



Genius Auto Finance Co., Ltd. 公司
2026 Financial Bonds (Series 1) (Bond Connect)
Issuing Announcement



Issuer: Genius Auto Finance Co., Ltd.

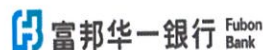
Registered Address: 6/8F, Building 2, No.428 South Yanggao Road, Pilot Free Trade Zone, Shanghai, China
Zip Code: 200127

Lead Underwriter and Bookrunner



Registered Address: North Building, Phase II Zhuo Yue Shi Dai Square, No.8 Zhong Xin San Road, Futian District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China
Zip Code: 518048

Joint Lead Underwriters



July 1, 2026

STATEMENT OF THE ISSUER

In order to diversify the financing resources, optimize the asset-liability structure and supplement the operation fund, Genius Auto Finance Co., Ltd. intends to issue the Genius Auto Finance Co., Ltd. 2026 Financial Bonds (Series 1) (Bond Connect) (the “Bonds”) upon the approval of the People’s Bank of China (Yin Xu Zhun Yu Jue Zi [2025] No.61) in the China Interbank Bond Market on July 9, 2026.

The Bonds will be issued to the members of the China Interbank Bond Market. Investors should carefully read this document and the relevant information disclosure documents and make independent investment decisions before subscribing the Bonds. The approval of the Issuance of the Bonds by the Competent Authorities is not an evaluation by the authorities of the value of an investment in the Bonds or a judgment on the risks of an investment in the Bonds.

This Issuing Announcement is prepared in accordance with the *Measures for the Administration of Financial Bond Issuance in the China Interbank Bond Market* (PBOC Order [2005] No. 1), the *Announcement of the People's Bank of China and the China Banking Regulatory Commission [2014] No. 8*, the *Administration Measures for Auto Finance Companies* (National Financial Regulatory Administration Order [2023] No. 1), the *Implementation Measures for the Administrative Licensing Items for Non-Banking Financial Institutions* (National Financial Regulatory Administration Order [2023] No. 3) and the other applicable laws, regulations and normative documents and the approvals of the Issuance of the Bonds by the People’s Bank of China, which also takes into account the Issuer’s actual circumstances. This Issuing Announcement aims to provide Investors with the basic information of the Issuer, the issuance and the subscription of the Bonds.

The Issuer confirms that, this Issuing Announcement has no false statements, misleading representations or material omission in any material respect. In the meantime, the Issuer undertakes that, during the term of the Bonds, the Issuer shall have an on-going obligation to disclose the relevant information in accordance with the *Operating Rules on Information Disclosure of Financial Bonds in the China Interbank Bond Market*, including the annual report for the previous year before 30 April of each year, the Interest Payment Announcement on the second Business Day prior to each Interest Payment Date, and the Payment Announcement on the fifth Business Day prior to the last Interest Payment Date (which is also the Payment Date).

No person or entity, other than the Issuer and the Principal Underwriters, has been appointed or authorized by the Issuer to give any information or explanation not stated in this Issuing Announcement. For any enquiries in relation to this Issuing Announcement, Investors should consult with their own security brokers, legal advisors, certified public accountant or other professional advisors.

The Bonds are not, and will not, be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933 (modified version, the "Securities Act"). The Bonds shall not be offered or sold in the United States of America, except that any waiver(s) has been obtained or the Securities Act is not applicable. The Bonds are offered outside the United States of America according to Reg S of the United States.

Offshore Investors participating in the subscription of the Bonds through the “Bond Connect” should, in connection with the registration, custody, settlement of the Bonds and remittance and conversion of funds, comply with applicable laws and regulations, including the *Interim Measures for the Connection and Cooperation between the Mainland and the Hong Kong Bond*

Market published by PBOC, as well as rules by other relevant parties.

Offshore Investors investing in the Bonds through the “Bond Connect” should meet the requirements of PBOC on the scope of eligible offshore investors and the types of bonds that can be traded and the scope of bonds that can be invested in.

The Offering Circular, certain contents of the Issuing Announcement and some other documents published by the Issuer with respect to the Bonds are available in both English and Chinese. If there is any discrepancy between the different language versions of the Offering Circular or any other such documents, the Chinese version shall prevail.

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SECTION 1 PAYMENT PRIORITY OF THE BONDS AND RISK FACTORS

Before subscribing the Bonds, Investors should carefully read this Issuing Announcement and the relevant information disclosure documents disclosed and carry out their own independent investment evaluations. The approval of the Issuance of the Bonds by the Competent Authorities is not an evaluation by the authorities of the value of an investment in the Bonds or a judgment on the risks of an investment in the Bonds. In addition to the information disclosed in this Issuing Announcement, each Investor should seriously consider the payment priority of the Bonds and the following risk factors relating to the Bonds when evaluating the Bonds.

I. Payment Priority of the Bonds

The Bonds are unsecured general liabilities of the Issuer and are in the same order of repayment as any present or future unsecured and unsubordinated general liabilities of the Issuer.

According to the *Company Law of the People's Republic of China* and other applicable laws, in the event of the bankruptcy and liquidation of the Company, after repaying the bankruptcy expenses and debts incurred for the common benefits of the creditors as a priority, and after repaying the salaries, social insurance fees and statutory compensations owed to the employees and the taxes payable, the Bonds rank equally with all other unsecured liabilities of the Issuer.

II. Risk Factors

When evaluating and purchasing the Bonds, Investors should seriously consider the following risk factors as well as other materials provided in this Issuing Announcement:

1. Risks related to the Bonds

(1) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rates may be affected by the general operation of the national economy, national macroeconomic and financial policies as well as changes in the international environment, which may result in fluctuations in interest rates. As the Bonds have a fixed interest rate with a long maturity, the possibility of an increase of the interest rates cannot be ruled out during the term of the Bonds, which will result in a decrease in the level of returns for the Investors.

Mitigating measures: The Bonds will be issued through market-oriented Bookbuilding. The interest rate shall be determined by the Issuer and the Principal Underwriters after negotiation in accordance with the result of Bookbuilding and pursuant to the applicable regulations. Following the completion of the Issuance of the Bonds, the Issuer will apply for the trading of the Bonds in the China Interbank Bond Market to improve the liquidity of the Bonds and mitigate the possible interest rate risk.

(2) Risk of Payment

If the Issuer's operation and management is affected by factors such as natural environment, economic situation, national policies and internal management of the Issuer, it may bring material adverse effect on the operating results of the Issuer or lead to insufficient liquidity of

the Issuer, which may affect the timely and full payment of the Bonds and give rise to credit risk resulting from default.

Mitigating measures: The Issuer has a sound corporate governance structure, a transparent financial status, a good management status and a stable operation, maintains relatively sufficient liquidity, and has no record of debt default in history. After several years of efforts, the Issuer is on the track of coordinated development in terms of quality, efficiency, speed and structure. In the future, the Issuer intends to further strengthen its management, develop its business, continuously improve its operating efficiency and ensure the ability to timely pay in full the principal of, and in full the interest on the Bonds.

(3) Trading Liquidity Risk

Following the completion of the offering of the Bonds, the Issuer will apply for the trading of the Bonds in the China Interbank Bond Market in accordance with the relevant provisions applicable to the trading. After obtaining the qualification for trading, the Investors may encounter certain risks of liquidity in the transfer of the Bonds due to their failure to find a counterparty that will purchase the Bonds held by them.

Mitigating measures: The Issuer and the Principal Underwriters will try to apply for the trading of the Bonds. In addition, with the development of the bond market and bond trading and liquidity-related mechanisms, the conditions of bond trading may further improve, and the liquidity risks may be lowered in the future.

(4) Policy Risk

Adjustments to national monetary policies and regulations of the PRC will have a direct impact on the Issuer's business activities. The Issuer's failure in adjusting its business operation in accordance with the monetary policy adjustments will have an uncertain impact on its business and operating efficiency.

Mitigating measures: The Issuer plans to actively monitor and study the background factors of the monetary policy adjustments, grasp the changing patterns of economic policies and financial monetary policies, and rationally adjust its credit plan and asset-liability structure. At the same time, the Issuer plans to strengthen the analysis and prediction of the interest rate market, and adjust its liquidity reserve and capital position structure according to market conditions. In addition, the Issuer plans to strengthen its cost management and risk control over the use of funds to mitigate the adverse effect of monetary policy adjustments on the Issuer's operations.

2. Risks related to the Issuer

(1) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk, either endogenous or exogenous, that the Issuer may face a shortage of liquidity, or a shortage of liquidity at a reasonable price, that prevents the Issuer from financing its operations, repaying its bonds and other maturing liabilities, or maintaining a reasonable funding position.

Mitigating measures: For liquidity risk, the Issuer has formulated relevant strategies, according

to which the Issuer: (1) monitors the Company's liquidity indicators on a daily basis and strengthens the monitoring of fund flows, coordinates the arrangement of fund positions, provides regular rolling forecasts and timely feedback on the changes in fund receipts and disbursements, supply and demand, strengthens the early warning function of liquidity risk, and ensures that the regulatory requirements are met; (2) establishes a liquidity fund provisioning mechanism, arranges for fund demand in advance, reduces the possibility of sudden use of funds and ensures that it meets the fund provisioning requirements; (3) conducts regular liquidity stress tests, regular stress tests shall be conducted at least once a year under the Company's comprehensive stress test guidelines, quarterly liquidity stress tests shall be conducted every quarter, and special liquidity stress tests shall be carried out immediately when the market is in severe turmoil, and business development plans shall be adjusted when necessary based on the test results; (4) conducts liquidity emergency drills annually, and regularly conducts system publicity and emergency process drills.

(2) Asset-liability Maturity Mismatch Risk

For the Issuer, maturity mismatch risk refers to the risk caused by the mismatch of the maturity of assets and liabilities. The Issuer's liabilities are mainly interbank liabilities with shorter maturities, and its assets are mainly medium- and long-term loans with maturities ranging from 1 to 5 years, so there is a maturity mismatch between assets and liabilities.

Mitigating measures: The Issuer attaches great importance to the rationality of maturity matching. In recent years, in order to rationalize the maturity structure of assets and liabilities, the Issuer has endeavored to enhance the maturity of its call-off funds, made a breakthrough in the maturity of interbank borrowings, and actively expanded other financing channels to alleviate the maturity mismatch of its assets and liabilities, such as organizing a syndicated loan with a maturity of 2 to 3 years, issuing asset-backed securitization products with revolving structure, issuing financial bonds with 2-3 years tenors, and extending the maturity of the financial support from its shareholders.

(3) Operational Risk

Operational risk is the possibility that uncertainties in various aspects of the Issuer's operations may adversely affect its corporate objectives. In particular, the Issuer is an automobile financial institution providing financial services to purchasers and sellers of automobiles in the PRC. The Issuer operates a relatively homogeneous business and derives its revenue mainly from its retail lending business, which is relatively weak in terms of risk resistance, and the scale of its loans is susceptible to fluctuations in the automobile industry.

Mitigating measures: The Issuer is an auto finance company under a well-known automobile manufacturer in China. Geely Auto, a shareholder of the Issuer, has been ranked among the top 5 domestic automobile manufacturers in terms of sales volume and among the top 3 proprietary brands for consecutive years, which has directly provided business opportunities for the development of the Issuer. Geely Auto has been actively promoting new energy transformation in recent years, releasing a number of new energy brands, which have been widely welcomed by customers, and auto sales are expected to rise continuously. The Issuer, in ecological synergy with the OEMs, has continued to improve its service from hardware to software, providing

competitive financial products and quality financial services to its customers. In addition to the Geely brand, the Issuer has been expanding its retail business for other brands from 2019, which has become a new business growth engine.

