



China International Marine Containers (Group) Co., Ltd.

(a joint stock company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

A Share Stock Code: 000039

H Share Stock Code: 02039

The background of the cover is a collage of four circular images. The top-left circle shows a white truck with a green and white container. The top-right circle shows a large container ship with many colorful containers. The bottom-left circle shows a blue container ship with the name 'CIMC 3060' on its side. The bottom-right circle shows a red truck with a yellow container. The central text 'Interim Report 2025' is overlaid on a white circular background.

Interim Report
2025

Important Notice

The Board, the Supervisory Committee and the Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Company warrant that the 2025 interim report (hereinafter referred to as the “Report” or the “2025 Interim Report”) is true, accurate and complete and does not contain any misrepresentations, misleading statements or material omissions and jointly and severally take legal responsibility.

All Directors attended the board meeting convened for the purpose of reviewing the Report.

The financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with CASBE. The interim financial statements and notes thereto for the period starting from 1 January 2025 and ended on 30 June 2025 (hereinafter referred to as the “2025 Interim Financial Report”) in this Report have not been audited.

Mr. MAI Boliang, person-in-charge of the Company, Chairman of the Board, Mr. ZENG Han, a vice president and the Chief Financial Officer (CFO), person-in-charge of accounting affairs, and Ms. XU Zhaoying, the general manager of financial department, the head of accounting department, hereby warrant the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the 2025 Interim Financial Report in the Report.

The Company does not intend to distribute any interim cash dividend, issue bonus shares or convert shares from capital reserve into share capital for the six months ended 30 June 2025 (six months ended 30 June 2024: Nil).

The forward-looking statements in the Report regarding future plans and development strategies do not constitute a material commitment by the Group to investors. Investors are advised to be fully aware of the risks involved, to understand the differences between plans, forecasts and commitments and to be aware of the investment risks.

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Documents Available for Inspection

The following documents will be available for inspection at the headquarters of the Company in Shenzhen upon request by the relevant regulatory authorities and Shareholders in accordance with PRC laws and regulations or the Articles of Association:

- (I) The original copy and summary of the 2025 Interim Report of the Company signed by the Company's legal representative.
- (II) The original copy of the financial report duly signed and under the seal of the legal representative of the Company, the person in charge of accounting affairs and the head of the accounting department.
- (III) The original copies of the documents and announcements of the Company published on the websites of "China Securities Journal", "Securities Times", "Shanghai Securities News", CNINFO and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange during the Reporting Period.

Definitions

For the purpose of this Report, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms shall have the meanings set out below:

Items	Definitions
"Company"	China International Marine Containers (Group) Co., Ltd. (中國國際海運集裝箱(集團)股份有限公司), a joint stock company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability, the A shares of which are listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange and the H Shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange
"Group"	The Company and its subsidiaries
"Director(s)"	The director(s) of the Company
"Board"	The Board of the Company
"Supervisor(s)"	The supervisor(s) of the Company
"Supervisory Committee"	The supervisory committee of the Company
"H Share(s)" (or "Overseas-listed Foreign Share(s)")	Overseas-listed foreign ordinary share(s) with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each in the share capital of the Company, which are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and traded in Hong Kong dollars
"A Share(s)" (or "RMB-denominated Ordinary Share(s)")	Domestic ordinary share(s) with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each in the share capital of the Company, which are listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange and traded in Renminbi
"Shareholder(s)"	The holder(s) of A share(s) and H share(s) of the Company
"CSRC"	China Securities Regulatory Commission
"SSRB"	The Shenzhen Securities Regulatory Bureau of the China Securities Regulatory Commission
"Shenzhen Stock Exchange"	The Shenzhen Stock Exchange
"Hong Kong Stock Exchange"	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
"HKSCC"	Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited and HKSCC NOMINEES LIMITED
"Reporting Period" or "Period"	The six months from 1 January 2025 to 30 June 2025
"CASBE"	Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises – Basic Standard and 42 Specific Accounting Standards issued by the Ministry of Finance of the PRC, and application guidance and interpretations to CASBE and other related regulations

Definitions

"Hong Kong Listing Rules"	The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
"Model Code"	The Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers contained in Appendix C3 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules
"Corporate Governance Code"	The Corporate Governance Code contained in Appendix C1 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules
"SFO"	The Securities and Futures Ordinance, Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong
"Shenzhen Capital Group"	Shenzhen Capital Holdings Co., Ltd., a state-owned enterprise established in the PRC under direct control of the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the People's Government of Shenzhen Municipal, which is the largest Shareholder of the Company
"Shenzhen Capital (Hong Kong)"	Shenzhen Capital (Hong Kong) Container Investment Co., Ltd.
"China Merchants Group" or "CMG"	China Merchants Group Limited (招商局集團有限公司), a state-owned enterprise established in the PRC under direct control of the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission, which is second largest Shareholder of the Company
"CIMC Container (Group) Co., Ltd."	CIMC Container (Group) Co., Ltd., a holding subsidiary of the Company
"CIMC Vehicles"	CIMC Vehicles (Group) Co., Ltd. (中集車輛(集團)股份有限公司), the shares of which are listed on the ChiNext Market of Shenzhen Stock Exchange (stock code: 301039) and a holding subsidiary of the Company
"CIMC TianDa"	CIMC-TianDa Holdings Company Limited, a holding subsidiary of the Company
"CIMC Wetrans"	CIMC Wetrans Logistics Technology (Group) Co., Ltd., a holding subsidiary of the Company
"CIMC Transpack Technology"	CIMC Transpack Technology Co, Ltd., a holding subsidiary of the Company
"CIMC Enric"	CIMC Enric Holdings Limited (中集安瑞科控股有限公司), the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (Hong Kong stock code: 3899) and a holding subsidiary of the Company
"CIMC Safeway"	CIMC Safeway Technologies Co., Ltd. (中集安瑞環科技股份有限公司), the shares of which are listed on the ChiNext Market of Shenzhen Stock Exchange (stock code: 301559) and a holding subsidiary of the Company
"CIMC LPT"	CIMC Liquid Process Technologies Co., Ltd. (中集安瑞醇科技股份有限公司), with public transfer of shares available on the National Equities Exchange and Quotations (stock code: 872914), a holding subsidiary of the Company

Definitions

"CIMC Finance Company"	CIMC Finance Co., Ltd., a holding subsidiary of the Company
"CIMC HK"	China International Marine Containers (Hong Kong) Limited (中國國際海運集裝箱(香港)有限公司), a holding subsidiary of the Company
"Shenzhen Financial Leasing Company"	Shenzhen Financial Leasing (Group) Co., Ltd. (深圳市融資租賃(集團)有限公司) (formerly known as "CIMC Financial Leasing Co., Ltd."), an associate of the Company
"CIMC Industry & City"	Shenzhen CIMC Industry & City Development Group Co., Ltd. (深圳市中集產城發展集團有限公司), an associate of the Company
"Sinotrans & CSC"	Sinotrans & CSC Holdings Co., Ltd., together with its subsidiaries "Sinotrans & CSC Group"
"China Merchants Port"	China Merchants Port Group Co., Ltd., together with its subsidiaries "China Merchants Port Group"
"Liaoning Port"	Liaoning Port Group Limited (遼寧港口集團有限公司), together with its subsidiaries "Liaoning Port Group"
"Sinotrans"	Sinotrans Container Lines Co., Ltd. (中外運集裝箱運輸有限公司), together with its subsidiaries "Sinotrans Group"
"CMOEI"	China Merchants Offshore Engineering Investment Shenzhen Co., Ltd. (深圳市招商局海工投資有限公司), together with its subsidiaries "CMOEI Group"
"SIPG"	Shanghai International Port (Group) Co., Ltd., together with its subsidiaries "SIPG Group"

Glossary

This glossary contains certain definitions of technical terms used in this Report in connection with the Group. Some of these definitions may not correspond to standard industry definitions or usage.

Items	Definitions
EPC	Engineering Procurement Construction
FPSO	Floating Production Storage and Offloading
FLNG	Floating Liquefied Natural Gas System
HSE	Health Safety Environment
Jack-up Drilling Platform	A jack-up drilling platform is a mobile oil rig commonly used for shallow water operation. Most jack-up rigs operate in water depths ranging from 250 to 400 feet. This oil drilling equipment is generally used for mounting machinery, power supply, equipment and accommodation facilities for drilling and certain liftable spud legs on a platform floating on the water
LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
Modular Building	The building manufactured in a factory environment and transported to a prepared project site to be installed
ONE Model	Optimization Never Ending, the lean management system of the Group
QHSE	A management system that guides and controls an organisation in respect of Quality, Health, Safety and Environmental aspects
Semi-submersible Drilling Platform	A semi-submersible drilling platform is a mobile oil rig; the upper part of the hull structure is the working deck and the lower part comprises two lower hulls, with the parts connected by support columns. When in operation, the lower hulls are submerged into the water. A semi-submersible platform is generally used in deep seas with water depths ranging from 600-3,600m. The platform typically uses a dynamic positioning system for positioning
TEU	Twenty-foot equivalent unit, also known as a standard unit (a container with a length of 20 feet, a height of 8 feet and 6 inches and a width of 8 feet), being used to measure the volume of a container

Chapter I Corporate Profile

I. COMPANY INFORMATION

Legal Chinese Name:	中國國際海運集裝箱(集團)股份有限公司(abbreviated to “中集集團”)
English Name:	China International Marine Containers (Group) Co., Ltd. (abbreviated to “CIMC”)
Legal Representative:	MAI Boliang
Authorised Representatives:	MAI Boliang, WU Sanqiang
Registered Address and Address of the Head Office:	8th Floor, CIMC R&D Centre, 2 Gangwan Avenue, Shekou, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, the PRC
Postal Code:	518067
Principal Place of Business in Hong Kong:	3101-2 Infinitus Plaza, 199 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong
Website:	http://www.cimc.com
Email Address:	ir@cimc.com
Unified social credit code:	91440300618869509J

Chapter I Corporate Profile

II. CONTACT PERSONS AND MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

Secretary to the Board/ Company Secretary:	WU Sanqiang
Representative of Securities Affairs/ Assistant Company Secretary:	HE Linying
Contact Address:	CIMC R&D Centre, 2 Gangwan Avenue, Shekou, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, the PRC (Postal code: 518067)
Contact Telephone:	(86) 755—2669 1130
Facsimile:	(86) 755—2682 6579
Email Address:	ir@cimc.com

III. STOCK INFORMATION OF THE COMPANY

Stock Exchange on which A Shares are Listed:	Shenzhen Stock Exchange
Abbreviated Stock Name for A Shares:	CIMC
Stock Code:	000039
Stock Exchange on which H Shares are Listed:	The Hong Kong Stock Exchange
Abbreviated Stock Name for H Shares:	CIMC, ZJHD (Note)
Stock Code:	02039, 299901 (Note)

Note: Both the abbreviated stock name and the stock code were only used by the original B Shareholders of the Company in the PRC in respect of their trading of H Shares of the Company after H Shares of the Company were listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

There were no changes in the Company's registered address, the Company's office address and its postal code, Company website, e-mail, stock exchange website, media or website of disclosure of interim report of the Company, places at which this interim report is available and other relevant information during the Reporting Period. For details, please refer to the 2024 Annual Report.

Chapter II Summary of Accounting Data and Financial Indicators

I. KEY ACCOUNTING DATA AND FINANCIAL INDICATORS

Whether the Company needs to make retrospective adjustments to or restate the accounting data of previous years

☐ Yes ☒ No

Unit: RMB thousand

Consolidated Income Statement Items	January – June 2025 (unaudited)	January – June 2024 (unaudited)	Changes from the same period of the previous year to the Reporting Period
Revenue	76,090,392	79,115,043	(3.82%)
Operating profit	2,816,673	2,115,476	33.15%
Profit before income tax	2,798,072	2,215,856	26.27%
Income tax expense	1,034,134	820,926	25.97%
Net profit	1,763,938	1,394,930	26.45%
Net profit attributable to Shareholders and other equity holders of the Company	1,278,156	865,781	47.63%
Profit or loss attributable to minority Shareholders	485,782	529,149	(8.20%)
Net profit attributable to Shareholders and other equity holders of the Company after deducting non-recurring profit or loss	1,240,197	820,320	51.18%

Unit: RMB thousand

Consolidated Balance Sheet Items	30 June 2025 (unaudited)	31 December 2024 (audited)	Changes from the end of previous year to the end of the Reporting Period
Total current assets	101,118,825	100,763,425	0.35%
Total non-current assets	74,322,716	73,988,811	0.45%
Total assets	175,441,541	174,752,236	0.39%
Total current liabilities	78,784,039	80,856,808	(2.56%)
Total non-current liabilities	28,259,635	25,875,626	9.21%
Total liabilities	107,043,674	106,732,434	0.29%
Total equity attributable to shareholders	68,397,867	68,019,802	0.56%
Equity attributable to Shareholders and other equity holders of the Company	52,200,581	51,619,332	1.13%
Minority interests	16,197,286	16,400,470	(1.24%)

Chapter II Summary of Accounting Data and Financial Indicators

Unit: RMB thousand

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement Items	January – June 2025 (unaudited)	January – June 2024 (unaudited)	Changes from the same period of the previous year to the Reporting Period
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	7,154,425	(1,446,907)	594.46%
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(1,108,669)	(3,694,391)	69.99%
Net cash flows from financing activities	1,073,462	6,538,194	(83.58%)

Key Financial Indicators

	January – June 2025 (unaudited)	January – June 2024 (unaudited)	Changes from the same period of the previous year to the Reporting Period
Basic earnings per share attributable to Shareholders of the Company (RMB) (Note)	0.23	0.16	43.75%
Diluted earnings per share attributable to Shareholders of the Company (RMB) (Note)	0.23	0.15	53.33%
Weighted average return on net assets (%)	2.58%	1.77%	0.81%
Weighted average return on net assets after deducting non-recurring profit or loss (%)	2.50%	1.68%	0.82%
Net cash flows from operating activities per share (RMB) (Note)	1.33	(0.27)	592.59%

	30 June 2025 (unaudited)	31 December 2024 (audited)	Changes from the end of previous year to the end of the Reporting Period
Net assets per share attributable to Shareholders and other equity holders of the Company (RMB) (Total shares based on ordinary shares outstanding at the end of the period) (Note)	9.73	9.62	1.14%

Note: Basic earnings per share attributable to shareholders of the Company, diluted earnings per share attributable to shareholders of the Company, net cash flows from operating activities per share and net assets per share attributable to shareholders and other equity holders of the Company have excluded the impact of share repurchase.

Chapter II Summary of Accounting Data and Financial Indicators

The total share capital of the Company as of the trading day preceding the date of disclosure and fully-diluted earnings per share based on the latest share capital:

The total share capital of the Company as of the trading day preceding the date of disclosure (shares)	5,392,520,385
Dividends paid for preferred shares	–
Provision for interests on perpetual bonds (RMB thousand)	37,453
Fully-diluted earnings per share based on the latest share capital (RMB/share) (Note)	0.23

Note: The calculation formula of “fully-diluted earnings per share based on the latest share capital (RMB/share)” is: (net profit attributable to the Company – provision for interests on perpetual bonds)/latest number of ordinary shares.

II. DIFFERENCES IN ACCOUNTING DATA UNDER DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Differences in net profits and net assets disclosed under international/foreign accounting standards and CASBE

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

III. NON-RECURRING PROFIT OR LOSS ITEMS AND AMOUNTS

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB thousand

Items	January – June 2025 (unaudited)
Losses on disposal of non-current assets	(3,136)
Government grants recognised in profit or loss for the current period	220,333
Gains or losses from changes in fair value arising from holding financial assets, and gains or losses arising from disposal of financial assets and gains or losses from changes in fair values of investment properties subsequently measured at fair value, except for the effective hedging activities relating to the Group’s ordinary operating activities	(104,606)
Reversal of impairment provision for accounts receivable tested for impairment separately	–
Net gains from disposal of long-term equity investment	18,564
Other non-operating income and expenses other than the above items	(1,615)
Less: Effect of income tax	31,933
Effect of minority interests (after tax)	59,648
Total	37,959

Note: The above-mentioned non-recurring profit or loss items (except for the effect of minority interests (after tax)) are all presented as pre-tax. During the Reporting Period, the Company did not have any non-recurring profit or loss items, which were defined and listed in accordance with “Explanatory announcement No. 1 on information disclosure by companies offering securities to the public – non-recurring profit or loss”, defined as recurring profit or loss items.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

I. BUSINESS SUMMARY

The Group is a world leading equipment and solution provider in logistics and energy industries, and its industry cluster mainly covers logistics and energy fields. In the logistics field, the Group still adheres to taking container manufacturing business as its core business, based on which to develop road transportation vehicles business, airport facilities and logistics equipment/fire safety and rescue equipment business and to a lesser extent, logistics services business and recycled load business providing products and services in professional field of logistics; in the energy field, the Group is principally engaged in energy/chemical/liquid food equipment business and offshore engineering business; meanwhile, the Group also continuously develops emerging industries and has finance and asset management business that serves the Group itself. The Group promotes the cross-sector integration and upgrading of the Group's segments through a unified strategic development approach, thereby providing scenario-based and integrated equipment and service solutions of high quality and reliability to the logistics and energy industries, delivering good returns to shareholders and employees and creating sustainable value for society.

According to the latest 2025/26 Container Equipment Survey and Leasing Market Annual Report issued by Drewry, an industry authoritative analyst, the Group is ranked No. 1 in the world in terms of production volume of standard dry containers, reefer containers and special-purpose containers. According to the 2025 Global Tank Container Fleet Survey issued by the International Tank Container Organisation, the production volume of tank containers of the Group in 2024 ranked No. 1 in the world. According to the 2024 Global OEM Ranking List published by the Global Trailer, CIMC Vehicles stayed in the first ranking once again. CIMC TianDa, a subsidiary of the Group, is one of the major suppliers of boarding bridges in the world, and the Group is also one of the high-end offshore engineering equipment enterprises in China.

The Group continued to consolidate its strategy of globalised deployment, with its research and development centres and manufacturing bases located in nearly 20 countries and regions around the world, and more than 30 overseas entities and enterprises, mainly in Europe and North America. Benefiting from the continuously consolidating foundation of its global operation platforms, the Group has been able to smooth out the risk fluctuations in a single region and achieve stable and quality development. During the Reporting Period, the Group's domestic revenue accounted for approximately 51% and its overseas revenue accounted for approximately 49%, maintaining a sound market landscape.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

II. REVIEW OF THE PRINCIPAL BUSINESSES DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

1. Overview

During the Reporting Period, the Group's revenue amounted to RMB76,090.392 million (same period in 2024: RMB79,115.043 million), representing a year-on-year decrease of 3.82%. During the Reporting Period, the Group's net profit attributable to shareholders and other equity holders of the Company amounted to RMB1,278.156 million (same period in 2024: RMB865.781 million), representing a year-on-year increase of 47.63%. During the Reporting Period, the products and businesses contributing 10% or more to the Group's revenue included container manufacturing business, road transportation vehicles business, energy/chemical/liquid food equipment business, logistics services business and offshore engineering business. Business analysis of each segment is as follows:

2. Review of Operations of Major Business Segments

Through business expansion and technology development, the Group has formed an industry cluster focusing on key equipment and solutions provided for the logistics and energy industries.

(1) In logistics field:

- *The Group adheres to taking container manufacturing business as our core business*



The Group's container manufacturing business has been leading the world in terms of production and sales volume since 1996, and as a leader in the global container industry, its production bases cover all major coastal and inland ports in China. It has the capacity to produce a full series of container products with independent intellectual property rights, which mainly consists of standard dry containers, reefer containers and special-purpose containers. In particular, special-purpose containers mainly include North American domestic 53-foot containers, European pallet wide containers, bulk containers, special-purpose reefer containers, flatracks and other products. Currently, the main operating entity of the container manufacturing business is CIMC Container (Group) Co., Ltd. (中集集裝箱(集團)有限公司) and its subsidiaries. The Company holds 100% equity interest in CIMC Container (Group) Co., Ltd. as at 30 June 2025.

During the Reporting Period, the container manufacturing business of the Group recorded a revenue of RMB21,735 million (same period in 2024: RMB24,950 million), representing a year-on-year decrease of 12.88%, and a net profit of RMB1,444 million (same period in 2024: RMB1,276 million), representing a year-on-year increase of 13.20%.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

During the Reporting Period, China's container supply chain prosperity index remained within the prosperity zone. This trend was mainly attributable to the combined effects of resilient global trade in goods and positive momentum in the domestic market:

On the one hand, despite the impact arising from slowing global economic growth and tariff policies, global trade in goods demonstrated a certain degree of resilience – losses from China-U.S. trade in goods friction had been offset by trade growth in other regions worldwide. According to data from the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, total global trade volume is estimated to expand by US\$300 billion year-on-year in the first half of 2025, with US\$230 billion contributed by a growth in trade in goods which represents a year-on-year growth of approximately 1%, primarily driven by surging U.S. imports and increased EU exports. Benefiting from this situation, global container trade volume has also shown an upward trend. Meanwhile, factors such as Red Sea detour, congestion at Eurasian ports, and stricter regulations for carbon emissions from shipping have also reduced the efficiency of container shipping, keeping demand for new standard dry containers for exports at normal levels.

On the other hand, the domestic market is showing positive momentum: Leveraging the advantages of standardised logistics transportation of containers in terms of efficiency enhancement and cost control, coupled with the accelerated application of "one-bill system" and "one-container system", the domestic multimodal transport has achieved significant results regarding scale, hub deployment, and channel networks; benefited from a decline in steel costs, domestic customers' demand for new standard dry containers has witnessed a significant increase during the Reporting Period.

The Group witnessed sales volume of dry containers reaching 1,125,900 TEUs (same period in 2024: 1,382,700 TEUs) in the Reporting Period, representing a year-on-year decrease of approximately 18.57% under the effect of high comparison base in 2024. On the other hand, robust South American fruit exports and sustained high cold chain freight rates in the Reporting Period fueled the growth in refrigerated container demand, and the Group's reefer containers recorded sales volume of 92,000 TEUs (same period in 2024: 44,700 TEUs), representing a year-on-year increase of approximately 105.82%.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

- *Expand the road transportation vehicles business*

Road Transportation Vehicles Business



CIMC Vehicles, the main operating entity of the Group's road transportation vehicles business, is mainly engaged in the design, production, distribution, intercontinental manufacturing, sales and production-related services of semi-trailers globally; the provision of specialized truck bodies design, manufacturing and after-sales services for the chassis of new energy heavy-duty trucks to assist closely partnered leading new energy heavy-duty truck manufacturers in completing the closed loop of value chain for heavy-duty new energy specialty vehicles; and the design, manufacturing and sales of pure electric tractors and trailers. The Group held approximately 61.13% equity interests in CIMC Vehicles as at 30 June 2025.

During the Reporting Period, CIMC Vehicles achieved a revenue of RMB9,753 million (same period in 2024: RMB10,700 million), representing a year-on-year decrease of 8.85%; achieved a net profit of RMB408 million (same period in 2024: RMB574 million), representing a year-on-year decrease of 28.89%.

