Charged-off or written-off	Other changes	
Bad debt provision established on a grouping basis	5,469,797.24	-399,852.94				5,069,944.30
Total	5,469,797.24	-399,852.94				5,069,944.30

Bad debt provision with a significant recovered or reversed amount during the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

None.

(5) Written-off other receivables for the period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Write-off of significant other receivables:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Notes to the write-off:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(6) Top five entities with respect to other receivables

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Entity	Closing balance	As % of the closing balance of total other receivables	Nature of other receivable	Aging	Closing balance of bad debt provision
Company A	15,785,000.00	23.52	Receivable due to equity transfer	Within 1 year	
Company B	4,620,000.00	6.89	Receivable due to equity transfer	Within 1 year	
Company C	4,000,000.00	5.96	Export tax rebate receivable	Within 1 year	
Company D	78,777.37	5.55	Security deposit	Within 1 year	
	1,365,356.24			Over 2 years	
	1,792,498.28		Provisional payment receivable	Over 2 years	1,792,498.28
	25,226.37		Security deposit	Within 1 year	
	44,200.00			1-2 years	
	420,439.50			Over 2 years	
Company E	3,540,000.00	5.28	Receivable due to equity transfer	Within 1 year	
Total	31,671,497.76	47.20	/	/	1,792,498.28

(7) Other receivables reported due to centralized management of funds

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

10. Inventories

(1) Breakdown of inventories

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Gross amount	Provisions for inventory impairments or impairment provisions for contract performance costs	Carrying amount	Gross amount	Provisions for inventory impairments or impairment provisions for contract performance costs	Carrying amount
Raw materials	337,796,733.98	36,101,085.89	301,695,648.09	456,470,926.12	46,561,698.17	409,909,227.95
Work-in-progress	198,237,102.04	29,486,696.50	168,750,405.54	188,377,916.68	10,654,921.19	177,722,995.49
Finished goods	783,136,828.83	102,447,502.41	680,689,326.42	562,566,604.92	31,660,770.36	530,905,834.56
Total	1,319,170,664.85	168,035,284.80	1,151,135,380.05	1,207,415,447.72	88,877,389.72	1,118,538,058.00

(2) Data resources recognized as inventories

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(3) Provisions for inventory impairments and impairment provisions for contract performance costs

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance
		Established	Reversed or charged off	
Raw materials	46,561,698.17	191,456.71	10,652,068.99	36,101,085.89
Work-in-progress	10,654,921.19	19,282,586.41	450,811.10	29,486,696.50
Finished goods	31,660,770.36	75,286,352.79	4,499,620.74	102,447,502.41
Total	88,877,389.72	94,760,395.91	15,602,500.83	168,035,284.80

Reasons for the reversal/charge-off of provisions for inventory impairments during the period:

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

On the balance sheet date, inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value, and provision for inventory impairment is made based on the difference by which the cost of a single inventory is higher than its net realizable value. For finished goods, the net realizable value is determined by the estimated selling price of the inventory less the estimated selling expense and related taxes; and for raw materials and work-in-progress, the net realizable value is determined by the estimated selling price of the finished goods less the estimated costs to be incurred upon completion, the estimated

selling expense and related taxes. Write-offs in each period are mainly related to inventory sales, production use and scrap disposal.

Provisions for inventory impairments established on a grouping basis:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Basis for establishing provisions for inventory impairments on a grouping basis:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4) Capitalized borrowing cost in the closing balance of inventories and the criteria and basis for its calculation

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(5) Notes to the amount of contract performance costs amortized for the period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

11. Assets held for sale

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

12. Current portion of non-current assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Current portion of debt investments

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Current portion of other debt investments

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information on the current portion of non-current assets:

None.

13. Other current assets

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Input tax to be deducted	171,399,294.21	158,139,683.60
Advance payments of tax	64,683,992.70	64,531,172.21
Estimated refund loss	1,360,738.05	669,320.47
Total	237,444,024.96	223,340,176.28

Other information:

None.

14. Debt investments**(1) Details of debt investments**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Changes in impairment provisions for debt investments during the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**(2) Significant debt investments at the end of the period**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**(3) Impairment provisions**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Basis of classification of stages and percentage of impairment provision:

None.

Significant change in the gross amount of debt investments with change in loss provision during the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Basis for a significant increase in an impairment provision and the credit risk of a financial instrument during the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**(4) Written-off debt investments for the period**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Write-off of significant debt investments:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Notes to the write-off:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

15. Other debt investments

(1) Details of other debt investments

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Changes in impairment provisions for other debt investments during the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) Significant other debt investments at the end of the period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Impairment provisions

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Basis of classification of stages and percentage of impairment provision:

None.

Significant change in the gross amount of other debt investments with change in loss provision during the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Basis for a significant increase in an impairment provision and the credit risk of a financial instrument during the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4) Written-off other debt investments for the period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Write-off of significant other debt investments:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Notes to the write-off:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

16. Long-term receivables

(1) Details of long-term receivables

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) Breakdown by method of establishing bad debt provisions

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Bad debt provision established on an individual basis:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Notes to bad debt provisions established on an individual basis:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Bad debt provision established on a grouping basis:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Bad debt provision established using the general model of expected credit loss

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Basis of classification of stages and percentage of bad debt provision:

None.

Significant change in the gross amount of long-term receivables with change in loss provision during the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Basis for a significant increase in a bad debt provision and the credit risk of a financial instrument during the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4) Breakdown of bad debt provisions

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Bad debt provision with a significant recovered or reversed amount during the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

None.

(5) Written-off long-term receivables for the period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Write-off of significant long-term receivables:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Notes to the write-off:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

17. Long-term equity investments

(1) Details of long-term equity investments

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Investee	Opening balance	Increase/decrease for the period								Closing balance	Closing balance of impairment provisions
		Addition investment	Reduction in investment	Gains and losses recognized under the equity method	Adjustments of other comprehensive income	Other equity changes	Cash dividends declared	Impairment provisions established	Other		
SkyFe and Technology				-11,088,794.24					57,960,000.00	46,871,205.76	
Total				-11,088,794.24					57,960,000.00	46,871,205.76	

(2) Impairment tests of long-term equity investments

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

(1) After the Company disposed of 54% equity interests in SkyFend Technology and ceased to control it during the period, the remaining equity interests were remeasured at fair value on the date when control ceased and subsequently measured under the equity method. For further information, please refer to Note IX (4) to the financial statements.

(2) During the period, the Company transferred all the equity interests in Xiaote Autel, and the equity transfer did not generate any income.

18. Other equity investments**(1) Details of other equity investments**

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) Derecognition during the period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

19. Other non-current financial assets

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7,021,284.08	23,605,977.77
Of which: Equity investments	7,021,284.08	23,605,977.77
Total	7,021,284.08	23,605,977.77

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

20. Investment properties

Measurement model of investment properties

(1) Investment properties measured at cost

Not applicable.

(2) Investment properties without certificate of title☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**(3) Impairment tests of investment properties measured at cost**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**21. Fixed assets****Breakdown:**☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Fixed assets	1,249,662,845.70	1,236,185,857.05
Total	1,249,662,845.70	1,236,185,857.05

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**Fixed assets:****(1) Details of fixed assets**☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Buildings and constructions	Electronic devices	Transportation vehicles	Other equipment	Total
I Gross amount:					
1. Opening balance	1,142,559,513.60	102,090,714.53	40,727,882.28	214,937,387.64	1,500,315,498.05
2. Increase during the period	4,664,423.80	48,098,993.12	8,124,934.98	73,167,411.35	134,055,763.25
1) Purchased	3,367,620.84	48,347,317.83	8,137,483.63	74,554,888.94	134,407,311.24
2) Transferred from construction in progress				235,694.94	235,694.94
3) Impact of the translation	1,296,802.96	-248,324.71	-12,548.65	-1,623,172.53	-587,242.93

of foreign currency-de nominated financial statements					
3. Decrease during the period		10,249,928.30	4,916,431.06	15,289,641.24	30,456,000.60
1) Disposal or retirement		2,876,882.35	4,916,431.06	5,430,686.95	13,224,000.36
2) Decrease due to disposal of subsidiary		7,373,045.95		9,858,954.29	17,232,000.24
4. Closing balance	1,147,223,937.40	139,939,779.35	43,936,386.20	272,815,157.75	1,603,915,260.70
II Accumulated depreciation					
1. Opening balance	113,497,017.65	56,717,424.46	24,334,704.77	69,119,923.12	263,669,070.00
2. Increase during the period	41,566,860.39	14,127,129.26	4,961,833.44	37,316,077.48	97,971,900.57
1) Established	41,562,375.27	14,235,060.67	4,978,435.09	37,934,443.72	98,710,314.75
2) Impact of the translation of foreign currency-de nominated financial statements	4,485.12	-107,931.41	-16,601.65	-618,366.24	-738,414.18
3. Decrease during the period		2,782,989.80	2,495,526.87	2,570,609.90	7,849,126.57
1) Disposal or retirement		1,858,281.96	2,495,526.87	729,501.19	5,083,310.02
2) Decrease due to disposal of subsidiary		924,707.84		1,841,108.71	2,765,816.55
3) Other					
4. Closing balance	155,063,878.04	68,061,563.92	26,801,011.34	103,865,390.70	353,791,844.00
III Impairment provisions					
1. Opening balance				460,571.00	460,571.00
2. Increase during the period					
3. Decrease during the period					
4. Closing balance				460,571.00	460,571.00
IV Carrying amount					
1. Closing carrying amount	992,160,059.36	71,878,215.43	17,135,374.86	168,489,196.05	1,249,662,845.70
2. Opening carrying amount	1,029,062,495.95	45,373,290.07	16,393,177.51	145,356,893.52	1,236,185,857.05

(2) Temporarily idle fixed assets√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Gross amount	Accumulated depreciation	Impairment provision	Carrying amount	Remark
Electronic devices	164,957.26	156,709.40		8,247.86	
Subtotal	164,957.26	156,709.40		8,247.86	

(3) Fixed assets leased out under operating leases√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing carrying amount
Buildings and constructions	21,720,919.98
Subtotal	21,720,919.98

(4) Fixed assets without certificate of title☐ Applicable √ Not applicable**(5) Impairment tests of fixed assets**☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other information:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable**Disposal of fixed assets**☐ Applicable √ Not applicable**22. Construction in progress****Breakdown:**√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Construction in progress	62,463.31	1,640,730.17
Engineering materials	-	-
Total	62,463.31	1,640,730.17

Other information:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Construction in progress**(1) Details of construction in progress**√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Gross amount	Impairment provision	Carrying amount	Gross amount	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
Decoration of Rainbow Technology Building				384,000.00		384,000.00
Construction in progress of Autel Spain	62,463.31		62,463.31	1,256,730.17		1,256,730.17
Total	62,463.31		62,463.31	1,640,730.17		1,640,730.17

(2) Changes in significant construction in progress during the period√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Project	Budget	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Transferred to fixed assets during the period	Other decreases during the period	Closing balance	Cumulative project investment as % of the budget	Project progress (%)	Cumulative capitalised interest	Of which: Capitalised interest during the period	Interest capitalisation rate for the period (%)	Funding source
Decoration of Rainbow Technology Building	49,968,950.00	384,000.00			384,000.00		100.00	100.00				Raised funds and own funds
Construction in progress of Autel Spain	2,749,141.75	1,256,730.17	1,492,411.58		2,686,678.44	62,463.31	97.73	97.73				Own funds
Chargers for testing			235,694.94	235,694.94			100.00	100.00				Own funds
Total	52,718,091.75	1,640,730.17	1,728,106.52	235,694.94	3,070,678.44	62,463.31	/	/			/	/

(3) Impairment provisions for construction in progress for the period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4) Impairment tests of construction in progress

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Engineering materials:

(1) Details of engineering materials

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

23. Productive living assets**(1) Productive living assets measured at cost**

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) Impairment tests of productive living assets measured at cost

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Productive living assets measured at fair value

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

24. Oil and gas assets**(1) Details of oil and gas assets**

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) Impairment tests of oil and gas assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

25. Right-of-use assets**(1) Details of right-of-use assets**

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Buildings and constructions	Total
I Gross amount		
1. Opening balance	107,911,645.00	107,911,645.00
2. Increase during the period	11,798,987.38	11,798,987.38
1) New additions and renewals during the period	12,672,603.23	12,672,603.23
2) Impact of the translation of foreign currency-denominated financial statements	-873,615.85	-873,615.85

3. Decrease during the period	23,217,185.98	23,217,185.98
1) Disposals	23,217,185.98	23,217,185.98
4. Closing balance	96,493,446.40	96,493,446.40
II Accumulated depreciation		
1. Opening balance	43,924,662.83	43,924,662.83
2. Increase during the period	27,756,400.88	27,756,400.88
1) Established	28,586,180.73	28,586,180.73
2) Impact of the translation of foreign currency-denominated financial statements	-829,779.85	-829,779.85
3. Decrease during the period	23,217,185.98	23,217,185.98
1) Disposals	23,217,185.98	23,217,185.98
4. Closing balance	48,463,877.73	48,463,877.73
III Impairment provisions		
1. Opening balance		
2. Increase during the period		
3. Decrease during the period		
4. Closing balance		
IV Carrying amount		
1. Closing carrying amount	48,029,568.67	48,029,568.67
2. Opening carrying amount	63,986,982.17	63,986,982.17

(2) Impairment tests of right-of-use assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

None.