(4) Profitability Volatility Risk

For the years 2023, 2024, and 2025, and the first quarter of 2026, the Issuer recorded profit before tax of RMB 1.706 billion, RMB 1.490 billion, RMB 0.89 billion and RMB 0.35 billion, respectively; and net profit of RMB 1.213 billion, RMB 1.070 billion, RMB 0.634 billion and RMB 0.262 billion, respectively. The Issuer's profit before tax in 2024 decreased by 12.67% compared to 2023, and net profit declined by 11.76% year-on-year. This was mainly due to intensified competition in the industry and a general downward trend in market interest rates. In addition, the slower growth in outstanding credit assets led to a decline in operating income compared to 2023. Furthermore, in the context of heightened market competition, increased marketing and promotional expenses resulted in higher year-on-year business and administrative costs. The total profit of the Issuer in 2025 decreased by 40.28% compared to 2024, and the net profit decreased by 40.76% compared to 2024. This was mainly due to the significant rebound in loan growth and the substantial increase in credit impairment losses

Mitigating Measures: First, the Issuer will adhere to its development philosophy of "customer-centricity and supporting OEM sales," continue to focus on the passenger vehicle segment, strengthen its core business capabilities, and maintain close cooperation with OEMs to retain its competitive edge in the traditional fuel vehicle market. Second, the Issuer will continue to support manufacturers in expanding the new energy vehicle (NEV) market and explore the used car financing sector to develop new growth drivers, thereby improving profitability and market penetration. In addition, the Issuer will optimize its cost structure and enhance profitability through measures such as issuing long-term financial bonds with cost advantages to lower overall funding costs. Finally, the Issuer will continue to strengthen its risk and compliance management, operational capabilities, and talent development, while focusing on technological empowerment to enhance its core competitiveness and overall profitability.

SECTION 2 INFORMATION OF THE ISSUER

I. Basic Information of the Issuer

1. Information of the Issuer

Chinese Name:	吉致汽车金融有限公司
English Name:	Genius Auto Finance Co., Ltd.
Date of Establishment:	12 August 2015
Legal Representative:	Xu HAN
Registered Capital:	RMB 4 billion
Registered Address:	6/8F, Building No.2, No.428 South Yanggao Road, Pilot Free Trade Zone, Shanghai, China
Zip Code:	200127
Tel:	021-20535945, 021-20538028, 021-20535942, 021-20538192
Fax:	021-20535886
Website:	www.geniusafc.com
Uniform Social Credit Code Number:	91310000351145324K
Business Scope ¹ :	(1) Taking time deposits or call deposits from shareholders and their parent companies and holding subsidiaries; (2) Accepting the secure deposits from car dealers and after-sales service providers' loan and Lessee car rental; (3) Inter-bank borrowing business; (4) Borrowing from financial institutions; (5) Issuance of non-capital bonds; (6) Car and car accessories' loan business and financial leasing business; (7) Car dealer and car after-sales service providers' loan business, including inventory purchase, showroom construction, purchase of spare parts and maintenance equipment, etc.; (8) Transferring or taking transferred automobiles and automobile accessories' loans and financial leasing assets; (9) Automobile residual value assessment, sale and disposal business; (10) Automobile finance related consulting, agency and services;

¹ According to the relevant requirements of the State Council's "separation of permits and business licenses" reform, the business scope of the Business License currently held by the issuer is: Licensed items: Automobile financial services (Projects that require approval according to law can only be carried out with the approval of relevant departments. Specific business projects shall be subject to the approval documents or licenses of relevant departments). The business scope here is under the "Financial License" currently held by the issuer.

(11) Asset-backed securitization business.

2. History of the Issuer

Based on the *Approval of the Shanghai Bureau of China Banking Regulatory Commission on the Opening of Genius Auto Finance Co., Ltd.* (Hu Yin Jian Fu [2015] No. 469) issued by the Shanghai Bureau of the former China Banking Regulatory Commission on July 29, 2015, and the *Approval Certificate for Foreign-Invested Enterprises of the People's Republic of China* (Foreign Investment Review [2015] No. 0013) issued by the Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of China on July 19, 2015, the Issuer was registered and established on August 12, 2015 and obtained the Enterprise Legal Person Business License (registration number 310000400777581) issued by the Shanghai Municipal Market Supervision Administration. The Issuer's registered capital at the time of establishment was RMB 900 million, of which Geely Automobile Holdings Co., Ltd. contributed 80% and BNP Paribas Personal Finance contributed 20%.

According to the *Reply on Approving the Change of Registered Capital of Genius Auto Finance Co., Ltd.* (Hu Yin Jian Fu [2018] No. 55) issued by the Shanghai Bureau of the former China Banking Regulatory Commission on January 22, 2018, the Issuer's registered capital increased from RMB 900 million to RMB 2 billion, of which Geely Automobile Holdings Co., Ltd. contributed 80%; BNP Paribas Personal Finance contributed 20%. On March 6, 2018, the Issuer completed the industrial and commercial registration change for this capital increase.

According to the *Reply on Approving the Change of Registered Capital of Genius Auto Finance Co., Ltd.* issued by the Shanghai Bureau of the former China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission on April 16, 2019 (Hu Yin Bao Jian Fu [2019] No. 325), the Issuer's registered capital increased from RMB 2 billion to RMB 4 billion, of which Geely Automobile Holdings Co., Ltd. contributed 80%; BNP Paribas Personal Finance contributed 20%. On July 29, 2019, the Issuer completed the industrial and commercial registration change for this capital increase.

According to the *Reply on the Adjustment of the Equity Structure of Genius Auto Finance Co., Ltd.* (Hu Yin Bao Jian Fu [2023] No. 458) issued by the Shanghai Bureau of the former China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission on July 17, 2023, Cofiplan S.A. was approved to acquire 5% of the equity held by Geely Automobile Holding Co., Ltd., and after this equity change, Geely Automobile Holding Co., Ltd. contributed 75%, BNP Paribas Personal Finance contributed 20% and Cofiplan S.A. contributed 5%. On August 15, 2023, the Issuer completed the change of industrial and commercial registration for the adjustment of the shareholding structure.

According to the *Administrative Measures for Auto Finance Companies* (National Financial Regulatory Administration Order No. 1 [2023]) revised and issued by the NFRA on July 11, 2023, the Issuer obtained the updated Business License issued by the Shanghai Municipal Administration for Market Regulation on October 9, 2023, and the business scope was changed to: Permitted Items: Auto Financial Services (projects subject to approval in accordance with the law can only be carried out after approval by relevant departments, The specific business project shall be subject to the approval documents or licenses of the relevant departments). On November 16, 2023, the Issuer obtained the Financial License renewed by the Shanghai Bureau

of the National Administration of Financial Regulation, and its business scope was changed to: operate the following domestic and foreign currency businesses: (1) Taking time deposits or call deposits from shareholders and their parent companies and holding subsidiaries; (2) Accepting the secure deposits from car dealers and after-sales service providers' loan and Lessee car rental; (3) Inter-bank borrowing business; (4) Borrowing from financial institutions; (5) Issuance of non-capital bonds; (6) Car and car accessories' loan business and financial leasing business; (7) Car dealer and car after-sales service providers' loan business, including inventory purchase , showroom construction, purchase of spare parts and maintenance equipment, etc.; (8) Transferring or taking transferred automobiles and automobile accessories' loans and financial leasing assets; (9) Automobile residual value assessment, sale and disposal business; (10) Automobile finance related consulting, agency and services; (11) Asset-backed securitization business.

According to the *Reply on Agreeing to the Change of Domicile of Genius Auto Finance Co., Ltd.* (Hu Jin Fu [2023] No. 71) issued by the Shanghai Bureau of the National Administration of Financial Regulation on August 28, 2023, the domicile of the Issuer has been changed from Units 01 and 04 on the 9th floor, No. 308 Jinkang Road, Pudong New Area, Shanghai, to 6/8F, Building 2, No.428 South Yanggao Road, Pilot Free Trade Zone, Shanghai, China. For this change of domicile, the Issuer completed the change of industrial and commercial registration on October 9, 2023, and obtained the renewed Financial License from the Shanghai Bureau of the National Administration of Financial Regulation on November 16, 2023.

As of the signing date of this Issuing Announcement, the Issuer holds a Business License with a uniform social credit code of 91310000351145324K issued by the Shanghai Municipal Market Supervision Administration on October 9, 2023 and a Financial License with an institution code of N0024H231000001 issued by the Shanghai Bureau of the NFRA on November 16, 2023.

II. Current Operation Status of the Issuer

1. Description of Operation

(1) Description of Overall Operation

The auto finance industry is still a new industry in China, and the lifetime of domestic auto finance companies is generally short. The Issuer was established on August 12, 2015, under the premise of conscientiously implementing the national macro-control policies and the requirements of the regulatory authorities, the Company optimized the allocation of various resources, increased business development and innovation, and all businesses have developed rapidly. The overall operation of the Issuer is as follows:

Total Assets

By the end of 2023, 2024, 2025 and March 2026, the total assets of the Issuer were RMB 59,391 million, RMB 60,734 million RMB 77,629 million and RMB 75,639 million respectively, and the loans and advances were RMB 53,212 million, RMB 53,517 million RMB 66,892 million and RMB 67,109 million respectively. By the End of the Recent Three Years and One Period, the total assets of the Issuer changed by 1.43%, 2.26%, 27.82% and -2.56%

respectively from the end of the previous period, and the loans and advances changed by 4.14%, 0.57%, 24.99% and 0.32% respectively from the end of the previous period. Since 2025, benefiting from the good sales growth trend of Geely Automobile and the benign trend of industry competition under the background of strengthened market regulation, the Issuer's loan growth rate has rebounded significantly, which has also driven the overall asset scale growth rate to rebound.

Profitability

The Issuer achieved net profits of RMB 1,213 million, RMB 1,070 million RMB 634 million and RMB 262 million respectively for the year of 2023, 2024, 2025 and January-March 2026. In 2023, the Issuer achieved net interest income of RMB 2,593 million, an increase of 1.91% year-on-year; in 2024, the Issuer achieved net interest income of RMB 2,366 million; in 2025, the Issuer achieved net interest income of RMB 2,289 million; in January-March 2026, the Issuer achieved net interest income of RMB 596 million. The Issuer's profitability remains generally stable.

Asset Quality

The Issuer has always attached great importance to the management of asset quality. While increasing loans and expanding business, the Issuer has established a comprehensive risk management framework, closely tracked loan quality, and strictly controlled the non-performing loan ratio. By the end of 2023, 2024, 2025 and March 2026, the non-performing loan ratios of the Issuer were 0.21%, 0.31%, 0.29%, and 0.28% respectively, which have remained at a relatively low level.

Business Locations

Since its establishment, the Issuer has continued to expand its geographical coverage with its business development. As of the end of March 2026, the Issuer's loan business has covered 318 cities and has cooperated with 3,924 car dealers. The balance of retail loans before deducting loan impairment provisions was RMB 68,751 million, and the balance of wholesale loans before deducting loan impairment provisions was RMB 536 million.

(2) Financial Information and Indicators of the Issuer for the Recent Three Years and One Period

(Unit: RMB Yuan or %)

Items	Year 2023 / 31 December 2023	Year 2024 / 31 December 2024	Year 2025 / 31 December 2025	January-March 2026/ 31 March, 2026
Operating income	2,759,295,692.87	2,583,926,397.36	2,596,046,701.26	673,427,216.43
Net profit	1,212,845,341.49	1,070,169,734.66	634,018,208.53	262,245,886.49
Total assets	59,390,921,925.50	60,733,583,637.46	77,629,104,743.71	75,638,668,399.74
Net assets	8,071,740,456.03	8,541,910,190.69	8,675,928,399.22	8,938,174,285.71
Loans and advances to customers (net)	53,163,697,372.21	50,188,223,717.74	61,610,780,669.95	61,171,858,538.68
Lease receivables	48,395,523.72	3,328,483,284.18	5,281,017,211.86	5,937,369,662.12
Borrowing funds	24,638,004,543.31	22,654,657,679.56	32,010,450,901.15	29,740,446,866.98
Return on average total assets	2.06	1.78	0.92	0.34

Items	Year 2023 / 31 December 2023	Year 2024 / 31 December 2024	Year 2025 / 31 December 2025	January-March 2026/ 31 March, 2026
Return on average equity (net)	15.82	12.88	7.36	2.98
Non-performing loan ratio	0.21	0.31	0.29	0.28
Liquidity ratio	343.61	285.77	341.64	300.96
Capital adequacy ratio	17.30	17.89	14.85	15.36

Notes:

(1) Return on average total assets = net profit / average total assets at the beginning of the year and at the end of the period $\times 100\%$, Return on average equity = net profit / average net assets at the beginning of the year and at the end of the period $\times 100\%$; (2) Liquidity ratio = current assets due within one month / current liabilities due within one month $\times 100\%$; (3) The capital adequacy ratio shall be calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Measures for the Management of Capital of Commercial Banks. (4) Financial data for 2023-2025 has been audited, while January-March 2026 figures are unaudited (same applies hereafter).