(1) Global semi-trailer business: During the Reporting Period, CIMC Vehicles sold 52,602 semi-trailers globally (same period in 2024: 50,174), and recorded a revenue of RMB6,924 million from its global semi-trailer business (same period in 2024: RMB7,601 million), representing a year-on-year decrease of 8.91%, which was mainly due to the impact of North American market, while business in other markets saw positive performance. In the domestic market, the "StarLink Project" and the "Rise-Up Project" achieved results, driving the high-quality growth and development of domestic business. The revenue, gross profit margin and sales volume of CIMC Vehicles in China's semi-trailer market increased by 11%, 2.4 percentage points and 10% year-on-year, respectively. The share of CIMC Vehicles in China's semi-trailer market increased to 23.07%, ranking first in China for the sixth year in a row. In the overseas market, the semi-trailer business in the Global South continued its high-quality development trend, forming a dual-excellent pattern featuring "steady growth and significant benefits". During the Reporting Period, the gross profit margin and sales volume in this region increased by 4.6 percentage points and 13.0% year-on-year, respectively, with strong growth of profitability. In particular, in the Thailand market, the revenue of semi-trailer business surged by 63.5% year-on-year, and its sales volume increased by 44.0% year-on-year; in the Vietnam market, revenue increased significantly by 270% year-on-year; the sales volume of Australian business increased by 16.4% year-on-year, and the gross profit margin improved by 2.3%. The European semi-trailer business demonstrated strong resilience, with the SDC revenue in the United Kingdom grew by 8.7% year-on-year. In spite of declined demand, intensified industry competition and increase in procurement cost as affected by tariffs, the North American semi-trailer business showed strong pressure resistance in adversity, achieving a sales volume of 7,888 units (a decline year-on-year) and the maintenance business for existing vehicles developed well.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

(2) Truck bodies products (including EV-DTB): In the first half of 2025, the new energy heavy-duty truck market in China continued its explosive growth trend. According to data from the China Association of Automobile Manufacturers, from January to June 2025, the heavy-duty truck sales in China reached 539,000 units, representing a year-on-year increase of 6.9%, of which sales of new energy heavy-duty trucks was 79,200 units, surging by 186% year-on-year. During the Reporting Period, CIMC Vehicles provided a total of 12,434 specialized truck bodies for Chinese new energy heavy-duty truck manufacturers and leading fuel/gas heavy-duty truck manufacturers, which generated a total revenue of RMB1,473 million (same period in 2024: RMB1,337 million), representing a year-on-year increase of 10.12%. During the Reporting Period, CIMC Vehicles has been actively building a group-wide operational system for production capacity optimization and resource synergy, and maintained its efforts in the new energy sector. The sales volume of EV-DTB. dump trucks, EV-DTB. mixer trucks and EV-DTB. refrigerated trucks increased by 142.55%, 86.26% and 69.8% year-on-year, respectively. According to data from Hanyang Institute (漢陽所), the market shares of EV-DTB. dump trucks and EV-DTB. mixer trucks were 25.1% and 13.13%, respectively. The business model of “Good Horse with Good Saddle” was further strengthened through working closely with core OEM partners to develop integrated vehicle solutions for dump trucks and cargo trucks. A total of 1,704 integrated dump truck products were delivered, representing a year-on-year increase of 25%.

(3) Pure electric tractors and trailers: CIMC Vehicles firmly adheres to the critical product evolution path of “from new energy heavy-duty trucks to new energy tractors, and then to pure electric tractors and trailers”, and actively participates in operations at each milestone. During the Reporting Period, CIMC Vehicles completed the top-level architecture for the EV-RT 2.0 pure electric tractors and trailers and simultaneously developed its product portfolio. In 2025, CIMC Vehicles will first focus on short-distance and heavy-duty engineering scenarios (such as sand and gravel and concrete transportation), completing product development and scenario validation for pure electric engineering tractors and trailers suitable for these scenarios, and releasing prototype products.

- *Expand the airport facilities and logistics equipment, fire safety and rescue equipment business*

Airport Facilities and Logistics Equipment, Fire Safety and Rescue Equipment Business



Through its subsidiary CIMC TianDa, the Group is engaged in the business of airport facilities and logistics equipment, fire safety and rescue equipment. As at 30 June 2025, the Group held approximately 63.63% equity interests in CIMC TianDa. The airport facilities and logistics equipment business mainly include passenger boarding bridges, airport ground support equipment, airport baggage handling systems, logistics handling systems and intelligent storage systems. The fire safety and rescue equipment business mainly covers comprehensive fire safety and rescue mobile equipment primarily based on various types of fire trucks, and also includes other fire safety and rescue equipment and services, such as various types of fire pump monitors, intelligent control and management systems for fire vehicles and various types of fire-fighting systems.

During the Reporting Period, the Group's airport facilities and logistics equipment, fire safety and rescue equipment business recorded a revenue of RMB3,120 million (same period in 2024: RMB2,403 million), representing a year-on-year increase of 29.83%, and a net profit of RMB80 million (same period in 2024: RMB37 million), representing a year-on-year increase of 119.57%.

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(1) In respect of the airport facilities and logistics equipment business: During the Reporting Period, revenue from this segment showed a steady growth trend, primarily due to the release and settlement of high-quality orders during the Reporting Period from the previous period. CIMC TianDa took the initiative to optimise the pace of delivery, successfully and efficiently completing the delivery of projects such as boarding bridges for the new terminals at Xi'an Xianyang International Airport and Antalya Airport in Turkey. In addition, the intelligent unmanned docking system of CIMC TianDa (the first in batches across the world) was successfully put into operation at Lanzhou Airport, with all 86 boarding bridges at the airport achieving unmanned operations, thereby facilitating operational efficiency of the airport. With respect to automated logistics, CIMC TianDa provides automated delivery and automated sorting systems to its customers in the e-commerce express delivery industry. It actively expands into diversified niche areas such as pharmaceuticals and textiles and international markets while consolidating its position in the core market of e-commerce express delivery and domestic market. Leveraging efficient operation and product advantage, it has achieved a steady growth in new orders.

(2) In respect of the fire safety and rescue equipment business: During the Reporting Period, backlog orders for the program to issue RMB1 trillion treasure bonds drove a year-on-year increase in the delivery volume of general fire trucks domestically, contributing to revenue growth. Meanwhile, The localization process of overseas Ziegler has been effectively advanced, and the brand value has been realized, with significant improvements in bid-winning rates, on-time delivery rates, and cost management. CIMC TianDa will continue to integrate overseas technological advantages, and actively facilitate the localisation of supply chain and body production, with an aim of enhancing profitability.

- *Leveraging the logistics services business*



CIMC Wetrans, the main operating entity of the logistics services business of the Group, is committed to “becoming a high quality and trustworthy world-class multimodal transport enterprise”. As at 30 June 2025, the Group held approximately 62.70% equity interests in CIMC Wetrans. Relying on its global network, with “customer + product” as core growth drivers and focusing on “internationalization + digital intelligence”, CIMC Wetrans kept exploring ways to provide stable, efficient, low-carbon and visual logistics services to customers, and provided professional and personalized logistics solutions to specific customers.

During the Reporting Period, the logistics services business of the Group realised a revenue of RMB13,579 million (same period in 2024: RMB14,089 million), representing a year-on-year decrease of 3.62%, and a net profit of RMB202 million (same period in 2024: RMB204 million), basically at a stable level.

During the Reporting Period, due to the complex and volatile international trade environment, the container shipping market has been affected by policy and transport capacity adjustments, resulting in fluctuations in shipping volume and freight rates. However, at the same time, the accelerated pace of Chinese companies going global has driven growth in demand for comprehensive logistics, further highlighting the hub value of logistics service providers in the supply chain. Under this backdrop, the Group’s logistics services adhered to the development strategy of “high quality, high efficiency, new momentum”, achieving stable overall operations through optimising customer structure, innovating business models, strengthening risk management, and improving operational efficiency.

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(1) The integrated and collaborative development of end-to-end logistics business for cargo was promoted to enhance endogenous growth momentum: the ocean shipping division continued to enrich its route offerings and further expanded its global agency network. Despite market fluctuations, the division exceeded target cargo volumes on designated routes and was once again listed in the chart of 2025 Top 50 Ocean Freight Forwarders issued by Transport Topic, an authoritative magazine in the global logistics industry. With respect to the land transport business, we actively responded to the policy direction of deepening and advancing domestic multimodal transport, focusing on cultivating direct customers for full-range sea-rail combined transport, keeping abreast with industry upgrade trends, and expanding potential growth opportunities. The air transportation business optimized the product structure of commercial flights, with a focus on expanding cargo charter services for e-commerce platforms, and took digital transformation as an engine to enhance quality and efficiency. The project logistics business accelerated expansion in the Middle East through promoting the establishment of a subsidiary in Saudi Arabia. The cold chain logistics business cooperated with the air transportation team to successfully expanded into new export business for fruits such as strawberries from northern China to Eurasia via air transportation while consolidating its competitive edge in agricultural product transportation.

(2) The port basic service business pursued progress while maintaining stability to build a solid profit foundation: it continued to deepen the long-term and stable cooperation with shipping companies, actively explored joint venture models for mutual benefit, focused on consolidating and expanding yard networks in Southeast Asia, and established a preliminary one-stop port service capabilities through the linkage between yards and shipping agency business.

- *Rely on the recycled load business as the supplementary to provide the modernized transportation and logistics with first-class products and services*

**Recycled Load
Business**



The Group's recycled load business focuses on providing customers with comprehensive solutions for recycling packaging to facilitate carbon neutrality, which mainly provides professional recycled load R&D and manufacturing, shared operation service and comprehensive solutions for customers in industries including automobile, new energy power battery, photovoltaics, household appliances, fresh agricultural products, liquid chemicals, rubber and bulk commodities, etc. The recycled load business of the Group is carried out through CIMC Transpack Technology, in which the Group held approximately 63.58% equity interests as at 30 June 2025.

During the Reporting Period, the recycled load business of the Group achieved a revenue of RMB1,336 million (same period in 2024: RMB1,197 million), representing a year-on-year increase of 11.62%, and a net loss of RMB17 million (same period in 2024: net loss of RMB49 million), representing a year-on-year loss contraction of 64.50%, mainly due to the significant improvement in profitability and operating cash flows driven by a series of cost reduction and efficiency enhancement initiatives implemented by CIMC Transpack Technology. Facing the volatility of external environment, the manufacturing business strictly controlled investments and focused on optimal utilization of current production capacity to strengthen competitive business lines, and further enhanced lean production to improve profitability of existing operations. The service business recorded steady revenue growth as it further promoted measures for optimal asset allocation. Operational efficiency continued to show results, profitability has been improving steadily and its industry influence was enhanced constantly. In terms of customer strategy implementation, CIMC Transpack Technology continued to focus on key account operation, achieving significant revenue growth through cooperation with leading customers in the energy, petrochemicals, home appliances and automotive industries. Meanwhile, it actively sought new customers, successfully establishing cooperation with a major petrochemical enterprise at the end of last year. During the Reporting Period, the cooperation has been effectively implemented, with increasing related business volume.

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(2) In Energy field:

- On the one hand, carry out energy, chemical and liquid food equipment business with a focus on clean energy:

Energy, Chemical and Liquid Food Equipment Business



The Group's energy, chemical and liquid food equipment business segment is principally engaged in advanced intelligent manufacturing and comprehensive solution services. It is committed to providing global customers with solutions of "Key Equipment, Core Processes, Comprehensive Services", and promoting clean energy transformation and sustainable development of traditional industries through intelligent applications.

During the Reporting Period, the Group's energy, chemical and liquid food equipment business achieved a revenue of RMB13,009 million (same period in 2024: RMB12,121 million), representing a year-on-year increase of 7.32%, and net profits of RMB460 million (same period in 2024: RMB242 million), representing a year-on-year increase of 90.26%. The main operating entity of the Group's energy, chemical and liquid food equipment segment is CIMC Enric. As at 30 June 2025, the Group held approximately 70.06% equity interests in CIMC Enric. During the Reporting Period, CIMC Enric registered a revenue of RMB12.61 billion (same period in 2024: RMB11.48 billion), representing a year-on-year increase of 9.9%. Net profit attributable to the Company was RMB0.56 billion (same period in 2024: RMB0.49 billion), representing a significant year-on-year increase of 15.6%. Newly signed orders amounted to RMB10.74 billion, and the orders on hand amounted to RMB29.18 billion as at the end of June. The segment operating results of CIMC Enric are as follows:

- Clean energy segment had a steady growth of revenue. The Group realized a revenue of RMB9.63 billion from the segment (same period in 2024: RMB7.88 billion), representing a significant year-on-year increase of 22.2%.

In the onshore clean energy sector, despite weak domestic apparent natural gas consumption and LNG imports during the Reporting Period, CIMC Enric achieved outstanding performance in key equipment, core processes and comprehensive services. In terms of key equipment, CIMC Enric maintained its leading market share. Benefiting from the economical price of LNG compared to diesel and the policy's clear inclusion of natural gas vehicles in subsidies, sales of terminal products such as on-vehicle LNG cylinders remained high. Furthermore, with the growing use of LNG in the transportation sector, the "Big Three" oil companies (Sinopec, CNPC and CNOOC) accelerated the construction of LNG refueling stations or integrated energy stations, driving demand for related equipment such as refuelling stations and LNG tankers in the segment. In terms of core processes, CIMC Enric successfully constructed and delivered the Linggang-CIMC project during the Reporting Period, leveraging its enhanced process design capabilities in the comprehensive utilization of coke oven gas (COG), which was also the Company's first turnkey project of comprehensive utilization of COG. In terms of comprehensive services, the Anji project, the Company's first COG-to-hydrogen co-production LNG project, operated stably during the Reporting Period, and the second replicated Linggang project has also achieved mass production capacity for LNG and blue ammonia. The first green methanol project with an annual production capacity of 50,000 tons is also progressing smoothly and is expected to be put into production in the second half of this year. During the Reporting Period, CIMC Enric signed strategic cooperation agreements with several partners to jointly build a green methanol ecosystem in the Greater Bay Area.

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In the offshore clean energy sector, CIMC Enric delivered nine vessels during the Reporting Period. CIMC Enric, leveraging its world-leading technology and manufacturing advantages in liquefied gas carriers, maintained strong order-winning capabilities. Acquisition of newly signed orders has accelerated significantly since late April of this year, with a total of seven new shipbuilding orders signed during the Reporting Period. The amount of newly signed orders for shipbuilding and marine fuel tank-related businesses is expected to reach RMB8,000 million for the full year. In addition, CIMC Enric strengthened its core process design and construction capabilities for gas supply and liquid cargo systems through acquisition, further increasing its competitiveness in the liquefied gas carrier sector. Benefiting from the green upgrades in inland rivers, as well as its integrated solutions capabilities, including LNG power packs, LNG shore-to-ship refueling, LNG tank swap refueling, security systems and intelligent systems, CIMC Enric has secured multiple orders for LNG and methanol power packs since the beginning of this year with leading market shares.

In the hydrogen energy business, CIMC Enric further strengthened its full industry chain layout and integrated solution capabilities for “production-storage-transportation-refueling-utilization”. In the upstream hydrogen sector, the “BOP Separation System”, a hydrogen production product developed by CIMC Enric and Hydo Tech, officially rolled off the production line and was shipped to overseas hydrogen production projects for use. On the storage side, CIMC Enric won bids for multiple green hydrogen, ammonia and methanol projects both domestically and internationally. In terminal applications, its Type IV on-vehicle hydrogen cylinders have obtained the Transportable Pressure Equipment Directive (TPED) certification, and multiple orders were delivered to European customers during the Reporting Period.

- (2) The main operating entity of the chemical and environment segment is CIMC Safeway, which registered a revenue of RMB1.11 billion (same period in 2024: RMB1.30 billion), representing a year-on-year decrease of 14.3%. The global economy, including the chemical industry, showed signs of a weak recovery, resulting in a slowdown in demand for tank containers in the market compared to the previous rapid growth. However, the tank containers business still maintained its global leading position in production. Meanwhile, medical equipment components business saw steady growth, and the after-market business continued to progress.
- (3) The main operating entity of the liquid food segment is CIMC LPT, which registered a revenue of RMB1.88 billion (same period in 2024: RMB2.31 billion), representing a year-on-year decrease of 18.6%, but a year-on-year increase in net profit. Factors such as global geopolitical instability, living costs hike leading to a slowdown in consumer demand, and China’s economic structural adjustment continued to affect the capital expenditure and investment decisions of the entire industry. Some overseas customers have adopted a more cautious investment strategy. In the Chinese market, opportunities such as the transformation and upgrading of traditional industries and the active exploration of green and low-carbon solutions by leading domestic companies have become new growth engines, which in turn gave rise to diversified project opportunities such as the renovation of old projects and the construction of carbon-neutral distilleries. During the Reporting Period, the new plant in Mexico was fully operational and the first large-scale storage tank project was secured, further enhancing the service capabilities and market position of CIMC LPT in the American market.

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- *On the other hand, carry out offshore engineering business relying on offshore resources:*



The Group is engaged in the offshore engineering business mainly through Yantai CIMC Raffles Marine Technology Group Co., Ltd. (the "Marine Technology Group"), in which the Group indirectly held approximately 83.30% equity interests as at 30 June 2025. The offshore engineering business is operated under an integrated operating model covering design, procurement, manufacturing, construction, commission and operation and provides mass and industrialised construction of high-end offshore engineering equipment and other special vessels, making it one of the leading contractors of high-end offshore engineering equipment in China. Its major businesses include manufacture of oil and gas equipment with a focus on FPSO and FLNG, construction of offshore wind power equipment with a focus on wind power installation vessels and booster stations and operation and maintenance of wind farms, and manufacture of special vessels, etc.

In the first half of 2025, crude oil prices experienced significant volatility due to uncertainties in U.S. trade policies and geopolitical tensions. However, as existing oil fields gradually deplete, the demand for new oil and gas resources is becoming increasingly urgent. The economic value of deep-sea oil and gas development continues to grow, and offshore deep-sea oil and gas production continues to increase. In particular, large-scale floating production equipment, centered around FPSO/FLNG, remains in high demand. According to estimates of the Energy Maritime Associates (EMA), the global upstream oil and gas sector plans to invest US\$126 billion in the construction of 119 floating production systems from 2025 to 2029. Among them, FPSO system, as a core segment, will attract over 70% of the funds (approximately US\$88.2 billion), focusing on the construction of 54 deepwater/ultra-deepwater units. Within the regional market, Brazil will continue to dominate, with its market size expected to exceed the combined size of Africa and the rest of South America, making it a core region for FPSO investment. The investment in the FLNG field is also notable: on the export side, US\$14.3 billion of projects are expected to be implemented in Africa, Argentina and the Mediterranean; on the import side, Europe and South America plan to invest US\$6.3 billion. The demand for related floating storage and regasification units (FSRU) will be satisfied through a variety of methods such as new shipbuilding, modification of old LNG carriers and deployment of existing equipment.

During the Reporting Period, the offshore engineering business of the Group recorded a revenue of RMB8,014 million (same period in 2024: RMB7,784 million), representing a year-on-year increase of 2.95%, and a net profit of RMB281 million (same period in 2024: net loss of RMB84 million), turning losses into profits year on year.

In terms of market orders: During the Reporting Period, new orders amounted to US\$106 million (same period in 2024: US\$1,790 million), primarily affected by delayed order finalisations. Cumulative backlog orders reached US\$5,550 million, representing a decline as compared to the end of last year, which was mainly due to backlog orders entering the delivery phase. In particular, the proportion of oil and gas orders and non-oil and gas orders was approximately 7:3, which had effectively eased the periodic fluctuation of the oil and gas market.

In terms of project construction and delivery: BOREAS, the world's largest and latest-generation self-elevating and self-propelled wind power installation vessel, was delivered in Yantai in January. Norse Wind, the latest-generation wind power installation vessel, held the launching and floating ceremony in February. Electric Star and Brands Hatch, two 7,000 CEU car carriers, were delivered and dispatched from Longkou Base in March. Construction of MKII FLNG topside modules commenced in Haiyang Base in April. The globally new-generation of FPSO P80 constructed was officially delivered: The FPSO P85 hull construction was initiated in May. Two wind power installation vessels completed tilt tests and floating operations in June.

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(3) Finance and Asset Management Business that serves the Group itself:

Finance and Asset Management Business



The Group's finance and asset management business is devoted to establishing a financial service system which matches the Group's strategic positioning as a leading manufacturer in the world, enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of the Group's existing offshore engineering platforms and internal capital utilisation, and providing diversified financial service measures for the Group's strategic expansion, business model innovation, industrial structure optimisation and overall competitiveness enhancement. The main operating entities are CIMC Finance Company and Offshore Engineering Asset Management Platform Company.

The Group's finance and asset management business achieved a revenue of RMB910 million (same period in 2024: RMB1,156 million), representing a year-on-year decrease of 21.30%, and a net loss of RMB735 million (same period in 2024: net loss of RMB876 million), representing a year-on-year loss contraction of 16.05%, mainly due to the decrease in financial expenses as compared to the same period last year as a result of the decline in interest rates of USD loans during the period.

CIMC Finance Company:

During the Reporting Period, CIMC Finance Company consistently adhered to its operating principle of "relying on and serving the Group", continuously deepened its functional positioning, and comprehensively improved the quality and efficiency of its services. By strengthening centralised fund operation and management, it effectively improved the Group's fund utilisation efficiency and reduced comprehensive costs. Staying closely aligned with industrial needs, it offered targeted financial support by providing member enterprises with credit facilities nearly RMB2.5 billion in the first half of the year, facilitating the efficient operation of the Group's capital. With a customer-centric approach, CIMC Finance Company continuously optimised its financial service system, upgraded its function of the "Foreign Exchange Manager", expanded its foreign exchange service capabilities to support the industrial sectors in foreign exchange risk management, and won the title of "2024 Excellent RMB Foreign Exchange Non-Bank Member (2024 年度優秀人民幣外匯非銀會員)". As of the end of the Reporting Period, the capital adequacy ratio of CIMC Finance Company stood at 27.72%, maintaining a relatively sufficient capital level. Capital adequacy ratios at all tiers were significantly higher than both regulatory requirements and the needs for long-term business development.

Offshore engineering asset operation and management business of CIMC:

During the Reporting Period, the offshore engineering asset operation and management business of the Group covers core assets such as ultra-deepwater semi-submersible drilling platforms, semi-submersible drilling platforms for severe environment, semi-submersible lifting/life support platforms and 400-foot and 300-foot jack-up drilling platforms.

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During the Reporting Period, as affected by factors such as the impact of U.S. “reciprocal tariffs” on global demand expectations, the greater-than-expected production increase by “OPEC+”, and the unwinding of geopolitical risk premiums, the oil price of Brent Crude has remained below US\$70 per barrel since April. International oil companies shifted their strategic focus back to their core oil and gas business, and became more prudent with their investment in low-carbon transformation. In terms of jack-up platforms, Saudi Aramco and Petroleos Mexicanos suspended operations of multiple platforms in a concentrated manner, resulting in a significant decline in the global utilisation rate and a downward pressure on daily rates. For mid-deepwater semi-submersible platforms, demand for projects in the North Sea and Barents Sea remained stable, while issues related to European energy security supported a steady rise in both utilisation rates and daily rates. As for ultra-deepwater semi-submersible platforms, certain deepwater development projects were delayed due to adjustments to investment priorities, resulting in a slight decline in the utilisation rate compared to the beginning of the year.

During the Reporting Period, the mid-deepwater semi-submersible platform “Deepsea Yantai” secured a new lease agreement with a Norwegian oil company; the ultra-deepwater semi-submersible drilling platform “Blue Whale No. 1” signed a new lease agreement with an international client.

(4) Innovative Businesses that highlight the advantage of CIMC:

- *Cold Chain Business*



During the Reporting Period, the cold chain business of the Group, on the one hand, stabilised the fundamentals of reefer containers to maintain its leading market position in the industry; on the other hand, it increased the strategic deployment of the pharmaceutical cold chain, industrial temperature control and other areas, took temperature control equipment as the focus of the new business strategic deployment, and actively carried out market research and business exploration. The special-purpose reefer container segment engaged in product iteration, market development and business model exploration around the operations of aviation containers, onshore power distribution cabinets, physical preservation containers, etc. The innovative business focused on accelerating various integration and empowerment efforts after the acquisition of Maer Fan Motor, while actively exploring new application scenarios for industrial heat pumps to speed up market conversion.