26. Intangible assets**(1) Details of intangible assets**

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Land use rights	Patents	Trademarks	Proprietary technologies	Software	Total
I Gross amount						
1. Opening balance	23,662,949.69	12,196,198.81	5,581,612.70	139,560,383.07	22,891,099.24	203,892,243.51
2. Increase during the period	-384,110.12	843,683.69	460,545.00	35,437,212.66	2,226,723.24	38,584,054.47
(1) Purchased			457,374.00		2,264,699.68	2,722,073.68
(2) Developed internally		843,683.69		35,462,092.73		36,305,776.42
(3) Impact of the translation of foreign currency-denominated financial statements	-384,110.12		3,171.00	-24,880.07	-37,976.44	-443,795.63
3. Decrease during the period		2,264,150.95	67,471.70	3,413,773.47	422,023.00	6,167,419.12
(1) Disposals		2,264,150.95		1,415,094.30	22,123.89	3,701,369.14
(2) Decrease due to disposal of subsidiary			67,471.70	1,998,679.17	399,899.11	2,466,049.98
4. Closing balance	23,278,839.57	10,775,731.55	5,974,686.00	171,583,822.26	24,695,799.48	236,308,878.86
II Accumulated depreciation						
1. Opening balance	4,470,711.87	3,242,960.95	441,134.30	47,209,436.88	15,756,681.20	71,120,925.20
2. Increase during the period	484,290.37	1,614,647.03	577,606.75	32,723,838.18	2,564,703.84	37,965,086.17

(1) Established	527,421.38	1,614,647.03	574,435.76	32,735,699.31	2,567,652.21	38,019,855.69
(2) Impact of the translation of foreign currency-denominated financial statements	-43,131.01		3,170.99	-11,861.13	-2,948.37	-54,769.52
3. Decrease during the period		716,981.13	16,867.92	781,226.40	204,038.67	1,719,114.12
(1) Disposals		716,981.13		448,113.20	2,212.39	1,167,306.72
(2) Decrease due to disposal of subsidiary			16,867.92	333,113.20	201,826.28	551,807.40
4. Closing balance	4,955,002.24	4,140,626.85	1,001,873.13	79,152,048.66	18,117,346.37	107,366,897.25
III Impairment provisions						
1. Opening balance						
2. Increase during the period						
3. Decrease during the period						
4. Closing balance						
IV Carrying amount						
1. Closing carrying amount	18,323,837.33	6,635,104.70	4,972,812.87	92,431,773.60	6,578,453.11	128,941,981.61
2. Opening carrying amount	19,192,237.82	8,953,237.86	5,140,478.40	92,350,946.19	7,134,418.04	132,771,318.31

The proportion of intangible assets developed internally by the Company at the period-end to the closing balance of intangible assets is 74.95%.

(2) Data resources recognized as intangible assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Land use rights without certificate of title

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4) Impairment tests of intangible assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

27. Goodwill

(1) Gross amount of goodwill

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) Impairment provisions for goodwill

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Information on the asset group or combination of asset groups to which goodwill is apportioned

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Changes in the asset group or combination of asset groups:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4) Determination of the recoverable amount

The recoverable amount is determined based on the net amount of the fair value minus disposal costs:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The recoverable amount is determined by the present value of the forecasted future cash flow:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The reason for the discrepancy between the foregoing information and the information used in the impairment tests in prior years or external information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The reason for the discrepancy between the information used in the Company's impairment tests in prior years and the actual situation of those years:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(5) Performance commitments and corresponding goodwill impairment

When goodwill is formed, there is a commitment to the results and the Reporting Period or the period preceding the Reporting Period is within the commitment period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

28. Long-term prepaid expense

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Amortisation during the period	Other decreases	Closing balance
Licensing fees	76,210.66		76,210.66		
Decorating expense	50,246,535.50	20,537,774.49	10,177,784.80	138,885.28	60,467,639.91
Other	3,812,972.81	572,176.43	1,400,869.92	59,026.01	2,925,253.31
Total	54,135,718.97	21,109,950.92	11,654,865.38	197,911.29	63,392,893.22

Other information:

None.

29. Deferred income tax assets/Deferred income tax liabilities**(1) Deferred income tax assets before being offset**

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Deductible temporary differences	Deferred income tax assets	Deductible temporary differences	Deferred income tax assets
Asset impairment provisions	163,139,909.37	63,923,894.83	163,937,865.70	41,733,972.10
Unrealized profit of internal transactions	483,853,014.54	134,278,374.29	345,741,169.52	101,410,842.54
Deductible losses	740,671,584.87	111,672,630.79	875,312,123.30	138,866,947.49
Deferred income	2,835,419.92	628,213.51	3,678,200.51	760,779.10
Product warranties	15,082,085.74	2,268,519.81	18,643,977.47	2,799,334.07

Pending litigation	24,789,450.64	3,718,417.60	24,789,450.64	3,718,417.60
Fair value changes	7,067,978.99	1,060,196.85		
Lease liabilities	52,538,290.00	29,382,542.59	18,857,103.23	2,828,565.48
Share-based payments	17,046,404.03	2,002,139.38		
Other	7,109,440.10	1,955,096.00	9,806,861.21	2,696,886.83
Total	1,514,133,578.20	350,890,025.65	1,460,766,751.58	294,815,745.21

(2) Deferred income tax liabilities before being offset

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Taxable temporary differences	Deferred income tax liabilities	Taxable temporary differences	Deferred income tax liabilities
Unremitted profits of overseas subsidiaries	504,593,736.06	75,689,060.41	504,593,736.06	75,689,060.41
Right-of-use assets	48,029,568.67	28,768,040.97	18,168,607.98	2,725,291.20
Fair value changes			1,014,075.29	152,111.29
Other	998,429.10	149,764.37	1,306,594.82	195,989.22
Total	553,621,733.83	104,606,865.75	525,083,014.15	78,762,452.12

(3) Deferred income tax assets or liabilities presented on a net basis after being offset

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount of deferred income tax assets and liabilities offset at the period-end	Closing balance of deferred income tax assets or liabilities after being offset	Amount of deferred income tax assets and liabilities offset at the period-begin	Opening balance of deferred income tax assets or liabilities after being offset
Deferred income tax assets	28,917,805.34	321,972,220.31	3,073,391.71	291,742,353.50
Deferred income tax liabilities	28,917,805.34	75,689,060.41	3,073,391.71	75,689,060.41

(4) Schedule of deferred income tax assets unrecognized

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Asset impairment provisions	82,461,693.09	12,149,924.65
Unrealized profit of internal transactions	67,105,370.40	107,864,970.37
Deductible losses	1,504,207,522.70	1,184,003,220.21
Accrued product warranties	10,554,223.91	

and refunds		
Deferred income		1,440,000.00
Total	1,664,328,810.10	1,305,458,115.23

(5) Deductible losses on which deferred income tax assets were unrecognized will expire in the following years

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Year	Closing balance	Opening balance	Remark
2024		9,244,505.46	
2025	24,719,709.70	25,655,704.97	
2026	68,643,384.44	67,638,774.28	
2027	74,517,044.62	74,517,044.62	
2028	75,778,497.68	66,476,212.93	
2029	13,807,059.65	1,039,505.86	
2030	374,177.79	13,902,165.57	
2031	3,002,632.92	154,444,432.10	
2032	233,021,729.92	321,412,927.50	
2033	308,789,426.44	443,579,868.33	
2034	682,177,764.57		
Indefinite	19,376,094.97	6,092,078.59	
Total	1,504,207,522.70	1,184,003,220.21	/

Other information:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

30. Other non-current assets

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Gross amount	Impairment provision	Carrying amount	Gross amount	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
Employee Stock Ownership Plan Incentive Fund	122,855,418.00		122,855,418.00			
Prepayments for equipment	14,906,656.33		14,906,656.33	21,712,176.22		21,712,176.22
Prepayments for vehicles	3,377,000.00		3,377,000.00	1,129,300.00		1,129,300.00

Total	141,139,074.33		141,139,074.33	22,841,476.22		22,841,476.22
-------	----------------	--	----------------	---------------	--	---------------

Other information:

None.

31. Assets with restricted ownership or right of use

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Period-end			Period-begin		
	Gross amount	Carrying amount	Restriction	Gross amount	Carrying amount	Restriction
Monetary assets	118,717,513.83	118,717,513.83	Bill deposits, guarantee deposits, Apple Store account balance, customs deposits, and ETC deposits	16,721,436.43	16,721,436.43	Apple Store account balance, customs deposits, and ETC deposits
Total	118,717,513.83	118,717,513.83	/	16,721,436.43	16,721,436.43	/

Other information:

None.

32. Short-term borrowings

(1) Breakdown of short-term borrowings

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) Overdue short-term borrowings

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Significant overdue short-term borrowings:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

33. Held-for-trading financial liabilities

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

34. Derivative financial liabilities

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

35. Notes payable**(1) Breakdown of notes payable**

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Type	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bank acceptance bills	149,368,685.23	
Total	149,368,685.23	

The total amount of overdue notes payable is nil at the end of the period .

36. Accounts payable**(1) Breakdown of accounts payable**

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Payables for materials	315,249,747.00	199,896,850.22
Payables for equipment	1,701,381.22	4,358,238.27
Total	316,951,128.22	204,255,088.49

(2) Significant accounts payable that are aged over one year or overdue

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

37. Advances from customers**(1) Breakdown of advances from customers**

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
------	-----------------	-----------------

Advances from tenants	951,557.22	977,035.28
Total	951,557.22	977,035.28

(2) Significant advances from customers aged over one year

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Significant changes in carrying amounts during the Reporting Period and the reasons

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

38. Contract liabilities**(1) Breakdown of contract liabilities**

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Amount due to suppliers	124,298,319.25	51,688,978.59
Software cloud service payments due within one year	257,416,374.92	260,466,688.56
Total	381,714,694.17	312,155,667.15

(2) Significant contract liabilities aged over one year

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Significant changes in carrying amounts during the Reporting Period and the reasons

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

39. Employee benefits payable**(1) Breakdown of employee benefits payable**

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance
I Short-term benefits	154,153,701.01	859,579,777.15	781,698,950.63	232,034,527.53
II After-service benefits-defined contribution schemes	333.69	50,086,709.45	49,882,906.73	204,136.41
III Severance benefits		12,023,159.65	12,023,159.65	
Total	154,154,034.70	921,689,646.25	843,605,017.01	232,238,663.94

(2) Breakdown of short-term benefits

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance
I Salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	153,991,249.05	771,295,301.90	694,172,177.30	231,114,373.65
II Employee welfare expense		36,716,523.76	36,634,733.10	81,790.66
III Social security fund payments	147,112.20	40,159,369.08	39,468,118.06	838,363.22
Of which: Medical insurance premiums	147,112.20	37,075,391.70	36,385,935.56	836,568.34
Work-related injury insurance premiums		1,281,292.27	1,281,292.27	
Maternity insurance premiums		1,561,423.48	1,561,423.48	
Other insurance premiums		241,261.63	239,466.75	1,794.88
IV Housing provident fund payments		11,174,476.17	11,174,476.17	
V Labour union funds and employee education funds	15,339.76	234,106.24	249,446.00	
Total	154,153,701.01	859,579,777.15	781,698,950.63	232,034,527.53

(3) Breakdown of defined contribution schemes

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance
------	-----------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	-----------------

1. Basic endowment insurance	314.06	47,535,077.95	47,331,255.60	204,136.41
2. Unemployment insurance premiums	19.63	2,551,631.50	2,551,651.13	
Total	333.69	50,086,709.45	49,882,906.73	204,136.41

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

40. Taxes and levies payable

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Value added tax	23,012,413.08	17,767,112.31
Enterprise income tax	48,329,616.53	29,837,014.01
Personal income tax withheld for employees	1,768,334.94	1,643,883.90
Urban construction and maintenance tax	186,213.12	203,796.52
Education surtax	79,805.63	151,781.36
Local education surtax	53,203.75	101,187.55
Property tax	82,364.30	674,992.53
Land use tax	835.21	1,444.79
Other	926,800.67	305,870.86
Total	74,439,587.23	50,687,083.83

Other information:

None.

41. Other payables

(1) Breakdown

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Other payables	126,102,610.81	241,363,094.35
Total	126,102,610.81	241,363,094.35

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) Interest payable

Breakdown

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Significant overdue interest payable:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Dividends payable

Breakdown

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4) Other payables

Other payables by nature:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Accrued freight and customs fees	24,612,380.78	14,925,458.68
Professional agency service fees	32,815,347.23	20,232,983.95
Amounts payable to employees	1,895,251.72	1,300,706.57
Security deposits	2,563,134.59	2,454,962.11
Consulting and service fees	29,342,444.95	16,550,574.49
Liquidated damages and settlement compensations	7,490,000.00	160,921,406.70
Other	27,384,051.54	24,977,001.85
Total	126,102,610.81	241,363,094.35

Significant other payables that are aged over one year or overdue:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

42. Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

43. Current portion of non-current liabilities√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Current portion of lease liabilities	27,422,917.04	23,971,160.05
Total	27,422,917.04	23,971,160.05

Other information:

None.

44. Other current liabilities

Breakdown:

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Product warranties	23,598,210.79	
Tax to be charged off	3,776,316.29	594,036.63
Total	27,374,527.08	594,036.63

Increase/decrease of short-term bonds payable:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other information:

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Company provides warranty services for some of the products it sells. The Company records corresponding product warranty expense based on the amount that may be paid in the future. The amount recorded during the period is determined by multiplying the sales revenue of products with warranty obligations during the period by the estimated maintenance expense rate.

45. Long-term borrowings**(1) Breakdown**☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other information:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

46. Bonds payable**(1) Bonds payable**√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Convertible corporate bonds	1,175,814,692.17	1,134,987,458.10
Total	1,175,814,692.17	1,134,987,458.10

(2) Details of bonds payable: (excluding other financial instruments such as preference shares and perpetual bonds, which are classified as financial liabilities)

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Bond name	Par value (RMB)	Coupon rate (%)	Issued date	Term of bond	Issued amount	Opening balance	Issued during the period	Interest accrued at par value	Amortization of premium and discount	Redeemed during the period	Amount of bonds converted to shares during the period	Closing balance	Whether there is a breach of contract
Autel Convertible Corporate Bond	100.00		2022/7/8	6 years	1,280,000,000.00	1,134,987,458.10		9,230,863.71	38,026,587.34	6,399,029.94	31,187.04	1,175,814,692.17	No
Total	/	/	/	/	1,280,000,000.00	1,134,987,458.10		9,230,863.71	38,026,587.34	6,399,029.94	31,187.04	1,175,814,692.17	/

(3) Convertible corporate bonds

Accounting treatments and judgmental basis for conversion to shares:

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

The term of the “Autel Convertible Corporate Bond” issued during the period is six years from the issued date, that is, from July 8, 2022 to July 7, 2028; the conversion period is from the first trading day after six months from the end of the convertible bond issuance on July 14, 2022 to the maturity date of the convertible bonds, that is, from January 16, 2023 to July 7, 2028. The initial conversion price of the convertible corporate bonds is RMB34.73/share, and the conversion price was adjusted to RMB34.71/share on August 16, 2023, and to RMB33.93/share on September 9, 2024.