2. Business Development of the Issuer

The Issuer mainly provides retail, wholesale financing and related services to customers and dealers of Geely Holding Group's brands such as Geely, Lynk & Co, Zeekr, Galaxy, Livan, Volvo, Smart, Lotus and other brands. According to business modules, the Issuer's main business consists of retail business and wholesale business, with retail business being the main business. The relevant data for each section of the Issuer's main business at the end of each reporting period is as follows:

(Unit: RMB in hundred million)

Items	Year 2023 / 31 December 2023	Year 2024 / 31 December 2024	Year 2025 / 31 December 2025	January-March 2026/ 31 March, 2026
Retail loans and advances	537.93	529.98	678.72	682.15
Wholesale loans and advances	7.84	17.83	6.47	5.36
Total loans and advances issued	545.78	547.81	685.20	687.51
Loan impairment provision	13.66	12.64	16.28	16.42
Book value of loans and advances issued *	532.12	535.17	668.92	671.09
Retail loan interest income	40.83	36.75	33.83	8.97
Wholesale loan interest income	0.36	0.73	0.47	0.03
Interest income from loans and advances	41.19	37.48	34.30	9.01
Interest income	42.16	38.35	35.06	9.22

* The book value of loans and advances issued includes sale and leaseback.

(1) Retail Business

The Issuer's retail business is mainly about providing car loan services to end customers and also includes after-sale leaseback services for individuals and is the main source of the Issuer's interest income. The Issuer's retail business mainly focuses on car purchase loans of its own

brand, and also conducts multi-brand business targeting new and used cars of other brands.

For the business of its own brand, the Issuer mainly carries out new car purchase loans, as the scale of the used car business is small, whose balance ratio does not exceed 1%. The Issuer has a wide range of product types. In addition to standardized products with equal installment, it also launches 5050 Loan, Balloon Loan, and other loan products based on different down payment ratios and balance payment ratios. The down payment and balance payment ratios of the 5050 Loan product are both 50%, and only a small amount of interest is paid during the loan period; the down payment ratio of the Balloon Loan product is generally no more than 30%, and the balance payment ratio is generally 20% to 50%. In 2024, the Issuer introduced low-down-payment loan products as additional customer options. The Issuer's product design is relatively flexible and can better accommodate the needs of different kinds of customers. Customers can flexibly choose loan products according to their own needs.

The overall business scale for the multi-brand business of the Issuer is small, and by the end of March 2026, the multi-brand business loan balance accounts for approximately 12%-13% of all retail loan balances.

Furthermore, the issuer also carries out add-on financing business, having launched standalone ancillary loans and bundled vehicle loans in 2024 to finance taxes, insurance, value-added products, and interior accessories throughout the vehicle lifecycle. As of March 2026, the outstanding balance for add-on financing reached RMB 325 million.

The Issuer launched the sale-leaseback business in November 2023, which primarily targeting personal retail loans (including individual commercial vehicle loans), with equal installment and terms. By the end of March 2026, the outstanding balance for leaseback reached RMB 6.139 billion.

(2) Wholesale Business

The Issuer's wholesale business provides financing services to dealers of its own brands. As of the end of March 2026, the wholesale business scale accounted for approximately 0.78% of the Company's overall credit asset balance, and the interest income contributed to 0.36% of the Company's income from credit business. The wholesale business mainly focuses on dealer inventory vehicle purchase loans, and also includes loans for fleet, purchasing test-drive cars and auto parts, and store construction and decoration

III. Risk Management of the Issuer

1. Risk Management Overview

(1) Setting up the risk management organizational structure

Since its establishment, while the Issuer has vigorously developed its credit business, it highly valued the importance of building up the risk management framework, and has strived to build a top-down, multi-department risk management framework based on the principles of matching, full coverage, independence and effectiveness.

The Board of Directors bears the ultimate responsibility for comprehensive risk management and performs the following responsibilities:

- Establish a risk culture.
- Make risk management strategies.
- Set risk appetite and ensure risk limits are established.
- Review and approve major risk management policies and procedures.
- Supervise senior management to implement comprehensive risk management.
- Review the comprehensive risk management report.
- Approve information disclosure of comprehensive risks and various important risks.
- Appoint a director of risk department or other senior managers to take the lead in overall risk management.
- Other responsibilities related to risk management.

The Company's board of supervisors (committee) undertakes the supervisory responsibility for comprehensive risk management and is responsible for supervising and inspecting the performance of the Board of Directors and management's responsibilities in risk management and urging rectification. Relevant supervision and inspection information shall be included in the supervisors' work report.

The Company's senior management undertakes the responsibility for the implementation of comprehensive risk management, executes the board resolutions, and performs the following duties:

- Establish an operation and management structure suitable for comprehensive risk management, clarify the division of responsibilities of comprehensive risk management functional departments, business departments and other departments in risk management, and establish an operating mechanism for mutual coordination and effective checks and balances between departments.
- Develop clear execution and accountability mechanisms to ensure that risk management strategies, risk appetites and risk limits are fully communicated and effectively implemented.
- Set risk limits based on the risk appetite set by the Board of Directors, including but not limited to industry, region, customer, product and other dimensions.
- Establish risk management policies and procedures, evaluate them regularly, and adjust them when necessary.
- Assess comprehensive risks and various important risk management status and report to the Board of Directors.
- Set up a complete management information system and data quality control mechanism.
- Supervise violations of risk appetite, risk limits and violations of risk management policies and procedures and handle them according to the authorization of the Board of Directors.

- Other responsibilities of risk management.

The Director of Risk Department is the senior manager responsible for comprehensive risk management. He/She should maintain sufficient independence from operations and business lines and can report comprehensive risk management directly to the Board of Directors.

The Company has set up a dedicated position to be responsible for comprehensive risk management and take the lead in performing daily management of comprehensive risks, including but not limited to the following responsibilities:

- Implement the construction of a comprehensive risk management system.
- Take the lead in coordinating the identification, measurement, assessment, monitoring, control or mitigation of comprehensive risks and various important risks, and report to the Director of Risk Department in a timely manner.
- Continuously monitor the implementation of risk management strategies, risk preferences, risk limits, and risk management policies and procedures, and provide timely warnings, reports, and suggestions for handling violations of risk preferences, risk limits, and violations of risk management policies and procedures.
- Organize departments affiliated with each risk type to conduct risk assessments, promptly discover risk hazards and management loopholes, and continue to improve the effectiveness of risk management.

The Company should incorporate comprehensive risk management into the scope of internal audit. The internal audit department shall regularly review and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of comprehensive risk management and form an internal audit report on comprehensive risk management. Internal audit activities should be independent of business operations, risk management and compliance management, and follow the principles of independence and objectivity.

The Company accepts external audits by accounting firms. In addition, the Issuer also accepts regular or irregular supervision and inspection of the Company by external regulatory authorities such as the People's Bank of China and the National Administration of Financial Regulation, thus forming a scientific and rigorous risk management and control system that combines internal control and external supervision.

(2) Formulate risk management regulations and methods

The Company has formulated detailed risk management policies for each major business department in accordance with regulatory requirements and internal regulations, which includes stipulating the basic content, procedures and methods of the Company's business risk management, describing the risk management responsibilities of relevant departments and positions, and clarifying the goals of risk management. By implementing comprehensive risk management, the Company supervise and control risks to minimize losses and ensure the Company's stable operation. The main policies and rules include *Comprehensive Risk Management Policy*, *Retail Credit Risk Policy*, *Retail Credit Risk Policy Implementation Rules*, *Dealer and After-sales Servicer Financing Policy*, *Institution Financing Policy*, *Dealer and*

After-sales Servicer Financing Rules, Institution Financing Rules, Operational Risk Management Policy, Asset and Liability Risk Management Policy, etc. As the business develops, the Issuer will continue to improve existing risk management policies based on actual conditions and formulate corresponding risk management policies and rules for new businesses.

2. Main types of risks

The risk factors faced by the Company mainly include credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk (including interest rate risk) and operational risk.

(1) Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a borrower is unable to fulfill its obligations under an expired contract. Credit risk mainly exists in the Company's retail and wholesale credit business.

The business scope of auto finance companies is relatively concentrated, and loan business is the Company's main business. At the end of March 2026, the Company's total assets were RMB 75,639 million, of which the net amount of loans and advances was RMB 67,109 million, accounting for 88.72% of total asset. The quality of loans has a crucial impact on the Company's operating income and development. If the Company cannot recover the interest and principal fully and timely due to borrowers or dealers' default, it may cause certain losses to the Company.

Quality of Loans

The following table represents the Five-category Classification of Loans By the End of the Recent Three Years and One Period:

(Unit: RMB in 10 thousand or %)

Items	31 December 2023		31 December 2024		31 December 2025		31 March 2026	
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
Normal	5,373,985.23	98.66	5,393,174.37	98.45	6,759,200.63	98.65	6,770,966.36	98.48
Special-mention	61,433.79	1.13	68,127.85	1.24	72,777.66	1.06	84,602.63	1.23
Substandard	4,095.44	0.08	5,162.92	0.09	5,599.38	0.08	5,791.68	0.08
Doubtful	3,369.13	0.06	3,994.15	0.07	5,191.52	0.08	5,146.43	0.07
Loss	4,182.48	0.08	7,675.64	0.14	9,185.66	0.13	8,628.96	0.13
Total loans	5,447,066.07	100.00	5,478,134.93	100.00	6,851,954.85	100.00	6,875,136.06	100.00
Non-performing loans	11,647.05	0.21	16,832.71	0.31	19,976.56	0.29	19,567.07	0.28

The Company's non-performing loan ratio has always remained at a relatively low level, and the Company's loan quality is relatively high. The non-performing loan ratios By the End of the Recent Three Years and One Period were 0.21%, 0.31%, 0.29%, and 0.28%. The Company's non-performing loan ratios have always remained at a relatively low level.

Credit Risk Management Policies

The Company implements standardized management of the entire credit business process including credit investigation and application, credit review and approval, loan origination,

post-loan monitoring and non-performing loan management, and formulate five-level classification implementation details to manage loan credit risks by referring to the *Administration Measures for Auto Finance Companies*, the *Guidelines for Loan Risk Classification* and the *Measures for Risk Classification of Financial Assets of Commercial Banks* issued by the Competent Authorities.

The Company's account manager is responsible for receiving application documents from credit applicants, conducting pre-loan due diligence on the applicant, and writing business proposals. The credit reviewers of the wholesale risk group of the risk management department will review and update the due diligence content and evaluate the credit risk of applicant and its business. The credit limit is determined based on comprehensive consideration of various factors including the applicant's shareholder structure, credit status, financial status, operating conditions, collateral and guarantees. The Company strengthens the dynamic policy guidance of credit business, and continuously improves the rationality of the Company's loan structure distribution by combining the national macro-control trends, legal and regulatory requirements, the sales strategies and channel management of upstream sales companies. For non-performing loans, the Company mainly adopts (1) collection; (2) restructuring; (3) execution and disposal of collateral or recourse to the guarantor; (4) litigation or arbitration; (5) manage non-performing loans by writing-off in accordance with regulatory regulations, etc. to minimize the credit risk losses suffered by the Company.