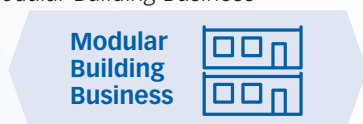
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- *Energy Storage Technology*



Since April 2025, as affected by the U.S. tariff policies and the policy adjustment in the new energy industry, energy storage orders from the U.S. market were severely impacted with intensifying industrial competition. This has indirectly intensified competition in the already highly competitive domestic market. In the first half of 2025, based on its existing business operations, the Group actively expanded into new business scenarios, successfully delivering a distributed photovoltaic energy storage project along a highway in Hebei Province. By fully utilizing idle land resources along the expressway, such as slopes and interchange areas, the project significantly optimized the energy structure of highway owner, effectively reduced operational costs and contributed to achieving full coverage of photovoltaic energy storage in the expressway service areas, slope, interchange areas and tunnel portals. During the Reporting Period, the scale of the Group's energy storage business was affected to a certain extent by factors such as geopolitics, market conditions, prices and production capacity, however, through measures such as deepening cooperation with core customers, differentiated competition and innovative business models, the Group seized market opportunities, actively expanded new businesses, comprehensively implemented ONE lean management, promoted the healthy and sustainable development of the energy storage business, and strived to form cross-cycle sustainable profitability.

- *Modular Building Business*



During the Reporting Period, the modular building business achieved multiple breakthroughs in core domestic and overseas markets. The Hong Kong market developed steadily, with new contracts signed for projects such as the North District Hospital Expansion Project, the Multi-functional Building and Student Dormitory Project of The Chinese University of Hong Kong, etc.; meanwhile, breakthroughs were made in the international market, with the successful signing of the Riyadh Earth Boutique Hotel Project in Saudi Arabia, demonstrating the competitiveness of China's green building technologies in the international high-end market. In May 2025, the 2MW modular data center project in Osaka, Japan was successfully delivered, marking the first breakthrough of CIMC's modular data center solutions in the Japanese market and highlighting the competitiveness and adaptability of China's digital infrastructure capabilities in developed markets.

(5) Capital Operations:

During the Reporting Period, the significant events of the Group in respect of capital operation were as follows: The Company proposed to repurchase a portion of H shares with a total repurchase amount not exceeding HKD500 million (inclusive). During the Reporting Period, the Company had repurchased a total of 1,480,000 H Shares on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange with a total repurchase amount of HKD8,873,381. As of 27 August 2025, a total of 8,641,100 H shares had been repurchased with a total repurchase amount of HKD56,240,385. These repurchased H shares will be held as treasury shares.

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III. FUTURE DEVELOPMENT AND PROSPECTS OF THE COMPANY

The Group will follow the guidance of national policies based on the situation in the new development stage, and will also continue the implementation of the strategic theme of “accelerating the construction of new growth drivers and focusing on promoting high-quality development” and coordinate the reasonable growth of “quantity” and the effective improvement of “quality”, so as to “become a high-quality and respected world-class enterprise”.

1. Industrial Analysis and Corporate Operating Strategy of Major Business Segments

(1) In the Logistics Field:

Container Manufacturing Business

According to the report issued in June 2025 by CLARKSON'S, the global container trade volume is expected to see a growth of 2.5% in 2025. The uncertainty surrounding U.S. tariff policies will continue to fuel concerns about global economic growth, which in turn will impact the demand for containers in the global container shipping market in the short term. However, owing to the demand for spare containers brought about by these uncertain events in the container transportation market and the stable replacement rate of old containers, the demand for new containers is still expected to be underpinned by the stable fundamentals in 2025.

In the second half of 2025, we will adopt the main business tone of “stable and quality development and achieving breakthroughs in business innovation” to carry out various tasks. In the traditional container manufacturing business, we will continue to consolidate and enhance our comprehensive competitiveness and ensure our leadership position in the industry in accordance with the guidelines and strategies of the annual “must-win battle”. In particular, on the market front, we will actively respond to market changes through rapid response, linkage between production, supply and marketing, and strengthened business collaboration; on the production, manufacturing and delivery front, we will achieve continuous improvement in productivity, enhance product quality and cost competitive advantages through management methods such as comprehensive connotative optimisation, intellectualisation, leanisation and digitalisation. In terms of incremental and innovative businesses, we will continue to increase R&D investment in new products, new materials and new technologies, strengthen innovation and application of containers + products, and gradually build matching flexible manufacturing capabilities to improve production efficiency and cost competitiveness. Guided by scientific and technological innovation, we will unswervingly develop incremental businesses.

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Road Transportation Vehicles Business

The logistics industry in China has maintained steady progress amid a complex and volatile economic landscape, with the new energy heavy-duty truck market continuing its explosive growth trend. The semi-trailer industry in the Global South markets saw differentiated growth alongside transformation, as escalating geopolitical tensions and intensifying trade frictions persisted worldwide.

Facing tremendous macroeconomic uncertainties, in the second half of 2025, CIMC Vehicles will accelerate its transformation in the domestic market to become a “full-value-chain” operator of StarLink semi-trailers, promote the integration of its “StarLink Project” and “Rise-Up Project”, and strengthen organizational coordination under the “Only StarLink” principle, thereby maintaining profit growth and further increasing its market share.

In the overseas markets, CIMC Vehicles will evolve its “intercontinental operation” into a “borderless enterprise” model. The North American semi-trailer business is expected to see a weak recovery as the tariff policies and results of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigation finalize, coupled with the traditional peak season in the third quarter. The European semi-trailer business will maintain its resilience amid a “weak recovery” market environment. CIMC Vehicles will continue to strengthen its strategic presence in Southeast Asia and Africa, and establish regional business groups for the Global South market to export new quality productive forces to the overseas markets.

The EV-DTB truck bodies business will continue to focus on new energy, and keep expanding the industrial synergy and ecosystem building of the business model of “Good Horse with Good Saddle” to create greater value for customers.

Meanwhile, CIMC Vehicles will pursue its vision of “integrated pure electric tractor and trailer products”, striving to become the “explorer, builder and full-value-chain promoter”. To this end, it will not only attempt to achieve the automation of EV-Trailer bodies to realize a closed-loop ecosystem for pure electric tractor and trailer products, but also devote to promoting the globalization of EV-RT and EV-Trailer standards.

Airport Facilities and Logistics Equipment, Fire Safety and Rescue Equipment Business

In respect of the airport facilities and logistics equipment business: The Company will improve and upgrade the whole lifecycle ecosystem of “airport facilities +” product, technology and service. Leveraged on resources and advantages such as the sales and service network of boarding bridges, it will promote the overall packaged bidding and sales of boarding bridges, related equipment and systems, and boost the sales of airport products including bridge-mounted equipment, ground support equipment, baggage systems, air cargo terminals and fire trucks, so as to achieve greater performance breakthroughs. In addition, the Company will continue to increase market promotion of the concept of smart airport apron, driving it to become a market trend, and in turn leverage CIMC Tianda’s advantages in system integration capabilities, with “Tomorrow Airport” as the core, to provide customers with more forward-looking solutions.

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In respect of the fire safety and rescue equipment business: Focusing on the high-end business strategy, the Company will increase R&D efforts on high-value-added products, explore new technological processes and methods to improve product quality, accelerate the advancement of standardisation, modularisation and localization of the supply chain, further optimise and reduce costs, and enhance product competitiveness. The domestically developed chassis airport fire trucks, hybrid airport fire trucks, UAV high-rise fire-extinguishing trucks, various types of arm-equipped vehicles and aerial work platforms currently under development have all made progress to varying degrees. In response to the national fire protection work requirements, such as strengthening the construction of rescue forces in various professional fields, improving the level of professional technical equipment for firefighting and rescue, and enhancing emergency communication support, the Company will focus on building systematic solutions integrating “systematic equipment + data communication + control systems + intelligent algorithms” based on specific scenarios in the future, no longer limited to the development of a single piece of equipment.

Logistics Services Business

In 2025, the global multimodal transport business faces increasing uncertainties. Meanwhile, the overseas expansion of Chinese companies presents growth opportunities for the multimodal transport service providers in China. Facing such a complex market environment, the logistics services business of the Group will strengthen market dynamics monitoring, and capture structural opportunities in regional markets, so as to continuously enhance operational flexibility and market responsiveness.

The Group’s logistics services business is set to embark on a new chapter of “second entrepreneurship”. Anchored on the objective of high-quality growth, it will undertake a systematic refinement of its strategic deployment, propelled by the dual engines of product innovation and customer-centricity, consistently enhance service standards and deliver premium value to its customers through precise market positioning and bespoke service strategies. Besides, it will deepen its commitment to integrated operations and streamlined management reforms, fortifying the Group’s core competitiveness through improved organisational efficiency and process optimisation. In terms of global footprint, it will press forward with expanding its network across strategic regions, including Southeast Asia, the Middle East and Europe. Through a combination of organic growth, strategic partnerships, and mergers and acquisitions and other external development approaches, it will construct a more comprehensive international logistics service system to provide global customers with more efficient and reliable logistics solutions.

Recycled Load Business

Under the guidance of the Development Plan for Circular Economy in the “14th Five-Year Plan”, the output value of resource recycling is expected to reach RMB5 trillion by 2025. However, the achievement of the target will still require breakthroughs and dynamic adjustments amid uncertainties in the complex and evolving macroeconomic environment, policy implementation and technological iteration. The Chinese manufacturing sector’s investment in Southeast Asia is expected to continue, and enterprises will need to enhance their resilience to seize opportunities and navigate challenges arising in fields like logistics and supply chain services. At the same time, the development of industries such as automobiles, new energy, bulk commodities, home appliances and rubber, where loads are deployed, also presents opportunities for the recycled load business.

The principal operating strategies include: (1) To anchor its efforts in chosen industries, including automotive, new energy, bulk commodities, home appliances, rubber, liquid food and chemicals, deepening its engagement with established client base within these industries to expand market share and progressively improve profitability; (2) To strengthen digital capabilities by increasing the installation and application of Internet of Things (IoT) devices, continuously enhancing its asset management capabilities and achieve profit growth through efficiency optimization; (3) To steadily expand into the Southeast Asian market, advancing the international presence of its recycled load business and enhancing overseas revenue streams.

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(2) In the Energy Industries Field:

Energy, Chemical and Liquid Food Equipment Business

Clean energy segment: Against the backdrop of the global energy transition, natural gas plays an important role in ensuring the reliability of the energy system and controlling emissions. It is an ideal transitional energy with broad market prospects. Shell released its Global Energy Outlook in early 2025, which showed that in all simulated scenarios, global demand for LNG is projected to surge at least until 2030. In the optimistic scenario, Shell expects that both demand for and supply of LNG will continue to grow after 2030, with the market share of LNG in total global natural gas demand rising from approximately 14% in 2024 to approximately 25% by 2050, particularly in the Asian market. According to the Gas Market Report Q3-2025 issued by the International Energy Agency (IEA), the global natural gas consumption growth rate is expected to be around 1.3% in 2025. With easing supply constraints and growth in demand from industries, power generation and other sectors, global natural gas consumption is expected to reach a record high in 2026, with natural gas demand in Asia in particular project to grow by over 4% and LNG imports expected to increase by approximately 10%.

CIMC Enric will continue to develop an integrated digital-intelligent industrial interactive value-added business model based on “Key Equipment + Core Processes + Comprehensive Services”, leveraging its capabilities in intelligent manufacturing of equipment, process design, and integrated solutions related to natural gas as well as renewable energy sources such as hydrogen, green methanol, and green ammonia, with the aim of assisting customers across various sub-sectors of the industry chain in achieving a smooth low-carbon transition. Through ongoing technological R&D and innovation, CIMC Enric will promote the faster, more efficient, and safer large-scale application of clean energy. In terms of key equipment and core processes, CIMC Enric will strengthen R&D, continue to maintain its market-leading position in LNG, high-pressure gaseous hydrogen, liquid hydrogen, liquid ammonia, and methanol storage and transportation, and actively deploy in emerging business areas such as energy storage. In terms of comprehensive services, CIMC Enric will continue to advance the replication and implementation of strategic clean alternative fuel projects, including the project of joint production of hydrogen and LNG from coke oven gas and biomass-based green methanol. The large-scale execution of these projects is expected to cultivate new performance growth points. At the same time, CIMC Enric will enhance its core process capabilities and new project development in coke oven gas hydrogen production, methanol, and synthetic ammonia. At the end-user application stage, CIMC Enric will continue to contribute to green upgrades in the transportation sector, supporting the use of LNG heavy trucks and hydrogen fuel cell vehicles, while accelerating the development of distributed energy integrated services and expanding diversified application scenarios. In addition, CIMC Enric will promote R&D and platform construction for intelligent energy equipment, building “One Network on Land” and “One Network on Water”, connecting clean energy equipment across the chain, achieving digital and intelligent management, and fostering new business models for the energy internet. CIMC Enric will also further strengthen overseas market expansion, enhance its overseas sales network and business matrix, vigorously develop markets in Asia-Pacific, Africa, the Middle East, and Europe, and fully seize opportunities arising from the global energy transition.

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Chemical and environment segment: In the long run, the global supply chain landscape is accelerating its shift towards regionalisation, shortened supply chains, and diversification, while the regionalisation of trade will provide sustained growth opportunities for the tank container market. The tank container market is on an upward trajectory, continuously advancing towards a safer, more economical, more environmentally friendly, and more intelligent green logistics model. In the PRC, as a core transport unit for multimodal transportation, the market demand for tank containers is expected to grow steadily with the advancement of the “one-container system” policy. In addition, under the dual drivers of market demand and policy benefits, the PRC medical imaging equipment market will continue to grow. This segment will thoroughly implement the medium-to long-term strategy of “lean innovation, intelligent transformation and digital transformation, tank connectivity worldwide, and green development”, with operational excellence as its core driving force, to continuously enhance innovation and R&D capabilities, increase the market penetration of tank containers, actively expand into emerging markets, and firmly practise the concept of low-carbon green development. The segment is also actively seeking suitable merger and acquisition targets to accelerate business diversification and market expansion through strategic acquisitions.

Liquid food segment: The segment, leveraging its position as a global leader in turnkey projects in the liquid equipment industry, in addition to its core strengths in beer and spirits, closely monitors industry developments, such as actively expanding into emerging markets including Southeast Asia and Africa; actively developing domestic whisky projects and increasing its share in the PRC market; promoting R&D in biopharmaceuticals and the ready-to-drink market, and anchored in the strategies of digitalisation, diversification and sustainable development ensuring the stable development of its business.

Offshore Engineering Business

In respect of the oil and gas platform business: the FPSO market shows high certainty of demand in the short term, underpinned by a substantial reserve of long-term projects. Market demand is forecast to remain robust over the next five years, with major projects centred in South America and Africa and main builders in China and Singapore.

In respect of the clean energy business: the acceleration of the green transition marks the first year for the green transformation of the offshore engineering market. Offshore wind power, hydrogen energy utilisation and offshore photovoltaics will form a formidable industrial scale. **In respect of the special vessels business:** the supply-demand for ro-ro ships is gradually stabilising, though trends in new orders are diverging. The market for ro-ro passenger ships is undergoing rapid renewal, particularly within the mid-to-large segment, presenting an opportunity for a transition and upgrade from pure car truck carriers (PCTC) to roll-on/roll-off and passenger (ROPAX) vessels.

In the second half of 2025, the Group’s offshore engineering business will firmly advance its strategic vision, concentrating on its established product lines to consolidate competitive advantages and amplify its successes. The three major business lines will continue to break new ground, with offshore oil and gas as the foundation, gradually expand to new energy sources to form a business portfolio that dilutes the impacts of industrial cycle. In general, **in respect of the oil and gas platform business:** its strategy hinges on fostering enduring, trusted partnerships with oil companies, akin to a steadfast “inner circle”, becoming a general contractor that provides customers with one-stop solutions for EPC and installation & commissioning, while internally enhancing its operation expertise to ensure delivery capacity; **In respect of the clean energy business:** rooted in Shandong, it will consolidate its domestic market position and maintain its competitive edge, develop a suite of standardised products that includes jackets, substations, DC converter stations and floating wind turbine foundations, and establish a clean energy construction base focused on product serialisation and standardised processes; **In respect of the special vessels business:** it will focus on penetrating Europe’s elite customer base, develop diversified product portfolio, including serialised essential offerings such as ro-ro ships, ferries and ROPAX vessels, complemented by high-value-added strategic products ranging from small to mid-large offshore engineering vessels.

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(3) Finance and Asset Management Business:

CIMC Finance Company

In the second half of 2025, driven by a more proactive fiscal policy and a moderately accommodative monetary policy, market interest rates are anticipated to decline further, while liquidity remains abundant. By closely focusing on its business strategy of “creating unlimited value for customers within the limited scope of business, deepening coordination with the Group’s fund management, focusing on customer needs, enhancing service capabilities, empowering industries to create value and supporting the Group’s high-quality development”, CIMC Finance Company will empower industries to achieve value creation in support of the Group’s high-quality development. It will intensify its centralised fund management, systematically refining its centralised fund operation framework to improve resource allocation efficiency, solidify foundational governance and facilitate the optimal deployment of the Group’s funds. By strengthening fund management synergy, it will enhance the Group’s overall financial efficacy. With a focus on customer needs, it will systematically improve the professionalism and comprehensive aptitude of its service teams, delivering tailored financial services and enriching customer experience. It will sustain its digital transformation, upgrade and iterate systems such as direct connection between treasury and enterprises, super online banking to improve payment and settlement efficiency, while expanding the reach of its cash management platform. By reinforcing compliance management and risk mitigation, it will refine its internal control framework to ensure the secure and efficient operation of funds.

Offshore Engineering Asset Operation and Management Business of CIMC

In the second half of 2025, oil prices are expected to remain volatile and under pressure, influenced by ongoing tariff fluctuations, adjustments in “OPEC+” policies and geopolitical uncertainties, as forecast by numerous institutions and investment banks. Global oil and gas investment is projected to reflect structural shifts as “increased deepwater investment, diminished shale and counter-cyclical in national oil companies”. Daily rates for mid-to-deepwater offshore drilling platforms are anticipated to remain stable.

The Group will adhere to an operating strategy of “maintaining stable operations, promoting asset turnover and expanding market reach”, ensuring the safe and smooth operation of leased assets while proactively securing lease renewals. It will seize market windows to expedite the disposal of jack-up and accommodation platform assets. The Group will advance the marketing of mid-to-deepwater and ultra-deepwater platforms in an orderly way, continuously optimise its asset structure and enhance operation efficiency, thereby consolidating its leading position in the global offshore engineering market.

2. Major Risk Factors in the Future Development of the Group

Risk of economic periodic fluctuations: the industries that the principal businesses of the Group are engaged in are dependent on global and domestic economic performance and often vary with economic periodical changes. In recent years, the global economy has become increasingly complex with increasing uncertainty factors. In particular, the rise of the trade protectionism will have a negative impact on the growth of the global economy and trade. The changes and risks in the global economic environment demand higher requirements on the Group’s operating and management capabilities.

Risk of trade protectionism and anti-globalisation: the rise of global trade protectionism disrupted national policy stances and posed a threat to the growth of global trade. Part of the Group’s principal businesses will be affected by global trade protectionism and anti-globalisation.

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Risk of economic restructuring and industry policy upgrade in China: China's economy entered into the new normal, and the government comprehensively deepened supply-side structural reform to push forward the transformation and upgrade of economic structure. Developments including new industrial policies, tax policies and land policies, etc. that have a huge impact on business operations have resulted in uncertainties to the future development of industries.

Fluctuations of financial market and foreign exchange risks: the presentation currency of the consolidated statements of the Group is RMB. The Group's exchange risks are mainly attributable to the foreign currency exposure resulting from the settlement of sales, purchases and finance in currencies other than RMB. The increased volatility and frequency of the exchange rate of RMB against USD which may be resulted from the continuous fluctuation of the global financial market will pose challenges to the foreign currency and capital management of the Group.

Market competition risks: the Group faces competition from both domestic and foreign enterprises in respect of its various principal businesses, leading to imbalance between supply and demand. In addition, the competition landscape of the industry may change due to entry of new players or improved capacity of existing competitors.

Employment and environmental protection pressure and risks: with demographic changes in China and decreasing demographic dividend, China's manufacturing industries see constantly soaring labour costs, and automation represented by robots is becoming one of the key directions for future upgrade of the traditional manufacturing industries. In addition, China has been carrying out sustainable development strategies and attaching increasing attention on environmental protection, strengthening environmental protection requirements for China's traditional manufacturing industries.

Risks of fluctuations in price of main raw materials: raw materials account for a relatively high proportion of the cost structure of the Group's products. At the same time, the Group's major finished products are metal products and its raw materials include steel, aluminium and timber. The global economy presents a trend of regional differentiation, and supply and demand and price will also become complicated and volatile, which bring uncertainties to the Group's operating result.

IV. ANALYSIS OF CORE COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES

Development Philosophies of Globalisation

The Group has always been committed to globalised business deployment, leveraging on its global network and brand advantages accumulated over 40 years. The Group's existing principal businesses cover container manufacturing business, road transportation vehicles business, energy/chemical/liquid food equipment business, offshore engineering business, logistics services business, airport facilities and logistics equipment, fire safety and rescue equipment, finance and asset management business, and other emerging industries, with its production bases spreading across Asia, Europe, North America and Australia, and its business network spanning major countries and regions around the world. In particular, the container business continued to take the lead in the industry worldwide, as well as road transportation vehicles, energy/chemical/liquid food equipment and offshore engineering businesses with strong global competitive edges. The efficient implementation of globalised business deployment effectively offset the adverse impact from periodic fluctuations of the global market in recent years on the Group's results.

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A Scientific and Efficient Corporate Governance Mechanism

Relying on its unique mixed-ownership advantage, the Group has built a balanced shareholding structure and a standardized “Three Boards and one Management” governance mechanism to ensure efficient decision-making and effective governance. The innovative governance model is reflected in the diversified and professional board structure and efficient operation mechanism, with the in-depth participation of directors and supervisors and enhanced prior communication to ensure scientific decision-making. By continuously optimising the corporate governance system, the Group has formed an internal and external interactive supervisory mechanism, combined with rigorous implementation of internal audit and control, to ensure that the strategies are scientifically and effectively executed. The distinctive governance practices and market-oriented governance enable CIMC to energize the management’s vitality and focus on market orientation, laying a solid foundation for the Group to move forward steadily in global competition.

Lean Production Management Capabilities in Intelligent Manufacturing

Since 2007, the Group has continuously promoted the construction of lean ONE mode, building a relatively perfect lean manufacturing system, and expanded it into business and management fields such as market, research and development, technology, supply chain, finance, human resources, etc. to continuously enhance the core competitiveness of the Company through strengthening its lean management capabilities.

Integrated Resources and Ability to Achieve Collaborative Development

Guided by the national key development areas and the strategic development of the Group, during the Reporting Period, the Group gave full play to its internal and external synergy advantages, optimised the top-level design of its business, implemented the coordinated development strategy of various segments, and expanded the domestic market in key areas. During the Reporting Period, the Group, through the capital cooperation with key partners, optimised the market network of and introduced market resources for the relevant business; besides, the Group promoted the internal and external resource collaboration and model innovation by strengthening cooperation with governments, customers and other parties, striving to provide one-stop overall solutions for downstream customers.