The coupon rate of the “Autel Convertible Corporate Bond” is 0.30% in the first year, 0.50% in the second year, 1.00% in the third year, 1.50% in the fourth year, 1.80% in the fifth year, and 2.00% in the sixth year. The annual interest payment date is the day of each full year from the first day of the issuance of the bond.

With the Approval on the Registration of the Offering of Convertible Corporate Bonds to Unspecified Objects by Autel Intelligent Technology Corp., Ltd. issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC Permit [2022] No. 852), the Company carried out a public offering of 12,800,000 convertible corporate bonds on July 8, 2022 , with a par value of RMB100 and a total offering amount of RMB1.28 billion.

The “Autel Convertible Corporate Bond” is a compound financial instrument, which contains both a financial liability component and an equity instrument component. When initially measured, the fair value of the financial liability component is first determined, and then the fair value of the liability component is deducted from the fair value of the compound financial instrument as the fair value of the equity instrument component. The transaction costs incurred in the offering of convertible corporate bonds are allocated between the financial liability component and the equity instrument component in proportion to their respective fair value. The Company issued RMB1.28 billion of convertible corporate bonds this time. After deducting the issuance costs of RMB18,126,264.14, the fair value of the financial liability component on the issued date of RMB1,069,449,976.70 was recorded in bonds payable, and the fair value of the equity instrument component of RMB192,423,759.16 was recorded in other equity instruments.

As of December 31, 2024, a total of 8,353 shares had been converted from issued bonds. During the period, a total of RMB32,000.00 of the Company’s convertible bonds were converted into 942 shares. When converted, the par value of the bonds of RMB32,000.00 was used to reduce the bonds payable, and the fair value of the equity instrument component of RMB4,810.59 was used to reduce other equity instruments.

(4) Other financial instruments classified as financial liabilities

General information on other financial instruments outstanding such as preference shares and perpetual bonds at the end of the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Changes in financial instruments outstanding such as preference shares and perpetual bonds at the end of the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Basis for the classification of other financial instruments as financial liabilities:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

47. Lease liabilities√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Buildings and constructions	25,115,372.96	43,287,160.21
Total	25,115,372.96	43,287,160.21

Other information:

None.

48. Long-term payables**Breakdown:**☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other information:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable**Long-term payables:****(1) Long-term payables by nature**☐ Applicable √ Not applicable**Specific payables:****(1) Specific payables by nature**☐ Applicable √ Not applicable**49. Long-term employee benefits payable**☐ Applicable √ Not applicable**50. Provisions**√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance	Cause
Pending litigation	24,789,450.64	24,789,450.64	Pending litigation
Product warranties		22,868,733.58	Product warranties

Return costs receivable	2,038,098.86	1,019,206.87	Expected returns
Total	26,827,549.50	48,677,391.09	/

Other information, including important assumptions and estimates related to important provisions:

(1) The Company adjusted the provisions for product warranties to other current liabilities during the period.

(2) For details of pending litigation, please refer to Note XVI (2) of the financial statements.

51. Deferred income

Breakdown:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance	Cause
Government grants	5,118,200.51		2,282,780.59	2,835,419.92	/
Total	5,118,200.51		2,282,780.59	2,835,419.92	/

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

52. Other non-current liabilities

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Contract liabilities——Software cloud service payments due in over 1 year	241,979,614.63	123,469,560.47
Total	241,979,614.63	123,469,560.47

Other information:

None.

53. Share capital

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

	Opening balance	Increase/decrease during the period (+/-)					Closing balance
		New issue	Bonus issue from profit	Bonus issue from capital reserves	Other	Subtotal	
Total shares	451,877,086.00				942.00	942.00	451,878,028.00

Other information:

The conversion period of the “Autel Convertible Corporate Bond” issued by the Company to unspecified objects is from January 16, 2023 to July 7, 2028. A total of RMB32,000.00 of the bonds was converted into 942 shares. For further information of the convertible corporate bonds, please refer to Note VII (46) to the financial statements.

54. Other equity instruments

(1) General information on other financial instruments outstanding such as preference shares and perpetual bonds at the end of the period

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(2) Changes in financial instruments outstanding such as preference shares and perpetual bonds at the end of the period

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Financial instrument outstanding	Period-begin		Increase during the period		Decrease during the period		Period-end	
	Number	Carrying amount	Number	Carrying amount	Number	Carrying amount	Number	Carrying amount
Convertible corporate bonds	12,797,420	192,384,973.75			320	4,810.59	12,797,100	192,380,163.16
Total	12,797,420	192,384,973.75			320	4,810.59	12,797,100	192,380,163.16

Changes in other equity instruments during the period, the reasons for the changes, and the basis for the relevant accounting treatments:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other information: :

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

For details of the general information on and changes in convertible corporate bonds outstanding at the end of the period, please refer to Note VII (46) herein.

55. Capital reserves

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance
Capital premium (share premium)	1,272,552,103.28	108,345,813.17		1,380,897,916.45
Other capital reserves	24,566,136.65	15,660,936.03		40,227,072.68
Total	1,297,118,239.93	124,006,749.20		1,421,124,989.13

Other information, including the changes during the period and the reasons for the changes:

(1) Changes in share premium

1) As stated in Note VII (46) to the financial statements, a total of RMB32,000.00 of the “Autel Convertible Corporate Bond” was converted into shares during the period, and the premium of RMB35,017.69 has been included in the share premium.

2) As stated in Note XV (2) to the financial statements, during the period, the Company established an employee long-term incentive fund to purchase its treasury shares for employee stock ownership plans. The employee stock ownership plans received a subscription payment of RMB122,855,418.00 from the employee long-term incentive fund, and the treasury share repurchase cost was RMB103,887,771.83. The difference of RMB18,967,646.17 was included in share premium under capital reserves.

3) As stated in Note IX (4) to the financial statements, during the period, the Company disposed of 49.00% equity interests in its subsidiary SkyFend Technology. The difference between the disposal price and the equity share of the subsidiary corresponding to the disposal of the long-term equity investment calculated continuously from the date of consolidation was RMB89,343,149.31, which was used to adjust the share premium.

(2) Changes in other capital reserves

As stated in Note XV (2) to the financial statements, the Company amortizes equity incentive expenses in installments as equity-settled share-based payments in exchange for

employee services. During the period, amortization of RMB15,660,936.03 was recorded in administrative expenses, increasing capital reserves (other capital reserves) by RMB15,660,936.03 accordingly.

56. Treasury shares

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance
Amount used to repurchase shares	100,280,543.07	146,540,449.03	103,887,771.83	142,933,220.27
Total	100,280,543.07	146,540,449.03	103,887,771.83	142,933,220.27

Other information, including the changes during the period and the reasons for the changes:

1) According to the Sixth Meeting of the Fourth Board of Directors, the Company intended to use its own funds to repurchase shares on the open market for employee stock ownership plans or equity incentives. The Company repurchased a total of 7,665,527 shares during the period, with a total payment of RMB146,540,449.03 (excluding transaction costs), increasing the treasury shares by RMB146,540,449.03 accordingly.

2) As stated in Note XV (2) to the financial statements, during the period, the Company established an employee long-term incentive fund to purchase its treasury shares for employee stock ownership plans. The employee stock ownership plans received a subscription payment of RMB122,855,418.00 from the employee long-term incentive fund, and the treasury share repurchase cost was RMB103,887,771.83. The difference of RMB18,967,646.17 was included in share premium under capital reserves.

57. Other comprehensive income

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	During the period						Closing balance
		Amount before income tax	Less: amount previously recognized in other comprehensive income and currently transferred to profit or loss	Less: amount previously recognized in other comprehensive income and currently transferred to retained earnings	Less: Income tax expense	After-tax amount attributable to the parent company	After-tax amount attributable to non-controlling interests	

Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-950,923.83	-27,481,346.43				-27,272,544.01	-208,802.42	-28,223,467.84
Differences arising from the translation of foreign currency-denominated financial statements	-950,923.83	-27,481,346.43				-27,272,544.01	-208,802.42	-28,223,467.84
Total other comprehensive income	-950,923.83	-27,481,346.43				-27,272,544.01	-208,802.42	-28,223,467.84

58. Specific reserve

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

59. Surplus reserves

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance of the prior period	Adjustment to opening balance	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Closing balance
Statutory surplus reserves	173,465,094.17	-5,653,714.94	167,811,379.23	19,105,043.18	186,916,422.41
Total	173,465,094.17	-5,653,714.94	167,811,379.23	19,105,043.18	186,916,422.41

Notes to surplus reserves, including the changes during the period and the reasons for the changes:

As the Company disposed of 54% equity interests in SkyFend Technology and ceased to control it during the period, the accounting of the remaining equity interests in SkyFend Technology was changed from the cost method to the equity method and the opening balance was adjusted, affecting the opening statutory surplus reserves by RMB-5,653,714.94.

60. Retained earnings

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2024	2023
------	------	------

Retained earnings as at the end of the prior year before adjustment	1,201,893,803.39	1,025,095,627.60
Adjustment to opening retained earnings (“+” for increase, “-” for decrease)	5,653,714.94	
Opening retained earnings after adjustment	1,207,547,518.33	1,025,095,627.60
Add: Net profit attributable to owners of the parent company during the period	640,925,193.32	179,233,332.27
Less: Appropriation to statutory surplus reserves	19,105,043.18	2,435,156.48
Dividends payable to ordinary shareholders	352,716,563.20	-
Closing retained earnings	1,476,651,105.27	1,201,893,803.39

1) The increase in retained earnings is the transfer of net profit attributable to owners of the parent company in the period.

2) The decrease in retained earnings is due to the provision of statutory surplus reserves of RMB19,105,043.18 and the distribution of dividends of RMB352,716,563.20 to shareholders in accordance with the Articles of Association and the resolution of the Board of Directors.

61. Operating revenue and cost of sales

(1) Details of operating revenue and cost of sales

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2024		2023	
	Revenue	Costs	Revenue	Costs
Principal operations	3,884,974,510.40	1,731,705,730.20	3,215,723,685.14	1,443,530,077.84
Other operations	47,281,937.06	25,462,593.38	35,428,555.11	29,753,123.37
Total	3,932,256,447.46	1,757,168,323.58	3,251,152,240.25	1,473,283,201.21
Of which: Revenue generated by contracts with customers	3,923,635,406.08	1,755,635,585.59	3,244,001,593.60	1,472,954,336.49

(2) Breakdown of operating revenue and cost of sales

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Category of contract	Total
	Operating revenue
By product category	
Automotive diagnostic products	1,267,392,301.38
TPMS products	705,749,907.80
ADAS products	390,456,731.32
Intelligent charging networks	866,700,611.74
Other products	208,834,392.19
Cloud-based software services	445,840,565.99
Material sales	38,660,895.66
Subtotal	3,923,635,406.08
By operating segment	
China	101,182,767.60
North America	1,989,837,916.02
Europe	789,891,613.84
Other regions	1,042,723,108.62
Subtotal	3,923,635,406.08
By the time of product transfer	
Revenue recognized at a point in time	3,477,794,840.09
Revenue recognized within a period of time	445,840,565.99
Subtotal	3,923,635,406.08
Total	3,923,635,406.08

Other information:

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

The revenue recognized during the period and included in the opening carrying amount of contract liabilities is RMB260,466,688.56.

(3) Contract performance obligations

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Time to meet the contract performance obligation	Important payment terms	Nature of the products that the Company undertakes to transfer	Whether the Company is the main responsible party	Amount that the Company expects to return to customers	Type of product warranty and related obligations
Sale of products	When the product is delivered	The payment period is generally within 90 days after product delivery	Product	Yes	-	Guarantee type
Rendering	When the	Generally	Software	Yes	-	None

of services	service is provided	prepaid	services, and rental services			
Total	/	/	/	/	-	/

(4) Allocation to the remaining contract performance obligations√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The revenue corresponding to the contract performance obligations that had been signed but not yet performed or fully performed at the end of the Reporting Period is RMB499,395,989.55. The Company expects that the said amount will be recognized as revenue in the next 12-36 months as customers use its products and services.

(5) Significant changes in contracts or significant adjustments to transaction prices☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other information:

The revenue recognized during the period and included in the opening carrying amount of contract liabilities is RMB260,466,688.56.

62. Taxes and levies√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2024	2023
Urban construction and maintenance tax	5,719,279.94	4,651,153.72
Educational surtax	2,451,120.04	1,993,352.78
Property tax	6,470,611.09	3,569,323.22
Land use tax	757,209.18	199,120.78
Stamp duty	2,736,219.99	1,674,063.56
Local educational surtax	1,634,079.96	1,328,871.27
Vehicle and vessel use tax	56,064.48	4,530.00
Other	1,960,520.75	1,486,580.18
Total	21,785,105.43	14,906,995.51

Other information:

None.

63. Selling expense√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2024	2023
Employee salaries and benefits	288,347,529.67	234,455,684.45
Business promotion expenses	44,924,403.33	54,242,941.70
Transportation and travel expenses	39,423,557.94	38,952,696.09
Exhibition and sample expenses	39,368,400.80	35,991,439.26
Consulting and service charges	35,927,903.93	18,367,071.49
Warehousing charges	24,638,658.96	16,115,430.62
Customs fees	16,849,238.39	10,779,339.40
Lease expenses	10,152,345.08	7,189,614.58
Depreciation and amortization expenses	9,887,327.95	8,707,421.16
Insurance premiums	5,431,779.87	7,990,353.33
Other	44,062,163.52	48,513,683.49
Total	559,013,309.44	481,305,675.57

Other information:

None.

64. Administrative expense

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2024	2023
Employee salaries and benefits	156,453,770.88	110,439,385.28
Professional agency service charges	86,065,089.50	92,446,732.47
Depreciation and amortization expenses	33,208,555.81	34,381,394.63
Lease expenses	5,530,065.49	5,581,849.69
Office communication and conference expenses	4,714,818.84	5,500,152.24
Transportation and travel expenses	4,436,934.24	4,706,026.97
Recruitment and training expenses	2,182,023.41	1,662,305.60
Other	31,202,817.63	28,529,957.67
Total	323,794,075.80	283,247,804.55

Other information:

None.

65. R&D expense

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2024	2023
------	------	------

Employee salaries and benefits	392,626,007.28	348,081,406.17
Depreciation and amortization expenses	86,326,527.80	74,434,867.47
Professional service charges	76,944,862.82	47,299,415.53
Material consumption	53,301,111.76	33,260,614.82
Rent and management expenses	3,424,243.36	3,408,992.89
Transportation and travel expenses	9,353,851.37	6,526,002.45
Commissioned R&D expenses	1,032,135.31	5,048,459.76
Other	12,774,685.36	17,036,065.88
Total	635,783,425.06	535,095,824.97

Other information:

None.