For retail credit assets, the Company uses overdue account age as the standard to manage retail credit assets in categories. For retail customers whose loans are not overdue, management will be strengthened through regular return visits; for retail customers whose loans are overdue, different methods will be used to collect collections according to the length of the overdue period; retail loans that are overdue for more than a certain period of time will be included in impaired asset management. Provision for corresponding impairment losses is made.

(2) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the endogenous or exogenous risk caused by a company facing a shortage of liquidity or a shortage of liquidity at a reasonable price, which makes the Company unable to finance its operating activities, repay bonds and other due liabilities, or maintain reasonable capital position.

Liquidity Ratio

The Issuer's liquidity ratios By the End of the Recent Three Years and One Period are as follows:

Indicators	Formula	Regulatory requirement	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
Liquidity ratio	Current assets	≥50%	217.84%	343.61%	285.77%	276.55%
	Current liabilities					

The liquidity ratio is designed to ensure that the Company has sufficient cash to meet its payables within a month. The Issuer monitors the liquidity ratio on a daily basis and it has been maintained at a high level for the Recent Three Years and One Period, the liquidity risk is generally controllable and there is no liquidity crunch.

Responses to liquidity risk

The Issuer has formulated an *Asset and Liability Risk Management Policy* to strengthen the management of the Company's liquidity risk. The Issuer liquidity risk management governance structure:

- The Board of Directors bears the ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management and approves liquidity risk preferences, strategies and policies.
- Liquidity risk preference and strategy are part of the risk preference statement and are submitted to the Board of Directors for approval under the leadership of the comprehensive risk management team.
- The Asset and Liability Management Committee under the Finance Committee is responsible for managing liquidity risk, including continuous monitoring of liquidity risk, review of liquidity gaps and other liquidity-related ratios, and timely review and prediction of major liquidity changes.
- The Treasury team is responsible for daily liquidity management, including the identification, measurement and monitoring of liquidity risks, arranging funds and expanding financing channels, and organizing liquidity stress testing.
- The person in charge of financial budget and control is responsible for supervising and analyzing the difference between the actual liquidity gap and the approved limit and reporting the relevant indicators of asset and liability management to the Asset Liability Management Committee, the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors.

The Issuer strives, in principle, to maintain a positive liquidity gap for the first six months, maintain a liquidity funding provision on a daily basis equal to the amount of retail lending for the following month, and stretch the financing maturity as long as possible. In the event that the level of liquidity funding provision falls below the requirement or in the event of a liquidity crunch, the Issuer will activate its liquidity contingency plan in accordance with the relevant requirements of the Liquidity Contingency Plan set out above. In accordance with the roles and responsibilities of each member clearly agreed in advance, the Issuer will adjust the pace of the business or replenish funds in a planned manner to cope with the liquidity pressure environment. The policy further specifies that additional financial support from shareholders is one of the options for replenishment of contingency funds.

The Issuer conducts regular liquidity stress tests in accordance with the requirements of the Asset-Liability Risk Management Policy. Routine stress tests shall be conducted at least once a year under the Company's comprehensive stress test guidelines and quarterly stress tests shall be conducted on a quarterly basis. When the market is in severe turbulence, special liquidity stress tests shall be conducted immediately and reported to the General Manager in a timely manner. Based on the results of the liquidity stress test, business development plans need to be adjusted if necessary. At the same time, the results of the stress test need to be documented.

(3) Market Risk

Market risk refers to the risk of losses in a company's on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet

businesses due to adverse changes in market prices. Market risks mainly include interest rate risk, exchange rate risk and other risks related to price changes. The Issuer is mainly engaged in RMB business and has low exchange rate risk, so the market risk mainly exists in interest rate risk.

Interest rate risk mainly arises from the mismatch in the interest rate repricing of the Company's assets and liabilities. The Issuer has formulated an *Asset and Liability Risk Management Policy* to strengthen the Company's interest rate risk management. The Issuer's interest rate risk management governance structure:

- The Asset and Liability Management Committee is responsible for managing interest rate risk and supervising the implementation of asset and liability management policies; the Board of Directors takes the ultimate responsibility for interest rate risk management.
- The Board of Directors should be responsible for authorizing the setting of limits for interest rate risk sensitivity indicators. The interest rate risk sensitivity indicator limit is measured and monitored through a certain interest rate gap limit. The Board of Directors is responsible for approving interest rate risk appetite, strategies, and policies as part of the Risk Appetite Statement led by the comprehensive risk management team.
- The Treasury team is responsible for arranging funds according to a term and interest rate structure similar to assets. The person in charge of financial budget and control is responsible for supervising and analyzing the difference between the actual interest rate gap and the approved limit and reporting relevant indicators of asset and liability management to the Asset and Liability Management Committee, the Executive Committee and the Board of Director.

(4) Operational Risk

Operational risk refers to operational events that result in financial losses or impact on a company's reputation, customers and employees due to imperfect or problematic internal procedures, employees and information technology systems, as well as external factors. Specifically, they include fraud, employment systems and workplace safety, customers, products and business activities, damage to physical assets, business interruption and information technology system failure, execution, delivery and process management risks, data collection, governance and quality risks, etc.

The Issuer has formulated an *Operational Risk Management Policy* to strengthen the Company's operational risk management. The Issuer's operational risk management organizational structure:

- The Board of Directors bears ultimate responsibility for operational risk management.
- The board of supervisors (committee) shall take the supervisory responsibility for operational risk management, be responsible for supervising and inspecting the performance of duties by the Board of Directors and senior management, promptly urge rectification, and include it in the work report of the board of supervisors (committee).
- The Company's senior management should take responsibility for the implementation of

operational risk management.

- Operational risk management follows the three-level internal control system. The first line of defense includes business and management departments at all levels, which are the direct bearers and managers of operational risks and are responsible for operational risk management in their respective fields. The second line of defense includes the leading departments responsible for operational risk management and measurement at all levels, which guide and supervise the operational risk management of the first line of defense. The third line of defense is the Internal Audit Department at all levels, which supervises and evaluates the performance and effectiveness of the first and second lines of defense. The three lines of defense should strengthen communication, share risk information and collaborate closely under the premise of compliance and confidentiality.
- The operational risk team plays a leading role in operational risk management, implements operational risk management responsibilities as a second-level control, and is responsible for the establishment and implementation of the Company's operational risk management system. The operational risk team should remain independent from other departments to ensure the consistency and effectiveness of company-wide operational risk management.
- All other functions should have direct responsibility for operational risk management.
- Legal Compliance, Information Technology, Customer Service Center, Finance, Human Resources and Administrative Management Departments should, while managing the operational risks of their own departments, provide relevant resources and support to other departments to manage operational risks within the scope of their division of responsibilities and professional expertise.
- The Finance Department measures operational risks in accordance with the *Capital Management Measures for Commercial Banks*.
- The Internal Audit Department should conduct a special audit of operational risk management at least once every three years, covering the first and second line of defense of operational risk management. It should check and evaluate the operation of the operational risk management system and report to the Board of Directors. In addition, the Internal Audit Department should supervise the implementation of operational risk management policies, conduct independent assessments of operational risk management policies, procedures and specific operating procedures, and report to the Board of Directors on the evaluation of the operational effectiveness of the operational risk management system.

The issuer has established a Data Governance Policy to strengthen data risk management. The organizational structure and responsibilities under this policy are as follows:

- The data governance framework comprises three tiers: Governance Layer, Decision-making Layer, and Execution Layer. The Governance Layer includes the Board of Directors and Supervisors; the Decision-making Layer consists of Senior Management and the Digital Development Committee; while the Execution Layer encompasses the designated department (Information Technology Department), business units,

interpretation departments (Finance, Legal & Compliance, Risk Management), and Internal Audit.

- The Board of Directors is responsible for formulating data strategy, approving material data governance matters, overseeing management's execution effectiveness, and bearing ultimate accountability.
- Supervisors monitor and evaluate the Board and Senior Management's fulfillment of data governance duties.
- Senior Management establishes the governance framework, ensures resource allocation, implements accountability mechanisms, develops data quality controls, assesses governance effectiveness, and reports regularly to the Board.
- The Digital Development Committee convenes to deliberate critical data governance issues and execute management responsibilities.
- The Information Technology Department serves as the centralized management unit, performing governance duties under the Committee's guidance.
- Business Units implement domain-specific governance in compliance with institutional standards.
- Interpretation Departments (Finance, Legal & Compliance, Risk Management) analyze regulatory reporting requirements and operational data rules per applicable laws and national standards.
- Internal Audit conducts periodic reviews of governance structure, data management, quality controls, and asset valuation in accordance with regulations and internal policies, reporting findings to the Board.
- Data quality management follows the Data Quality Management Measures.

3. Risk Management and Compliance of the Issuer

By the End of the Recent Three Years and One Period, each of the regulatory indicators meets the requirement of the regulatory authorities.

Indicators	Formula	Regulatory requirement	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
Capital adequacy ratio	Net capital	$\geq 10.5\%$	17.30%	17.89%	14.85%	15.36%
	Risk-weighted assets					
Tier-one capital adequacy ratio	Net of tier-one capital	$\geq 8.5\%$	16.18%	16.77%	13.71%	14.22%
	Risk-weighted assets					
Core tier-one capital adequacy ratio	Net of core tier-one capital	$\geq 7.5\%$	16.18%	16.77%	13.71%	14.22%
	Risk-weighted assets					
Ratio of single client financing	Balance of the credit	$\leq 15\%$	1.35%	8.59%	2.21%	1.48%
	Net capital					
	Balance of the credit	$\leq 50\%$	1.94%	9.36%	2.21%	1.48%

Indicators	Formula	Regulatory requirement	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
Ratio of single group client financing	Net capital					
Ratio of self-used fixed assets	Balance of self-used fixed assets	≤40%	0.40%	0.27%	0.22%	0.20%
	Net capital					
Non-performing loan ratio	Non-performing loan	-	0.21%	0.31%	0.29%	0.28%
	Total loans					
Liquidity ratio	Current assets	≥50%	343.61%	285.77%	341.64%	300.96%
	Current liabilities					
Provision coverage ratio	Actual provision for loans	≥150%	1169.19%	813.61%	857.50%	878.41%
	Non-performing loans					
Leverage ratio	Net of tier-one capital	≥4%	13.44%	13.91%	10.92%	11.59%
	Adjusted balance of on-balance sheet assets + balance of derivative assets + balance of securities financing transaction assets + adjusted balance of off-balance sheet items					
Percentage of credit extended to a single shareholder and its related parties	Credit balances to a single shareholder and its related parties	≤100%	5.55%	28.27%	6.37%	4.66%
	Amount of the shareholder's capital contribution in the company					

IV. Industry Status and Position of the Issuer

1. Development of Issuer's Industry Status²

(1) Industry Overview

Auto finance companies refer to non-bank financial institutions established with the approval of the National Financial Regulatory Administration that specialize in providing auto finance services.

At present, the regulatory authorities have approved the establishment of a total of 25 auto finance companies. They mainly are auto finance companies initiated and established by various auto manufacturers, providing financial services to dealers and retail customers of their brands. The key financial products offered by auto finance companies are retail auto loans and dealer auto loans. Retail auto loan is provided for individual consumers to purchase new or used cars, while dealer auto loan is provided for car dealers, 4S stores, agents, and other car sellers to purchase cars and operating equipment.

² The following content contains information and statistics extracted from public resources that have not been confirmed or verified independently by the Issuer.