Continuous Innovation and Technological Research and Development Capabilities

The Group always attaches great importance to technological research and development capabilities through developing mid-to-long term development strategies to optimise R&D systems and platforms and accelerate the development of products and technologies as well as evolution of existing products to promote R&D of new products, technologies, processes and equipment, while constantly improving the mechanism for identifying, inspiring and promoting innovations to speed up the commercialisation of technological achievements. The Group will focus on the four high-quality characteristics of “excellent products, leading innovation, outstanding brands and modern governance” to strengthen technological innovation and digital construction, promote intelligent manufacturing, smart products and platform services, persistently improve independent innovation capabilities, strengthen R&D layout, and build CIMC’s core competitiveness in various business fields through technological innovation and product upgrades, with a view to creating a championship product cluster. The Group newly applied for 401 patents (of which 122 are invention patents) during the Reporting Period, and maintained a total of 6,331 valid patents at the end of the Reporting Period. The three patents which won the 25th China Patent Award in 2024 (Fluidization System for Powder and Particle Material Transportation Vehicle and Powder and Particle Material Transportation Vehicle, Connection and Foldable Container Therewith and Braking Device and Boarding Bridge) were officially announced on the website of the China National Intellectual Property Administration on 5 June 2025.

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As at the end of June 2025, the Group had a total of 8 National Single-Discipline Champion Enterprises (Products) in the Manufacturing Industry, 16 national “Little Giant” enterprises with the features of specialization, refinement, uniqueness and innovation, 1 National Demonstration Plant for Intelligent Manufacturing, 1 National Excellence Smart Factory and 2 National-Level 5G Factories. During the Reporting Period, 12 of the Group’s enterprises were chosen as the first batch of Advanced Smart Factories (Provincial Level), marking another solid step forward for the Group in the field of intelligent manufacturing. The project of “High-Performance Welding and Evaluation for Extreme Marine Conditions” jointly submitted by the Group, Tianjin University, South China University of Technology, Beijing Institute of Petrochemical Technology and Offshore Oil Engineering Co., Ltd. won the first prize of the 2024 Tianjin Science and Technology Progress Award and the first prize of the 2024 Science and Technology Innovation Achievement Award granted by the China Association for Promoting Cooperation between Industries, Universities, and Research Institutes.

Good Brand Image

With more than 40 years of commitment to manufacturing, the Group has become a leader in various sectors including container manufacturing, road transportation vehicles, energy, chemical and food equipment, airports equipment and offshore engineering. Products under the “CIMC” brand are exported to more than 100 countries and regions all over the world, and a number of champion/star products such as containers, semi-trailers, boarding bridges of CIMC have become shining business cards endorsing the brand of CIMC, earning global reputation and respect for “Made in China” products. At present, the Group ranks 52nd on the “2025 China Listed Companies Brand Value List (TOP100 Overall List)” launched by Daily Economic News and the China Enterprise Research Center of Tsinghua University’s School of Economics and Management, and the Group has become a globally renowned brand with extensive influence in the global logistics and energy industries.

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V. ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL DATA

1. Analysis of Principal Businesses

(1) Indicators by industry, business and region for the Reporting Period

Unit: RMB thousand

Indicators for January – June 2025	Revenue	% of revenue	Year-on-year change in revenue	Cost of sales	% of cost of sales	Year-on-year change in cost of sales	Gross profit	Gross profit margin	Year-on-year change in gross profit margin
By industry/product									
Containers manufacturing	21,735,255	28.57%	(12.88%)	18,225,091	27.43%	(16.81%)	3,510,164	16.15%	3.95%
Road transportation vehicles	9,753,008	12.82%	(8.85%)	8,288,725	12.47%	(8.96%)	1,464,283	15.01%	0.10%
Energy, chemical and liquid food equipment	13,008,590	17.10%	7.32%	11,041,169	16.62%	4.95%	1,967,421	15.12%	1.91%
Offshore engineering	8,013,634	10.53%	2.95%	7,144,904	10.75%	(3.38%)	868,730	10.84%	5.85%
Airport facilities and logistics equipment, fire safety and rescue equipment	3,120,005	4.10%	29.83%	2,478,480	3.73%	29.80%	641,525	20.56%	0.02%
Logistics services	13,578,595	17.85%	(3.62%)	12,767,846	19.21%	(3.36%)	810,749	5.97%	(0.26%)
Recycled load	1,336,204	1.76%	11.62%	1,150,072	1.73%	9.23%	186,132	13.93%	1.88%
Finance and asset management	909,523	1.20%	(21.30%)	1,008,251	1.52%	(4.28%)	(98,728)	(10.85%)	(19.71%)
Others	5,716,234	7.51%	(3.19%)	5,063,396	7.62%	(6.92%)	652,838	11.42%	3.55%
Combined offset	(1,080,656)	(1.44%)	(9.06%)	(720,475)	(1.08%)	(25.36%)	(360,181)	33.33%	14.55%
Total	76,090,392	100.00%	(3.82%)	66,447,459	100.00%	(5.92%)	9,642,933	12.67%	1.94%
By region (by geographical locations of customers)									
China	38,896,382	51.12%	7.94%	–	–	–	–	–	–
America	10,473,161	13.76%	(33.92%)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Europe	12,447,351	16.36%	6.61%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asia (excluding China)	11,267,757	14.81%	(14.23%)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Others	3,005,741	3.95%	24.34%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	76,090,392	100.00%	(3.82%)	–	–	–	–	–	–

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(2) Indicators by industry, business and region for the same period of previous year

Unit: RMB thousand

Indicators for January – June 2024	Revenue	% of revenue	Year-on-year change in revenue	Cost of sales	% of cost of sales	Year-on-year change in cost of sales	Gross profit	Gross profit margin	Year-on-year change in gross profit margin
By industry/product									
Containers manufacturing	24,949,526	31.54%	82.54%	21,906,849	31.02%	91.73%	3,042,677	12.20%	(4.21%)
Road transportation vehicles	10,699,669	13.52%	(20.56%)	9,104,651	12.89%	(16.78%)	1,595,018	14.91%	(3.87%)
Energy, chemical and liquid food equipment	12,120,855	15.32%	6.43%	10,520,215	14.90%	9.81%	1,600,640	13.21%	(2.66%)
Offshore engineering	7,783,714	9.84%	88.95%	7,395,139	10.47%	95.11%	388,575	4.99%	(3.00%)
Airport facilities and logistics equipment, fire safety and rescue equipment	2,403,160	3.04%	5.31%	1,909,446	2.70%	6.25%	493,714	20.54%	(0.71%)
Logistics services	14,088,831	17.81%	54.28%	13,211,699	18.71%	55.18%	877,132	6.23%	(0.54%)
Recycled load	1,197,145	1.51%	(16.18%)	1,052,918	1.49%	(15.95%)	144,227	12.05%	(0.24%)
Finance and asset management	1,155,755	1.46%	44.10%	1,053,340	1.49%	8.87%	102,415	8.86%	29.49%
Others	5,904,761	7.46%	(1.67%)	5,439,810	7.70%	(5.38%)	464,951	7.87%	3.60%
Combined offset	(1,188,373)	(1.50%)	(30.93%)	(965,251)	(1.37%)	(39.85%)	(223,122)	18.78%	12.05%
Total	79,115,043	100.00%	30.61%	70,628,816	100.00%	34.76%	8,486,227	10.73%	(2.74%)
By region (by geographical locations of customers)									
China	36,035,876	45.55%	15.28%	-	-	-	-	-	-
America	15,848,281	20.03%	30.28%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Europe	11,675,823	14.76%	37.25%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asia (excluding China)	13,137,752	16.61%	92.21%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	2,417,311	3.05%	33.75%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	79,115,043	100.00%	30.61%	-	-	-	-	-	-

The information on the Company's principal business for the previous period collected by using the modified statistical method which was adopted during the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

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Year-on-year changes in key financial data

Unit: RMB thousand

	During the Reporting Period	During the same period of last year	Year-on-year change	Reason for change
Revenue	76,090,392	79,115,043	(3.82%)	For reasons for change, please refer to the relevant contents of the section headed “II. Review of the Principal Businesses During the Reporting Period” in this chapter.
Cost of sales	66,447,459	70,628,816	(5.92%)	For reasons for change, please refer to “(1) Indicators by industry, business and region for the Reporting Period” in this chapter.
Selling and distribution expenses	1,298,627	1,185,230	9.57%	No material change.
General and administrative expenses	3,237,283	3,280,583	(1.32%)	No material change.
Financial expenses	627,630	522,940	20.02%	No material change.
Investment (losses)/income	(63,053)	126,134	(149.99%)	Mainly due to the increase in losses on disposal of derivative financial instruments and losses on the adjustment of long-term equity investments under the equity method during the period compared to the same period last year.
Fair value losses	(6,262)	(249,762)	97.49%	Mainly due to the decrease in losses arising from changes in fair values of the derivative financial instruments during the period compared to the same period last year.
Credit impairment losses	308,910	50,635	510.07%	Mainly due to the increase in losses on bad debts of accounts receivable during the period compared to the same period last year.
Income tax expenses	1,034,134	820,926	25.97%	No material change.
Research and development expenses	1,184,191	1,125,895	5.18%	No material change.
Non-operating income	60,418	126,380	(52.19%)	No material change.
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	7,154,425	(1,446,907)	594.46%	Mainly due to the increase in sales collection during the period.
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(1,108,669)	(3,694,391)	69.99%	Mainly due to the decrease in cash paid for purchase of wealth management products compared to the same period last year.
Net cash flows from financing activities	1,073,462	6,538,194	(83.58%)	Mainly due to the decrease in cash received from issuance of bonds compared to the same period last year.
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	6,932,785	1,391,393	398.26%	Combined effect of operating, investing and financing cash flows.

Significant changes in the Company's profit composition or profit sources during the Reporting Period

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

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2. Analysis of Non-Principal Businesses

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Unit: RMB thousand

Items	Amount	Percentage in total profit	Explanation on the formation	Sustainable or not
Asset impairment losses	34,843	1.25%	Mainly represents the impairment losses on contract assets, impairment losses on inventories and goodwill.	No
Credit impairment losses	308,910	11.04%	Mainly represents bad debt loss of trade receivables.	No
Investment losses	(63,053)	(2.25%)	Mainly represents losses on disposal of derivative financial instruments and losses on the adjustment of long-term equity investments under the equity method during the Period.	No
Fair value losses	(6,262)	(0.22%)	Mainly represents loss arising from change of fair value of derivative financial instruments during the Period. For details of the Group's investments in derivative financial instruments during the Reporting Period, please refer to "(3) Derivatives investments" of "4. Financial asset investments" under "VI. Investment Analysis during the Reporting Period" in this chapter.	No
Gains on disposal of assets	15,158	0.54%	Mainly represents gains on disposal of fixed assets and intangible assets.	No
Non-operating income	60,418	2.16%	Mainly represents compensation income and unpayable payables.	No
Non-operating expenses	79,019	2.82%	Mainly represents losses on scrapping of fixed assets and penalty expenses.	No

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3. Significant Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Unit: RMB thousand

Items	At the end of the Reporting Period		At the end of the previous year		Change (%)	Description of material changes
	Amount	% of total assets	Amount	% of total assets		
Cash at bank and on hand	26,061,516	14.85%	21,621,312	12.37%	2.48%	No material change.
Accounts receivables	28,469,536	16.23%	31,655,818	18.11%	(1.88%)	No material change.
Contract assets	8,335,417	4.75%	9,752,290	5.58%	(0.83%)	No material change.
Inventories	19,243,399	10.97%	19,735,685	11.29%	(0.32%)	No material change.
Investment properties	1,322,247	0.75%	1,351,285	0.77%	(0.02%)	No material change.
Long-term equity investments	11,852,524	6.76%	12,016,874	6.88%	(0.12%)	No material change.
Fixed assets	44,353,985	25.28%	43,919,373	25.13%	0.15%	No material change.
Construction in progress	1,961,785	1.12%	1,805,982	1.03%	0.09%	No material change.
Right-of-use assets	1,061,998	0.61%	1,152,130	0.66%	(0.05%)	No material change.
Short-term borrowings	10,611,195	6.05%	11,260,716	6.44%	(0.39%)	No material change.
Contract liabilities	15,266,133	8.70%	14,599,941	8.35%	0.35%	No material change.
Long-term borrowings	19,773,076	11.27%	19,377,598	11.09%	0.18%	No material change.
Lease liabilities	824,740	0.47%	869,384	0.50%	(0.03%)	No material change.

4. Major Oversea Assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

5. Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value

Please refer to Note IX.1 to “Chapter VIII 2025 Interim Financial Report (Unaudited)” in this Report for details on the Group’s assets and liabilities measured at fair value during the Reporting Period.

Whether the measurement attributes of the Company’s main assets have changed significantly during the Reporting Period

☐ Yes ☒ No

6. Restricted Asset Rights as at the End of the Reporting Period (Including but Not Limited to Pledge of Assets)

As at 30 June 2025, the restricted assets of the Group amounted to RMB1,689.937 million in total (31 December 2024: RMB2,962.369 million), representing a decrease of 42.95% as compared with the end of the previous year, which was mainly due to the decrease in margin and statutory reserves deposited to the central bank. For details, please refer to note V. 25 to “Chapter VIII 2025 Interim Financial Report (Unaudited)” in this Report.

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7. Liquidity and Capital Source

The Group's cash at bank and on hand primarily consists of cash and bank deposits. As at 30 June 2025, the Group's cash at bank and on hand amounted to RMB26,061.516 million (31 December 2024: RMB21,621.312 million), representing an increase of 20.54% as compared with the end of the previous year, which showed no significant change. For details, please refer to note V. 1 to "Chapter VIII 2025 Interim Financial Report (Unaudited)" in this Report. The Group's development funds primarily consist of cash derived from operation, bank loan and other borrowings. The Group's cash demands mainly come from production and operation, repayment of matured liability, capital expenditure, payment of interests and dividends, and other unexpected cash demands. The Group has always adopted prudent financial management policies and maintained sufficient and appropriate amount of cash on hand to repay the bank loans due and ensure the development of our businesses. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of cash and cash equivalent held by the Group was RMB25,917.946 million (same period in 2024: RMB21,742.209 million), which were mainly denominated in RMB and US dollar.

8. Bank Loans and Other Borrowings

As at 30 June 2025, the Group's short-term borrowings, non-current borrowings due within one year, debentures payable due within one year, other current liabilities (super & short-term commercial papers), long-term borrowings and debentures payable in aggregate amounted to RMB41,178.482 million (31 December 2024: RMB39,125.524 million).

Unit: RMB thousand

	As at 30 June 2025 (unaudited)	As at 31 December 2024 (audited)
Short-term borrowings	10,611,195	11,260,716
Non-current borrowings due within one year	4,267,857	3,440,969
Debentures payable due within one year	—	507,583
Other current liabilities – super & short-term commercial papers	500,090	503,016
Long-term borrowings	19,773,076	19,377,598
Debentures payable	6,026,264	4,035,642
Total	41,178,482	39,125,524

The Group's bank borrowings are mainly denominated in RMB and Hong Kong dollars, with the interest payments computed using fixed rates and floating rates. As at 30 June 2025, the Group's long-term interest-bearing debts were mainly HKD-denominated contracts with floating rate amounting to HKD5,500.000 million (31 December 2024: HKD5,500.000 million). The interest rate range of the Group's short-term borrowings is 1.01% to 5.33% (31 December 2024: 1.30% to 6.35%), and the interest rate range of long-term borrowings is 1.14% to 4.25% (31 December 2024: 1.20% to 4.25%). As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Group's fixed rate bank borrowings amounted to approximately RMB8,029.076 million (31 December 2024: approximately RMB16,368.934 million). The long-term borrowings are mainly matured within five years. There is no seasonal feature in respect of the Group's need for borrowing, which is mainly based on the Group's capital and business needs.

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The Group's issued debentures are mainly denominated in RMB, with the interest payments computed using fixed rates. As at 30 June 2025, the outstanding balance of fixed-rate debentures issued by the Group amounted to RMB6,026.264 million (31 December 2024: RMB4,543.225 million), with maturity dates mainly spreading over one to five years.

For details, please refer to notes V. 26, V. 35, V. 36, V. 37, V. 38 and VIII. 3 to "Chapter VIII 2025 Interim Financial Report (Unaudited)" in this Report.

9. Other Equity Instruments

As at 30 June 2025, the Group's other equity instruments amounted to RMB4,016.333 million (31 December 2024: RMB4,093.019 million), representing a decrease of 1.87% as compared with the end of the previous year. For details of the Group's other equity instruments during the Reporting Period, please refer to note V. 43 to "Chapter VIII 2025 Interim Financial Report (Unaudited)" in this Report.

10. Capital Structure

The Group's capital structure consists of equity interest attributable to shareholders and liabilities. As at 30 June 2025, the Group's equity interest attributable to shareholders amounted to RMB68,397.867 million (31 December 2024: RMB68,019.802 million) in aggregate, total liabilities amounted to RMB107,043.674 million (31 December 2024: RMB106,732.434 million) and total assets amounted to RMB175,441.541 million (31 December 2024: RMB174,752.236 million). For details of the significant changes in assets and liabilities of the Group during the Reporting Period, please refer to "3. Significant Changes in Assets and Liabilities" under "V. Analysis of Financial Data" in this chapter.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Group's gearing ratio was 61% (31 December 2024: 61%). The Group is committed to maintaining an appropriate combination of equity and debt in order to maintain an effective capital structure and provide maximum returns for shareholders of the Company. (Calculation of the gearing ratio: based on the Group's total liabilities divided by our total assets as at the end of the Reporting Period.)

11. Capital commitments

As at 30 June 2025, the Group had capital expenditure commitments of approximately RMB181.907 million (31 December 2024: approximately RMB290.088 million), representing a decrease of 37.29% as compared with the end of the previous year, which was mainly used for fixed assets purchase contracts. For details, please refer to note XIII. 1. (1) of "Chapter VIII 2025 Interim Financial Report (Unaudited)" in this Report.

12. Contingent liabilities

The Group's contingencies consist mainly of guarantees provided for external parties, litigation and outstanding letters of credit issued and outstanding performance guarantees issued. For details, please refer to note XIII of "Chapter VIII 2025 Interim Financial Report (Unaudited)" in this Report.

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13. Dividend Distribution

The Company does not propose to distribute any interim cash dividend, issue bonus shares or convert shares from reserves into share capital for the six months ended 30 June 2025 (same period in 2024: Nil). For details of the Group's dividend distribution, please refer to "III. Profit Distribution and Share Capital Increase By Way Of Transfer from Capital Reserves during the Reporting Period" under "Chapter IV. Corporate Governance, Environment and Society" in this Report.

14. Exchange Rate Fluctuation Risk and Relevant Hedge

The major currency of the Group's business revenue is US dollars, while most of its expenditure is denominated in RMB. Currently, the Chinese government adopts a managed floating exchange rate regime based on market supply and demand with reference to a basket of currencies, and RMB is still subject to control under the capital account. As the exchange rates of RMB are affected by domestic and international economic and political situations as well as the demand and supply of RMB, the exchange rates of RMB against other currencies in the future may be different from the current rates, the Group is exposed to potential foreign exchange risk arising from the exchange rate fluctuation in RMB against other currencies, which may affect the Group's operating results and financial condition. The management of the Group has closely monitored its foreign exchange risk and taken appropriate measures to avoid foreign exchange risk. For details of the foreign exchange hedging contracts held by the Group and foreign exchange risk during the Reporting Period, please refer to "(3) Derivatives investments" of "4. Financial asset investments" under "VI. Investment Analysis during the Reporting Period" in this chapter and notes V. 3 & 41 and VIII. 4 of "Chapter VIII 2025 Interim Financial Report (Unaudited)" in this Report.

VI. INVESTMENT ANALYSIS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

1. General information

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Investment amount in the Reporting Period (RMB thousand)	Investment amount in the same period last year (RMB thousand)	Change
301,774	396,916	(23.97%)

2. Material equity investments during the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

3. Material non-equity investments in progress during the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

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4. Financial asset investments

(1) Securities investments

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Unit: RMB thousand

Type of security	Stock code	Abbreviation of stock name	Initial investment cost (Note)	Model of accounting measurement	Opening carrying amount	Profit or loss arising from changes in fair value during the period	Cumulative change to equity	Purchases during the period	Disposal during the period	Gains or losses during the Reporting Period	Closing carrying amount	Classification in accounting	Source of fund
Domestic and overseas shares	SSE: 601966	Linglong Tire	66,495	Measurement at fair value	55,924	(10,447)	-	-	-	(10,447)	45,477	Financial assets held for trading	Self-owned funds
Domestic and overseas shares	SZSE: 300443	JIN LEI	65,000	Measurement at fair value	38,330	5,157	-	-	-	5,292	43,487	Financial assets held for trading	Self-owned funds
Domestic and overseas shares	SSE: 600221	HAINAN AIRLINES HOLDING	550	Measurement at fair value	477	(101)	-	-	-	(101)	376	Financial assets held for trading	Debt repayment in reorganisation of Hainan Airlines
Domestic and overseas shares	SSE: 600515	HAINAN AIRPORT INFRASTRUCTURE	1,536	Measurement at fair value	1,152	(73)	-	-	-	(73)	1,079	Financial assets held for trading	Debt repayment in reorganisation of Hainan Airlines
Domestic and overseas shares	SZSE: 002960	Jade Bird Fire	1,200,000	Measurement at fair value	758,234	-	(438,257)	-	-	12,995	761,743	Other equity investments	Self-owned funds
Domestic and overseas shares	SZSE: 000012	CSG A	67,407	Measurement at fair value	54,573	-	(19,656)	-	-	-	47,751	Other equity investments	Self-owned funds
Total			1,400,988	-	908,690	(5,464)	(457,913)	-	-	7,666	899,913	-	-
Disclosure date of announcement in relation to the consideration and approval of securities investments by the Board			Not applicable										
Disclosure date of announcement in relation to the consideration and approval of securities investments by the Shareholders' general meeting (if any)			Not applicable										

Note: The initial investment cost adjusted according to the number of shares held at the end of the Reporting Period.

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(2) Other listed company equities held

Unit: RMB thousand

Stock code	Abbreviation of stock name	Initial investment amount (Note)	Number of shares held (thousand shares)	Percentage of shareholding (%)	Closing carrying amount	Profit or loss during the Reporting Period	Change in equity during the Reporting Period	Classification in accounting	Source of shareholding
ASX: OEL	Otto Energy	13,480	13,521	0.36%	609	-	(5)	Other equity investments	Share acquisition
HKEX: 00697	Shoucheng	81,641	93,906	1.29%	137,140	4,490	92,864	Other equity investments	Share acquisition
HKEX: 206	CMIC Ocean	204,326	185,600	5.72%	36,929	(16,237)	278	Other equity investments	Share acquisition
STAR Market: 688315	Novogene	13,244	795	0.22%	11,221	1,287	-	Financial assets held for trading	Share acquisition
SZSE: 001213	CRSCL	161,563	40,000	0.90%	162,400	2,440	(4,400)	Other equity investments	Share acquisition
Total		474,254			348,299	(8,020)	88,737	-	-

Note: The initial investment cost adjusted according to the number of shares held at the end of the Reporting Period.

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(3) Derivatives investments

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Derivatives investments for the purpose of hedging during the Reporting Period

Unit: RMB thousand

Type of derivatives investment	Initial investment amount	Amount at the beginning of the Reporting Period	Profit or loss arising from changes in fair value for the Period	Cumulative changes in fair value recognised in equity	Purchase during the Reporting Period	Sale during the Reporting Period	Amount at the end of the Reporting Period	Proportion of investment amount at the end of the Reporting Period to the net assets of the Company at the end of the Reporting Period
Foreign exchange forward contracts	-	3,709,761	(27,181)	-	-	-	547,210	1.05%
Foreign exchange option contracts	-	24,591,621	18,908	-	-	-	44,100	0.08%
Exchange rate/interest rate swap contracts	-	1,823,850	(240)	-	-	-	1,791,250	3.43%
Currency swap contracts	-	940,900	5,091	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Total	-	31,066,132	(3,422)	-	-	-	2,382,560	4.56%

Explanations on the accounting policies and specific accounting principles on the hedging business for the Reporting Period as well as whether there are any significant changes compared with those for the last reporting period

No

Explanations on the actual profit or loss during the Reporting Period

During the Reporting Period, the Group's losses arising from changes in fair values of the derivative financial instruments were RMB3.422 million, investment losses were RMB129.896 million, which were RMB133.318 million in total. In particular, during the Reporting Period, the Group recorded net losses of RMB133.078 million from foreign exchange related derivatives investment activities, which constituted most of the total losses from derivative financial instruments. Besides, exchange losses of RMB47.498 million were recorded during the current period, mainly due to the USD exposure of the Group arising from the appreciation of RMB. The derivative investments and foreign exchange gains or losses included in the aforementioned hedging activities incurred a net loss of RMB180.576 million. During the Reporting Period, the Group adhered to the value-preserving principle, constantly optimized its foreign exchange management mechanisms and the level of refined management, and enhanced the flexibility and effectiveness of its strategies.