66. Finance costs

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2024	2023
Interest costs	69,503,846.88	67,128,868.00
Less: Interest income	26,120,309.87	10,512,615.80
Exchange gains and losses	-38,679,264.14	-74,116,893.78
Other	17,173,294.56	13,707,045.47
Total	21,877,567.43	-3,793,596.11

Other information:

None.

67. Other income

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

By nature	2024	2023
Asset-related government grants	842,780.59	976,274.67
Income-related government grants	69,872,885.59	62,779,474.07
Return of auxiliary expense for individual income tax withheld	873,007.72	893,895.98
Over-deduction in the calculation of input tax	170.14	4,105.59
Total	71,588,844.04	64,653,750.31

Other information:

None.

68. Return on investment

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2024	2023
Income from structured deposits	26,849.32	3,439,324.76
Income from the disposal of held-for-trading financial liabilities		-8,636,079.59
Income from the disposal of equity instruments	1,257,286.60	2,606,087.22
Income from the disposal of subsidiaries	98,742,349.01	
Return on long-term equity investments under the equity method	-11,088,794.24	
Total	88,937,690.69	-2,590,667.61

Other information:

None.

69. Net gain on exposure hedges

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

70. Gain on changes in fair value

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Source of gain on changes in fair value	2024	2023
Other non-current financial assets	-8,076,897.07	-14,851,581.32
Of which: Gain on changes in the fair value of equity investments	-8,076,897.07	-14,851,581.32
Total	-8,076,897.07	-14,851,581.32

Other information:

None.

71. Credit impairment loss

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2024	2023
Loss on bad debts of accounts receivable and other receivables	-23,484,512.82	-17,762,445.82
Total	-23,484,512.82	-17,762,445.82

Other information:

None.

72. Asset impairment loss√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2024	2023
Loss on impairments of inventories and contract performance costs	-93,162,576.87	-75,250,361.53
Loss on impairments of long-term equity investments		-1,400,580.34
Total	-93,162,576.87	-76,650,941.87

Other information:

None.

73. Gains on disposal of assets√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2024	2023
Gains on disposal of fixed assets	-277,119.50	138,582.47
Gains on disposal of other assets		368,920.47
Total	-277,119.50	507,502.94

Other information:

None.

74. Non-operating income

Breakdown:

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2024	2023	Amount recorded in exceptional gains and losses
Compensations	2,006,300.00	657,050.00	2,006,300.00
Other	1,165,006.86	499,019.95	1,165,006.86
Total	3,171,306.86	1,156,069.95	3,171,306.86

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

75. Non-operating expenses

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2024	2023	Amount recorded in exceptional gains and losses
Liquidated damages and compensations	8,697,406.71	6,723,060.58	601,438.04
Loss on damages and scrapping of non-current assets	4,557,292.34	531,566.22	4,557,292.34
Late payment fees and fines	259,305.13	1,029,047.09	259,305.13
Settlement money		221,197,416.00	
Compensations for pending litigation		24,789,450.64	
Other	853,385.72	350,263.67	853,385.72
Total	14,367,389.90	254,620,804.20	6,271,421.23

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

76. Income tax expense

(1) Schedule of income tax expense

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2024	2023
Current income tax expense	107,056,224.17	70,152,635.96
Deferred income tax expense	-30,229,866.81	-42,927,700.10

Total	76,826,357.36	27,224,935.86
-------	---------------	---------------

(2) Reconciliation between accounting profit and income tax expense√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB	
Item	2024
Gross profit	637,163,986.15
Income tax expense based on the applicable tax rate of the parent company	95,574,597.92
Effects of different tax rates of subsidiaries	-65,115,275.46
Over-deduction in the calculation of the taxable amount in relation to R&D expense	-91,591,093.97
Effects of non-deductible costs, expenses and losses	3,478,432.78
Effects of the utilization of deductible losses on which deferred income tax assets were unrecognized in the prior period	-2,600,729.53
Effects of deductible temporary differences or losses on which deferred income tax assets are unrecognized in the current period	138,614,348.60
Effects of adjustments to income tax of the prior period	-1,533,922.98
Income tax expense	76,826,357.36

Other information:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable**77. Other comprehensive income**√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Please refer to Note VII (57).

78. Cash flow statement items**(1) Cash flows from operating activities**

Cash generated from other operating activities:

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB		
Item	2024	2023
Cash generated in business operations	11,506,894.55	4,860,465.35
Government grants	8,672,231.93	28,153,800.11
Interest income	24,744,931.46	13,064,766.14
Decrease in security deposits, etc.	13,357,181.00	1,246,516.58
Other	23,582,111.69	9,742,830.40
Total	81,863,350.63	57,068,378.58

Notes to cash generated from other operating activities:

None.

Cash used in other operating activities:

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2024	2023
Cash used in business operations		459,095.65
Out-of-pocket expenses and settlements	929,604,401.97	575,824,983.98
Increase in security deposits, etc.	2,974,460.20	421,374.09
Other		2,022,647.61
Total	932,578,862.17	578,728,101.33

Notes to cash used in other operating activities:

None.

(2) Cash flows from investing activities

Substantial cash generated from investing activities:

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2024	2023
Cash generated from forward foreign exchange settlement and sales contracts		171,424,030.00
Structured deposits	40,000,000.00	1,830,000,000.00
Recovery of investment principal of financial assets	8,624,416.78	5,592,203.38
Total	48,624,416.78	2,007,016,233.38

Notes to substantial cash generated from investing activities:

None.

Substantial cash used in investing activities:

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2024	2023
Funds invested in forward foreign exchange settlement and sales contracts		195,146,410.00
Structured deposits	40,000,000.00	1,830,000,000.00

Total	40,000,000.00	2,025,146,410.00
-------	---------------	------------------

Notes to substantial cash used in investing activities:

None.

Cash generated from other investing activities:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Cash used in other investing activities:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Cash flows from financing activities

Cash generated from other financing activities:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Cash used in other financing activities:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2024	2023
Share repurchase	146,540,449.03	
Repayment of lease liabilities	22,465,551.03	21,444,763.49
Other		500,000.00
Total	169,006,000.06	21,944,763.49

Notes to cash used in other financing activities:

None.

Changes in liabilities incurred in financing activities:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period		Decrease during the period		Closing balance
		Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	
Long-term borrowings		200,000,000.00			200,000,000.00	
Bonds payable (including the current portion of bonds payable)	1,134,987,458.10		47,257,451.05	6,399,029.94	31,187.04	1,175,814,692.17
Lease liabilities (including the current portion of lease liabilities)	67,258,320.26		10,118,976.65	22,465,551.03	2,373,455.88	52,538,290.00
Total	1,202,245,778.36	200,000,000.00	57,376,427.70	28,864,580.97	202,404,642.92	1,228,352,982.17

(4) Presentation of cash flows on a net basis

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

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

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

79. Supplementary information to the cash flow statement**(1) Supplementary information to the cash flow statement**

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Supplementary information	2024	2023
1. Reconciliation of net profit to net cash generated from/used in operating activities:		
Net profit	560,337,628.79	139,722,281.07
Add: Asset impairment provisions	93,162,576.87	76,650,941.87
Credit impairment loss	23,484,512.82	17,762,445.82
Depreciation of fixed assets, depletion of right-of-use assets and oil and gas assets, and depreciation of productive living assets	127,971,623.98	107,268,200.71
Amortization of right-of-use assets	38,019,855.69	28,944,867.55
Amortization of intangible assets	11,654,865.38	17,047,299.78
Loss on the disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets ("-" for gain)	277,119.50	-507,502.94
Loss on the retirement of fixed assets ("-" for gain)	4,557,292.34	-531,566.22
Loss on changes in fair value ("-" for gain)	8,076,897.07	14,851,581.32
Finance costs ("-" for income)	33,227,167.87	-6,988,025.78
Loss on investment ("-" for income)	-88,937,690.69	2,590,667.61
Decrease in deferred income tax assets ("-" for increase)	-30,229,866.81	-42,927,700.10
Increase in deferred income tax liabilities ("-" for decrease)		
Decrease in inventories ("-" for increase)	-111,755,217.13	-29,977,701.79
Decrease in operating receivables ("-" for increase)	-179,383,594.94	-151,071,153.30
Increase in operating payables ("-" for decrease)	241,393,379.08	256,395,191.18
Others	15,660,936.03	4,826,591.09
Net cash generated from/used in operating activities	747,517,485.85	434,056,417.87
2. Significant investing and financing activities that involve no cash proceeds or		

payments:		
Conversion of debt to capital		
Current portion of convertible corporate bonds		
Fixed assets under finance leases		
3. Net changes in cash and cash equivalents:		
Closing balance of cash	1,709,958,534.86	1,474,409,219.41
Less: Opening balance of cash	1,474,409,219.41	1,431,875,592.80
Add: Closing balance of cash equivalents		
Less: Opening balance of cash equivalents		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	235,549,315.45	42,533,626.61

(2) Net cash payments for the acquisition of subsidiaries in the period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Net cash proceeds from the disposal of subsidiaries in the period

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

	Amount
Cash or cash equivalents received in the period from the disposal of subsidiaries in the period	41,905,000.00
Less: Cash and cash equivalents held by subsidiary at the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary	109,333,254.52
Add: Cash or cash equivalents received in the period from the disposal of subsidiaries in prior periods	
Net cash proceeds from the disposal of subsidiaries	-67,428,254.52

Other information: :

None.

(4) Breakdown of cash and cash equivalents

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
I Cash	1,709,958,534.86	1,474,409,219.41
Of which: Cash on hand	1,937,347.68	3,695,461.41
Bank deposits that can be readily drawn on demand	1,668,118,304.47	1,426,284,561.83
Other monetary assets that can be readily drawn on demand	39,902,882.71	44,429,196.17
II Cash equivalents		
Of which: Bond investments that		

will be due within three months		
III Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	1,709,958,534.86	1,474,409,219.41

(5) Items that were restricted in use but still presented as cash and cash equivalents√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2024	Reason for restriction
Raised funds	300,130,687.21	Specified scope of use
Total	300,130,687.21	/

(6) Monetary assets that were not recorded in cash and cash equivalents√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2024	2023	Reason
Bill deposits	84,885,705.74		Restricted use
Guarantee deposits	2,019,146.72		Restricted use
Customs deposits	27,417,089.32	13,165,243.65	Restricted use
Apple Store account balance	495,701.21	290,372.78	Restricted use
ETC deposits	7,500.00	7,500.00	Restricted use
Frozen funds	3,892,370.84	3,258,320.00	Restricted use
Total	118,717,513.83	16,721,436.43	/

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**80. Notes to the items of the statement of changes in owners' equity**

Items and adjusted amounts in “others” with respect to adjustments to the closing balance of last year:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**81. Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies****(1) Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies**√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance in foreign currency	Exchange rate	Closing balance in RMB
Monetary assets			1,030,056,268.80

Of which: USD	104,457,798.16	7.1884	750,884,436.30
EUR	24,852,955.37	7.5257	187,035,886.23
JPY	576,023,857.00	0.0462	26,612,302.19
VND	62,408,795,790.00	0.0003	18,722,638.74
MXN	39,615,631.78	0.3498	13,857,548.00
AED	114,819.20	1.9711	226,320.13
AUD	187,330.43	4.5070	844,298.25
IDR	17,000.00	0.0005	8.5
HKD	5,117.87	0.9260	4,739.15
GBP	1,112,561.84	9.0765	10,098,167.54
BRL	17,749,117.80	1.1635	20,651,098.56
SGD	219,671.92	5.0498	1,109,299.26
ARS	100	0.0071	0.71
SEK	14,509.12	0.6565	9,525.24
Accounts receivable			858,304,671.76
Of which: USD	84,000,373.59	7.1884	603,828,285.51
EUR	26,788,528.40	7.5257	201,602,428.18
JPY	210,287,670.93	0.0462	9,722,229.89
VND	8,623,210,347.12	0.0003	2,436,505.33
MXN	21,329,610.04	0.3498	7,460,514.18
AUD	24,169.64	4.5070	108,932.57
GBP	2,397,969.99	9.0765	21,765,174.61
BRL	9,778,363.38	1.1635	11,377,411.71
NZD	778.85	4.0955	3,189.78
Other receivables			15,328,154.96
Of which: USD	790,746.39	7.1884	5,684,201.36
EUR	739,413.68	7.5257	5,564,605.53
JPY	3,923,999.96	0.0462	181,418.29
VND	9,462,867,101.66	0.0003	2,669,133.76
MXN	565,524.07	0.3498	197,804.85
AUD	134,085.98	4.5070	604,325.51
GBP	14,939.20	9.0765	135,595.65
HKD	532.9	0.9260	493.49
BRL	249,737.14	1.1635	290,576.46
AED	0.03	1.9711	0.06
Accounts payable			70,374,217.31
Of which: USD	4,653,194.82	7.1884	33,449,025.65
EUR	645,132.21	7.5257	4,855,071.51
JPY	165,175.52	0.0462	7,636.56
AUD	3,328.60	4.5070	15,002.01
GBP	64,970.01	9.0765	589,700.29
VND	109,691,787,175.46	0.0003	30,993,633.85
SGD	86,779.80	5.3214	461,790.02
BRL	15.99	1.1635	18.60
AED	0.0101464	1.9711	0.02
MXN	6,686.63	0.3498	2,338.80
Other payables			52,467,546.46
Of which: USD	4,839,153.03	7.1884	34,785,767.67

EUR	2,090,746.47	7.5257	15,734,330.73
JPY	7,617,280.95	0.0462	352,169.75
VND	23,380,320.28	0.0003	6,606.16
GBP	83,929.58	9.0765	761,786.84
HKD	499,533.34	0.9260	462,587.85
BRL	34,690.28	1.1635	40,363.16
AUD	71,873.60	4.5070	323,934.31

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) Overseas business entities (for substantial overseas business entities, the following information shall be disclosed: principal place of business, functional currency and basis for the choice of functional currency, change of functional currency and reasons)

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Entity	Principal place of business	Functional currency	Basis for the choice of functional currency
Autel California	USA	USD	Operating currency
Autel New York	USA	USD	Operating currency
Autel Germany	Germany	EUR	Operating currency
Autel Hong Kong	Hong Kong	HKD	Operating currency
Autel Vietnam	Vietnam	VND	Operating currency
Autel Japan	Japan	JPY	Operating currency
Autel Dubai	Dubai	AED	Operating currency
Autel Italy	Italy	EUR	Operating currency
Autel Mexico	Mexico	MXN	Operating currency
Autel Brazil	Brazil	BRL	Operating currency
Autel UK	UK	GBP	Operating currency
Avant Intelligence UK	UK	GBP	Operating currency
Autel Netherlands	Netherlands	EUR	Operating currency
Autel Ecom America	USA	USD	Operating currency
Autel New Energy US	USA	USD	Operating currency
Autel New Energy Ecom US	USA	USD	Operating currency

Entity	Principal place of business	Functional currency	Basis for the choice of functional currency
Autel France	France	EUR	Operating currency
Autel Australia	Australia	AUD	Operating currency
Autel New Energy Vietnam	Vietnam	VND	Operating currency
Autel Sweden	Sweden	SEK	Operating currency
Autel Spain	Spain	EUR	Operating currency

82. Leases

(1) As the lessee

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Expenses on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets for which a simplified accounting approach was adopted:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Item	2024	2023
Expenses on short-term leases	12,447,729.04	16,057,054.14
Total	12,447,729.04	16,057,054.14

Sale and leaseback transactions and basis of judgment:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Total cash used in leases was RMB34,913,280.07.