Auto finance companies can obtain support from the Group company and have certain professional advantages compared with other institutions engaged in auto finance business; there is usually no direct competition between auto finance companies, but their business development is greatly affected by the sales volume of their respective manufacturers' brands, leading to certain limitations in those auto finance companies' business development. Currently, the institutions engaged in auto finance business include commercial banks, auto finance companies, financial leasing companies and Internet financial platforms. Relying on the strong financial strength, low capital costs and extensive channel network layout, commercial banks occupy a dominant position in the auto finance business and are the biggest competitors of auto finance companies. In terms of auto finance companies, most auto finance companies in China are currently manufacturer-based. They can get support from the group in terms of customer sources, interest discounts, funds and risk control systems. Compared with commercial banks, they have stronger professionalism, efficient approval processes and flexible product types, but auto finance companies have relatively limited financing channels, tenors are short, so they face certain liquidity management pressure. Since auto finance companies generally only provide services for shareholder's own brands, the scope of business development is subject to certain restrictions. Business operations largely depend on the car sales of shareholder's own brand. At the same time, there is often no direct competition between auto finance companies. Financial leasing companies are subject to relatively few regulatory restrictions and have flexible product designs. Internet financial platforms can rely on traffic advantages to acquire customers. However, these two types of institutions have problems such as high financing costs and sinking customer credit levels, and their current market share is not high. As the market saturation of auto finance increases, competitive pressure from other industry players such as commercial banks increases, and market competition within the industry may intensify. Especially for auto finance companies with poor sales, manufacturer brand auto finance companies are facing greater development challenges.

The business development of auto finance companies is closely related to the automobile industry, and the asset scale of the industry fluctuates. After years of rapid development, China's automobile market has shifted from an incremental market to a stock market, and sales are expected to be difficult to achieve significant growth in the coming period. In recent years, under the influence of factors such as the continued macroeconomic downturn, China's automobile market demand has weakened. In 2023, public health emergency controls achieved a stable transition. To ensure a steady economic recovery, the government introduced several policies to promote consumption and stabilize growth in the automotive industry, including extending the new energy vehicle purchase tax exemption policy, implementing various measures to boost automobile consumption, and increasing investment in new energy infrastructure. The automotive industry capitalized on these policy incentives, further unlocking the consumption potential for automobiles. The market's positive performance in the second half of the year exceeded expectations, with both production and sales reaching record highs. In 2023, China's automobile production and sales reached 30.161 million and 30.094 million, respectively representing year-on-year growth of 11.6% and 12.0%. 2024 witnessed accelerated automotive industry transformation under China's "Dual New" policy initiative, with high-quality development advancing steadily. Annual production and sales reached 31.282 million and 31.436 million units respectively, growing by 3.7% and 4.5% year-on-year,

demonstrating remarkable resilience and vitality as a key economic growth driver. In 2025, China's automobile production and sales reached 34.531 million and 34.4 million vehicles respectively, with year-on-year growth of 10.4% and 9.4% respectively. Under the combined effects of factors such as the increase in the penetration rate of auto finance and the weakening of the auto industry's prosperity, which have affected the business expansion of auto finance companies, the overall loan scale and industry asset scale of auto finance companies have fluctuated. From 2022 to the end of 2024, the country's 25 auto finance companies' assets are RMB 989.195 billion, RMB 964.818 billion and RMB 855.134 billion respectively

(2) Business Status

The overall asset quality of auto finance companies is good, with sufficient provision levels and strong resistance to credit risks. However, there are differences in the level of non-performing loans among companies within the industry. Loans issued by auto finance companies usually use financed vehicles as collateral. At the same time, a margin system is adopted for dealer loans. Risk mitigation measures are relatively complete, which helps to control credit risks. At the same time, auto consumer loans have the characteristics of small amounts and diversification. It can effectively reduce the possibility of concentrated credit risk exposure; in addition, auto finance companies have relatively high timeliness in collection and litigation of overdue loans, and the loan write-off policy is relatively flexible, and the overall asset quality remains at a good level. Specifically, the non-performing loan rate of auto finance companies with the background of foreign brand manufacturers is relatively low, while the non-performing loan rate of auto finance companies with the background of domestic brand manufacturers is slightly higher. The difference in non-performing loan levels is related to the write-off policies of various auto finance companies, risk preference, risk management level, and qualifications of customers. In recent years, the average non-performing loan ratio of auto finance companies has been less than 1%. The industry average of non-performing loan ratio at the end of 2024 was 0.65%, which was far below the average level of banking financial institutions. The provision coverage ratio is at a relatively high level in general and the credit risk is controllable.

Auto finance companies continue to expand long-term liability channels such as asset-backed securities and financial bonds, but the liquidity management pressure caused by maturity mismatches still exists, and the financing structure needs to be continuously improved. At present, the leverage level of China's auto finance companies is generally high. From the perspective of financing channels of auto finance companies, it mainly includes bank borrowings, shareholder deposits, issuance of asset-backed securities and financial bonds, etc. Bank borrowings are the most important financing channel for auto finance companies. However, since the terms of loan are mainly within one year, compared with the 2 to 3 years tenor of asset-side loans, there is an obvious maturity mismatch and liquidity management pressure is relatively high. On the one hand, auto finance companies need to further increase the issuance of asset-backed securities and financial bonds to lengthen the duration of liabilities; on the other hand, auto finance companies need to continuously increase bilateral facilities and make reasonable debt maturity arrangements to ensure that sustainability of short-term debt while replenishing short-term liquidity through the interbank lending market.

External capital injection and high retained earnings have allowed auto finance companies to maintain adequate capital levels. In order to meet the sustainable development of business and regulatory requirements for capital adequacy ratio, most auto finance companies have completed capital injection in recent years. At the same time, benefit from the endogenous capital accumulation brought about by the good asset quality and profitability of auto finance companies, coupled with the slowdown in business growth, the capital adequacy ratio remains at a high level. As of the end of 2024, the average capital adequacy ratio of the auto finance industry was 26.96%, an increase of 2.39 percentage points from the end of 2023.

2. Issuer's Industry Position

As an exclusive auto finance company under Geely Holding Group, the Issuer's overall business scale has maintained rapid growth since its establishment. As of the end of March 2026, the Issuer has provided financial services to more than 3.94 million individual consumers and established good cooperative relationships with more than 3,924 dealers. The Issuer's asset size, profitability and various regulatory indicators are all at relatively leading levels in the industry and will continue to remain stable. As the automobile sales of Geely Holding Group's brands in China continue to increase and China's auto finance market further expands in the future, the Issuer is expected to maintain its growth momentum

3. Key Advantages of the Issuer

(1) Broad Business Coverage and Good Asset Quality

As of the end of March 2026, the Issuer's loan business has covered 318 cities and has 3,924 cooperative car dealers. As of the end of March 2026, the Issuer's non-performing loan rate was 0.28%, which is at a relatively low level in the industry. At the same time, Geely Holding Group has strong brand advantages and market influence in China. As a subsidiary of Geely Holding Group, the Company will leverage the group's product advantages and market influence accumulated over the years to continue to increase geographical coverage and loan penetration and maintain its leading position in the industry

(2) Active Support for the Company's Business Development from Shareholders

The Issuer's shareholders, Geely Auto and BNPP PF, have strong and comprehensive strength and can provide strong support to the Company in terms of business development, financial support, and capital replenishment.

Geely Auto was established in October 1997 and is a company listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (stock code: 0175.HK). Geely Auto is affiliated to Geely Holding Group. It is one of the top ten automobile manufacturers in China and an important part of Geely Holding Group. Geely Auto is mainly engaged in the research and development, production and sales of passenger cars and core parts. Through independent and cooperative research and development, it continues to promote technological upgrading and innovation. It currently has mastered many key core technologies including chassis, powertrain, energy-saving and new energy vehicles, intelligent driving, etc. The products are mainly sold in the Chinese market and are expanded to other countries through exports. From 2023 to 2024, Geely's automobile sales were 1.6865 million vehicles and 2.1766 million vehicles respectively; while in 2025, Geely's automobile

sales were 3.025 million vehicles, representing a year-on-year increase of 39%; In the first quarter of 2026, Geely's automobile sales were 0.7094 million vehicles, representing a year-on-year increase of 1%. The sales target of Geely Auto for 2026 is 3.45 million vehicles. The steady growth of this brand's car sales is important in promoting the stability and growth of the company's loan portfolio.

BNPP PF is affiliated to BNP Paribas, a world-renowned banking group, and is mainly engaged in auto finance, personal loans, and other businesses. BNPP PF brings rich experience in information technology, risk control, operating systems, finance, and personnel management to Genius Auto Finance.

In addition to direct business support, according to the Articles of Association, the Issuer's shareholders should replenish capital to the Company when necessary. Since the Issuer's establishment, the Issuer's shareholders have increased their capital to the Issuer by RMB 1.1 billion and RMB 2 billion in 2018 and 2019 respectively, effectively enhancing the Issuer's capital strength.

(3) Effective Risk Management System

The Issuer has established an internal risk management system that primarily addresses credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk, and operational risk through a combination of quantitative analysis and qualitative assessment.

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for formulating the overall risk management strategy, supervising the risk management and internal control systems, and assessing overall risks; the senior management is responsible for formulating and promoting the implementation of corresponding risk management policies, systems and procedures; the risk department, finance department and other departments jointly constitute the main functional departments of risk management and are responsible for the specific implementation of various risk management policies and systems; the internal audit department is responsible for independent review of the risk management and control environment.

In terms of credit risk management, the Issuer implements standardized management of the entire credit business process including credit investigation and application, credit review and approval, loan origination, post-loan monitoring and non-performing loan management, and formulates five-level classification implementation details with reference to the requirements of regulatory authorities to manage loan credit risk; in terms of liquidity risk, the Issuer mainly manages it by monitoring and analyzing liquidity risk exposures and key liquidity indicators; in terms of interest rate risk, the Issuer manages it by using a gap analysis system, regularly monitoring the repricing term gap of interest-rate sensitive assets and liabilities, and proactively adjusting the proportion and term of interest-rate sensitive assets and liabilities; each department designates dedicated personnel and positions to be responsible for operational risk management, establishes a monthly operational risk self-assessment mechanism, and regularly reports overall condition of operational risk management to the risk department.

V. Corporate Governance of the Issuer

1. Corporate Governance Overview

The Issuer continues to improve its corporate governance structure in which the Board of Directors, supervisors and senior management operate independently and have effective checks and balances.

(1) Fundamental Regime of Corporate Governance

The Issuer has formulated the *Articles of Association of Genius Auto Finance Co., Ltd.* ("Articles of Association") and other company rules in accordance with the Company Law, *Administrative Measures for Auto Finance Companies* and other relevant laws and regulations, which improved the Corporate governance mechanism, strengthen the execution of the corporate governance system, enhance the scientificity and effectiveness of corporate governance, and ensure the Company's compliance operations and sustainable and steady development.

(2) Shareholders' Meeting

The Issuer currently has three shareholders, namely Geely Auto, BNPP PF and Cofiplan S.A. The shareholders' meeting is composed of all shareholders and is the highest authority of the Issuer. All shareholders abide by Chinese laws and relevant regulations promulgated by financial regulatory agencies, and exercise voting rights in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association.

(3) Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is responsible for implementing the resolutions passed by the shareholders' meeting and reporting to the shareholders' meeting. According to the provisions of the Articles of Association, the Board of Directors is composed of five directors. The background of all directors should meet the qualification requirements of the financial regulatory agency and be approved by the financial regulatory agency. Each director's vote count as one vote voting matters in the board meeting. The tenure of the chairman, vice-chairman and all directors is three years and may be re-appointed by the shareholders' meeting.

The Board of Directors has an Audit Compliance Committee and a Remuneration Committee. The responsibilities of the Audit Compliance Committee include supervising the internal audit department, confirming the annual audit plan and quarterly audit investigation results, and organizing and guiding case prevention work. The responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee include determining the remuneration, allowances and terms of employment of senior management personnel appointed or dismissed by the Board of Directors in accordance with the Articles of Association and receiving reports on the Company's human resources policies determined by the management and those authorized by the Articles of Association or the Board of Directors.