Explanation on hedging effect

In general, the foreign exchange derivatives hedging business of the Group follows the hedging value-preserving principle and speculative trading is prohibited to avoid excessively high discount costs. In the first half of the year, after experiencing significant fluctuations, the RMB exchange rate appreciated by approximately 1,300 points, creating a challenging situation where the appreciation of spot exchange rate was roughly on par with the hedging costs for the same period. The Group flexible adjusted the hedging ratio for its USD exposure to control the hedging costs within a reasonable range, and placed emphasis on strengthening the management of cash settlement for foreign exchange, thereby effectively implementing the principle of exchange rate risk hedging.

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Type of derivatives investment	Initial investment amount	Amount at the beginning of the Reporting Period	Profit or loss arising from changes in fair value for the Period	Cumulative changes in fair value recognised in equity	Purchase during the Reporting Period	Sale during the Reporting Period	Amount at the end of the Reporting Period	Proportion of investment amount at the end of the Reporting Period to the net assets of the Company at the end of the Reporting Period
Source of funds for derivatives investments	Self-owned funds							
Risk analysis and explanations on risk control measures for positions in derivatives during the Reporting Period (including but not limited to market risk, liquidity risk, credit risk, operation risk and legal risk etc.)	As at 30 June 2025, the derivative financial instruments held by the Group were mainly foreign exchange forward contracts, foreign exchange option contracts and interest rate swap contracts. The risks carried by foreign exchange forwards and foreign exchange option were connected with the market risks relating to exchange rates and the Group's cash flow certainty of foreign currency revenues in the future. The risks of interest rate swap contracts were closely related to the fluctuations of interest rate. The Group's control measures on the derivative financial instruments were mainly reflected in: based on the actual business background and needs of the Group's operations, the Group adhered to the fundamental principles of risk neutrality and hedging and prohibited speculative transaction; as for derivatives transactions, the Group formulated rigorous internal approval systems and business operational processes, and clarified the approval and authorisation procedures for all levels involved, so as to control the associated risks.							
Changes in market prices or product fair values of derivatives invested during the Reporting Period, where specific methods and relevant assumptions and parameters used shall be disclosed in the analysis of fair values of derivatives	From January to June 2025, the Group's loss arising from changes in fair values of the derivative financial instruments was RMB3.422 million. Fair values of the derivative financial instruments of the Group were determined based on quoted market price of external financial institutions.							
Litigation case (if applicable)	None							
Disclosure date of announcement in relation to the consideration and approval of derivative investments by the Board (if any)	27 March 2025							
Disclosure date of announcement in relation to the consideration and approval of derivative investments by the Shareholders' general meeting (if any)	15 May 2025							

The Company did not have any derivatives investments for the purpose of speculation during the Reporting Period.

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5. Future Plans for Significant Investments, Expected Source of Funding, Capital Expenditure and Financial Plan

For the investment plan of the principal businesses of the Group in the second half of the year, please refer to “1. Industrial Analysis and Corporate Operating Strategy of Major Business Segments” of “III. Future Development and Prospects of the Company” under “Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis” in this Report. The operating and capital expenditures of the Group are mainly financed by our self-owned fund and external financing. Concurrently, the Group will take a prudent attitude in order to enhance its future operating cash flow. According to the changes in economic situation and operating environment, as well as the needs of the Group’s strategic upgrade and business development, the actual capital expenditure of the Group in the first half of the year amounted to approximately RMB1.3 billion, and it is expected to incur capital expenditure of approximately RMB3.7 billion in the second half of the year. The capital expenditure is mainly used in the acquisition of equities and purchase of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets, etc. The Group will continue to consider various types of financing arrangements.

6. Use of Raised Proceeds

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

The Company did not use the raised proceeds during the Reporting Period.

VII. DISPOSAL OF SUBSTANTIAL ASSETS AND EQUITY INTERESTS

1. Disposal of Substantial Assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

2. Disposal of Substantial Equity Interests

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

During the Reporting Period, the Group did not have any significant investment, major acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries, associated companies and joint ventures which accounted for 5% or more of the total assets of the Company as at the balance sheet date. For details, please refer to note V and note VI of “Chapter VIII 2025 Interim Financial Report (Unaudited)” in this Report.

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VIII. ANALYSIS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Subsidiaries or associates contributing to more than 10% of the Company's net profits

Unit: RMB thousand

Name of company	Type of company	Principal business	Registered capital	Total assets	Net assets as at the end of the Reporting Period	Revenue for the Reporting Period	Operating profit for the Reporting Period	Net profit for the Reporting Period
				as at the end of the Reporting Period				
CIMC Container (Group) Co., Ltd. (Note 1)	Subsidiary	Mainly engaged in manufacturing and sale of containers	6,634,024	38,122,823	21,011,381	21,735,255	1,601,099	1,266,380
CIMC Enric (Note 2)	Subsidiary	Energy, chemical and liquid food equipment business	18,521	30,615,053	13,264,950	12,614,294	745,534 (Note 2)	581,042
Marine Technology Group (Note 1)	Subsidiary	Development of key supporting system of offshore engineering, manufacture of offshore engineering equipment, manufacture of offshore engineering platform equipment and sales of deep-sea oil-drilling equipment	5,000,000	19,671,658	4,542,636	7,934,600	524,812	525,142
CIMC Vehicles (Note 3)	Subsidiary	Mainly engaged in the manufacture and sale of semi-trailer and truck bodies for specialty vehicles	1,874,124	23,154,905	14,959,583	9,753,008	578,924	408,187
CIMC Wetrans (Note 1)	Subsidiary	International and domestic freight transport agents, general and CIQ affairs	1,741,106	8,173,521	3,219,728	13,578,596	232,303	202,084

Note 1: The financial data in the above table is taken from the management account.

Note 2: CIMC Enric is a company listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, and the financial data in the above table is extracted from its 2025 interim results announcement prepared in accordance with the Hong Kong Accounting Standards. In particular, operating profit for the reporting period refers to the "operating profit" in the financial statements.

Note 3: The financial data for CIMC Vehicles is extracted from its interim report for A shares for 2025.

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Details on acquiring and disposing major subsidiaries during the Reporting Period

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Name of company	Method of acquiring and disposing subsidiary during the Reporting Period	Impact on overall production and operation and performance
Zhejiang CIMC Maer Fan Motor Co., Ltd.	Cash acquisition	No significant impact
Youqi Environmental Engineering (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Cash acquisition	No significant impact

Description of major subsidiaries and associates

Please refer to “II. Review of the Principal Businesses During the Reporting Period” in “Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis” of this Report for the operations of the Group’s major subsidiaries during the Reporting Period. Please refer to note V. 14 and note VII to “Chapter VIII 2025 Interim Financial Report (Unaudited)” in this Report for details of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates of the Group during the Reporting Period.

IX. STRUCTURED BODY CONTROLLED BY THE COMPANY

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

X. EMPLOYEES OF THE COMPANY

Employees and Remuneration Policies

As of 30 June 2025, the Group’s total number of employees worldwide, including contract employees, employed retirees and part-time employees and others, was 82,498 (31 December 2024: 78,776), and the Group had a total of 51,184 contract employees (31 December 2024: 50,686) across the globe. The total staff cost during the Reporting Period, including directors’ remuneration and contributions to the retirement benefit schemes, amounted to approximately RMB7,366.038 million (same period in 2024: approximately RMB6,446.231 million).

The Group provides salary and bonus payment to its employees based on their performance, position value, qualification, experience and market conditions to motivate our employees. Other benefits include social insurance required by the Chinese government. The Group regularly reviews its remuneration policies, including directors’ remuneration payable, and strives to formulate an improved incentive and assessment mechanism based on the operating results of the Group and the market conditions.

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Employee Training Programme

The Company has built a multi-level and composite talent training system with its core human resources philosophy of “people-oriented and mutual business”, covering new employees training, general skills training, professional training, leadership training programme and international talent training programme. Meanwhile, the Group has also provided its employees with ample career development opportunities. The Group, based on its requirements from the strategic development on the talents, has built its employees’ career development paths (such as management, engineering technology, lean, finance and audit) to conduct effective career management and clarify career development direction for its employees with a view to enhancing their capabilities.

XI. RISKS FACED BY THE COMPANY AND COUNTERMEASURES

For the risks faced by the Company and countermeasures, please refer to “1. Industrial Analysis and Corporate Operating Strategy of Major Business Segments” and “2. Major Risk Factors in the Future Development of the Group” in “III. Future Development and Prospects of the Company” in “Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis” of this Report.

XII. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

For details of events of the Group after the balance sheet date of the Reporting Period, please refer to note XIV to “Chapter VIII 2025 Interim Financial Report (Unaudited)” in this Report.

XIII. DISCLOSURE REQUIRED UNDER THE HONG KONG LISTING RULES

In accordance with paragraph 40 of Appendix D2 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules, the Company confirms that, save as disclosed herein, there has been no material change in the current information regarding the Company from the information disclosed in the 2024 Annual Report of the Company.

XIV. REGISTER OF RECEPTION OF RESEARCH, COMMUNICATIONS AND INTERVIEWS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

Date of reception	Venue of reception	Mode of reception	Type of party received	Party received	Main contents discussed and information provided	Index of the basic particulars of the research
January 2025	Shenzhen	Strategy conference	Institutions	2025 annual strategy conference of China Galaxy Securities	The Group's principal business performance, investment progress, recent business development performance and industry outlook	For details, please refer to the “Investor Relations Management Information of CIMC 20250205” (No. 2025-02) published by the Company on Cninfo (www.cninfo.com.cn) on 5 February 2025
	Shenzhen, CIMC's headquarter	On-site meeting, tele conference	Institutions	Huatai Securities, ChinaAMC, UBS O'Connor		
February 2025	Beijing, Shenzhen	Strategy conference	Institutions	Strategy conferences of Haitong Securities, TF Securities, CICC Securities and Founder Securities	Same as above	For details, please refer to the “Investor Relations Management Information of CIMC 20250310” (No. 2025-03) published by the Company on Cninfo (www.cninfo.com.cn) on 10 March 2025
	CIMC's headquarter	On-site meeting	Institutions	CLAMC		

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Date of reception	Venue of reception	Mode of reception	Type of party received	Party received	Main contents discussed and information provided	Index of the basic particulars of the research
1 March–20 March 2025	Wuhan, Shenzhen	Strategy conference	Institutions	Strategy conferences of Changjiang Securities and Huatai Securities	Same as above	For details, please refer to the “Investor Relations Management Information of CIMC 20250330(1)” (No. 2025-04) published by the Company on Cninfo (www.cninfo.com.cn) on 30 March 2025
	CIMC’s headquarter	On-site meeting	Institutions	CICC		
28 March 2025	CIMC’s headquarter, RoadShowChina, P5w.net, Easy Board, Futu, RoyalFlush Info, eastmoney.com and other online platforms	On-site meeting, network platform online communication	Others	All investors	Interpretation of the Company’s 2024 annual results, introduction to business highlights and 2025 business plan outlook, etc.	For details, please refer to the “Investor Relations Management Information of CIMC 20250330(2)” (No. 2025-05) published by the Company on Cninfo (www.cninfo.com.cn) on 30 March 2025
April 2025	Shenzhen, tele conference	Strategy conference	Institutions	Strategy conferences of SDIC Securities and Sinolink Securities	The Group’s principal business performance, investment progress, recent business development performance and industry outlook	For details, please refer to the “Investor Relations Management Information of CIMC 20250430(1)” (No. 2025-06) published by the Company on Cninfo (www.cninfo.com.cn) on 30 April 2025
	CIMC’s headquarter, Shanghai, Beijing	On-site meeting	Institutions	China Life Investment, GF Fund, Invesco Great Wall, Southern Asset Management, Zhong Ou Asset Management, Ping An Annuity, Fullgoal Fund, BNB Wealth Management, First-Trust Fund, Maxwealth Fund, China Universal Asset Management, Hongde Fund, Cigna & CMB, CITIC Asset Management, CLAMC, Huatai Securities, CITIC Prudential		

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Date of reception	Venue of reception	Mode of reception	Type of party received	Party received	Main contents discussed and information provided	Index of the basic particulars of the research
29 April 2025	CIMC's headquarter	Tele conference	Institutions	Maxwealth Fund, Ping An Asset Management, BOCOM Schroders, Huashang Fund, HSBC Jintrust Fund, BOB Wealth Management, Greater Bay Area Homeland Development Fund, Q Fund Management, Shanghai Xiaoyong Private Equity Fund, Shanghai Chaos Investment, Huatai Securities, Guosen Securities, Soochow Securities, SDIC Securities, UBS Securities, etc.	Interpretation of the Group's 2025 first quarter results, introduction to business highlights and future business development, etc.	For details, please refer to the "Investor Relations Management Information of CIMC 20250430(2)" (No. 2025-07) published by the Company on Cninfo (www.cninfo.com.cn) on 30 April 2025
15 May 2025	CIMC's headquarter	On-site meeting, tele conference	Others	Certain shareholder representatives, media reporters, etc.	The Group's principal business performance, investment progress, recent business development performance and industry outlook	For details, please refer to the "Investor Relations Management Information of CIMC 20250515" (No. 2025-08) published by the Company on Cninfo (www.cninfo.com.cn) on 15 May 2025
May 2025	Hangzhou, Shanghai	Strategy conference	Institutions	Strategy conferences of GF Securities and CITIC Securities	Same as above	For details, please refer to the "Investor Relations Management Information of CIMC 20250610(1)" (No. 2025-09) published by the Company on Cninfo (www.cninfo.com.cn) on 10 June 2025
	Hong Kong, CIMC's headquarter	On-site meeting, tele conference	Institutions	Goldman Sachs, 3W Fund, CCB Principal Asset Management, CICC, Alliance Bernstein, UBS		

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Date of reception	Venue of reception	Mode of reception	Type of party received	Party received	Main contents discussed and information provided	Index of the basic particulars of the research
6 June 2025	Shanghai	On-site research, on-site meeting	Institutions, media	CICC, UBS Securities, Shenwan Hongyuan Securities, Hua Chuang Securities, TF Securities, Soochow Securities, HuaAn Securities, Everbright Securities, Huafu Securities, Shanghai Securities, CITIC Asset Management, Chang Xin Asset Management, Q Fund Management, YL Fund Management, Guangdong Jiaqiang Private Equity Fund, Fulton Investment, Hang Seng Bank (China), Bank of Communications (Hong Kong), Shanghai Dingwan Asset Management, East Asia Futures, Jiuming Funds, Shanghai Guide Private Equity Fund, Caillianpress.com, etc.	Same as above	For details, please refer to the "Investor Relations Management Information of CIMC 20250610(2)" (No. 2025-10) published by the Company on Cninfo (www.cninfo.com.cn) on 10 June 2025
June 2025	Shanghai	Strategy conference	Institutions	Strategy conferences of Guotai Haitong Securities and Huatai Securities	Same as above	For details, please refer to the "Investor Relations Management Information of CIMC 20250703" (No. 2025-11) published by the Company on Cninfo (www.cninfo.com.cn) on 3 July 2025
	CIMC's headquarter	Tele conference	Institutions	Ping An Fund, etc.		

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XV. FORMULATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MARKET VALUE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND THE VALUATION ENHANCEMENT PLAN

Whether the Company has formulated a market value management system.

☒ Yes ☐ No

To continuously promote and increase the investment value of the Company, further enhance investor returns, effectively regulate the Company's market value management activities, and achieve the goal of maximizing the Company's value and shareholders' interests, according to the relevant provisions of the Regulatory Guidelines for Listed Companies No. 10 – Market Value Management (《上市公司監管指引第10號 – 市值管理》) issued by the CSRC and in combination with the actual situation of the Company, the Company formulated the Market Value Management System of China International Marine Containers (Group) Co., Ltd.. On 7 January 2025, the system was considered and approved at the second meeting in 2025 of the tenth session of the board of directors of the Company.

Whether the Company has disclosed the valuation enhancement plan.

☐ Yes ☒ No

XVI. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE “DUAL IMPROVEMENT OF QUALITY AND RETURN” ACTION PLAN

Whether the Company has disclosed the “Dual Improvement of Quality and Return” action plan.

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

During the Reporting Period, the Company had not disclosed the “Dual Improvement of Quality and Return” action plan.

Chapter IV Corporate Governance, Environment and Society

I. COMPANY GOVERNANCE AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

(I) Compliance with the Principles and Code Provisions under the Corporate Governance Code by the Company during the Reporting Period

The Board of the Company is committed to raising the standard of corporate governance of the Group and believes that good corporate governance helps the Group to safeguard the interests of the Shareholders and improve its business performance. The Company has complied with the code provisions set out in Part 2 of Appendix C1 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules (including the new code provisions in relation to internal control and risk management) during the Reporting Period.

This report and the 2025 interim financial report have been reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Board in advance and have been considered and approved by the Board.

(II) Compliance with the Model Code by Directors and Supervisors of the Company for Securities Transactions

The Company has adopted the standards prescribed in the Model Code contained in Appendix C3 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules as the code of conduct in dealing in securities of the Company by Directors and Supervisors. After inquiries to all the Directors and Supervisors, they confirmed that they had fully complied with the required standards in the Model Code during the Reporting Period.

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II. DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT OF THE COMPANY AND THEIR SHAREHOLDING DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

1. Changes of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management of the Company

Changes of Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Company during the Reporting Period are set out below:

Name	Position	Type	Date	Reason
MAI Boliang	Chairman, executive Director	Elected	15 May 2025	Elected upon expiry of the term of office
ZHU Zhiqiang	Vice-chairman, non-executive Director	Elected	15 May 2025	Elected upon expiry of the term of office
HU Xianfu	Vice-chairman, non-executive Director	Resigned	13 March 2025	Due to changes in assignment
DENG Weidong	Non-executive Director	Resigned	13 March 2025	Due to changes in assignment
MEI Xianzhi	Vice-chairman, non-executive Director	Elected	13 March 2025	Elected
	Vice-chairman, non-executive Director	Elected	15 May 2025	Elected upon expiry of the term of office
ZHAO Jintao	Non-executive Director	Elected	13 March 2025	Elected
	Non-executive Director	Elected	15 May 2025	Elected upon expiry of the term of office
XU Laping	Non-executive Director	Elected	15 May 2025	Elected upon expiry of the session
SUN Huirong	Non-executive Director	Resigned	15 May 2025	Resigned upon expiry of the term of office
ZHAO Feng	Non-executive Director	Elected	15 May 2025	Elected upon expiry of the term of office
LUI FUNG Mei Yee, Mabel	Independent non-executive Director	Resigned	15 May 2025	Resigned upon expiry of the term of office
ZHANG Guanghua	Independent non-executive Director	Elected	15 May 2025	Elected upon expiry of the term of office
YANG Xiong	Independent non-executive Director	Elected	15 May 2025	Elected upon expiry of the term of office
WONG Kwai Huen, Albert	Independent non-executive Director	Elected	15 May 2025	Elected upon expiry of the session
GAO Xiang	President	Appointed	15 May 2025	Re-appointed upon expiry of the term of office
HUANG Tianhua	Vice president	Appointed	15 May 2025	Re-appointed upon expiry of the term of office
LI Yinhui	Vice president	Appointed	27 March 2025	Re-appointed upon expiry of the term of office
	Vice president	Appointed	15 May 2025	Re-appointed upon expiry of the term of office
YU Yuqun	Vice president	Appointed	15 May 2025	Re-appointed upon expiry of the term of office

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Name	Position	Type	Date	Reason
Wang Xiaoyan	Vice president	Appointed	27 March 2025	Appointed
	Vice president	Appointed	15 May 2025	Re-appointed upon expiry of the term of office
ZENG Han	Vice president and Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Appointed	27 March 2025	Re-appointed upon expiry of the term of office
	Vice president and Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Appointed	15 May 2025	Re-appointed upon expiry of the term of office
WU Sanqiang	Secretary to the Board/ company secretary	Appointed	15 May 2025	Re-appointed upon expiry of the term of office

2. Changes in Personal Information of Directors and Supervisors

From the beginning of the year to 27 August 2025, the changes in information of the Directors and Supervisors of the Company during their terms of office which were required to be disclosed in accordance with Rule13.51B(1) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules were as follows:

- (1) Mr. Mei Xianzhi ceased to act as a director of CM Energy Tech Co., Ltd. (00206.HK) with effect from May 2025, and acted as a director of Beijing Sinocean Offshore Assets Management Limited with effect from June 2025;
- (2) Mr. ZHANG Guanghua ceased to act as an independent director of Bank of Beijing Co., Ltd. (601169.SH) due to expiry of term of office with effect from August 2025; and
- (3) Ms. SHI Lan acted as a director of Shenzhen Kaihong Digital Industry Development Co., Ltd. with effect from February 2025.

For biographical details of relevant Directors and Supervisors please refer to the 2024 Annual Report and relevant announcements and/or circulars disclosed on the website of the Company (www.cimc.com) and the website of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk). Saved as disclosed, there is no other information which is required to be disclosed in accordance with Rule13.51B(1) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

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3. Interests of Directors, Supervisors and Chief Executives in the Share Capital of the Company and Associated Corporation Thereof

As at 30 June 2025, the interests or short positions held by the Directors, Supervisors and chief executives of the Company in any shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of SFO) pursuant to Part XV of the SFO which are required to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange under Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO, including interests and short positions which the Directors or Supervisors of the Company are taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO, or which are required to be recorded in the register kept by the Company under Section 352 of the SFO, or otherwise required to be notified by the Directors, Supervisors and chief executives to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in accordance with the Model Code contained in Appendix C3 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules, were as follows:

(1) Interest in the Shares of the Company:

Name	Nature of interest	Type of the shares	Number of shares (shares)
MAI Boliang	Beneficial interest	A Shares	890,465

(2) Interest in the Underlying Shares of the Company:

As of 30 June 2025, none of the Directors, Supervisors and chief executives of the Company held any interests in the underlying shares of the Company.

(3) Interest in the Shares of the Associated Corporation of the Company:

Name	Name of associated corporation	Nature of interest	Number of securities (shares)
MAI Boliang	CIMC Enric	Beneficial interest	8,260,000 (ordinary shares)

Save as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2025, to the best knowledge of Directors of the Company, no Directors, Supervisors or chief executives of the Company held interests or short positions in any shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of SFO) which are required to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange under Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO, including interests and short positions which are taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO, or which are recorded in the register kept under Section 352 of the SFO, or otherwise required to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in accordance with the Model Code contained in Appendix C3 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

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III. PROFIT DISTRIBUTION AND SHARE CAPITAL INCREASE BY WAY OF TRANSFER FROM CAPITAL RESERVES DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The Company proposed not to distribute cash dividends, issue bonus shares or increase share capital by way of transfer from capital reserves for the six months ended 30 June 2025 (same period in 2024: Nil).