(2) As the lessor

Operating leases as the lessor:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Lease income	Of which: Income related to variable lease payments and
------	--------------	---

		not included in lease receipts
Lease income	8,621,041.38	
Total	8,621,041.38	

Finance leases as the lessor:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Reconciliation of undiscounted lease receipts to net investment in leases:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Undiscounted lease receipts for the next five years:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Undiscounted lease receipts	
	Closing amount	Opening amount
The first year	3,068,639.04	4,343,032.51
The second year	2,541,570.72	2,646,871.50
The third year	2,668,654.56	2,359,219.20
Beyond the third year	7,251,628.80	10,316,633.60
Total	15,530,493.12	19,665,756.81

(3) Gains or losses on sales recognized under finance leases as a producer or distributor

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

None.

83. Data resources

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

84. Other information

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VIII R&D Costs

1. Presented by nature

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2024	2023
Employee salaries and benefits	429,335,356.55	389,805,598.55
Depreciation and amortization expenses	86,326,527.80	74,434,867.47
Professional service charges	76,944,862.82	47,299,415.53
Material consumption	60,835,493.32	52,568,197.22
Rent and management expenses	3,424,243.36	6,055,702.80
Transportation and travel expenses	9,353,851.37	6,526,002.45
Commissioned R&D expenses	1,032,135.31	5,048,459.76
Other	12,774,685.32	14,389,355.97
Total	680,027,155.85	596,127,599.75
Of which: Expensed R&D costs	635,783,425.06	535,095,824.97
Capitalized R&D costs	44,243,730.79	61,031,774.78

Other information:

None.

2. Development costs on R&D projects eligible for capitalization

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period		Decrease during the period		Closing balance
		Internal development costs	Other	Recognized as intangible assets	Transferred to profit or loss	
Automotive diagnostic product development project 1	1,714,745.68	17,117,187.60				18,831,933.28
Automotive diagnostic product development project 2	3,236,540.93	536,335.96		3,772,876.89		-
Automotive diagnostic product development project 3	-	5,620,378.67		-		5,620,378.67
Automotive diagnostic product development project 4	-	1,176,637.85		-		1,176,637.85
Automotive diagnostic product development project 5	-	946,198.87		-		946,198.87
EV-related product development project 1	29,164,244.38	3,368,655.15		32,532,899.53		-
EV-related product development project 2	5,572,283.54	3,895,128.23		-		9,467,411.77
EV-related product development project 3	8,106,078.97	11,583,208.46		-		19,689,287.43
Total	47,793,893.50	44,243,730.79		36,305,776.42		55,731,847.87

Significant capitalized R&D projects:

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Item	R&D progress	Estimated time of completion	Expected way of generating economic benefits	When to start capitalization	Specific basis
Automotive diagnostic product development project 1	95%	June 2025	Selling products	November 2023	Review meeting
Automotive diagnostic product development project 2	77%	March 2025	Selling products	January 2023	Review meeting
Automotive diagnostic product development project 3	89%	March 2025	Selling products	May 2024	Review meeting
Automotive diagnostic product development project 4	88%	March 2025	Selling products	May 2024	Review meeting
Automotive diagnostic product development project 5	93%	April 2025	Selling products	March 2024	Review meeting
EV-related product development project 1	100%	January 2025	Selling products	January 2023	Review meeting
EV-related product development project 2	95%	June 2025	Selling products	June 2023	Review meeting

Impairment provisions for development costs:

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance	Impairment test
Automotive diagnostic product development project 6	2,280,275.33	-	-	2,280,275.33	/
Total	2,280,275.33	-	-	2,280,275.33	/

Other information:

None.

3. Significant ongoing outsourced R&D projects

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

IX Changes to the Scope of the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Business combinations not involving entities under common control

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2. Business combinations involving entities under common control

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3. Counter-purchases

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

4. Disposal of subsidiaries

Indicate whether there was any transaction or matter in the period where the Company ceased to control a subsidiary.

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Name of subsidiary	Time of cease of control	Disposal price at the time of cease of control	Proportion of disposal at the time of cease of control (%)	Disposal method at the time of cease of control	Basis for determining time of cease of control	Difference between the disposal price and the share of the equity of the subsidiary in the consolidated financial statements corresponding to the investment disposed of	Remaining equity interests on the date of cease of control (%)	Carrying value of remaining equity interests in the consolidated financial statements on the date of cease of control	Fair value of remaining equity interests in the consolidated financial statements on the date of cease of control	Gains or losses arising from remeasurement of remaining equity interests under the fair value method	Method and main assumptions for determining the fair value of the remaining equity interests in the consolidated financial statements on the date of cease of control	Amount of other comprehensive income related to the disposed of equity investment in the subsidiary transferred to return on investment or retained earnings
SkyFend Technology	April 2024	6,300,000.00	5.00	Assignment	The Company's shareholding ratio is less than 50% and it cannot control the subsidiary's board of directors	9,680,622.45	46.00	0.00	-31,101,726.58	89,061,726.58	Reference to the transaction price when the Company disposed of a 5.00% interest in SkyFend Technology	-

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Indicate whether Company ceased to control a subsidiary in multiple disposals of its investment in the subsidiary.

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Name of subsidiary	Time of previous equity disposal	Price of previous equity disposal	Equity interests disposed of previously (%)	Method of previous equity disposal	Difference between the price of previous equity disposal and the share of the equity of the subsidiary in the consolidated financial statements corresponding to the investment disposed of	Whether the multiple disposals constitute a package deal	Basis for the determination of a package deal
SkyFend Technology	March 2024	60,025,000.00	49.00	Assignment	89,343,149.31	No	No

Other information:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Company's two equity disposals were independent decisions based on different business purposes. Both equity disposals were completed independently, and the disposal prices were independently evaluated and determined. The disposal prices were fair, and there was no uneconomic factors when considering one disposal alone.

5. Changes to the scope of the consolidated financial statements due to other reasons

Changes to the scope of the consolidated financial statements due to other reasons (incorporation, liquidation, etc.):

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Name of entity	Equity acquisition	Time of equity	Subscribed capital	Subscription ratio
----------------	--------------------	----------------	--------------------	--------------------

	method	acquisition		
Avant Intelligence UK	Incorporated	July 2024	GBP200,000	100.00%
Shenzhen DaoHeTongTai Robotics Co., Ltd.	Incorporated	November 2024	RMB10 million	100.00%

6. Other information

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

X Interests in Other Entities

1. Interests in subsidiaries

(1) Subsidiaries

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Subsidiary	Principal place of business	Place of registration	Nature of business	The Company's interest		How the subsidiary was obtained
				Direct	Indirect	
Autel California	California, USA	California, USA	Holding company	100	/	Incorporated
Autel New York	New York, USA	New York, USA	Business and trade		100	Incorporated
Autel Germany	Ismaning, Germany	Ismaning, Germany	Business and trade	100	/	Incorporated
Autel Hunan	Changsha, China	Changsha, China	Software development	100	/	Combination under common control
Autel Digital Power	Shenzhen, China	Shenzhen, China	Manufacturing	81.5	/	Incorporated
Autel Hesheng	Shenzhen, China	Shenzhen, China	Software development	100	/	Incorporated
Autel Hong Kong	Hong Kong, China	Hong Kong, China	Holding company	100	/	Incorporated
Autel Vietnam	Haiphong, Vietnam	Haiphong, Vietnam	Manufacturing	/	100	Incorporated
Autel Xi'an	Xi'an, China	Xi'an, China	Software development	100	/	Incorporated
Autel Dubai	Dubai	Dubai	Business and trade	/	100	Incorporated
Autel Japan	Japan	Japan	Business and trade	/	100	Incorporated
Autel Italy	Italy	Italy	Business and trade	/	100	Incorporated
Autel Mexico	Mexico	Mexico	Business and trade	10	90	Incorporated
Rainbow Technology	Shenzhen, China	Shenzhen, China	Holding company	100	/	Combination not under common control
Rainbow Information Consulting	Shenzhen, China	Shenzhen, China	Rental services	/	100	Combination not under common control
Autel Hainan	Haikou, China	Haikou, China	Technical services	100	/	Incorporated
Autel UK	London, UK	London, UK	Business and trade	/	100	Incorporated
Autel Brazil	Sao Paulo, Brazil	Sao Paulo, Brazil	Business and trade	/	100	Incorporated
Autel Netherlands	Voorburg, Netherlands	Voorburg, Netherlands	Business and trade	/	100	Incorporated

Subsidiary	Principal place of business	Place of registration	Nature of business	The Company's interest		How the subsidiary was obtained
				Direct	Indirect	
Autel Heda	Shenzhen, China	Shenzhen, China	Business and trade	100	/	Incorporated
Autel New Energy Vietnam	Haiphong, Vietnam	Haiphong, Vietnam	Manufacturing	/	100	Incorporated
Autel France	Nanterre, France	Nanterre, France	Business and trade	/	100	Incorporated
Autel New Energy US	New York, USA	New York, USA	Manufacturing	/	81.50	Incorporated
Autel New Energy Ecom US	New York, USA	New York, USA	Manufacturing	/	81.50	Incorporated
Autel Ecom America	New York, USA	New York, USA	Business and trade	/	100	Incorporated
Autel Australia	Sydney, Australia	Sydney, Australia	Business and trade	/	100	Incorporated
Autel Sweden	Stockholm, Sweden	Stockholm, Sweden	Business and trade	/	100	Incorporated
Autel Spain	Spain	Spain	Business and trade	/	100	Incorporated
Yingtong Property Management	Shenzhen, China	Shenzhen, China	Property services	/	100	Incorporated
Autel Hexin	Shenzhen, China	Shenzhen, China	Software development	/	81.50	Incorporated
Hainan Chizhuo	Haikou, China	Haikou, China	Business and trade	/	100	Incorporated
Avant Intelligence UK	England	England	AI	/	100	Incorporated
DaoHeTongTai	Shenzhen, China	Shenzhen, China	AI	100	/	Incorporated

Notes of shareholding percentage in subsidiaries different from voting percentage:

None.

Basis of holding half or less voting rights but still controlling the investee and holding more than half of the voting rights but not controlling the investee:

None.

Basis of controlling significant structural entities incorporated in the scope of combination:

None.

Basis of determining whether the Company is the agent or the mandator

None.

Other information:

None.

(2) Substantial non-wholly-owned subsidiaries

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4) Significant restrictions on the use of assets and the settlement of debts of the Group

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(5) Financial or other support to structured entities included in the scope of consolidated financial statements

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2. Transactions where changes occurred to the Company's interests in subsidiaries, but the Company still controlled the subsidiaries

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3. Interests in joint ventures and associates

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

(1) Substantial joint ventures and associates

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) Key financial information of substantial joint ventures

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Key financial information of substantial associates

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4) Aggregate financial information of insignificant joint ventures and associates

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(5) Major restriction on joint ventures or associates' ability to transfer funds to the Company

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(6) Excess losses on joint ventures or associates

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(7) Unrecognized commitments associated with investments in joint ventures

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(8) Contingent liabilities associated with investments in joint ventures or associates

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

4. Substantial joint operations

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

5. Interests in structured entities not included in the consolidated financial statements

Notes to structured entities not included in the consolidated financial statements:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

6. Other information

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XI Government Grants**1. Government grants recognized at the receivable amount at the period-end**

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Reasons for not receiving the expected government grant at the expected time:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2. Liabilities associated with government grants

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Financial statement line item	Opening balance	Increase in the government grant in the period	Amount recorded in non-operating income in the period	Transferred to other income in the period	Other changes in the period	Closing balance	Asset/income-related
Deferred income	5,118,200.51			842,780.59	-1,440,000.00	2,835,419.92	Asset-related
Total	5,118,200.51			842,780.59	-1,440,000.00	2,835,419.92	/

3. Government grants through profit or loss

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Type	2024	2023
Income-related	69,872,885.59	62,779,474.07
Asset-related	842,780.59	976,274.67
Total	70,715,666.18	63,755,748.74

Other information:

Government grants returned in the period:

Item	Amount returned	Reason for return
Super charger project	1,440,000.00	Project incomplete
Total	1,440,000.00	

XII Risks Related to Financial Instruments**1. Risks of financial instruments**

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Autel engages in risk management with the objective of balancing risks and returns, minimizing the negative impact of risks on Autel's operational performance, and maximizing the interests of shareholders and other equity investors. Based on this risk management objective, Autel's basic strategy is to identify and analyze the various risks it faces, establish appropriate risk tolerance levels, and implement risk management, while monitoring these risks in a timely and reliable manner to control them within specified limits.

Autel faces various risks related to financial instruments in its daily operations, mainly including credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk. The management has reviewed and approved the policies for managing these risks, which are summarized as follows.

i. Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that one party to a financial instrument fails to fulfill its obligations, resulting in financial loss to the other party.