Board meetings are held quarterly, and special meetings may be held at short notice. Board meetings are hosted by the chairman.

(4) Supervisors

According to the Articles of Association, the Issuer has two supervisors, one nominated by Geely Auto and the other by BNPP PF. Directors and senior managers may not concurrently

serve as supervisors. The term of a supervisor is 3 years. If re-elected after the expiration of the term, the supervisor can continue the role. Each supervisor independently exercises powers in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association, including but not limited to inspecting the Issuer's financial status, supervising directors and senior managers in the performance of their respective duties assigned by the Issuer, and requiring directors or senior managers to correct any wrongful acts that harms the interests of the Issuer and other powers stipulated in the Articles of Association.

(5) Senior Management

The senior management include the General Manager (President), the Head of Finance Department (Chief Financial Officer) and one or more Deputy General Managers (Vice Presidents). Senior management should meet the appointment requirements of financial regulatory agencies and be approved by financial regulatory agencies. The appointment of senior managements must be approved by the Board of Directors.

2. Internal Management System

(1) Performance Evaluation System for Directors and Supervisors

In order to further improve the corporate governance structure and strengthen the binding and supervisory functions of directors and supervisors, the Issuer has formulated the Measures for the Evaluation of Directors' and Supervisors' Performance of Duties, which clearly stipulate the contents, requirements, standards, methods, processes and applications of the evaluation of the performance of duties by directors and supervisors. The performance evaluation of Directors and Supervisors is based on a percentage system and consists of two parts: the number of meetings attended by the Directors (Supervisors) (working hours) and the assessment of their professional competence and contribution. Directors are expressly required to attend at least 2/3 of the Board of Directors' meetings in person each year, and if they fail to attend in person, they are required to delegate their attendance to other directors. Failure to meet the requirements will result in a deduction of points for each absence. The evaluation results of directors' performance shall be considered by the Board of Directors and supervisors, and the evaluation results of supervisors' performance shall be considered by supervisors' evaluation of each other, and the evaluation results of directors' and supervisors' performance shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for final deliberation by the Legal and Compliance Department after the evaluation results of directors and supervisors have passed the deliberation. The shareholders' meeting will notify the Board of Directors and the Directors and Supervisors themselves of the evaluation results, and will make recommendations or opinions on the handling of the situation based on the results of the evaluation.

In accordance with the above institutional documents, the Issuer has completed the evaluation of the performance of Directors and Supervisors for the previous year in a timely manner and in accordance with the principles of compliance with the law, objectivity and fairness, science and effectiveness, and seeking truth from facts.

(2) Departure Audit Policy for Key Positions

The Issuer has formulated the *Operation Manual of Departure Audit Policy*, which clearly

stipulates the scope of the departure audit personnel, mainly including: senior management personnel (General Manager, Head of Finance Department and Head of Risk Department) as agreed in the Articles of Association, and other department heads, key position employees. At present, the Departure Audit Policy has formed an effective coverage of the Issuer's employees in key positions.

The Issuer conducts a comprehensive audit of the following aspects of the outgoing executives or key position employees (as practically required) during their terms of office: any violation of discipline, any outstanding financial liabilities, fulfillment of the performance targets for the term of office, compliance and legality of the business under their management, construction of internal control and risk management for the business under their management, major economic or criminal cases occurring within their scope of responsibility, as well as their own liabilities, any violation of national policies and regulations relating to the business they are engaged in, any matters of responsibility that have caused potentially significant losses or adverse impacts on the Company, any irregularities in decision-making or any issues that have jeopardized the interests of clients.

(3) Risk Management Policies for Innovative Business and Product Management

The Issuer adheres to the principles of cost-accountability, risk-control and full disclosure of information when carrying out business and product innovations in compliance with laws, administrative rules and regulations. In accordance with the relevant provisions of the Guidelines on Financial Innovation for Commercial Banks issued by the former CBIRC, the Issuer has formulated the *Policy on the Management of Innovative Businesses, New Products and New Projects*. The policy specifies the definitions of "innovative business", "new products" and "new projects", departmental responsibilities, approval procedures, approval rules and business processes. It is required that the demand initiating departments of "innovative business", "new products" and "new projects" should do the system first when launching innovative business and new products, namely before the business, product or project is launched, it shall take the lead in formulating or revising appropriate internal management rules and regulations, so as to provide project and design beforehand, commissioning, piloting and training during the process, evaluation and authorization afterward.

The Issuer has formulated the Product Management Policy in order to strengthen the comprehensive management of the entire life cycle of all the Company's products, and to execute the enhancement and improvement of the risk management capability of innovative businesses and products. For conventional and non-conventional products, including the incubation of new products and the optimization of mature products, the requirements are clearly defined in terms of proposal mode, approval process and departmental responsibilities. The entire product management process includes product demand initiation, demand assessment and confirmation, product approval, product on-line and off-line, product monitoring and iteration.

The Issuer has the ability to refine and complete the risk management for innovative business and products management, and continues to improve and optimize them.

3. Business Decision System of the Issuer

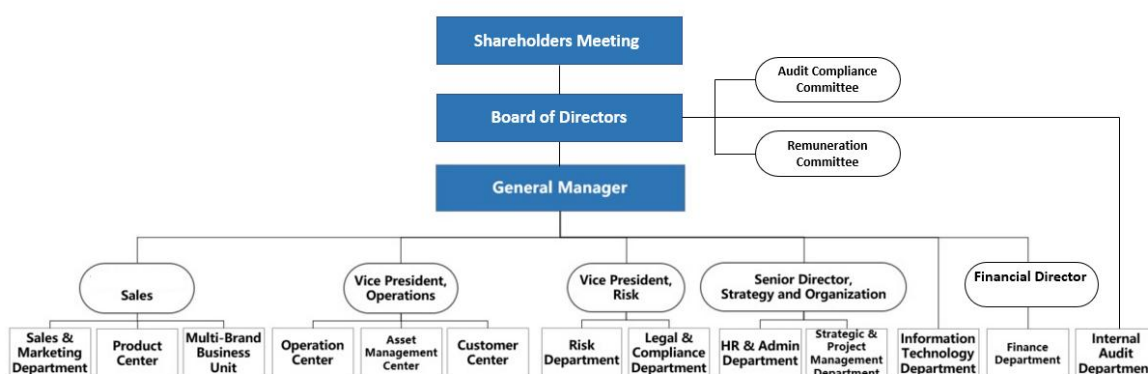
The Issuer's highest authority is the shareholders' meeting. The Issuer's operating decision-making system consists of a board of directors nominated by shareholders, who are responsible for implementing the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting; the General Manager (President) appointed by the board of directors follows the appropriate instructions of the board of directors and implements the decisions of the board of directors. As the Chief Executive Officer, he is responsible for the day-to-day affairs of the Issuer.

The Issuer's board of directors, supervisors and internal management bodies operate independently and in a regulated manner. The Company has independent and complete self-operation capabilities in terms of personnel, assets, finance, structure and business.

4. Organizational Structure of the Issuer

As of the date of this Issuing Announcement, the Issuer has 13 departments including Sales and Marketing Department, Product Center, Multi-brand Business Unit, Operation Center, Asset Management Center, Customer Center, Risk Department, Legal and Compliance Department, Human Resources and Administrative Management Department, Strategy and Project Management Department, Information Technology Department, Finance Department and Internal Audit Department.

The Company's organizational chart is as follows:



VI. Capital Structure of the Issuer

By the End of Recent Three Years and One Period, the Issuer's capital structure is as follows:

(Unit: RMB in 10 thousands)

Items	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
Net of core Tier-one capital	800,763.31	849,429.32	844,886.28	874,168.68
Net of Tier-one capital	800,763.31	849,429.32	844,886.28	874,168.68
Net capital	855,818.72	905,787.88	914,816.53	943,925.35
Total risk-weighted assets	4,948,082.81	5,064,302.43	5,664,350.65	5,650,290.68
Core tier-one capital adequacy ratio	16.18%	16.77%	13.71%	14.22%
Tier-one capital adequacy ratio	16.18%	16.77%	13.71%	14.22%
Capital adequacy ratio	17.30%	17.89%	14.85%	15.36%

Note: The above indicators by the End of Recent Three Years and One Period were calculated based on the Administrative Measures for Capital of Commercial Banks.

VII. The Investment Relationship between the Issuer and Its Parent Company, Subsidiaries and other Investors

1. Shareholding Structure of the Issuer

As of the date of this Issuing Announcement, the shareholding structure of the Issuer is as follows:

Shareholder	Paid-in Capital (RMB Yuan)	Percentage
Geely Automobile Holdings Limited	3,000,000,000.00	75.00%
BNP Paribas Personal Finance	800,000,000.00	20.00%
Cofiplan S.A.	200,000,000.00	5.00%
Total	4,000,000,000.00	100.00%

2. Information on the Parent Companies

(1) Geely Automobile Holdings Limited

Geely Auto is affiliated to Zhejiang Geely Holding Group. It is one of the top ten automobile manufacturers in China and an important part of Zhejiang Geely Holding Group. Geely Automobile focuses on the research and development, manufacturing and sales of passenger vehicles. Its products are mainly sold in the China market and have expanded product sales to other countries through exports in the past few years.

According to the 2025 Annual Report released by Geely Auto, its full-year turnover reached RMB 345.232 billion, net profit reached RMB 16.852 billion, and the cumulative total sales for the year (including Lynk & Co) were 3.025 million vehicles, representing a year-on-year increase of 39%. The earnings per share of Geely Auto (0175.HK) reached RMB 1.67. In Q1 2026, Geely Auto achieved record-high sales volume, with total sales (including Lynk & Co) reaching 709.4 thousand units, representing a year-on-year increase of 1%..

Zhejiang Geely Holding Group was founded in 1986 and entered the automobile industry in 1997. It is committed to becoming a globally competitive and influential intelligent electric travel and energy service technology company. Its business covers automobiles and its upstream and downstream industries, intelligence, travel services, green transportation capacity, digital technology, etc. The group headquarter is in Hangzhou, and its subsidiaries including Geely, Lynk & Co, Zeekr, Volvo, Lotus, LEVC, Homtruck Commercial Vehicles, Radar, Caocao Mobility, Limao Mobility, etc. actively participate in market competition by focusing on the position of its brands.

(2) BNP Paribas Personal Finance

BNP Paribas Personal Finance ("BNPP PF") is a wholly owned subsidiary of BNP Paribas. It is mainly engaged in automobile finance, personal loans, and other businesses, and is a leader in the field of personal financing in Europe. In nearly 70 years of operation, its business has expanded to thirty countries. As of the end of 2025, BNPP PF reported full-year revenues of

EUR 5,052 million and realized a pre-tax profit of EUR 968 million.

(3) Cofiplan S.A.

Cofiplan S.A. ("Cofiplan") was founded in 1997 in Paris, France. It is a wholly-owned subsidiary of BNPP PF, the largest consumer finance provider in Europe. Cofiplan is a non-bank financial institution regulated by the Authority for Prudential Regulation (Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution, "ACPR").

Cofiplan, as the automobile finance branch of BNPP PF, is dedicated to automobile inventory financing. Cofiplan provides services to car manufacturers (including Volvo, Honda, Suzuki) and multi-brand car dealers (including BymyCar) to meet their financing needs.

3. Equity Investments by the Issuer

As of the date of this Issuing Announcement, there is no equity investment made by the Issuer.

SECTION 3 INFORMATION OF THE BONDS

I. Material Issue Terms

(1) Name of the Bonds

Genius Auto Finance Co., Ltd. 2026 Financial Bonds (Series 1) (Bond Connect).

(2) Issuer

Genius Auto Finance Co., Ltd.

(3) Type and term of the Bonds

Type 1 Bonds: a fixed interest rate bond of 2 years.

Type 2 Bonds: a fixed interest rate bond of 3 years..