Implementation of Profit Distribution of the Company during the Reporting Period

The equity distribution plan for 2024 considered and approved at the 2024 annual general meeting of the Company held on 15 May 2025 is as follows: a cash dividend of RMB0.176 (tax inclusive) per share to all the shareholder on the basis of 5,367,874,835 shares, which is calculated by deducting 24,645,550 repurchased shares from 5,392,520,385 shares, the total share capital of the Company as at 31 December 2024, and there will be no bonus shares or new shares being issued by way of conversion of capital reserve. Where there are any changes in the total share capital of the Company after the Board considered and approved the profit distribution plan for 2024 until implementation of the profit distribution plan, the dividend amount per share shall be adjusted according to the principle that the total amount of the distribution remains unchanged. The Company has completed the dividend distribution for 2024 on 11 July 2025. The implementation of the equity distribution plan is consistent with the distribution plan considered and approved at the shareholders' general meeting of the Company and is less than two months away from the time when the plan was considered and approved at the general meeting of the Company.

IV. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COMPANY'S SHARE OPTION INCENTIVE SCHEME, EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP SCHEME OR OTHER EMPLOYEE INCENTIVE MEASURES DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

1. Implementation of the Company's Share Option Incentive Scheme, Employee Stock Ownership Scheme or other employee incentive measures

The Core Employee Stock Ownership Scheme of the Company

On 28 June 2022, as approved at the 2021 annual general meeting of the Company, it was agreed that the "Core Employee Stock Ownership Scheme" (the "Stock Ownership Scheme") is to be established with the legal remuneration and bonus amounts of the employees for the bonus drawn by the Company under the profit sharing scheme and the operation plan of purchasing A shares of the Company in the secondary market or transferring A shares repurchased by the Company is to be implemented; and it was also agreed that the "Core Employee Stock Ownership Scheme of China International Marine Containers (Group) Co., Ltd." (the "Scheme") is to be formulated in accordance with the aforesaid operation plan. The duration of the Scheme is ten years, commencing from the date on which the Scheme is considered and approved at the shareholders' general meeting of the Company. The lock-up period of the A shares of the Group purchased in the secondary market by Tranches of Stock Ownership Schemes under the Scheme or transferred from those repurchased by the Company is 12 months, and no trading can be conducted during the lock-up period.

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(1) Purpose of the Core Employee Stock Ownership Scheme

By implementing the Scheme, the Company will further improve the modern corporate governance system, stimulate employees' sense of mission and responsibility, and guide employees to operate steadily, which is conducive to promoting the long-term, sustainable and healthy development of the Company, and boosting the confidence of the capital market in the Company.

(2) Participants and Shareholding Limit

The Participants of the Stock Ownership Scheme include senior management appointed by the Board of the Company, some members of the executive committee of the Company (excluding general managers of subsidiaries), and heads of functional departments at the Company's headquarters, etc. The funds of the Scheme come from the legal salary and bonus amount of the Participants under the Company's Bonus of Profit Sharing Plan, and there is no situation where the Company provides financial assistance or guarantees to the Participants. The total number of shares of the Company held by each subsisted Stock Ownership Scheme under the Scheme shall not, in aggregate, exceed 10% of the Company's total share capital and the total number of shares corresponding to shareholding interests obtained by individual Participant shall not, in aggregate, exceed 1% of the Company's total share capital.

(3) Allocation of Interests

When Tranches of the Stock Ownership Schemes under the Scheme are established, the shareholding interests that can be enjoyed by the Participants of the Stock Ownership Scheme shall be determined by the legal salary and bonus amount of them under the Bonus of Profit Sharing Plan. Upon the expiration of the lock-up period of the Company's shares held by the Tranches of Stock Ownership Schemes, the Stock Ownership Scheme may, on the premise that it complies with laws and regulations and the relevant provisions of the Scheme, transfer A shares of the Company held by the Stock Ownership Scheme to the Participant's stock accounts through non-trading transfer, or sell the A Shares of the Company held by the Stock Ownership Scheme in the secondary market and distribute the proceeds to the Participants, or other legal means, according to the instructions of the Participants' Meeting Council.

(4) Progress of the Core Employee Stock Ownership Scheme

As at the disclosure date of this Report, the Company has not yet implemented any phase of the Core Employee Stock Ownership Scheme.

As the Core Employee Stock Ownership Scheme of the Company is an operation plan to purchase A shares in the secondary market or transfer A shares repurchased by the Company which does not involve the issuance of any new Shares of the Company, there were no shares available for issue or treasury shares involved as at the date of this Report.

2. Implementation of the Share Option Incentive Scheme, Employee Stock Ownership Scheme or other employee incentive measures by the Company's subsidiaries

There are no share schemes of major subsidiaries of the Company that are required to be disclosed under Chapter 17 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

For details of implementation of share option incentive scheme, employee stock ownership scheme or other employee incentive measures of other subsidiaries of the Company, please refer to Note XI.2 of "Chapter VIII 2025 Interim Financial Report (Unaudited)" in this Report.

Chapter IV Corporate Governance, Environment and Society

V. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

Whether the listed company and its major subsidiaries are included in the list of enterprises subject to environmental information disclosure according to law

√ Yes ☐ No

Number of enterprises included in the list of enterprises subject to environmental information disclosure according to law

19

No.	Name of enterprises	Index for enquiry for report of environmental information disclosure according to law
1	Dongguan Nanfang CIMC Logistics Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Guangdong Enterprise Environmental Information Disclosure System According to Law https://www-app.gdeei.cn/gdeepub/front/dal/report/list?entName=%E4%B8%9C%E8%8E%9E%E5%8D%97%E6%96%B9&reportType=&areaCode=&entType=&reportDateStartStr=&reportDateEndStr=
2	Xinhui CIMC Container Co., Ltd.	Guangdong Enterprise Environmental Information Disclosure System According to Law https://www-app.gdeei.cn/gdeepub/front/dal/report/list?entName=%E6%96%B0%E4%BC%9A%E4%B8%AD%E9%9B%86%E9%9B%86%E8%A3%85%E7%AE%B1%E6%9C%89%E9%99%90%E5%85%AC%E5%8F%B8&reportType=&areaCode=&entType=&reportDateStartStr=&reportDateEndStr=
3	Xinhui CIMC Special Transportation Equipment Co., Ltd.	Guangdong Enterprise Environmental Information Disclosure System According to Law https://www-app.gdeei.cn/gdeepub/front/dal/report/list?entName=%E5%B9%BF%E4%B8%9C%E6%96%B0%E4%BC%9A%E4%B8%AD%E9%9B%86%E7%89%B9%E7%A7%8D%E8%BF%90%E8%BE%93%E8%AE%BE%E5%A4%87%E6%9C%89%E9%99%90%E5%85%AC%E5%8F%B8&reportType=&areaCode=&entType=&reportDateStartStr=&reportDateEndStr=
4	Ningbo CIMC Logistics Equipment Co., Ltd.	Zhejiang Provincial Department of Ecology and Environment – System on Corporate Environmental Information Disclosed in accordance with the Law https://mlzj.sthjt.zj.gov.cn/eps/index/enterprise-more?code=91330201753276730T&uniqueCode=091db049f5062d4e&date=2024&type=true&isSearch=true
5	Shanghai CIMC Yangshan Logistics Equipment Co., Ltd.	System on Corporate Environmental Information Disclosed in accordance with the Law (Shanghai) https://e2.sthj.sh.gov.cn/jsp/view/hjpl/index.jsp

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No.	Name of enterprises	Index for enquiry for report of environmental information disclosure according to law
6	Qingdao CIMC Reefer Container Manufacture Co., Ltd.	Enterprise Environmental Information Disclosure System according to law (Shandong) http://221.214.62.226:8090/EnvironmentDisclosure/enterpriseRoster/openEnterpriseDetails?comDetailFrom=0&id=91370211713719402Q
7	Tianjin CIMC Container Co., Ltd.	Enterprise Environmental Information Disclosure System according to law (Tianjin) https://hjxxpl.sthj.tj.gov.cn:10800/#/gkwz/ndpl/qyxq?id=2024-A9522C9D54484F17A0999E7CEF0D702E
8	Nantong CIMC Special Transportation Equipment Manufacture Co., Ltd.	Enterprise Environmental Information Disclosure System according to law (Jiangsu) http://ywxt.sthjt.jiangsu.gov.cn:18181/spsarchive-webapp/web/viewRunner.html?viewId=http://ywxt.sthjt.jiangsu.gov.cn:18181/spsarchive-webapp/web/sps/views/yfpl/views/yfplHomeNew/index.js
9	Yangzhou Tonglee Reefer Container Co., Ltd.	Enterprise Environmental Information Disclosure System according to law (Jiangsu) http://ywxt.sthjt.jiangsu.gov.cn:18181/spsarchive-webapp/web/viewRunner.html?viewId=http://ywxt.sthjt.jiangsu.gov.cn:18181/spsarchive-webapp/web/sps/views/yfpl/views/yfplHomeNew/index.js
10	Qingdao CIMC Special Reefer Co., Ltd.	Enterprise Environmental Information Disclosure System according to law (Shandong) http://221.214.62.226:8090/EnvironmentDisclosure/enterpriseRoster/openEnterpriseDetails?comDetailFrom=0&id=91370281760271444Y
11	Yangzhou CIMC Tong Hua Special Vehicles Co., Ltd. (South Linjiang Road Plant)	Enterprise Environmental Information Disclosure System according to law (Jiangsu) http://ywxt.sthjt.jiangsu.gov.cn:18181/spsarchive-webapp/web/viewRunner.html?viewId=http://ywxt.sthjt.jiangsu.gov.cn:18181/spsarchive-webapp/web/sps/views/yfpl/views/yfplHomeNew/index.js
12	Yangzhou CIMC Tong Hua Special Vehicles Co., Ltd. (North Linjiang Road Plant)	Enterprise Environmental Information Disclosure System according to law (Jiangsu) http://ywxt.sthjt.jiangsu.gov.cn:18181/spsarchive-webapp/web/viewRunner.html?viewId=http://ywxt.sthjt.jiangsu.gov.cn:18181/spsarchive-webapp/web/sps/views/yfpl/views/yfplHomeNew/index.js
13	Shijiazhuang Enric Gas Equipment Co., Ltd.	Hebei Enterprise Environmental Information Disclosure System according to law http://121.29.48.71:8080/#/fill/detail?enId=FB574BA9-AB71-4AAE-8D5B-1726BC5616CD&year=2024

Chapter IV Corporate Governance, Environment and Society

No.	Name of enterprises	Index for enquiry for report of environmental information disclosure according to law
14	CIMC Safeway Technologies Co., Ltd.	Enterprise Environmental Information Disclosure System according to law (Jiangsu) http://ywxt.sthjt.jiangsu.gov.cn:18181/spsarchive-webapp/web/viewRunner.html?viewId=http://ywxt.sthjt.jiangsu.gov.cn:18181/spsarchive-webapp/web/sps/views/yfpl/views/yfplHomeNew/index.js
15	Zhangjiagang CIMC Sanctum Cryogenic Equipment Machinery Co., Ltd.	Enterprise Environmental Information Disclosure System according to law (Jiangsu) http://ywxt.sthjt.jiangsu.gov.cn:18181/spsarchive-webapp/web/viewRunner.html?viewId=http://ywxt.sthjt.jiangsu.gov.cn:18181/spsarchive-webapp/web/sps/views/yfpl/views/yfplHomeNew/index.js
16	Jingmen Hongtu Special Aircraft Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Hubei Enterprise Environmental Information Disclosure System according to law http://219.140.164.18:8007/hbyfpl/frontal/index.html#/home/enterpriseInfo?TXH=85f8d5b6-40ae-48d5-8712-f302bb4db643&XH=1677750276978009244672&year=2024
17	Shenzhen CIMC – TianDa Airport Support Co., Ltd.	Guangdong Enterprise Environmental Information Disclosure System According to Law https://www-app.gdee.cn/gdeepub/front/dal/report/list?entName=%E6%B7%B1%E5%9C%B3%E4%B8%AD%E9%9B%86%E5%A4%A9%E8%BE%BE%E7%A9%BA%E6%B8%AF%E8%AE%BE%E5%A4%87%E6%9C%89%E9%99%90%E5%85%AC%E5%8F%B8&reportType=&areaCode=&entType=&reportDateStartStr=&reportDateEndStr=
18	Yantai CIMC Raffles Offshore Ltd.	Enterprise Environmental Information Disclosure System according to law (Shandong) http://221.214.62.226:8090/EnvironmentDisclosure/enterpriseRoster/openEnterpriseDetails?comDetailFrom=0&id=913706006134309519
19	Haiyang CIMC Raffles Offshore Engineering Co. Ltd.	Enterprise Environmental Information Disclosure System according to law (Shandong) http://221.214.62.226:8090/EnvironmentDisclosure/enterpriseRoster/openEnterpriseDetails?comDetailFrom=0&id=913706876722055789

VI. SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Led by our vision of “becoming a high-quality and respected world-class enterprise”, the Group is firmly committed to the concept of sustainable development. The Group has published the sustainable development reports for many consecutive years, proactively disclosing to all stakeholders CIMC’s efforts in fulfilling social responsibilities and practicing ESG at a high standard. Details of the Group’s social responsibility performance in 2024 are set out in the “2024 Sustainable Development & Environmental, Social and Governance Report” published by the Company on the websites of CNINF (<http://www.cninfo.com.cn>), the Company (www.cimc.com) and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk) on 27 March 2025, respectively.

Chapter V Significant Events

I. COMMITMENTS PERFORMED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD AND NOT YET FULFILLED AS AT THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD BY UNDERTAKING PARTIES OF THE COMPANY INCLUDING THE DE FACTO CONTROLLER, SHAREHOLDERS, RELATED PARTIES, ACQUIRERS AND THE COMPANY

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Commitment	Promisor	Type of commitment	Contents of commitment	Date of commitment	Commitment period	Implementation
Other commitments made to minority Shareholders of the Company	The Company	Others	In accordance with the relevant regulations, domestic residents are not eligible to purchase foreign stocks directly, so, domestic residents can only hold or sell its H Shares of the Company of which they legally possess due to the change of listing location of stocks of the Company, they are not eligible to subscribe the shares of the Company and other H shares or other overseas stocks, and also after the sales of H shares of the Company, the sales income must be timely transferred to the mainland. The Company promises domestic residents that before they are free to purchase overseas stocks, the Company will not finance by the means of allotment.	2012/8/15	Before domestic residents are free to buy overseas stocks.	In progress
Other commitments made to minority Shareholders of the Company	The Company	Dividend distribution	Shareholders' bonus return plan (2025 to 2027)	2025/5/15	2025 to 2027	In progress
The commitment is fulfilled in a timely manner or not	Yes					
If the commitment is not fulfilled when due, explanations on reasons and working plans for the next step shall be stated in detail	Not applicable					

Chapter V Significant Events

II. APPROPRIATION OF THE LISTED COMPANY'S FUNDS BY CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS AND OTHER RELATED PARTIES FOR NON-OPERATING PURPOSES

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Please refer to the "Summary of Non-Operating Funds Appropriation and Other Related Funds Transactions of China International Marine Containers (Group) Co., Ltd. for the First Half of 2025" as disclosed by the Company on 27 August 2025, for details on appropriation of the Group's funds by related parties of the Company for nonoperating purposes.

III. NON-COMPLIANT EXTERNAL GUARANTEES

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

IV. ENGAGEMENT AND DISENGAGEMENT OF FIRMS OF ACCOUNTANTS

Whether the interim financial report has been audited or not

☐ Yes ☒ No

The 2025 Interim Financial Report has not been audited.

On 15 May 2025, upon approval at the 2024 annual general meeting, the Company engaged KPMG Huazhen LLP as the Company's accounting firm responsible for auditing financial statements and internal control matters in 2025.

V. STATEMENT OF THE BOARD AND THE SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE "NON-STANDARD AUDITING REPORT" ISSUED BY THE ACCOUNTANT DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VI. STATEMENTS OF THE BOARD ON THE AFFAIRS RELATING TO THE "NON-STANDARD AUDITING REPORT" FOR THE PREVIOUS YEAR

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VII. BANKRUPTCY OR REORGANISATION RELATED ISSUES

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The Company had no bankruptcy or reorganisation related issues during the Reporting Period.

Chapter V Significant Events

VIII. LITIGATION EVENTS

Material litigation and arbitration events

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The Company had no material litigation and arbitration events during the Reporting Period.

Other litigation and arbitration events

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the total litigation and arbitration amount involved in other sued cases involving the Group that are still pending was approximately RMB999 million, including the litigation against the Company and its subsidiaries by GOODPACK IBC (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD and GOODPACK PTE. LTD ("GOODPACK" or the "Plaintiffs"), claiming USD9.8562 million, and the arbitration against the Company and its subsidiaries by GOODPACK, claiming USD19.8137 million.

The litigation and arbitration against the Company and its subsidiaries by GOODPACK are two separate proceedings. As the causes in these two proceedings are the same, and the claims filed by GOODPACK are overlapping, and the adjudication in either proceeding will materially affect that of the other. It is the Company's view that if GOODPACK prevails in one proceeding with compensation, such compensation will be deducted from the adjudication in the other proceeding and there will be no repetitive compensation. For details of the litigation and arbitration, please refer to the announcement of Company published on 1 March 2024. As at 27 August 2025, the litigation case was suspended by the High Court of Singapore and the first trial has not yet been formally heard; the arbitral tribunal of the arbitration has been formed and has not yet been formally heard.

IX. PENALTIES AND REMEDIES

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

X. THE CREDITWORTHINESS OF THE COMPANY AND ITS CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS AND THE DE FACTO CONTROLLER

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

During the Reporting Period, there was no effective judgement of the court failed to be satisfied by the Company or relatively large amount of debts due and outstanding.

Chapter V Significant Events

XI. MATERIAL RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

1. Related-party Transactions Relating to Daily Operations

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB thousand

Related party	Relationship with the Group	Type of the related-party transaction	Details of the related-party transaction	Pricing principle	Price	Amount	Proportion to transaction amount of the same category	Approved cap	Whether approved cap has been exceeded	Settlement method	Available market price of the same transaction category	Disclosure date	Disclosure index
Sinotrans & CSC Group	Subsidiary of substantial shareholder	Sale of goods and provision of services	Sale of goods and provision of services	Regular commercial terms	-	152,926	-	580,000	No	-	-	6 December 2024 and 27 December 2024	www.cninfo.com.cn www.hkexnews.hk www.cimc.com
		Receiving of services	Receiving of services	Regular commercial terms	-	313,338	-	2,500,000	No	-	-		
China Merchants Port Group	Subsidiary of substantial shareholder	Sale of goods and provision of services	Sale of goods and provision of services	Regular commercial terms	-	3	-	140,000	No	-	-	3 January 2025	
		Receiving of services and leasing business	Receiving of services and leasing business	Regular commercial terms	-	13,256	-	70,000	No	-	-		
Liaoning Port Group	Subsidiary of substantial shareholder	Sale of goods and provision of services	Sale of goods and provision of services	Regular commercial terms	-	1,181	-	300,000	No	-	-	3 January 2025	
		Receiving of services and leasing business	Receiving of services and leasing business	Regular commercial terms	-	9,100	-	70,000	No	-	-		
Sinotrans Group	Subsidiary of substantial shareholder	Sale of goods and provision of services	Sale of goods and provision of services	Regular commercial terms	-	18,941	-	600,000	No	-	-	3 January 2025	
		Receiving of services	Receiving of services	Regular commercial terms	-	7	-	30,000	No	-	-		

Chapter V Significant Events

Related party	Relationship with the Group	Type of the related-party transaction	Details of the related-party transaction	Pricing principle	Price	Amount	Proportion to transaction amount of the same category	Approved cap	Whether approved cap has been exceeded	Settlement method	Available market price of the same transaction category	Disclosure date	Disclosure index
Shenzhen Financial Leasing Company and its subsidiaries	Subsidiary of substantial shareholder	Sale of goods and provision of services	Sale of goods and provision of services	Regular commercial terms	-	140,692	-	1,410,000	No	-	-	24 February 2023	
		Purchase of goods and receiving of services	Purchase of goods and receiving of services	Regular commercial terms	-	3,626	-	100,000	No	-	-		
Shenzhen Huijin Intelligent Industry Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Subsidiary of substantial shareholder	Provision of services	Provision of services	Regular commercial terms	-	13	-	50,000	No	-	-	24 February 2023	
China Merchants Industry Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries	Subsidiary of substantial shareholder	Sale of goods	Sale of goods	Regular commercial terms	-	56,959	-	400,000	No	-	-	18 March 2025	
		Receiving of services	Receiving of services	Regular commercial terms	-	-	-	20,000	No	-	-		
China Merchants Shekou Industrial Zone Holdings Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Subsidiary of substantial shareholder	Sale of goods	Sale of goods	Regular commercial terms	-	3,533	-	10,000	No	-	-	28 December 2023	
		Purchase of goods and receiving of services	Purchase of goods and receiving of services	Regular commercial terms	-	21,112	-	100,000	No	-	-		
China Merchants Hoi Tung Trading Company Limited and its subsidiaries	Subsidiary of substantial shareholder	Sale of goods and provision of services	Sale of goods and provision of services	Regular commercial terms	-	4	-	10,000	No	-	-	2 February 2024	
		Purchase of goods	Purchase of goods	Regular commercial terms	-	15,116	-	120,000	No	-	-		
Total					-	749,807	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Related party	Relationship with the Group	Type of the related-party transaction	Details of the related-party transaction	Pricing principle	Price	Amount	Proportion to transaction amount of the same category	Approved cap	Whether approved cap has been exceeded	Settlement method	Available market price of the same transaction category	Disclosure date	Disclosure index
Details of substantial sales return				Nil									
Projected total amount of related transactions in the ordinary course of business during the current period by type and actual performance during the Reporting Period (if any)				As at 30 June 2025, the actual transaction amounts of ordinary related-party transactions between the Group and related parties have not exceeded the annual caps set out in the agreements signed between the Company and related parties in respect of these ordinary related-party transactions.									
Reason for the substantial difference between transaction prices and referential market prices (if applicable)				Not applicable									

2. Continuing Connected Transactions Defined in accordance with the Hong Kong Listing Rules

Unit: RMB thousand

Connected person	Relationship with the Group	Type of the connected transaction	Details of the connected transaction	Pricing principle	Amount	Approved cap	Whether approved cap has been exceeded	Disclosure date	Disclosure index
SIPG Group (Note)	Minority interests of subsidiaries	Sale of goods and provision of services	Sale of goods and provision of services	Regular commercial terms	190,943	800,000	No	19 December 2024 and 25 June 2025	www.cninfo.com.cn www.hkexnews.hk www.cimc.com
		Receiving of services	Receiving of services	Regular commercial terms	524,265	2,200,000	No		
Projected total amount of continuing connected transactions during the current period by type and actual performance during the Reporting Period (if any)				As at 30 June 2025, the actual transaction amounts of continuing connected transactions between the Group and connected persons have not exceeded the annual caps set out in the agreements signed between the Company and connected persons in respect of these continuing connected transactions.					

Note: Given that the Group and SIPG Group anticipate that the original proposed cap will not be able to meet the future transaction needs of the parties. Thus, on 25 June 2025, the Company and SIPG re-entered into the continuing connected transactions framework agreement to revise the original proposed cap for the continuing connected transactions for the years ending 2025, 2026 and 2027, to meet the future transaction needs of the Company and SIPG Group.