1. Credit risk management practices

(1) Credit risk evaluation method

Autel evaluates whether the credit risk of the relevant financial instruments has significantly increased since initial recognition at each reporting date. When determining whether the credit risk has significantly increased since initial recognition, Autel considers reasonable and evidence-based information that can be obtained without undue additional costs or efforts, including qualitative and quantitative analyses based on historical data, external credit ratings, and forward-looking information. Autel compares the risk of default at the reporting date with the risk of default at initial recognition based on individual financial instruments or groups of financial instruments with similar credit risk characteristics, to determine the change in the likelihood of default over the financial instrument's expected lifetime.

Autel considers the credit risk of a financial instrument to have significantly increased when one or more of the following quantitative or qualitative criteria are met:

1) Quantitative Criteria: The probability of default for the remaining maturity at the reporting date has increased by more than a certain proportion compared to the initial recognition date.

2) Qualitative Criteria: The debtor experiences significant adverse changes in its operating or financial condition, or there are existing or anticipated changes in the

technological, market, economic, or legal environment that will significantly impact the debtor's ability to repay Autel.

(2) Definition of default and credit impaired assets

When a financial instrument meets one or more of the following conditions, Autel defines the financial asset as having defaulted, which is consistent with the definition of credit impairment:

- 1) The debtor faces significant financial difficulties;
- 2) The debtor breaches any of the restrictive covenants in the contract;
- 3) The debtor is likely to enter bankruptcy or undergo other financial restructuring;
- 4) The creditor provides concessions to the debtor due to financial difficulties, which would not have been made under any other circumstances.

2. Measurement of expected credit losses

The key parameters for measuring expected credit losses include the probability of default, default loss rate, and exposure at default. Autel considers quantitative analyses based on historical statistical data (such as counterparty ratings, guarantee types, collateral categories, and repayment methods) and forward-looking information, and establishes models for the probability of default, default loss rate, and exposure at default.

3. Please refer to Note VII(5) and VII(9) in the financial statements for detailed reconciliations of the opening and closing balances of the financial instrument loss provisions.

4. Credit risk exposure and concentration of credit risk

Autel's credit risk mainly arises from monetary assets and receivables. To control the related risks, Autel has implemented the following measures:

(1) Monetary assets

Autel deposits bank deposits and other monetary assets in financial institutions with high credit ratings, so the credit risk is relatively low.

(2) Receivables

Autel continuously evaluates the creditworthiness of customers with whom it conducts credit transactions. Based on the results of the credit evaluations, we select to transact with recognized and creditworthy customers and monitors their receivable balances to ensure that it does not face significant bad debt risks.

Since Autel only transacts with recognized and creditworthy third parties, no collateral is required. Credit risk concentration is managed by customer. As of December 31, 2024,

Autel had certain credit concentration risks, with 25.13% (December 31, 2023: 30.42%) of the receivables arising from the top five customers. Autel does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements for its receivables balance.

The maximum credit risk exposure Autel faces is the carrying amount of each financial asset in the balance sheet.

ii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that Autel may face a shortage of funds when fulfilling its obligations to settle in cash or other financial assets. Liquidity risk may arise from an inability to sell financial assets quickly at fair value, or from a counterparty's inability to repay its contractual debt, or from debt maturing prematurely, or from the inability to generate expected cash flows.

To control this risk, Autel utilizes a variety of financing methods, including bill settlement and bank loans, and adopts a combination of short- and long-term financing methods to optimize the financing structure, maintaining a balance between financing sustainability and flexibility. Autel has obtained credit facilities from multiple commercial banks to meet working capital needs and capital expenditures.

Financial liabilities are classified by remaining maturity.

Item	Closing balance				
	Carrying amount	Undiscounted contract amount	Within 1 Year	1-3 years	Over 3 years
Notes payable	149,368,685.23	149,368,685.23	149,368,685.23		
Accounts payable	316,951,128.22	316,951,128.22	316,951,128.22		
Other payables	126,102,610.81	126,102,610.81	126,102,610.81		
Bonds payable	1,175,814,692.17	1,354,466,392.50	15,729,768.75	45,163,098.75	1,293,573,525.00
Lease liabilities (including the current portion of non-current liabilities)	52,538,290.00	55,884,890.23	29,422,497.60	23,010,948.67	3,451,443.96
Subtotal	1,820,775,406.43	2,002,773,706.99	637,574,690.61	68,174,047.42	1,297,024,968.96

(Continued)

Item	End of last year				
	Carrying amount	Undiscounted contract amount	Within 1 year	1-3 years	Over 3 years

Item	End of last year				
	Carrying amount	Undiscounted contract amount	Within 1 year	1-3 years	Over 3 years
Accounts payable	204,255,088.49	204,255,088.49	204,255,088.49		
Other payables	241,363,094.35	241,363,094.35	241,363,094.35		
Bonds payable	1,134,987,458.10	1,366,764,456.00	12,797,420.00	37,112,518.00	1,316,854,518.00
Lease liabilities (including the current portion of non-current liabilities)	67,258,320.26	68,368,667.52	25,986,267.85	29,218,668.54	13,163,731.13
Subtotal	1,647,863,961.20	1,880,751,306.36	484,401,870.69	66,331,186.54	1,330,018,249.13

iii. Market risk

Market risk refers to the risk of fluctuations in the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments due to changes in market prices. Market risk primarily includes foreign exchange risk.

Foreign exchange risk refers to the risk of fluctuations in the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments due to changes in exchange rates. The foreign exchange risk faced by Autel is mainly related to Autel's foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities. For foreign currency assets and liabilities, if a short-term imbalance occurs, Autel will, if necessary, buy or sell foreign currencies at market exchange rates to ensure that the net risk exposure is maintained at an acceptable level.

Autel has developed the *Forward Foreign Exchange Trading Management System* to further regulate the forward foreign exchange trading business. Autel adheres to the principles of legality, prudence, safety, and effectiveness, with the goal of hedging and preventing exchange rate risks. Based on Autel's forecasted foreign currency receipts and payments, Autel conducts forward foreign exchange transactions. Autel's foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities at the end of the period are detailed in Note VII (81) of the financial statements.

2. Hedges

(1) The Company conducts hedges for risk management

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) The Company conducts qualifying hedges and applies hedge accounting

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) The Company conducts hedges for risk management, expects to achieve its risk management objectives, but does not apply hedge accounting.

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3. Transfer of financial assets

(1) Classification of transfer methods

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) Financial assets derecognised due to transfer

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Transferred financial assets that continue to be involved

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XIII Disclosure of Fair Value

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

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing fair value
------	--------------------

	Level 1 fair value measurement	Level 2 fair value measurement	Level 3 fair value measurement	Total
I Continuous fair value measurement				
(I) Held-for-trading financial assets				
1. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			7,021,284.08	7,021,284.08
(1) Equity investments			7,021,284.08	7,021,284.08
Total assets continuously measured at fair value			7,021,284.08	7,021,284.08

2. Basis for determining the market prices of continuous and non-continuous Level 1 fair value measurement items

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3. Continuous and non-continuous Level 2 fair value measurement items, valuation techniques used, and the qualitative and quantitative information of important parameters

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

4. Continuous and non-continuous Level 3 fair value measurement items, valuation techniques used, and the qualitative and quantitative information of important parameters

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The fair value of the equity investment in the Israeli company Autobrains Technologies Ltd. (formerly known as Cartica AI Ltd.) in other non-current financial assets (equity investments) as of December 31, 2024 is measured based on the Company's share of equity in it.

5. Continuous and non-continuous Level 3 fair value measurement items, information on the adjustment between the opening and closing carrying amounts, and sensitivity analysis of unobservable parameters

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

6. If a continuous fair value measurement item was converted between levels for the current period, the reasons for such conversion and the policies for determining the conversion point

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

7. Valuation technique changes incurred during the period and the reasons for such changes

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

8. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

9. Other information

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XIV Related Parties and Related-party Transactions

1. The Company's parent company

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2. Subsidiaries of the Company

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

For information on the subsidiaries of the Company, please refer to Note X.

3. Joint ventures and associates of the Company

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

For substantial joint ventures and associates of the Company, please refer to Note X.

The following is other joint venture or associate that has a balance with the Company for the period or that had formed a balance from a related-party transaction with the Company for the prior period:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
SkyFend Technology	An associate of the Company

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

4. Other related parties√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Name of other related party	Relationship with the Company
Nong Yingbin	A member of the senior management of the Company

Other information:

None.

5. Related-party transactions**(1) Related-party transactions involving purchase and sale of goods, as well as receipt and rendering of services**

Purchases of goods/receipt of services:

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Sale of goods/rendering of services:

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Notes to related-party transactions involving purchase and sale of goods, as well as receipt and rendering of services:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable**(2) Management entrustment and contracting between the Company and related parties**

The Company as the trustee of management/contractor:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Notes to related-party transactions with the Company as the trustee of management/contractor:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

The Company as the trustor of management/contractee:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Notes to related-party transactions with the Company as the trustor of management/contractee:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(3) Leases between the Company and related parties

The Company as the lessor:

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Company as the lessee:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Notes to leases between the Company and related parties:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable**(4) Guarantees between the Company and related parties**

The Company as the guarantor:

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Guaranteed party	Amount of guarantee	Start date	End date	Having expired or not
SkyFend Technology	92,000,000.00	2024/12/26	Three years from the date of expiration of the debt performance period under the main contract	No

Note: SkyFend Technology and the other shareholders of SkyFend Technology provided a counter-guarantee for the guarantee provided by the Company in the table above.

The Company as the guaranteed party:

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Guarantor	Amount of guarantee	Start date	End date	Having expired or not
Li Hongjing	1,271,395.24	2023/6/18	2025/6/17	No
Li Hongjing	911,066.09	2024/3/23	2026/3/22	No
Li Hongjing	1,318,293.81	2023/6/1	2025/5/31	No

Notes to guarantees between the Company and related parties:

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

1) Li Hongjing provides a joint-liability guarantee for the Company's lease obligation on office space on 4/F, Tower B1, Nanshan Zhiyuan, 1001 Xueyuan Avenue, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China.

2) Li Hongjing provides a joint-liability guarantee for the Company's lease obligation on office space on 1/F, Tower B2, Nanshan Zhiyuan, 1001 Xueyuan Avenue, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China.

3) Li Hongjing provides a joint-liability guarantee for the Company's lease obligation on office space on 10/F, Tower B1, Nanshan Zhiyuan, 1001 Xueyuan Avenue, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China.

(5) Loans between the Company and related parties

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(6) Asset transfers and debt restructuring involving related parties

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Related party	Contents of transaction	2024	2023
Li Hongjing	Transfer of 9% equity interests in SkyFend Technology	11,025,000.00	
Nong Yingbin	Transfer of 1% equity interests in SkyFend Technology	1,225,000.00	

(7) Remuneration of key management

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB'0,000

Item	2024	2023
Remuneration of key management	991.18	727.73

(8) Other related-party transactions

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

6. Amounts due from and to related parties

(1) Amounts due from related parties

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Related party	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Gross amount	Bad debt	Gross amount	Bad debt

			provision		provision
Other receivables	Nong Yingbin	475,000.00			

Note: As of the date of approval of these financial statements for issue, the Company's account receivable of RMB475,000 from Nong Yingbin have been recovered in full.

(2) Amounts due to related parties

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

(3) Other items

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

7. Commitments involving related parties

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

8. Other information

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

XV Share-based Payments

1. Equity instruments

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit of quantity: share; Unit of currency: RMB'0,000

Grant recipient categories	Granted in the period		Exercised in the period		Unlocked in the period		Expired in the period	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Management personnel	1,439.17	25,269.34					321.17	11,318.44
Total	1,439.17	25,269.34					321.17	11,318.44

Outstanding Stock Options or Other Equity Instruments at the End of the Period

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Grant recipient categories	Outstanding stock options at the end of the period		Outstanding other equity instruments at the end of the period	
	Exercise price range	Remaining contract term	Exercise price range	Remaining contract term
Management personnel	RMB13.29/share, RMB26.58/share, RMB52.00/share	1-3 years	RMB2.5/share	1 year

Other information:

None.

2. Equity-settled share-based payments

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Items	2018 equity incentive plan	Class 2 restricted stock	Employee stock ownership plan
Method for determining the fair value of equity instruments on the grant date	Adjustments are made with reference to the recent share acquisition prices paid by other shareholders, while considering the terms and conditions underlying the granted shares (excluding exercisable conditions other than market conditions).	Determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.	The fair value on the grant date is determined using the closing price of Autel's stock on the grant date.
Basis for determining the number of exercisable equity instruments	Considering information such as changes in the number of people eligible to exercise rights, the estimated number of rights that can be exercised is revised	Subsequent information such as changes in the number of exercisable individuals for restricted stock, completion of performance targets, etc., is used to adjust the estimated number of exercisable shares.	Consider subsequent information such as changes in the number of people eligible to exercise rights and the completion of performance indicators, and revise the estimated number of shares that can be exercised.
Reasons for significant differences between the current period estimate and the previous period estimate	No change.	No change.	Newly added in the current period.

Accumulated amount of equity-settled share-based payments recorded in capital reserve	26,083,441.75	96,260,909.62	823,138.71
Total expenses recognized for equity-settled share-based payments in the current period	1,516,519.14	13,321,278.18	823,138.71

Other information:

(1) According to the equity incentive plan approved by Autel's Second Board of Directors at the Seventh Meeting on November 7, 2018, and subsequently approved by the First Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2018, the controlling shareholder, Li Hongjing, transferred 7.35 million shares of Autel to DaoHeTongTai (of which Li Hongjing holds 2.75 million shares, and other partners hold 4.6 million shares). DaoHeTongTai, as the employee stock ownership platform of Autel, allows employees to indirectly hold shares in Autel, which is part of the equity incentive plan implemented by the controlling shareholder for employees, constituting equity-settled share-based payments. Additionally, according to the partnership agreement, the incentivized employees must serve at Autel or its subsidiaries for at least seven years, and their shareholding in the partnership enterprise becomes exercisable two years after the fifth anniversary of their joining, with the exercisable portion being equally distributed over two years, meaning 50% can be exercised each year. No exercise has occurred in the current period.

The fair value on the grant date of the employee equity incentive plan refers to the recent share acquisition price paid by other shareholders, while also considering the terms and conditions of the granted shares (excluding exercisable conditions other than market conditions). The estimated initial fair value of this share-based payment is RMB23,669,300.00, with a vesting period of 50% over 60 months and 50% over 72 months. Autel has confirmed share-based payment expenses in accordance with relevant requirements, with RMB1,516,519.14 recognized in management expenses for the current period, and the corresponding capital reserve (other capital reserve) of RMB1,516,519.14.