(4) Size of the Bonds

The aggregate size of the Bonds is RMB 1.5 billion, consisting of RMB 0.3 billion for Type 1 Bonds and RMB 1.2 billion for Type 2 Bonds. The Issuer and the Bookrunner have the right to clawback and adjust the final issuance size between the two Types based on the bookbuilding results. The clawback option can be exercised between the two Types by reducing the issuance size of one Type with an amount of no more than RMB 0.3 billion and at the same time increasing the issuance size of the other Type with the same amount. The final issuance size of the Type 1 Bonds and Type 2 Bonds in aggregate is RMB 1.5 billion.

(5) Status of the Bonds

The Bonds are unsecured general liabilities of the Issuer and are in the same order of payment as any present or future unsecured and unsubordinated general liabilities of the Issuer.

(6) Par Value of the Bonds

The par value of the Bonds is RMB 100, i.e. the principal of each accounting unit of the Bonds shall be RMB 100.

(7) Issue Price

The Bonds will be issued at par and the issue price is RMB 100 per RMB 100 par value.

(8) Principal Underwriters

CITIC Securities Co., Ltd., Industrial Bank Co., Ltd., Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd., China CITIC Bank Corporation Limited, Bank of China Limited, China Bohai Bank Co., Ltd., Fubon Bank (China) Co., Ltd, BNP Paribas (China) Limited , Guotai Haitong Securities Co., Ltd., China International Capital Corporation Limited, China Securities Co.,Ltd., China Merchants Securities Co., Ltd., Mizuho Bank (China) Limited.

(9) Method of the Issuance

The Bonds will be issued in the China Interbank Bond Market through a Bookbuilding and centralized placement process and underwritten by the Underwriting Syndicate organized by the Principal Underwriters.

(10) Bookbuilding Place

The bookbuilding place for the Bonds is located at CITIC Securities Co., Ltd.. (Address: 36/F, China Fortune Tower, No.1568 Century Avenue, Pudong New Area, Shanghai, China).

(11) Coupon Rate of the Bonds

The final coupon rate shall be determined according to the result of the Bookbuilding and centralized placement process.

(12) First Date of Issuance / Bookbuilding Date

July 9, 2026.

(13) Offering Period

From July 9, 2026 to July 13, 2026.

(14) Interest Commencement Date

July 13, 2026.

(15) Subscription Date

July 13, 2026.

(16) Payment Date

The Payment Date of the Type 1 Bonds shall be July 13, 2028 and the Payment Date of the Type 2 Bonds shall be July 13, 2029 (if the Payment Date is not a Business Day, it shall be postponed to the next following Business Day, and any such postponed payment will not bear interest).

(17) Interest Payment Date

The Interest Payment Date of the Bonds shall be July 13 of each year during the term of the Bonds. If any Interest Payment Date is not a Business Day, the payment date shall be postponed to the next following Business Day, and any such postponed payment will not bear interest.

(18) Maturity Date

The Payment Date.

(19) Interest and Principal Payment Method

The interest of the Bonds shall be payable annually on each Interest Payment Date, and the principal of the Bonds shall be paid in whole on the Payment Date. Interest and principal payment of the Bonds shall be made through the Custodian.

(20) Payment Measure of Interests and Principal

During the term of the Bonds, 2 Business Days prior to the Interest Payment Date and 5 Business Days prior to the last Interest Payment Date (also the Payment Date), the Issuer shall publish the "Interest Payment Announcement" or "Payment Announcement" on the media required by the Competent Authorities according to relevant regulations. CCDC and HKMA-CMU will provide service for the interest and principal payment in accordance with the applicable laws, regulations and normative documents.

(21) Payment Fee

There is no Payment Fee of the Bonds.

(22) Investors of the Issuance

The Bonds will be issued in the China Interbank Bond Market (unless otherwise prohibited under national laws and regulations). Offshore Investors participating in the subscription of the Bonds through the "Bond Connect" should, in connection with the registration, custody, settlement of the Bonds and remittance and conversion of funds, comply with applicable laws and regulations, including the Interim Measures for the Connection and Cooperation between the Mainland and the Hong Kong Bond Market published by PBOC, as well as rules by other relevant regulatory agencies.

(23) Minimum Subscription Amount

The minimum subscription amount of the Bonds is RMB 10 million, and the subscription amount should be integer multiple of RMB 10 million.

(24) Form of the Bonds

The Bonds will be issued in real name book-entry form and will be placed under the custody of CCDC.

(25) Bond Trading

Following the completion of the Issuance of the Bonds, the Bonds can be traded in the China Interbank Bond Market in accordance with its rules.

(26) Credit Rating

AAA to the Issuer and AAA to the Bonds by Lianhe Credit, with a stable outlook.

(27) Payment Priority

The Bonds are unsecured general liabilities of the Issuer and are in the same order of repayment as any present or future unsecured and unsubordinated general liabilities of the Issuer. According to the Company Law of PRC and other relevant regulations, after the costs for bankruptcy proceedings and community liabilities are repaid in priority and unpaid wages, social insurance premiums, legal compensations and defaulted tax fees are paid by the insolvent assets, the Bonds stand the same priority with any other debt of the Company.

(28) Guarantee of the Bonds

The Bonds have no guarantee.

(29) Underwriting of the Bonds

The Bonds will be issued by the Underwriting Syndicate organized by the Principal Underwriters.

(30) Custodian

CCDC will provide service for the registration, custody and settlement of the Bonds. HKMA-CMU will provide service for the registration, custody and settlement for the Offshore Investors who have opened accounts in HKMA-CMU.

(31) Use of Proceeds

The proceeds will be used for supplementing the Issuer's operation fund, offering funding supports for the Issuer's business development and other purpose in compliance with national laws and regulations and policy requirements, as well as optimizing the asset-liability structure of the Issuer.

(32) Taxation

In accordance with the provisions of applicable taxation laws and regulations, all taxes payable in connection with the investment in the Bonds by the Investors shall be borne by themselves.

II. Subscription and Custody

1. The Bonds will be issued in the China Interbank Bond Market through a Bookbuilding and centralized placement process and underwritten by the Underwriting Syndicate organized by the Principal Underwriters.
2. CCDC will provide service for the registration, custody and settlement of the Bonds. HKMA-CMU will provide service for the registration, custody and settlement for the Offshore Investors who have opened accounts in HKMA-CMU.
3. Financial institutional investors participating in the subscription of the Bonds shall open a Class A or Class B custody account with CCDC, or open a Class C custody account with CCDC through a bond settlement agent in the China Interbank Bond Market or open a nominee bond account or proprietary bond account with HKMA-CMU.
4. Following the completion of the Issuance of the Bonds, CCDC shall be responsible for the registration and custody of the Bonds subscribed by the Investors in accordance with the distribution instructions.
5. No extra fees shall be payable by the Investors for the subscription, registration and custody procedures. The Investors shall comply with the relevant rules of the Custodian Institution of the Bonds when carrying out the registration and custody procedures.
6. If there is any conflict or contravention between the above provisions relating to the

subscription and custody of the Bonds and any laws, regulations or CCDC rules currently in force or to be revised or enacted from time to time, the provisions of any laws, regulations or rules of CCDC currently in force or to be revised or enacted from time to time shall prevail.

III. Representations and Warranties of the Issuer

The Issuer, as the issuer of the Bonds, represents and warrants to the Investors as follows:

1. the Issuer is an auto finance company incorporated under the PRC Law, and is duly authorized to conduct business within the scope as stated in its Financial License and has full power, authorization and capacity to own assets and conduct business;
2. the Issuer has full power and capacity for the Issuance of the Bonds as stated in the Offering Circular, and has taken all necessary corporate and other actions to approve the same;
3. once the Offering Circular is officially disclosed by the Issuer upon the approval of the Competent Authorities, the Offering Circular shall be deemed as an invitation for offer by the Issuer to the Investors in the China Interbank Bond Market for the Issuance of the Bonds;
4. the issue of the Bonds by the Issuer or the performance of its obligations or the exercise of its rights thereunder will not infringe any applicable law, regulation, rule, judgment, order, authorization, agreement or obligation; if there exists any contravention, the Issuer has obtained effective waivers from the relevant authorities and such waiver(s) is legal, valid and enforceable under the PRC Law;
5. the Issuer has made submissions, registrations or filings of all reports, resolutions, declarations or other documents required in a timely manner and proper form, in accordance with the requirements of the Competent Authorities;
6. the most recent financial statements of the Issuer were prepared in accordance with the applicable laws, regulations, rules and accounting standards in the PRC, and such financial statements reflect a complete, true and fair view in all material respects of the financial position of the Issuer as at the end of the relevant accounting period and the Company performance of the Issuer during such accounting period;
7. the Offering Circular, the Issuing Announcement, the audited financial statements and other documents relating to the Bonds provided to the Investors by the Issuer for the Issuance of the Bonds are true and accurate in all material respects; and
8. the Issuer represents and warrants to the Investors that the above representations and warranties (items 1-7) are true and accurate in light of the facts and circumstances as of the date of the Issuance of the Bonds.

IV. Undertakings of Investors

Each Investor subscribing for the Bonds shall be deemed to have undertaken that:

1. the Investor has fully understood and seriously considered each and every risk relating to the Bonds when evaluating and purchasing the Bonds;

2. the Investor has accepted the terms set out in the Issuing Announcement and the Offering Circular in respect of the rights and obligations under the Bonds and agrees to be bound by them; and
3. after the completion of the Issuance of the Bonds, in accordance with the future business needs of the Issuer and upon obtaining the approval of the competent approval authorities, the Issuer may continue to issue financial bonds which rank equally with the Bonds, without the need to obtain the prior consent of the Investors.

V. Information Disclosure of the Bonds

The Issuer will, in accordance with the requirements of the regulators and the Competent Authorities, disclose the required information for the Bonds in a true, accurate, complete and timely manner mainly through the annual report and disclosure of material events.

Periodic Reporting: during the term of the Bonds, the Issuer will disclose the audited annual financial statements for the previous year to the Investors before 30 April of each year, which shall include the business operation statements, the audited annual financial reports and the summary of material litigation for the previous year.

Monitoring credit rating report: during the term of the Bonds, the Issuer will publish the annual monitoring credit rating report to the Investors before 31 July of each year.

Disclosure of Material Events: upon the occurrence of any material events which may materially and adversely affect the Issuer's ability to repay its debts, the Issuer shall timely report such information to the regulators and the Competent Authorities, and disclose the same to the Investors in the manner as required by the regulators and the Competent Authorities.

The Issuer will disclose the information relevant to the Bonds in a true, accurate, complete and timely manner as required by the regulators and the Competent Authorities and in accordance with the information disclosure requirements of the China Interbank Bond Market.

SECTION 4 UNDERWRITING AND OFFERING METHOD

I. Underwriting Method of the Bonds

The Bonds will be underwritten by the members of the Underwriting Syndicate organized by the Principal Underwriters by the method of standby commitment.

II. Offering Method of the Bonds

The Bonds will be issued in the China Interbank Bond Market through a Bookbuilding and centralized placement process and underwritten by the Underwriting Syndicate organized by the Principal Underwriters.

The Bonds will be issued on July 9, 2026 by way of bookbuilding at the bookbuilding office of CITIC Securities Co., Ltd. (Address: 36/F, China Fortune Tower, No.1568 Century Avenue, Pudong New Area, Shanghai, China).