Chapter V Significant Events

3. Related-party Transactions Relating to Assets or Equity Interest Acquisition and Disposal

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

On 20 June 2025, as considered and approved at the fourth meeting in 2025 of the eleventh session of the Board of the Company, in light of the overall industrial and business presence of the Group in Dongguan and to meet the residential needs of employees in Dongguan, attract and retain core talent of the Dongguan-based enterprises of the Group, Shenzhen CIMC Innovation Industry Development Co., Ltd. (深圳中集創新產業發展有限公司), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, would purchase 188 residential units in CIMC Zhihuiyuan in the Songshan Lake, Dongguan City from Dongguan CIMC Jingying Apartment Management Co., Ltd. at a total transaction consideration of RMB163,813,500 (hereinafter referred to as the "Related-party Transaction"). Dongguan CIMC Jingying Apartment Management Co., Ltd. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of CIMC Industry & City, as certain directors and senior management of the Company concurrently serve as directors of CIMC Industry & City, and CIMC Industry & City and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Dongguan CIMC Jingying Apartment Management Co., Ltd., are related parties of the Company, the Related-party Transaction constitutes a related-party transaction of the Company under the Shenzhen Listing Rules. As of 27 August 2025, the title transfer in respect of the Related-party Transaction has not yet been completed.

4. Related-party Transactions Relating to Joint External Investments

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

5. Claims and Liabilities among the Related-party Transactions

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Whether there are non-operating claims and liabilities among the related-party transactions

☐ Yes ☒ No

During the Reporting Period, the information on claims and liabilities among the related-party transactions is set out in the Note X. 4. (4) to "Chapter VIII 2025 Interim Financial Report (Unaudited) " in this Report.

6. Transactions with Related Finance Companies

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Chapter V Significant Events

7. Transactions between Finance Companies Controlled by the Company and Related Parties

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

- (1) On 4 June 2024, as considered and approved at the tenth meeting in 2024 of the tenth session of the Board of the Company, CIMC Finance Company and CIMC Industry & City entered into the Financial Services Framework Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the "Original Agreement"), pursuant to which CIMC Finance Company will provide financial services to CIMC Industry & City and its subsidiaries, including deposit-taking services and loan services. The transaction limit is as follows: the maximum daily deposit balance of CIMC Industry & City and its subsidiaries held in CIMC Finance Company shall not exceed RMB3,000 million (excluding interest and handling fee); the principal of loans CIMC Finance Company provides to CIMC Industry & City and its subsidiaries shall not exceed RMB1,500 million (excluding interest and handling fee), which shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of approval by the Board of the Company. Given that the above valid period for related-party transactions approved by the Board expired on 3 June 2025, the Company convened the third meeting in 2025 of the eleventh session of the Board of the Company on 22 May 2025, at which the entering into of a new Financial Services Framework Agreement by CIMC Finance Company and CIMC Industry & City was approved. Pursuant to the new agreement, CIMC Finance Company will provide financial services to CIMC Industry & City and its subsidiaries, including deposit-taking services and loan services. The transaction limit remains unchanged as compared to the Original Agreement, and the agreement shall be valid during the period from the date of approval by the Board of the Company to 31 December 2026.

For relevant information, please refer to the relevant announcements published by the Company on Cninfo website (www.cninfo.com.cn), the Company's website (www.cimc.com) and the website of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk) on 4 June 2024 and 22 May 2025.

1) *The deposit business of CIMC Industry & City and its subsidiaries with CIMC Finance Company:*

Unit: RMB thousand

Related party	Relationship	Maximum Daily deposit balance	Range of interest rate	Balance as at 1 January 2025 (including interest)	Amount for the period		Balance as at 30 June 2025 (including interest)
					Total amount deposited for the period (including interest)	Total amount withdrawn for the period (including interest)	
CIMC Industry & City	The Group's Directors, Supervisors and senior management holding positions	3,000,000	With reference to market rates	71,819	2,944,746	2,968,055	48,510

During the Reporting Period, the maximum daily deposit balance of CIMC Industry & City and its subsidiaries with CIMC Finance Company was RMB137,514,000, which did not exceed the agreed cap of RMB3,000,000,000.

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2) The loan business provided by CIMC Finance Company to CIMC Industry & City and its subsidiaries:

Unit: RMB thousand

Related party	Relationship	Credit limit	Range of interest rate	Amount for the period			Balance as at 30 June 2025 (including interest)
				Balance as at 1 January 2025 (including interest)	Total loans for the period (including interest)	Total repayments for the period (including interest)	
CIMC Industry & City	The Group's Directors, Supervisors and senior management holding positions	1,500,000	With reference to market rates	739,776	17,934	25,626	732,084

During the Reporting Period, the maximum balance of the principal of loans provided by CIMC Finance Company to CIMC Industry & City and its subsidiaries was RMB738,504,000, which did not exceed the agreed cap of RMB1,500,000,000.

- (2) Given that the expiry of the validity period of the approved connected transactions between CIMC Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "CIMC Factoring"), a holding subsidiary of the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Shenzhen CIMC Investment Co. Ltd., and CIMC Industry & City shall be 23 September 2024, therefore, on 4 June 2024, as considered and approved at the tenth meeting in 2024 of the tenth session of the Board of the Company, the aggregate principal and interest balances of the connected transactions between CIMC Factoring and CIMC Industry & City and its subsidiaries should not exceed RMB220 million for each day, which shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of approval by the Board of the Company. The transaction is not required to submit to the general meeting of the Company for consideration. On 4 June 2025, the limit of the approved connected transactions between CIMC Factoring and CIMC Industry & City has expired. As no further related-party transactions are anticipated between the parties, the related-party transaction limit was not re-approved.

For relevant information, please refer to the relevant announcements published by the Company on Cninfo website (www.cninfo.com.cn), the Company's website (www.cimc.com) and the website of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk) on 4 June 2024.

The factoring business between CIMC Factoring and CIMC Industry & City and its subsidiaries:

Unit: RMB thousand

Related party	Relationship	Daily cap	Range of interest rate	Amount for the period			Balance as at 30 June 2025
				Balance as at 1 January 2025	Total increase for the period	Total decrease for the period	
CIMC Industry & City	Directors, Supervisors and senior management holding positions	220,000	With reference to market rates	-	-	-	-

From 1 January 2025 to 4 June 2025, the maximum daily balance of the transactions between CIMC Factoring and CIMC Industry & City and its subsidiaries was RMB0, which did not exceed the agreed cap of RMB220,000,000.

Chapter V Significant Events

- (3) On 19 December 2024, based on business needs, CIMC Finance Company entered into a renewal of the Financial Service Framework Agreement with Shenzhen Financial Leasing Company in respect of the future related party transactions. CIMC Finance Company will provide financial services including deposit-taking services, etc. to Shenzhen Financial Leasing Company and its subsidiaries. The transaction limit is as follows: the maximum daily deposit balance of Shenzhen Financial Leasing Company and its subsidiaries with CIMC Finance Company shall not exceed RMB500 million. The services under the agreement shall take effect on 1 January 2025, and shall remain in force until 31 December 2027.

For relevant information, please refer to the relevant announcements published by the Company on Cninfo website (www.cninfo.com.cn), the Company's website (www.cimc.com) and the website of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk) on 19 December 2024.

The deposit business of Shenzhen Financial Leasing Company and its subsidiaries with CIMC Finance Company

Unit: RMB thousand

Related party	Relationship	Maximum daily deposit balance	Range of interest rate	Balance as at 1 January 2025 (including interest)	Amount for the period		Balance as at 30 June 2025 (including interest)
					Total amount deposited for the period (including interest)	Total amount withdrawn for the period (including interest)	
Shenzhen Financial Leasing Company	Subsidiary of substantial shareholder	500,000	With reference to market rates	103,327	3,409,273	3,458,602	53,998

During the Reporting Period, the maximum daily deposit balance of Shenzhen Financial Leasing Company with CIMC Finance Company was RMB209,565,000, which did not exceed the agreed cap of RMB500,000,000.

8. Other Material Related-party Transactions

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

For details of the guarantees provided by the Group to the related parties CIMC Industry & City and Shenzhen Financial Leasing Company, please refer to "2. Material Guarantees" of "XII. MATERIAL CONTRACTS AND THEIR PERFORMANCES" of this chapter.

Chapter V Significant Events

XII. MATERIAL CONTRACTS AND THEIR PERFORMANCES

1. Trusteeship, Contracting and Leasing

(1) Trusteeship

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

During the Reporting Period, there was no trusteeship of the Company generating a profit or loss which contributed to 10% or more of the total profit of the Company during the Reporting Period.

(2) Contracting

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

During the Reporting Period, there was no contracting of the Company generating a profit or loss which contributed to 10% or more of the total profit of the Company during the Reporting Period.

(3) Leasing

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

During the Reporting Period, there was no leasing of the Company generating a profit or loss which contributed to 10% or more of the total profit of the Company during the Reporting Period.

Chapter V Significant Events

2. Material Guarantees

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Unit: RMB thousand

External guarantees undertaken by the Company and its subsidiaries (excluding guarantees for subsidiaries)										
Name of the guaranteed	Disclosure date of the announcement about the guarantee facilities	Guarantee facilities	Actual date	Actual amount of guarantee	Type of guarantee	Collateral (if any)	Counter guarantee (if any)	Guarantee period	Fulfilled or not	Related party Guarantee or not
Customers and distributors of subsidiaries of CIMC Vehicles (Group) Co., Ltd.	27 March 2025	2,500,000	1 January 2025	18,938	Warranty	Nil	Nil	1-2 years	No	No
Customers of Kunming CIMC Vehicle Park Development Co., Ltd.	27 March 2025	40,000	1 January 2025	0	Warranty	Nil	Nil	Not applicable	Not applicable	No
C&C Trucks Co., Ltd. (including subsidiaries)	27 March 2025	280,000	1 January 2025	106,260	Warranty	Nil	Nil	1-2 years	No	No
Shenzhen CIMC Industry & City Development Group Co., Ltd. (including subsidiaries)	27 March 2025	500,000	1 January 2025	230,604	Warranty	Nil	Secured	1-2 years	No	Yes
Shenzhen Financial Leasing (Group) Co., Ltd. (including subsidiaries)	27 March 2025	4,100,000	1 January 2025	433,053	Warranty	Nil	Nil	1-2 years	No	Yes
Yichuan Tianyun Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	27 March 2025	150,000	1 January 2025	51,829	Warranty	Nil	Nil	1-2 years	No	No
Zhongshiyun (Beijing) Investment Co., Ltd.	27 March 2025	100,000	1 January 2025	0	Warranty	Nil	Nil	Not applicable	Not applicable	No
Total external guarantee facilities approved during the Reporting Period (A1)			7,670,000	Total actual amount of external guarantees during the Reporting Period (A2)					539,313	
Total external guarantee facilities approved at the end of the Reporting Period (A3)			7,670,000	Total actual balance of external guarantees at the end of the Reporting Period (A4)					840,684	

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The Company's guarantees for subsidiaries										
Name of the guaranteed	Disclosure date of the announcement about the guarantee facilities	Guarantee facilities	Actual date	Actual amount of guarantee	Type of guarantee	Collateral (if any)	Counter guarantee (if any)	Guarantee period	Fulfilled or not	Related party guarantee or not
Subsidiaries of CIMC (with gearing ratio of over 70%)	27 March 2025	16,200,000	1 January 2025	5,436,263	Warranty	Nil	Partially secured	1-2 years	No	No
Subsidiaries of CIMC (with gearing ratio of less than 70%)	27 March 2025	2,800,000	1 January 2025	1,946,900	Warranty	Nil	Partially secured	1-2 years	No	No
CIMC Fortune Holdings Limited	27 March 2025	28,000,000	1 January 2025	15,191,367	Warranty	Nil	Nil	1-2 years	No	No
Total guarantee facilities for subsidiaries approved during the Reporting Period (B1)			47,000,000	Total actual amount of guarantees for subsidiaries during the Reporting Period (B2)						2,608,991
Total guarantee facilities for subsidiaries approved at the end of the Reporting Period (B3)			47,000,000	Total actual balance of guarantees for subsidiaries at the end of the Reporting Period (B4)						22,574,530

Subsidiaries' guarantees for subsidiaries										
Name of the guaranteed	Disclosure date of the announcement about the guarantee facilities	Guarantee facilities	Actual date	Actual amount of guarantee	Type of guarantee	Collateral (if any)	Counter guarantee (if any)	Guarantee period	Fulfilled or not	Related party guarantee or not
Guarantee of one subsidiary for another (with gearing ratio of over 70%)	27 March 2025	23,530,000	1 January 2025	7,665,995	Warranty	Nil	Partially secured	1-2 years	No	No
Guarantee of one subsidiary for another (with gearing ratio of less than 70%)	27 March 2025	6,800,000	1 January 2025	5,209,195	Warranty	Nil	Partially secured	1-2 years	No	No
Total guarantee facilities for subsidiaries approved during the Reporting Period (C1)			30,330,000	Total actual guarantee amount for subsidiaries during the Reporting Period (C2)						4,121,109
Total guarantee facilities for subsidiaries approved at the end of the Reporting Period (C3)			30,330,000	Total actual guarantee balance for subsidiaries at the end of the Reporting Period (C4)						12,875,190

Chapter V Significant Events

Total guarantee of the Company (total of the above three items)			
Total guarantee facilities approved during the Reporting Period (A1+B1+C1)	85,000,000	Total actual guarantee amount during the Reporting Period (A2+B2+C2)	7,269,413
Total guarantee facilities approved at the end of the Reporting Period (A3+B3+C3)	85,000,000	Total actual guarantee balance at the end of the Reporting Period (A4+B4+C4)	36,290,404
% of total actual guarantee amount (A4+B4+C4) in net assets of the Company			69.52%
Including:			
Guarantee balance provided to Shareholders, the de facto controller and related parties (D)			433,053
Debt guarantee balance provided directly or indirectly to the guaranteed with a gearing ratio of over 70% (E)			28,524,229
Amount of total guarantee amount in excess of 50% of net assets of the Company (F)			-
Total amount of the above three guarantees (D+E+F)			28,957,282
Guarantees which are not due but have incurred guarantee liability or are likely to incur joint settlement liability during the Reporting Period (if any)		Guarantees which are not due and have not incurred material guarantee liability or are likely to incur joint settlement liability during the Reporting Period	
Guarantees provided to the external parties in violation of the procedures (if any)			

Guarantees provided in a combined manner: No guarantees were provided in a combined manner during the Reporting Period.

Chapter V Significant Events

3. Entrusted Wealth Management

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB100 million

Type	Source of funds for entrusted wealth management	Actual amount under entrusted wealth management	Outstanding balance	Overdue and unrecovered amount	Overdue and unrecovered amount for which impairment is provided
Bank's wealth management products	Funds in hand	26.48	5.00	—	—
Money market funds	Funds in hand	12.60	12.60	—	—
Total		39.08	17.60	—	—

The specific circumstances of a high-risk entrusted wealth management with a single significant amount or low security, poor liquidity, and no guarantee for principal repayment.

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Unable to recover the principal of entrusted wealth management or other circumstances that may result in impairment.

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

4. Other Material Contracts

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Chapter V Significant Events

XIII. EXPLANATION ON OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

1. In responding to the guidelines of national policies and in view of the future development prospects of CIMC Enric, CIMC HK increased its shareholdings in CIMC Enric in the open market during the period from 27 September 2024 to 7 January 2025. Prior to the increase in shareholdings, the Company, through CIMC HK and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, aggregately held 1,371,016,211 shares in CIMC Enric, representing approximately 67.60% of the total issued shares of CIMC Enric. Following the increase in shareholdings, the Company, through CIMC HK and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, aggregately held 1,421,016,211 shares in CIMC Enric, representing approximately 70.060% of the total issued shares of CIMC Enric.
2. On 14 January 2025, the Company completed the issuance of the first tranche of super & short term commercial papers for 2025. The proceeds raised were fully received on 15 January 2025. The issuance amount was RMB1.0 billion, the issue rate was 1.76% per annum, and the term of issuance was 155 days. The proceeds raised were used to repay the Company's bank loans and debt financing instruments falling due. On 20 January 2025, the Company completed the issuance of the tranche I of medium-term notes for 2025 and the tranche II of medium-term notes for 2025. The proceeds raised were received on 21 January 2025. The issuance amounts were RMB2.0 billion in total, of which RMB0.6 billion was used to supplement working capital of the Company and its subsidiaries and RMB1.4 billion was used to repay the debt financing instruments at maturity of the Company. On 20 June 2025, the Company completed the issuance of the tranche III of technology innovation instrument for 2025. The proceeds raised were received on 23 June 2025. The issuance amounts were RMB2.0 billion in total, of which RMB1.0 billion was used to supplement working capital of the Company and its subsidiaries and RMB1.0 billion was used to repay bank loans.

Chapter V Significant Events

3. On 27 March 2025, as considered and approved at the seventh meeting in 2025 of the tenth session of the Board of the Company, it was approved to terminate the spin-off and listing of the controlling subsidiary CIMC TianDa on the ChiNext of SZSE and withdraw relevant listing application documents.

Summary of significant events	Disclosure date	Index for disclosure websites of temporary announcement
Regarding increasing shareholdings in a subsidiary	9 October 2024, 11 November 2024 and 8 January 2025	
Regarding the completion of issuance of non-financial corporate debt financing instrument	15 January 2025, 21 January 2025 and 23 June 2025	www.cninfo.com.cn www.hkexnews.hk www.cimc.com
Regarding termination of spin-off and listing of the controlling subsidiary CIMC-TianDa Holdings Company Limited on ChiNext	27 March 2025	

Chapter V Significant Events

XIV. OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS OF SUBSIDIARIES

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

On 10 April 2025, as considered and approved at the eighth meeting in 2025 of the tenth session of the Board of the Company, Shenzhen Southern CIMC Containers Manufacture Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "SCIMC") and Shenzhen CIMC Special Vehicles Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "CIMCSV"), the wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company, signed the compensation and relocation agreement (the "Compensation and Relocation Agreement") for the land consolidation and preparation project of CIMC Pingshan production base in relation to 7 plots of land under their ownership. On 25 April 2025, SCIMC and CIMCSV completed the signing of the Compensation and Relocation Agreement with Shenzhen Pingshan City Renewal and Land Development Bureau, Shenzhen Pingshan Maluan Subdistrict Office (深圳市坪山區馬巒街道辦事處) and Shenzhen Pingshan Biling Sub-district Office (深圳市坪山區碧嶺街道辦事處).

Summary of significant events	Disclosure date	Index for disclosure websites of temporary announcement
Regarding signing of the compensation and relocation agreement for the land consolidation and preparation project of CIMC Pingshan production base	10 April 2025 and 25 April 2025	www.cninfo.com.cn www.hkexnews.hk www.cimc.com

XV. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE REPORTING PERIOD

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

- On 22 May 2025, as considered and approved at the third meeting in 2025 of the eleventh session of the Board of the Company, the plan for the repurchase of a portion of H shares by the Company pursuant to the Resolution Regarding the Request by the Board for General Mandate by the General Meeting on the Repurchase of Shares considered and approved at the annual general meeting for 2024 was approved. The total capital intended for the repurchase shall not exceed HKD500 million (inclusive). The source of capital is from the Company's self-owned funds or funds that meet the requirements of laws and regulations. The repurchased H shares will be held as treasury shares, and will either be transferred (including secondary market sale) or cancelled within three years upon the completion of the repurchase and disclosure of the announcement on the repurchase results in accordance with the Hong Kong Listing Rules, the Articles of Association and the relevant subsequent authorisations required. During the Reporting Period, the Company repurchased a total of 1,480,000 H shares on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange with a total repurchase amount of HKD8,873,381. The highest price for the H share repurchases was HKD6.22 per share and the lowest price was HKD5.76 per share. During the period from 2 July 2025 to 27 August 2025 after the Reporting Period, the Company repurchased a total of 7,161,100 H shares on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange with a total repurchase amount of HKD47,367,004. As at 27 August 2025, a total of 8,641,100 H shares had been repurchased with a total repurchase amount of HKD56,240,385. These repurchased H shares will be held as treasury shares.

Chapter V Significant Events

2. On 11 August 2025, as considered and approved at the seventh meeting in 2025 of the eleventh session of the Board of the Company, the Company entered into a framework agreement on continuing connected transactions (hereinafter referred to as the “Guofeng Group Framework Agreement”) with Yantai Guofeng Investment Holdings Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as “Guofeng”, together with its subsidiaries “Guofeng Group”) to agree on the proposed caps in respect of the transactions for the three years from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2027. The Group will continue to deal with Guofeng Group for sales of goods and provision of services, and for receiving of goods and services from Guofeng Group. Guofeng is a substantial shareholder of Yantai CIMC Raffles Marine Technology Group Co., Ltd., a significant subsidiary of the Company. Thus, Guofeng Group constitutes a connected person of the Company at the subsidiary level. Therefore, the transactions between the Group and Guofeng Group contemplated under the Guofeng Group Framework Agreement constitute continuing connected transactions of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

Reference is made to the announcement of the Company dated 11 August 2025 (the “CCT Announcement”) in relation to the Continuing Connected Transactions under the Guofeng Group Framework Agreement with Guofeng. Unless otherwise defined herein, capitalised terms used in this section of this report shall have the same meanings as given to them in the CCT Announcement.

The Company would like to provide further information regarding the Continuing Connected Transactions. The annual caps for the Continuing Connected Transactions were determined with reference to the following factors in addition to those set forth in page 4 of the CCT Announcement: 1. In terms of historical transactions, the transaction amount of connected transactions in the first half of 2025 was relatively low, mainly due to the fact that certain orders were not yet recorded according to applicable accounting treatment (the orders which were signed but not yet recorded were qualified as de minimis transactions under rule 14A.76 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules), and certain orders remain under negotiation between the Group and Guofeng Group. 2. With the brand influence and service quality of the Group recognized by Guofeng Group, it is expected that there will be increased demands and orders for various existing business cooperation areas between the Group and Guofeng Group. 3. With new cooperation area with Guofeng Group carried out in the next three years, it is expected that demands and orders for the new cooperation area with Guofeng Group will increase, and due to high transaction value for a single order of the relevant goods, an additional buffer of a certain percentage has been reserved on top to provide for operational flexibility and potential increment in the transaction volume.

The above information is supplemental to and should be read in conjunction with the CCT Announcement. Save as supplemented above, all information contained in the CCT Announcement remains unchanged.

Taking into account the above factors and those set out in the CCT Announcement, the Directors (including the independent non-executive Directors) are of the view that the Continuing Connected Transactions and the annual caps contemplated under the Guofeng Group Framework Agreement, the terms of which were entered into on normal commercial terms or better terms after arm’s length negotiations in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group, are fair and reasonable, and in the interest of the Group and Shareholders as a whole.

Chapter V Significant Events

Summary of significant events	Disclosure date	Index for disclosure websites of temporary announcement
Regarding repurchase of H shares of the Company	Announcement disclosed on 22 May 2025, and next day disclosure return disclosed during the period from 22 June to 25 July 2025	www.cninfo.com.cn www.hkexnews.hk www.cimc.com
Regarding continuing connected transactions with Guofeng Group	11 August 2025	

Chapter VI Changes in Share Capital and Shareholdings of Shareholders

I. CHANGES IN SHARE CAPITAL DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

1. Changes in Share Capital

Unit: Share

	Pre-movement (As at 31 December 2024)		Increase/decrease (+/-)					Post-movement (As at 30 June 2025)	
	Numbers of shares	Percentage	New issue	Bonus issue	Conversion from reserves	Others	Sub-total	Numbers of shares	Percentage
I. Shares with selling restrictions	1,275,349	0.02%	0	0	0	0	0	1,275,349	0.02%
1. State-owned shares	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
2. Shares held by state-owned companies	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
3. Shares held by other domestic investors	1,275,349	0.02%	0	0	0	0	0	1,275,349	0.02%
Including: Shares held by domestic legal persons	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Shares held by domestic natural persons	1,275,349	0.02%	0	0	0	0	0	1,275,349	0.02%
4. Shares held by foreign investors	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Including: Shares held by foreign legal persons	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Shares held by foreign natural persons	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
II. Shares without selling restrictions	5,391,245,036	99.98%	0	0	0	0	0	5,391,245,036	99.98%
1. RMB-denominated ordinary shares (A Shares)	2,301,407,141	42.68%	0	0	0	0	0	2,301,407,141	42.68%
2. Shares traded in non-RMB currencies and listed domestically	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
3. Shares traded in non-RMB currencies and listed overseas (H Shares)	3,089,837,895	57.30%	0	0	0	0	0	3,089,837,895	57.30%
4. Others	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
III. Total shares	5,392,520,385	100.00%	0	0	0	0	0	5,392,520,385	100.00%

Approval for changes in share capital

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Transfer for changes in shares

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Chapter VI Changes in Share Capital and Shareholdings of Shareholders

Progress in the repurchase of shares

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

For details of the repurchase of H shares, please refer to “VII. PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTING SECURITIES” of this chapter.