As of December 31, 2024, the cumulative share-based payment expense recognized amounts to RMB26,083,441.75.

(2) According to the restricted stock incentive plan approved by Autel's Third Board of Directors at the Third Meeting on September 14, 2020, and approved by the Third Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2020, the first grant date is set for September 14, 2020, with the grant price set at RMB27 per share (adjusted to RMB26.5 per share). A total of 9.97 million restricted stock units were granted to 137 awardees. According to the relevant resolution, the restricted stocks granted under this incentive plan will vest in four stages after the first 12-month period from the grant date, subject to meeting the corresponding vesting conditions, with each vesting stage being as follows: First vesting period: 25% after the first 12 months and before 24 months from the grant date. Second vesting period: 25% after 24 months and before 36 months from the grant date. Third vesting period: 25% after 36 months and before 48 months from the grant date. Fourth vesting period: 25% after 48 months and before 60 months from the grant date. The fair value on the grant date was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The estimated initial fair value of this share-based payment was RMB293,885,690.00, with a vesting period of 25% over 12 months, 25% over 24 months, 25% over 36 months, and 25% over 48 months. Due to Autel's performance failing to meet the vesting conditions for the current period, all the restricted stocks granted have expired and become invalid. As a result, no share-based payment expense has been recognized for the current period. As of December 31, 2024, the cumulative share-based payment expense recognized amounts to RMB76,309,102.60.

(3) According to the decision made at the Seventh Meeting of the Third Board of Directors on March 19, 2021, and the Third Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2021, the reserve grant date is set for March 19, 2021, with the grant price set at RMB27 per share (adjusted to RMB26.5 per share). A total of 1.97 million restricted stock units were granted to 76 awardees under the reserved grant of the 2020 restricted stock incentive plan. The restricted stock granted will vest in three stages, as follows: First vesting period: 30% after the first 12 months and before 24 months from the grant date. Second vesting period: 30% after 24 months and before 36 months from the grant date. Third vesting period: 40% after 36 months and before 48 months from the grant date. The fair value on the grant date was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The estimated initial fair value of this share-based payment was RMB23,509,092.55, with a

vesting period of 30% over 12 months, 30% over 24 months, and 40% over 36 months. Due to Autel's performance failing to meet the vesting conditions for the current period, all the restricted stocks granted have expired and become invalid. As a result, no share-based payment expense has been recognized for the current period. As of December 31, 2024, the cumulative share-based payment expense recognized amounts to RMB6,630,528.84.

(4) According to the decision made at the Fourteenth Meeting of the Third Board of Directors on December 15, 2021, and the First Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2022, the restricted stock incentive plan for 2021 was approved, with the first grant date set for January 4, 2022, and the grant price set at RMB52 per share. A total of 5.945 million restricted stock units were granted to 211 awardees. The restricted stock granted will vest in three stages, as follows: First vesting period: 30% after the first 12 months and before 24 months from the grant date. Second vesting period: 30% after 24 months and before 36 months from the grant date. Third vesting period: 40% after 36 months and before 48 months from the grant date. The fair value on the grant date was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The estimated initial fair value of this share-based payment was RMB157,595,508.68, with a vesting period of 30% over 12 months, 30% over 24 months, and 40% over 36 months. As of December 31, 2024, due to our performance failing to meet the vesting conditions, the granted restricted stocks are expected to expire and become invalid. As a result, no share-based payment expense has been recognized for the current period.

(5) According to the decision made at the Fourteenth Meeting of the Fourth Board of Directors on September 28, 2024, and approved by the Third Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2024, the 2024 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan was approved. The first grant date is set for October 21, 2024, with the grant price set at RMB13.29 per share. A total of 9.7696 million restricted stock units was granted to 229 awardees. According to the relevant resolution, the restricted stocks granted under this incentive plan will vest in two stages, with the first vesting period being 50% after the first 12 months and before 24 months from the grant date, and the second vesting period being 50% after 24 months and before 36 months from the grant date. The fair value on the grant date is determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The estimated initial fair value of this share-based payment is RMB198,469,424.00, with a vesting period of 50% over 12 months and 50% over 24 months. Autel has confirmed share-based payment expenses in accordance with relevant requirements, with RMB13,321,278.18 recognized in various

expenses for the current period, and the corresponding capital reserve (other capital reserve) of RMB13,321,278.18. As of December 31, 2024, the cumulative share-based payment expense recognized amounts to RMB13,321,278.18.

(6) According to the decision made at the Fourteenth Meeting of the Fourth Board of Directors and approved by the Third Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2024, the 2024 Employee Stock Ownership Plan was approved. The shares for this plan were sourced from the shares repurchased by Autel in its repurchase special account. Under this plan, Autel transferred 4.6221 million repurchased shares to employees at a price of RMB26.58 per share, with the plan's duration not exceeding 24 months and a 12-month lock-up period for the shares. The fair value on the grant date is based on the market price of RMB29.13 per share. The vesting period for this plan is 50% over 12 months and 50% over 14 months. Autel has confirmed share-based payment expenses in accordance with relevant requirements, with RMB823,138.71 recognized in various expenses for the current period, and the corresponding capital reserve (other capital reserve) of RMB823,138.71. As of December 31, 2024, the cumulative share-based payment expense recognized amounts to RMB823,138.71.

Cash-settled share-based payments

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3. Share-based payment expenses for the current period

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Grant recipient categories	Equity-settled share-based payment expenses	Cash-settled share-based payment expenses
Management personnel	15,660,936.03	
Total	15,660,936.03	

Other information:

None.

4. Modification and termination of Share-based payments

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

5. Other information

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XVI Commitments and Contingencies

1. Significant commitments

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Significant external commitments existing as of the balance sheet date, nature, and amount:

The signed, ongoing, or upcoming lease contracts (excluding leases for which right-of-use assets have been recognized) and their financial impacts are detailed in Note VII (82)2 of these financial statements.

2. Contingencies

(1). Significant contingencies existing as of the balance sheet date

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

1. Patent infringement dispute with Orange Electronics Co., Ltd. ("Orange")

On June 30, 2021, Orange filed a lawsuit against Autel in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, claiming that Autel's TPMS products infringe claims 23 and 26-29 of U.S. Patent No. 8031064C3 ("A Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) and Its Tire Pressure Detector Identification Replication Method," hereinafter referred to as "Patent No. 064"). Orange sought damages and injunctive relief.

On June 8, 2023, the jury ruled that Autel's products indeed infringed claims 26 and 27 of Patent No. 064 and awarded total damages of USD6,616,397. After the ruling, Autel took action and filed a post-trial motion on July 10, 2023, under Rule 50(b). These motions aimed to obtain a legal judgment asserting no infringement.

Autel's arguments in the motion included: a) Autel has not sold the accused products in the U.S., so no direct infringement exists under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a); b) The accused products do not fall within the scope of claims 26 and 27 of Patent No. 064, and the court should rule non-infringement; c) Claims 26 and 27 of Patent No. 064 should be ruled invalid under 35 U.S.C. § 101 due to ineligibility; d) Claims 26 and 27 of Patent No. 064 should be ruled invalid under 35 U.S.C. § 103 due to obviousness based on prior art, specifically Nantz and Nihei; e) The plaintiff failed to provide sufficient evidence for the jury to conclude that Autel intentionally infringed Patent No. 064; f) The jury's damages award lacks evidence and should be overturned.

On May 2, 2024, the district court issued its first-instance judgment, ruling that Autel did not infringe Patent No. 064. Autel won the case. The plaintiff appealed the judgment on May 22, 2024. In response, Autel appealed on May 23, 2024, regarding the court's ruling on the validity of Patent No. 064.

As of December 31, 2024, the case is still in the appeals process. Based on prudence and after consulting with the case's legal counsel, Autel has accrued an estimated liability of USD3 million (equivalent to RMB24,789,450.64), of which RMB24,789,450.64 was accrued in 2023.

2. Patent Dispute with Shenzhen Yuanzheng Technology Co., Ltd. ("Yuanzheng Technology")

On April 8, 2022, Yuanzheng Technology filed a lawsuit against Autel and Shenzhen Lian Ke Electron Technology Co., Ltd. ("Lian Ke Technology"), claiming that the Autel's and Lian Ke Technology's products, such as the "AUTEL Next-Generation Automotive Intelligent Diagnostic System MaxiSYS MS909" and "AUTEL Next-Generation Automotive Intelligent Diagnostic System MaxiSYS Ultra," which are sold extensively on online platforms like JD.com, Taobao, and offline, infringe claims 1-8 of Patent No. ZL201710632113.7 owned by Yuanzheng Technology. Yuanzheng Technology requests the court to: a) Order Autel to immediately cease manufacturing the infringing products, destroy the semi-finished products, and destroy the specialized molds used to manufacture the infringing products; b) order Autel and Lian Ke Technology to immediately cease selling or promising to sell the infringing products; c) order Autel and Lian Ke Technology to jointly bear the economic loss of RMB20 million and reasonable expenses of RMB230,000, totaling RMB20.23 million; d) order Autel and Lian Ke Technology to bear the litigation costs.

The first-instance court ruled to dismiss all of the plaintiff's claims and ordered the plaintiff to bear the entire litigation costs. After the first-instance judgment, the plaintiff appealed. As of the date of this financial report, the case is still under second-instance review.

Autel's lawyer believes that there is a high probability that the original judgment will be upheld. As of December 31, 2024, Autel has not accrued any estimated liabilities for this matter.

3. Winning the patent dispute with Yuanzheng Technology

(1) On April 8, 2022, Yuanzheng Technology filed a lawsuit against Autel and Lian Ke Technology, claiming that the Autel's and Lian Ke Technology's products, such as the "AUTEL Next-Generation Automotive Intelligent Diagnostic System Maxisys MS909" and "AUTEL Next-Generation Automotive Intelligent Diagnostic System MaxiSys Ultra," which are sold extensively on online platforms like JD.com, Taobao, and offline, infringe claims 1-8 of Patent No. ZL200910110148.X owned by Yuanzheng Technology. On February 26, 2024, the Supreme People's Court ruled to dismiss the lawsuit.

(2) On April 8, 2022, Yuanzheng Technology filed a lawsuit against Autel and Lian Ke Technology, claiming that the Autel's and Lian Ke Technology's products, such as the "AUTEL Next-Generation Automotive Intelligent Diagnostic System Maxisys MS909" and "AUTEL Next-Generation Automotive Intelligent Diagnostic System MaxiSys Ultra," which are sold extensively on online platforms like JD.com, Taobao, and offline, infringe claims 1-8 of Patent No. ZL201611205112.6 owned by Yuanzheng Technology. On December 24, 2024, the second instance judgment rejected Yuanzheng Technology's appeal and upheld the original judgment. The second instance acceptance fee of RMB82,259 shall be borne by Yuanzheng Technology.

(2). Autel has no significant contingencies that require disclosure and such absence should also be stated:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3. Other information

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XVII Events after the Balance Sheet Date

1. Significant non-adjustment matters

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2. Profit distribution

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

	Unit: RMB
Profit or dividends to be distributed	222,759,608.50
Approved and declared profit or dividends to be distributed	222,759,608.50

According to the Company's 2024 Final Dividend Plan reviewed and approved at the 18th Meeting of the Fourth Board of Directors on March 28, 2025, the Company intends to, based on the total share capital minus the shares in the Company's account of repurchased shares at the record date for the 2024 final dividend payout, pay a cash dividend of RMB5 (tax inclusive) per 10 shares to shareholders and make a bonus issue of 4.9 additional shares for every 10 shares held by shareholders from capital reserves instead of profit. The above plan is subject to the approval of the Company's general meeting of shareholders.

3. Return of sales

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

4. Other events after the balance sheet date

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

On March 28, 2025, the Proposal on the Transfer of Equity Interests in Joint-stock Company & Related-party Transaction was reviewed and approved at the 18th Meeting of the Fourth Board of Directors and the 12th Meeting of the Fourth Supervisory Committee. As such, it was approved to transfer 9%, 1% and 1% of our equity interests in SkyFend Technology to DaoHeTongLiao, Ms. Nong Yingbin and Mr. Shu Xilin, respectively, totaling a 11% stake.

XVIII Other Significant Events

1. Correction of prior accounting errors

(1) Retrospective restatement method

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) Prospective application method

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2. Significant debt restructuring

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3. Swap of assets

(1) Swap of non-monetary assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) Swap of other assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

4. Annuity plans

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

5. Discontinued operations

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

6. Segment information**(1) Basis for the determination of the reporting segment and accounting policies**

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Company determines the reporting segments based on the internal organizational structure, management requirements, internal reporting system, etc., and determines the reporting segments based on the geographic segments, and appraises the operating performance in China, North America, Europe, and other regions respectively.

(2) Financial information of reporting segments

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB'0,000

Item	China	North America	Europe	Other regions	Offset among segments	Total
Revenue from principal operations	287,976.11	216,588.18	90,554.00	191,809.97	-398,430.81	388,497.45
Cost of principal operations	168,911.85	180,178.53	74,132.53	146,989.83	-397,042.17	173,170.57
Total assets	950,611.02	427,059.96	84,849.57	277,942.36	-1,109,703.86	630,759.05
Total liabilities	571,535.27	432,343.07	93,885.41	143,978.72	-953,259.86	288,482.61

(3) Reasons shall be given if the Company has no reporting segments or is unable to disclose the total assets and liabilities of the reporting segments.