III. Subscription Method of the Bonds

1. The Bonds will be issued through a Bookbuilding and centralized placement process. The detailed measures and requirements for the Investors to participate in the Bookbuilding and placement of the Bonds will be regulated in the *Genius Auto Finance Co., Ltd. 2026 Financial Bonds (Series 1) (Bond Connect) Range of Subscription and Indicative Specification on Subscription* published by the Bookrunner.
2. The minimum subscription amount of the Bonds is RMB 10 million, and the subscription amount should be an integer multiple of RMB 10 million.
3. The Bonds will be issued in real name book-entry form and the Bonds subscribed by the Investors will be registered and held in custody in a custody account with CCDC.
4. Following the completion of the Issuance of the Bonds, CCDC shall be responsible for the registration and custody of the Bonds subscribed by the subscribers in accordance with the distribution instructions.
5. No extra fees shall be payable by the Investors for the subscription, registration and custody procedures. Investors shall comply with the relevant rules of the Custodian of the Bonds when carrying out the registration and custody procedures.

If there is any conflict or contravention between the above provisions relating to the subscription and custody of the Bonds and any laws, regulations or rules of CCDC currently in force or to be revised or enacted from time to time, the provisions of any laws, regulations or rules of CCDC currently in force or to be revised or enacted from time to time shall prevail.

SECTION 5 INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE ISSUANCE

I. Institutions Involved in the Issuance

Issuer	Genius Auto Finance Co., Ltd. Registered Office: 6/8F, Building 2, No.428 South Yanggao Road, Pilot Free Trade Zone, Shanghai, China Postal Code: 200127 Legal Representative: Xu HAN Contact Person: Ye LU, Yang LU, Li DAI, Min Sun Tel: 021-20535945、021-20538028、021-20535942、021-20538192 Fax: 021-20535886
Lead Underwriter	CITIC Securities Co., Ltd. Registered Office: North Building, Phase II Zhuo Yue Shi Dai Square, No.8 Zhong Xin San Road, Futian District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China Postal Code: 518048 Legal Representative: Youjun ZHANG Contact Person: Chenyuan HUANG, Gen Li, Lihang Cui Tel: 021-20332804 Fax: 010-57601990
Joint Lead Underwriter	Industrial Bank Co., Ltd. Registered Office: Industrial Bank Tower, No.398 Middle Jiangbin Blvd., Taijiang District, Fuzhou, Fujian, China Postal Code: 350014 Legal Representative: Jiajin LV Contact Person: Chaowei CHEN, Zhiwei ZHANG Tel: 021-69530033、021-62677777-212112 Fax: /
	Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd. Registered Office: 12 Zhongshan East First Road, Shanghai Postal Code: 200002

Legal Representative: Weizhong ZHANG

Contact Person: Xinyi WU

Tel: 021-31882007

Fax: 021-63604215

China CITIC Bank Corporation Limited

Registered Office: 6-30/F and 32-42/F, Building 1, No.10
Guanghua Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing, China

Postal Code: 100020

Legal Representative: Heying FANG

Contact Person: Zeyi MI

Tel: 010-66635940

Fax: 010-65559220

Bank of China Limited

Registered Office: No.1 Fuxingmen Nei Dajie, Xicheng District,
Beijing, China

Postal Code: 100818

Legal Representative: Haijiao GE

Contact Person: Chong WANG

Tel: 010-66592195

Fax: 010-66591706

China Bohai Bank Co., Ltd.

Registered Office: No.218 Haihe East Road, Hedong District,
Tianjin, China

Postal Code: 300012

Legal Representative: Jinhong WANG

Contact Person: Guoqing Zhang、Yifan CHEN

Tel: 022-58563819、021-50106378

Fax: /

Fubon Bank (China) Co., Ltd

Registered Office: Room 101, 18/19/20F, Building A, No. 1168 Century Avenue, Pilot Free Trade Zone, Shanghai, China

Postal Code: 200122

Legal Representative: Lixin MA

Contact Person: Shiyu LIU

Tel: 021-20619259

Fax: 021-68865922

BNP Paribas (China) Limited

Registered Office: Room 1701-1708, 17F, 479 Lujiazui Ring Road, Pilot Free Trade Zone, Shanghai, China

Postal Code: 200120

Legal Representative: PAUL YANG (Bohao YANG)

Contact Person: Sanyong BAO, Weihao Ling

Tel: 021-28962872、021-28962574

Fax: 021-28962850

Guotai Haitong Securities Co., Ltd.

Registered Office: No.618 Shangcheng Road, Pilot Free Trade Zone, Shanghai, China

Postal Code: 200000

Legal Representative: Jian ZHU

Contact Person:Jing LUO, Zhuonan JIANG, Jiawei CUI, Jiamin LIU

Tel: 021-38032263

Fax: 021-38032263

China International Capital Corporation Limited

Registered Office: 27/28F, China World Office 2, No. 1 Jianguomenwai Avenue, Chaoyang District, Beijing, China

Postal Code: 100004

Legal Representative: Liang CHEN

Contact Person: Jie MEI, Yongsheng KAN, Wenfang CHEN, Zhiwei Zhang, Yin ZHU

Tel: 010-65051166

Fax: 010-65051156

China Securities Co.,Ltd.

Registered Office: Building 4, No. 66 Anli Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing

Postal Code: 100000

Legal Representative: Cheng LIU

Contact Person: Ding SIMA, Kai LI

Tel: 010-56051909、010-56051897

Fax: 010-56160130

China Merchants Securities Co., Ltd.

Registered Office: No. 111, Fuhua First Road, Futian Street, Futian District, Shenzhen

Postal Code: 518046

Legal Representative: JiangTao ZHU

Contact Person: Menghui CAO, QiCheng Deng, LingYan ZHAO, Sun Yahui

Tel: 010-60840872

Fax: 010-57601990

Mizuho Bank (China) Limited

Registered Office: 21/F & 23/F, Shanghai World Financial Center, No. 100 Century Avenue, China (Shanghai) Pilot Free Trade Zone

Postal Code: 200120

Legal Representative: Kiskeyoshiura

Contact Person: Zhou Han, Wang Jing, Zhang Ziting, Ma Yuqing, Quan Jingyi and Zhang Hanlu

Tel: 021-38558335, 010-65251888-3302, 021-38558392, 021-38558355, 010-65251888-3301, 021-38558349

Fax: 021-68776001

Accounting Firm

Grant Thornton Zhitong Certified Public Accountants LLP

Registered Office: 5th Floor, Scitech Place, 22 Jianguomenwai Street, Chaoyang District, Beijing

Postal Code: 100004

Person in charge: Huiqi LI

Contact Person: Gen Hua GU, Bei Bei WANG

Tel: 010-85665588、 021-23220200

Fax: 021-63403644

Legal Counsel:

Beijing Zhong Lun Law Firm

Registered Office: 22-31/F, South Tower of CP Center, No.20 Jin He East Avenue, Chaoyang District, Beijing, China

Postal Code: 100020

Person in charge: Xuebing ZHANG

Contact Person: Zhijie ZHANG, Ruikun CAO

Tel: 010-59572288

Fax: 010-65681022/1838

Rating Agency

China Lianhe Credit Rating Co., Ltd.

Registered Office: 17F, Building 2, No.2 Jianguomen Wai Street, Chaoyang District, Beijing, China

Postal Code: 100022

Legal Representative: Shaobo WANG

Contact Person: Mingjiao MA, Zhengrong WU

Tel: 010-85679696

Fax: 010-85679228

**Registration, Custody
and Settlement
Institution**

China Central Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd.

Registered Office: No.10 Financial Street, Xicheng District, Beijing

Postal Code: 100033

Legal Representative: Daqing WANG

Contact Person: Yuanzhe BI

Tel: 010-88170738

Fax: 010-66061875

II. Members and Contacts of Underwriting Syndicate (in no particular order)

No.	Role	Member	Contact	Tel	Fax
1	Lead Underwriter	CITIC Securities Co., Ltd.	Chenyuan HUANG, Gen Li, Lihang CUI	021-20332804	021-20262344
2	Joint Lead Underwriters	Industrial Bank Co., Ltd.	Chaowei CHEN, Zhiwei ZHANG	021-69530033、021-62677777-212112	/
3		Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd.	Xinyi WU	021-31882007	021-63604215
4		China CITIC Bank Corporation Limited	Zeyi MI	010-66635940	010-65559220
5		Bank of China Limited	Chong WANG	010-66592195	010-66591706
6		China Bohai Bank Co., Ltd.	Guoqing Zhang, Yifan CHEN	022-58563819、021-50106378	/
7		Fubon Bank (China) Co., Ltd	Shiyu LIU	021-20619259	021-68865922
8		BNP Paribas (China) Limited	Sanyong BAO, Weihao Ling	021-28962872、021-28962574	021-28962850
9		Guotai Haitong Securities Co., Ltd.	Jing LUO, Zhuonan JIANG, Jiawei CUI, Jiamin LIU	021-38032263	021-38032263
10		China International Capital Corporation Limited	Jie MEI, Yongsheng KAN, Wenfang CHEN, Zhiwei Zhang, Yin ZHU	010-65051166	010-65051156
11		China Securities Co.,Ltd.	Ding SIMA, Kai LI	010-56051909、010-56051897	010-56160130
12		China Merchants Securities Co., Ltd.	Menghui CAO, QiCheng Deng, LingYan ZHAO, Sun Yahui	010-60840872	010-57601990
13		Mizuho Bank (China) Limited	Zhou Han, Wang Jing, Zhang Ziting, Ma Yuqing, Quan Jingyi and Zhang Hanlu	021-38558335、010-65251888-3302、021-38558392、021-38558355、010-65251888-3301、021-38558349	021-68776001
14		Other Members of the Underwriting Syndicate	Standard Chartered Bank (China) Limited	Lai Haili	+86 2138518896
15	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (China) Limited		Wang Kailin	021-38609401	021-38609829
16	MUFG Bank (China) Limited		He Guanjie, Hu Liang	13817116545、13917277055	021-68881665
17	Beijing Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.		Wu Xiaonan, Zhai Xuebing	010-89198202	021-38566922/23
18	Cr é dit Agricole CIB (China) Limited		Chen Sixuan, Wang Chengtang, Yao Luhan	021-22163639, +852 67952082, 021-22163626	021-38566922/23

No.	Role	Member	Contact	Tel	Fax
19		DBS Bank (China) Limited	Qu Yukui, Tang Haoyu, Lu Mengjiao, Zhu Jingyi	+86(021)20610784 / +86(021)38968690 / +86(021)20610784 / +86(021)20610945	+86(021)389689 89

SECTION 6 DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION

I. Documents for Disclosure

1. The audited annual financial statements and audit reports of Genius Auto Finance Co., Ltd. for the year of 2023, 2024 and 2025; unaudited financial statements of Genius Auto Finance Co., Ltd. from January to March 2026
2. Genius Auto Finance Co., Ltd. 2026 Financial Bonds (Series 1) (Bond Connect) Offering Circular.
3. Genius Auto Finance Co., Ltd. 2026 Financial Bonds (Series 1) (Bond Connect) Issuing Announcement.
4. The credit rating report and the monitoring credit rating arrangement issued of the Bonds.
5. Legal opinion of the Bonds.

II. Address

Issuer: **Genius Auto Finance Co., Ltd.**
Address: 6/8F, Building 2, No.428 South Yanggao Road, Pilot Free Trade Zone, Shanghai, China
Postal Code: 200127
Contact Person: Ye LU, Yang LU, Li DAI, Min SUN
Tel: 021-20535945, 021-20538028, 021-20535942, 021-20538192
Fax: 021-20535886

Investors may obtain full access to this Issuing Announcement and the above-mentioned documents available for inspection at the above address in the business hours of Business Days during the Offering Period of the Bonds.

Further, Investors may obtain full access to this Issuing Announcement and the above-mentioned documents available for inspection on the following website.

www.chinabond.com.cn

www.chinamoney.com.cn

Investors shall consult their own securities brokers, lawyers, professional accountants, or other professional advisors if they have any doubts about the Issuing Announcement and aforesaid documents.

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Genius Auto Finance Co., Ltd.
Date: July 1, 2026

A red circular stamp is positioned over the company name and date. The stamp contains the company name in English, "Genius Auto Finance Co., Ltd.", around the perimeter and in Chinese characters, "奇致汽车金融有限公司", in the center.