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4) Other information

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

7. Other significant transactions and matters that may affect decision-making of investors

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

8. Other information

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XIX Notes to Key Items of the Financial Statements of the Parent Company**1. Accounts receivable****(1) Breakdown by aging**

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Aging	Closing gross amount	Opening gross amount
Within 1 year		
Of which: Sub-items within 1 year		
Within 1 year	878,651,322.94	677,675,335.66
Subtotal within 1 year	878,651,322.94	677,675,335.66
1 to 2 years	71,871,396.36	220,875,299.49
Over 2 years	81,429,311.72	25,144,991.67
Total	1,031,952,031.02	923,695,626.82

(2) Breakdown by method of establishing bad debt provisions

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Type	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Gross amount		Bad debt provision		Carrying amount	Gross amount		Bad debt provision		Carrying amount
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)		Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	
Bad debt provision established on an individual basis	1,549,115.74	0.15	1,549,115.74	100.00		1,526,772.12	0.17	1,526,772.12	100.00	
Of which:										
Bad debt provision established on a grouping basis	1,030,402,915.28	99.85	22,151,528.88	2.15	1,008,251,386.40	922,168,854.70	99.83	26,751,665.62	2.90	895,417,189.08
Of which:										
Group of related parties included in the consolidated financial statements	838,018,220.00	81.21			838,018,220.00	693,377,133.00	75.07			693,377,133.00
Aging group	192,384,695.28	18.64	22,151,528.88	11.51	170,233,166.40	228,791,721.70	24.77	26,751,665.62	11.69	202,040,056.08
Total	1,031,952,031.02	/	23,700,644.62	/	1,008,251,386.40	923,695,626.82	/	28,278,437.74	/	895,417,189.08

Significant bad debt provision established on an individual basis:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Bad debt provision established on a grouping basis:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Item: Aging group

Unit: RMB

Group	Closing balance		
	Accounts receivable	Bad debt provision	Provision percentage (%)
Group of related parties included in the consolidated financial statements	838,018,220.00		
Aging group	192,384,695.28	22,151,528.88	11.51
Total	1,030,402,915.28	22,151,528.88	2.15

Bad debt provision established on a grouping basis:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Bad debt provision established using the general model of expected credit loss:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Basis of classification of stages and percentage of bad debt provision:

None.

Significant change in the gross amount of an account receivable with change in loss provision during the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Bad debt provision

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Type	Opening balance	Changes for the period				Closing balance
		Established	Recovered or reversed	Charged off or written off	Other changes	
Bad debt provision established on an individual basis	1,526,772.12	22,343.62				1,549,115.74

Bad debt provision established on a grouping basis	26,751,665.62		4,600,136.74			22,151,528.88
Total	28,278,437.74	22,343.62	4,600,136.74			23,700,644.62

Bad debt provision with a significant recovered or reversed amount during the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

None.

(4) Written-off accounts receivable for the period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Write-off of significant accounts receivable:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(5) Top five entities with respect to accounts receivable and contract assets

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Entity	Closing balance of accounts receivable	As % of the closing balance of total accounts receivable and contract assts combined	Closing balance of bad debt provision
Autel Vietnam	410,461,723.23	39.78	
Autel Germany	168,897,001.98	16.37	
Autel Digital Power	95,324,528.68	9.24	
Autel Heda	79,170,187.15	7.67	
Customer A	71,584,556.82	6.94	3,613,429.42
Subtotal	825,437,997.87	80.00	3,613,429.42

Other information:

None.

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2. Other receivables**Breakdown:**

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Other receivables	1,155,928,917.31	1,125,412,948.04
Total	1,155,928,917.31	1,125,412,948.04

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Interest receivable**(1) Classification of interest receivable**

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) Significant overdue interest

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Breakdown by method of establishing bad debt provisions

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Bad debt provision established on an individual basis:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Notes to bad debt provisions established on an individual basis:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Bad debt provision established on a grouping basis:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Bad debt provision established using the general model of expected credit loss:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Basis of classification of stages and percentage of bad debt provision:

None.

Significant change in the gross amount of interest receivable with change in loss provision during the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4) Bad debt provisions

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Bad debt provision with a significant recovered or reversed amount during the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

None.

(5) Written-off interest receivable for the period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Write-off of significant interest receivable:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Notes to the write-off:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Dividends receivable

(1) Dividends receivable

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) Significant dividends receivable aged over one year

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Breakdown by method of establishing bad debt provisions

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Bad debt provision established on an individual basis:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Notes to bad debt provisions established on an individual basis:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Bad debt provision established on a grouping basis:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Bad debt provision established using the general model of expected credit loss:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Basis of classification of stages and percentage of bad debt provision:

None.

Significant change in the gross amount of dividends receivable with change in loss provision during the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4) Bad debt provision

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Bad debt provision with a significant recovered or reversed amount during the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

None.

(5) Written-off dividends receivable for the period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Write-off of significant dividends receivable:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Notes to the write-off:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other receivables**(1) Breakdown by aging**√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Aging	Closing gross amount	Opening gross amount
Within 1 year		
Of which: Sub-items within 1 year		
Within 1 year	226,736,529.28	447,231,375.21
Subtotal within 1 year	226,736,529.28	447,231,375.21
1 to 2 years	328,573,070.55	540,331,692.83
Over 2 years	604,666,980.73	142,182,212.55
Total	1,159,976,580.56	1,129,745,280.59

(2) Breakdown by nature√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Nature	Closing gross amount	Opening gross amount
Export tax rebates receivable		16,301,963.62
Provisional payments receivable	4,894,707.36	7,928,449.07
Security deposits	5,419,865.17	4,865,517.82
Petty cash	2,954,123.59	3,781,326.02
Employee housing loan	1,140,000.00	1,140,000.00
Social security and housing provident fund payments on behalf of employees	1,533,664.44	1,022,045.35
Receivables due to equity transfer	24,420,000.00	
Other receivables from related parties	1,119,614,220.00	1,094,705,978.71
Total	1,159,976,580.56	1,129,745,280.59

(3) Changes in bad debt provisions√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Bad debt provision	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	12-month expected credit loss	Lifetime expected credit loss (without credit impairment)	Lifetime expected credit loss (with credit impairment)	
Balance as at January 1, 2024	122,020.07	1,277,735.22	2,932,577.26	4,332,332.55
Balance as at January 1, 2024 was during the period				
- Transferred to Stage 2	-11,201.77	11,201.77		

- Transferred to Stage 3		-482,191.34	482,191.34	
- Transferred back to Stage 2				
- Transferred back to Stage 1				
Established during the period	-72,132.70	-694,727.94	482,191.34	-284,669.30
Reversed during the period				
Charged off during the period				
Written off during the period				
Other changes				
Balance as at December 31, 2024	38,685.60	112,017.71	3,896,959.94	4,047,663.25

Basis of classification of stages and percentage of bad debt provision:

None.

Significant change in the gross amount of other receivables with change in loss provision during the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Basis for a significant increase in a bad debt provision and the credit risk of a financial instrument during the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4) Breakdown of bad debt provisions

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Type	Opening balance	Changes during the period				Closing balance
		Established	Recovered or reversed	Charged-off or written-off	Other changes	
Bad debt provision established on a grouping basis	4,332,332.55	-284,669.30				4,047,663.25
Total	4,332,332.55	-284,669.30				4,047,663.25

Bad debt provision with a significant recovered or reversed amount during the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

None.

(5) Written-off other receivables for the period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Write-off of significant other receivables:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Notes to the write-off:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(6) Top five entities with respect to other receivables

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Entity	Closing balance	As % of the closing balance of total other receivables	Nature of other receivable	Aging	Closing balance of bad debt provision
Autel Digital Power	180,419,794.17	89.61	Other receivables from related parties	Within 1 year	
	318,916,870.49			1-2 years	
	540,131,783.15			Over 2 years	
Autel Vietnam	81,716.08	2.67	Other receivables from related parties	Within 1 year	
	2,469,592.98			1-2 years	
	28,472,153.90			Over 2 years	
Autel Hong Kong	2,515,940.00	2.47	Other receivables from related parties	Within 1 year	
	26,175,821.38			Over 2 years	
Company A	15,785,000.00	1.36	Other receivables due to equity transfer	Within 1 year	
Autel Heda	5,514,345.65	0.93	Other receivables from related parties	Within 1 year	
	5,276,023.37			1-2 years	
Total	1,125,759,041.17	97.05	/	/	

(7) Other receivables reported due to centralized management of funds

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other information:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

3. Long-term equity investments

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Gross amount	Carrying amount	Gross amount	Carrying amount
Investments in subsidiaries	1,390,081,403.67	1,390,081,403.67	1,505,558,197.54	1,505,558,197.54
Total	1,390,081,403.67	1,390,081,403.67	1,505,558,197.54	1,505,558,197.54

(1) Investments in subsidiaries

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Investee	Opening balance (carrying amount)	Opening balance of impairment provisions	Increase/decrease for the period				Closing balance (carrying amount)	Closing balance of impairment provisions
			Additional investment	Reduction in investment	Impairment provisions established	Other		
Autel California	1,439,611.72		556,252.04				1,995,863.76	
Autel Germany	853,740.00		355,508.11				1,209,248.11	
Autel Hunan	153,122,707.04		958,883.48				154,081,590.52	
Autel Digital Power	51,343,181.99		3,255,179.49				54,598,361.48	
Autel Xi'an	371,260,882.16		1,068,911.91				372,329,794.07	
Autel Hesheng	20,589,475.82		1,022,877.44				21,612,353.26	
Autel Hong Kong	8,435,606.23						8,435,606.23	
SkyFend Technology	122,906,846.46			122,906,846.46				
Autel Hainan	24,000,000.00						24,000,000.00	
Rainbow Technology	745,115,047.28						745,115,047.28	
Autel Mexico	322,625.00		27,270.87				349,895.87	

Autel Heda	6,168,473.84		54,541.75				6,223,015.59	
Autel UK			130,627.50				130,627.50	
Total	1,505,558,197.54		7,430,052.59	122,906,846.46			1,390,081,403.67	

(2) Investments in joint ventures and associates

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Impairment tests of long-term equity investments

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

The Company disposed of 54.00% equity interests in SkyFend Technology during the period, and thus held 46.00% equity interests in SkyFend Technology at the end of the period, for which it adjusted the opening balance retroactively using the equity method. As SkyFend Technology has recorded continued losses and its equity was negative, the carrying amount of the Company's long-term equity investment calculated using the equity method was nil.

4. Operating revenue and cost of sales**(1) Details of operating revenue and cost of sales**

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2024		2023	
	Revenue	Costs	Revenue	Costs
Principal operations	1,669,085,189.82	1,285,942,206.58	892,865,112.64	761,468,012.34
Other operations	546,799,677.10	328,247,391.99	553,432,058.11	502,366,152.22
Total	2,215,884,866.92	1,614,189,598.57	1,446,297,170.75	1,263,834,164.56
Of which: Revenue generated by contracts with customers	2,150,699,612.25	1,614,189,598.57	1,416,868,714.62	1,245,076,916.46

(2) Breakdown of operating revenue and cost of sales

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Category of contract	Total
	Operating revenue
By product category	

Automotive diagnostic products	1,141,183,830.33
TPMS products	190,832,922.58
ADAS products	70,364,862.98
Other products	178,388,376.94
Cloud-based software services	88,315,197.00
Material sales	481,614,422.43
Subtotal	2,150,699,612.25
By operating segment	
China	173,938,434.00
North America	130,300,988.36
Europe	142,302,542.44
Other regions	1,704,157,647.45
Subtotal	2,150,699,612.25
By the time of product transfer	
Revenue recognized at a point in time	2,062,384,415.25
Revenue recognized within a period of time	88,315,197.00
Subtotal	2,150,699,612.25
Total	2,150,699,612.25

Other information:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The revenue recognized in the period and included in the opening carrying amount of the contract liabilities is RMB39,799,951.87.

(3) Contract performance obligations

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4) Allocation to the remaining contract performance obligations

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(5) Significant changes in contracts or significant adjustments to transaction prices

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information:

None.

5. Return on investment

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2024	2023
Return on long-term equity		280,000,000.00

investments under the cost method		
Income derived during the period of holding equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss	1,257,286.60	2,606,087.22
Income from the disposal of held-for-trading financial assets	13,424.66	-5,191,729.83
Income from the disposal of long-term equity investments	-44,697.11	
Total	1,226,014.15	277,414,357.39

Other information:

None.

6. Other information

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XX Supplementary Information

1. Schedule of exceptional gains and losses in the period

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount	Note
Gain or loss on disposal of non-current assets (inclusive of impairment allowance write-offs)	95,308,517.51	
Government grants recognized in profit or loss (exclusive of those that are closely related to the Company's normal business operations and given in accordance with defined criteria and in compliance with government policies, and have a continuing impact on the Company's profit or loss)	7,234,424.64	
Gain or loss on fair-value changes in financial assets and liabilities held by a non-financial enterprise, as well as on disposal of financial assets and liabilities (exclusive of the effective portion of hedges that is related to the Company's normal business operations)	-6,819,610.47	
Capital occupation charges on a non-financial enterprise that are recognized in profit or loss		
Gain or loss on assets entrusted to other entities for investment or management	26,849.32	
Gain or loss on loan entrustments		
Asset losses due to acts of God such as natural disasters		
Reversed portions of impairment allowances for receivables which are tested individually for impairment	2,323,447.42	
Gain equal to the amount by which investment costs for the Company to obtain subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are lower than the Company's enjoyable fair value of identifiable net assets of investees when making		

investments		
Current profit or loss on subsidiaries obtained in business combinations involving entities under common control from the period-begin to combination dates, net		
Gain or loss on non-monetary asset swaps		
Gain or loss on debt restructuring		
One-off costs incurred by the Company as a result of discontinued operations, such as expenses for employee arrangements		
One-time effect on profit or loss due to adjustments in tax, accounting and other laws and regulations		
One-time share-based payments recognized due to cancellation and modification of equity incentive plans		
Gain or loss on changes in the fair value of employee benefits payable after the vesting date for cash-settled share-based payments		
Gain or loss on fair-value changes in investment properties of which subsequent measurement is carried out using the fair value method		
Income from transactions with distinctly unfair prices		
Gain or loss on contingencies that are unrelated to the Company's normal business operations		
Income from charges on entrusted management		
Non-operating income and expense other than the above	1,457,177.97	
Other gains and losses that meet the definition of exceptional gain/loss		
Less: Income tax effects	-726,634.92	
Non-controlling interests effects (net of tax)	106,648.54	
Total	100,150,792.77	

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

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount involved	Reason
Value added tax rebates for software products	63,481,241.54	Arising in subsidiary Autel Hesheng's ordinary course of business and thus recognized as a recurring gain/loss

Other information:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

2. Return on equity (ROE) and earnings per share (EPS)√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Profit during the Reporting Period	Weighted average ROE (%)	EPS	
		Basic EPS	Diluted EPS
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	19.47	1.45	1.42
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company before exceptional gains and losses	16.42	1.22	1.21

3. Accounting data differences under domestic and overseas accounting standards☐ Applicable √ Not applicable**4. Other information**☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Chairman of the Board: Li Hongjing

Date when this Report was authorized by the Board of Directors for issue: March 28, 2025

Revisions:☐ Applicable √ Not applicable