Effects of changes in share capital on financial indicators such as the basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share, or the net assets per share attributable to ordinary Shareholders of the Company of the previous year or latest period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other matters that the Company deemed necessary to or required by the securities regulatory authority to be disclosed

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2. Changes in Shares with Selling Restrictions

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Share

Name of Shareholders	Number of shares with selling restrictions at the beginning of the Period	Number of shares with selling restrictions expired in the Period	Increase in number of shares with selling restrictions in the Period	Number of shares with selling restrictions at the end of the Period	Reasons for selling restrictions	Expiry date of selling restrictions
Mai Boliang	667,849	0	0	667,849	Shares are subject to selling restrictions in accordance with relevant provisions of stock exchanges and clearing companies.	Nil
Huang Tianhua	607,500	0	0	607,500	Same as above	Nil
Total	1,275,349	0	0	1,275,349	-	-

Chapter VI Changes in Share Capital and Shareholdings of Shareholders

II. ISSUE AND LISTING OF SECURITIES

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

III. NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDERS AND THEIR SHAREHOLDINGS IN THE COMPANY

The total number of Shareholders of the Company as at 30 June 2025 was 133,183, including 133,154 holders of A Shares and 29 registered holders of H Shares.

Unit: Share

Total ordinary Shareholders at the end of the Reporting Period	Total: 133,183 (Including: A Shares: 133,154, H Shares: 29)	Total number of preference Shareholders whose voting rights were restored at the end of the Reporting Period (if any)	0

Chapter VI Changes in Share Capital and Shareholdings of Shareholders

Shareholdings of the Shareholders who held 5% or above or the top ten Shareholders (excluding the lending of shares through refinancing)

Name of Shareholders	Nature of Shareholders	Percentage of shareholding	Number of shares held at the end of the Reporting Period	Changes during the Reporting Period (Shares)	Number of shares held with restrictions (Shares)	Number of shares held without selling restrictions (Shares)	Pledged, marked or frozen shares Status	Number
HKSCC (Note 1)	Foreign legal person	57.76%	3,114,704,803	(23,236,096)	-	3,114,704,803	-	-
Shenzhen Liye Industrial Group Co., Ltd. (Note 4)	Domestic non-state-owned legal person	5.10%	275,018,595	-	-	275,018,595	Pledged	95,000,000
Shenzhen Capital Group (Note 2)	State-owned legal person	4.64%	249,981,405	-	-	249,981,405	-	-
Shanghai Yiluo Private Equity Fund Management Co., Ltd.—Junxing No.10 Yiluo private equity investment fund	Others	1.06%	57,066,642	52,600	-	57,066,642	-	-
China Life Insurance Co., Ltd.—Traditional-Ordinary Insurance Products-005L-CT001Hu	Others	0.84%	45,172,656	(8,871,767)	-	45,172,656	-	-
Miao Yanfen (苗艷芬)	Domestic natural person	0.84%	45,122,786	-	-	45,122,786	-	-
CITIC Prudential Life Insurance Co., Ltd.-participating products (Note 3)	Others	0.55%	29,599,947	-	-	29,599,947	-	-
Fu Xuan (付璇)	Domestic natural person	0.52%	28,138,642	4,023,800	-	28,138,642	-	-
Agricultural Bank of China Limited-C SI 500 Trading Open-ended Index Securities Investment Fund	Others	0.51%	27,336,566	1,475,100	-	27,336,566	-	-
Shanghai Yiluo Private Equity Fund Management Co., Ltd.—Junxing Fenghe No.1 private fund	Others	0.46%	24,644,270	5,580,020	-	24,644,270	-	-
Strategic investors or ordinary legal persons who became top ten ordinary Shareholders due to placing of new shares (if any)	None							
Explanation on the related relationship or concerted action of the above Shareholders	Saved as disclosed in Notes 1-3, the Company is not aware of any related relationship among other shareholders, or whether they are persons acting in concert.							
Explanation on above Shareholders' delegation of/being entrusted with and waiver of voting rights	Not applicable							
Special explanation on the existence of repurchase dedicated accounts among the top ten Shareholders(if any)	As at 30 June 2025, the Company held 24,645,550 A shares through it's A share special repurchase dedicated securities account, representing 0.46% of the total share capital of the Company, which were excluded from the listing of the top ten Shareholders in accordance with the requirements.							

Chapter VI Changes in Share Capital and Shareholdings of Shareholders

Shareholdings of top ten Shareholders of shares without selling restrictions (excluding the lending of shares through refinancing, shares subject to selling restrictions held by executives)

Name of Shareholders	Number of shares held without selling restrictions at the end of the Reporting Period	Types of shares	Number
HKSCC (Note 1)	3,089,798,945	Overseas listed foreign shares	3,089,798,945
	24,905,858	RMB ordinary shares	24,905,858
Shenzhen Liye Industrial Group Co., Ltd.	275,018,595	RMB ordinary shares	275,018,595
Shenzhen Capital Group (Note 2)	249,981,405	RMB ordinary shares	249,981,405
Shanghai Yiluo Private Equity Fund Management Co., Ltd. — Junxing No.10 Yiluo private equity investment fund	57,066,642	RMB ordinary shares	57,066,642
China Life Insurance Co., Ltd.-Traditional-Ordinary Insurance Products-005L-CT001Hu	45,172,656	RMB ordinary shares	45,172,656
Miao Yanfen (苗艷芬)	45,122,786	RMB ordinary shares	45,122,786
CITIC Prudential Life Insurance Co., Ltd. — participating products (Note 3)	29,599,947	RMB ordinary shares	29,599,947
Fu Xuan (付璇)	28,138,642	RMB ordinary shares	28,138,642
Agricultural Bank of China Limited-CSI 500 Trading Open-ended Index Securities Investment Fund	27,336,566	RMB ordinary shares	27,336,566
Shanghai Yiluo Private Equity Fund Management Co., Ltd. — Junxing Fenghe No.1 private fund	24,644,270	RMB ordinary shares	24,644,270
Description of the connected relationship or concerted actions between the top 10 Shareholders of tradable shares not subject to selling restrictions, and between the top 10 Shareholders of tradable shares not subject to selling restrictions and the top 10 Shareholders	Saved as disclosed in Notes 1-3, the Company is not aware of any related relationship among other shareholders, or whether they are persons acting in concert.		
Information on the top 10 ordinary Shareholders participating in the margin trading and securities lending business (if any)	- Shenzhen Liye Industrial Group Co., Ltd., in addition to holding 225,018,595 shares through its general securities account, also held 50,000,000 shares through its client account of collateral securities for margin trading at Huatai Securities Co., Ltd. (華泰證券股份有限公司), totaling 275,018,595 shares. - Shanghai Yiluo Private Equity Fund Management Co., Ltd. — Junxing No.10 Yiluo private equity investment fund, in addition to holding 3,469,372 shares through its general securities account, also held 53,597,270 shares through its client account of collateral securities for margin trading at Caitong Securities Co., Ltd. (財通證券股份有限公司), totaling 57,066,642 shares. - Fu Xuan(付璇), in addition to holding 20,884,042 shares through its general securities account, also held 7,254,600 shares through its client account of collateral securities for margin trading at Haitong Securities Co., Ltd. (海通證券股份有限公司), totaling 28,138,642 shares. - Shanghai Yiluo Private Equity Fund Management Co., Ltd. — Junxing Fenghe No.1 private fund, in addition to holding 2,895,170 shares through its general securities account, also held 21,749,100 shares through its client account of collateral securities for margin trading at Caitong Securities Co., Ltd. (財通證券股份有限公司), totaling 24,644,270 shares.		

Chapter VI Changes in Share Capital and Shareholdings of Shareholders

Note 1: As at 30 June 2025, HKSCC holds 3,114,704,803 shares of the Company, comprising 24,905,858 A shares held by Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited, being the nominal holder of the A shares held by the non-registered shareholders of the Company, and 3,089,798,945 H shares held by HKSCC NOMINEES LIMITED, being the nominal holder of the H shares held by the non-registered shareholders of the Company. The H shares registered under HKSCC NOMINEES LIMITED include (but not limited to) 1,320,643,830 H shares held by China Merchants Group through its subsidiaries (including China Merchants (CIMC) Investment Limited etc.), and the 1,078,634,297 H shares directly held by Shenzhen Capital Group through its wholly-owned subsidiary Shenzhen Capital (Hong Kong) and the 265,990,770 H shares held by CITIC Prudential Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

Note 2: As at 30 June 2025, Shenzhen Capital Group held 1,078,634,297 H shares of the Company which were registered under HKSCC NOMINEES LIMITED (see note 1 above) and 249,981,405 A shares of the Company.

Note 3: As at 30 June 2025, CITIC-Prudential Life Insurance Co., Ltd. held 29,599,947 A shares of the Company and another 265,990,770 H shares of the Company registered in the name of HKSCC NOMINEES LIMITED (see note 1 above) as mentioned above.

Note 4: As at 27 August 2025, Shenzhen Liye Industrial Group Co., Ltd. has pledged an aggregate of 223,575,000 A shares of the Company, accounting for 4.15% of the total share capital of the Company.

The top ten ordinary Shareholders and the top ten ordinary Shareholders without selling restrictions of the Company haven't conducted any agreed repurchase transactions during the Reporting Period.

Particulars of participation of Shareholders holding more than 5% of shares, the top 10 Shareholders and the top 10 Shareholders of tradable shares not subject to selling restrictions in lending shares through refinancing

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Changes in the top 10 shareholders and the top 10 Shareholders of tradable shares not subject to selling restrictions from the previous period due to share lending/returning of refinancing

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

IV. CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDINGS OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Name	Position	Status	Number of shares held at the beginning of the Reporting Period (shares)	Increase in the number of shares held during the Reporting Period (shares)	Decrease in the number of shares held during the Reporting Period (shares)	Number of shares held at the end of the Reporting Period (shares)	Number of restricted shares granted at the beginning of the Reporting Period (shares)	Number of restricted shares granted during the Reporting Period (shares)	Number of restricted shares granted at the end of the Reporting Period (shares)
Mai Boliang	Chairman, executive director	Current	890,465 (A Shares)	0	0	890,465 (A Shares)	0	0	0
Huang Tianhua	Vice president	Current	810,000 (A Shares)	0	0	810,000 (A Shares)	0	0	0
Total	-	-	1,700,465	0	0	1,700,465	0	0	0

Chapter VI Changes in Share Capital and Shareholdings of Shareholders

On 1 June 2020, the operation scheme of the Company to establish a trust plan by utilizing the surplus funds from the bonus balance of the profit-sharing plan and make a contribution to the Partnership, which may be used by the Partnership to purchase H shares of the Company in the secondary market, was considered and approved at the 2019 annual general meeting of the Company (hereinafter referred as to the "Operation Scheme"). The total scale of the fund for the Operation Scheme shall not exceed RMB343 million, the valid period of which is ten years commencing from the date of approval at the general meeting. The participants of the Operation Scheme are the core key employees and senior/middle-level management personnel who play an important role in the overall performance and long-term development of the Company, including, among others, MAI Boliang, the Chairman of the Company, GAO Xiang, the president, LI Yinhui, the vice president, HUANG Tianhua, the vice president, YU Yuqun, the vice president, ZENG Han, vice president and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and WU Sanqiang, the Secretary of the Board. The First Phase of the Trust Plan under the Operation Scheme was funded by RMB200 million with a term expire on 31 May 2028. On 19 January 2021, the Company completed the purchase of Shares under the First Phase of the Trust Plan and the lock-up period expired on 19 January 2022. As at 30 June 2025, the Partnership under the First Phase of the Trust Plan has purchased 42,254,600 (31 December 2024: 42,254,600) H Shares of the Company cumulatively through the Southbound Stock Connect in the secondary market. On 18 June 2021, as considered and approved at the 16th meeting of the ninth session of the Board of the Company in 2021, the Second Phase of the Trust Plan was established by utilizing the surplus funds of RMB143 million from the bonus balance of the profit-sharing plan with a term expire on 17 June 2029 in accordance with the Operation Scheme. On 27 September 2021, the Company completed the purchase of Shares under the Second Phase of the Trust Plan, and the lock-up period expired on 27 September 2022. As at 30 June 2025, the Partnership under the Second Phase of the Trust Plan has purchased 16,135,050 (31 December 2024: 16,135,050) H Shares of the Company cumulatively through the Southbound Stock Connect in the secondary market. As at the date of disclosure of this report, both the First Phase of the Trust Plan and the Second Phase of the Trust Plan established by the Company under the Operating Scheme did not make any distribution.

During the Reporting Period, save as disclosed above, none of the Directors, Supervisors or Senior Management held shares of the Company.

V. CHANGE OF CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS OR DE FACTO CONTROLLER

1. Controlling Shareholders of the Company

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

There is no controlling Shareholder in the Company. During the Reporting Period, there was no change.

2. De Facto Controller

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

There is no de facto controller in the Company. During the Reporting Period, there was no change.

Chapter VI Changes in Share Capital and Shareholdings of Shareholders

VI. DISCLOSURE OF SHAREHOLDINGS OF THE SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AND OTHER PARTIES UNDER THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES ORDINANCE OF HONG KONG

So far as the Directors are aware, as at 30 June 2025, the persons other than a director, supervisor and chief executive of the Company who have interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company according to record of the register of interests and short positions in shares required to be kept under Section 336 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance of Hong Kong are as follows:

Name of shareholder	Nature of shares	Number of shares (shares)	Capacity	Percentage of such shares in the issued shares of the same class (%)	Percentage of such shares in the total issued shares (%)
Shenzhen Capital Group (Note 1)	A Shares	249,981,405 (L)	Interest of corporation controlled by the substantial shareholder	10.86%	4.64%
	H Shares	1,078,634,297 (L)	Interest of corporation controlled by the substantial shareholder	34.91%	20.00%
China Merchants Group (Note 2)	H Shares	1,320,643,830 (L)	Interest of corporation controlled by the substantial shareholder	42.74%	24.49%
CITIC Prudential Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	A Shares	29,599,947 (L)	Beneficial holder	1.29%	0.55%
	H Shares	265,990,770 (L)	Beneficial holder	8.61%	4.93%
Shenzhen Liye Group Co., Ltd. (Note 3)	A Shares	275,018,595 (L)	Interest of corporation controlled by the substantial shareholder	11.94%	5.10%
	A Shares	3,000,000(L)	Beneficial holder	0.13%	0.06%
	H Shares	118,300 (L)	Interest of corporation controlled by the substantial shareholder	0.00%	0.00%

(L) Long position

Note 1: As at 30 June 2025, Shenzhen Capital Group has an interest in A Shares of the Company, being 249,981,405 A Shares (L), and holds an interest in H shares of the Company, being 1,078,634,297 H Shares (L) through its subsidiary Shenzhen Capital (Hong Kong), both of which are held in the capacity as interest of corporation controlled by the substantial shareholder.

Note 2: As at 30 June 2025, China Merchants Group Limited (招商局集團有限公司), through its subsidiaries (including China Merchants (CIMC) Investment Limited etc.), holds an interest in the H Shares of the Company, and all the 1,320,643,830 H Shares long position (L) are held in the capacity as interest of corporation controlled by the substantial shareholder.

Note 3: Mr. Lin Li is the controlling shareholder of Shenzhen Liye Group Co., Ltd. As at 30 June 2025, Shenzhen Liye Group Co., Ltd. holds an interest in A Shares of the Company, being 3,000,000 A Shares (L) held in the capacity of a beneficial owner; holds an interest in A shares of the Company, being 275,018,595 A Shares (L) through its subsidiary Shenzhen Liye Industrial Group Co., Ltd., which held in the capacity as interest of corporation controlled by the substantial shareholder; and holds an interest in H shares of the Company, being 118,300 H Shares (L) through its subsidiary Hong Kong Liye Group Co., Ltd., which held in the capacity as interest of corporation controlled by the substantial shareholder.

Save as disclosed above and so far as the directors are aware, as at 30 June 2025, no other person (other than a director, supervisor or chief executive of the Company) had any interests recorded in the register of interests and short positions in shares required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance of Hong Kong.

Chapter VI Changes in Share Capital and Shareholdings of Shareholders

Information on Substantial Shareholders:

The Company has no controlling shareholder or de facto controller. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the substantial shareholders of the Company are Shenzhen Capital Group and China Merchants Group.

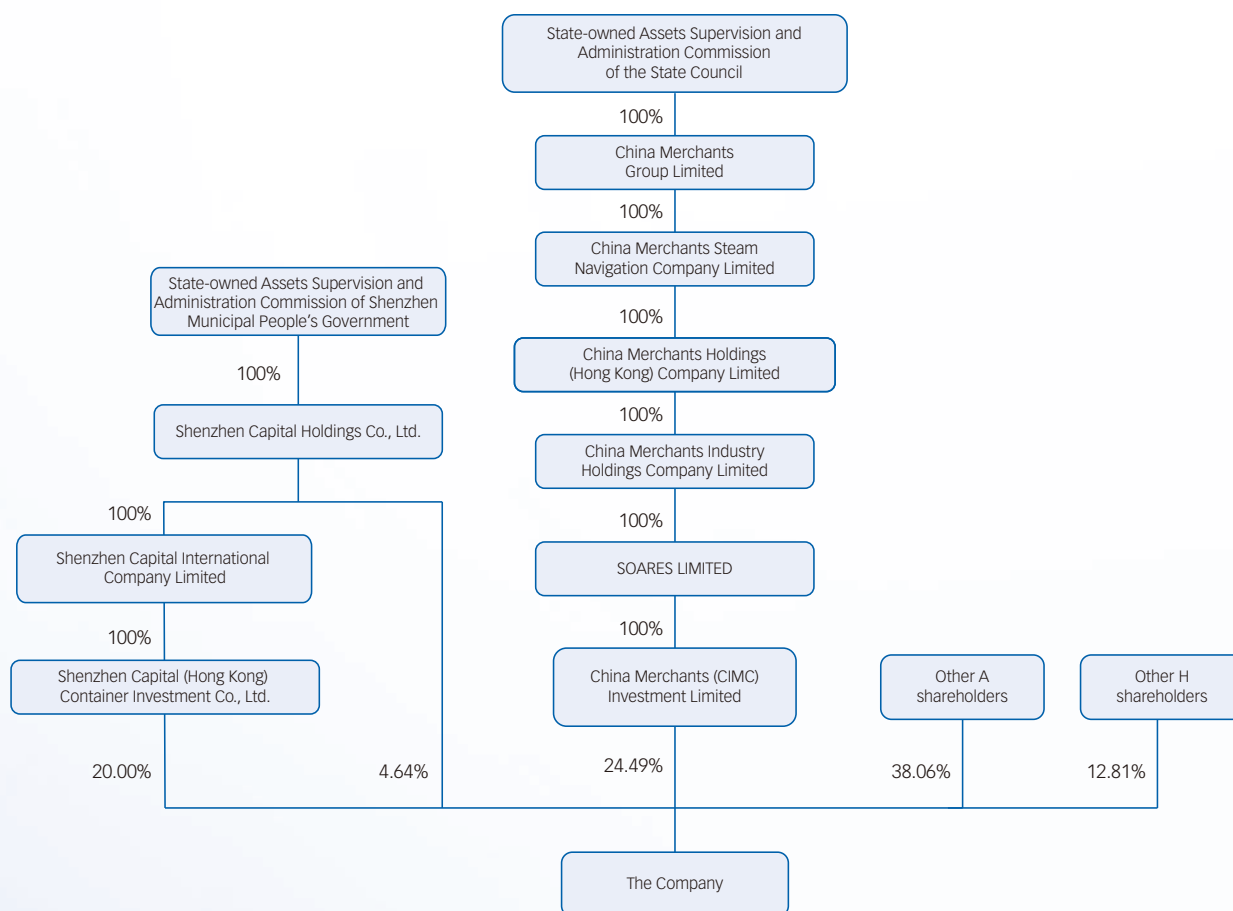
Shenzhen Capital Group was incorporated in the PRC in June 2007 with a registered capital of RMB15.52 billion and Mr. Hu Guobin as its legal representative. Shenzhen Capital Group is the only state-owned municipal capital operation company in Shenzhen and one of the five municipal enterprises in Shenzhen selected for the national “Double Hundred Action”. With the reform and development of Shenzhen state-owned enterprises, Shenzhen Capital Group has explored a business model with capital operation as its core, established four major business segments, namely strategic research and merger and acquisition, equity investment, industrial fund and capital market investment, formed an investment and acquisition service system covering the whole life cycle of enterprises and a post-investment service empowerment system focusing on “capital management”, and devoted itself to developing from a local state-owned capital operation platform in Shenzhen into a first-class market-oriented, professional and comprehensive state-owned capital operation integrated service provider in China. As at the end of the Reporting Period, Shenzhen Capital Group and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Shenzhen Capital (Hong Kong), held a total of 24.64% of the issued shares of the Company and was the largest shareholder of the Company.

Founded in 1872, a time when China was undergoing the Westernisation Movement, and headquartered in Hong Kong, China Merchants is one of the earliest Chinese enterprises established and operated in Hong Kong, and is a century-old centralized enterprise, integrated centralized enterprise, and centralized enterprise based in Hong Kong. China Merchants Group’s main business focuses on transportation and logistics, comprehensive finance, real estate park, and technology and innovation. As at the end of the Reporting Period, China Merchants Group through its subsidiary China Merchants (CIMC) Investment Limited held 24.49% of the issued shares of the Company and was the second largest shareholder of the Company.

Apart from the above two entities, no other legal person or individual holds shares representing 10% or more of the total issued shares of the Company (excluding HKSCC).

Chapter VI Changes in Share Capital and Shareholdings of Shareholders

Chart of shareholding relationships between the Company and the substantial Shareholders as at the end of the Reporting Period



VII. PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTING SECURITIES

On 22 May 2025, at the third meeting in 2025 of the eleventh session of the Board of the Company, the plan for the repurchase of a portion of H shares by the Company pursuant to the Resolution Regarding the Request by the Board for General Mandate by the General Meeting on the Repurchase of Shares considered and approved at the annual general meeting for 2024 was approved, pursuant to which, the total repurchase amount shall not exceed HKD500 million (inclusive). The source of capital shall be from the Company's self-owned funds or funds that satisfy the requirements of laws and regulations. The repurchased H shares under such repurchase shall be held as treasury shares, and will either be transferred (including sales on the secondary market) or cancelled within three years upon completion of the repurchase.

Chapter VI Changes in Share Capital and Shareholdings of Shareholders

During the Reporting Period, the Company repurchased a total of 1,480,000 H shares on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange with a total repurchase amount of HKD8,873,381; no repurchase of the A shares of the Company has been conducted. The highest purchase price was HKD6.22 per H share and the lowest purchase price was HKD5.76 per H share. A monthly report on the aforesaid repurchase of H shares during the Reporting Period is set out below:

Repurchase month	Number of shares repurchased	Purchase price per H share		Amount of Repurchases (HKD)
		Highest (HKD/share)	Lowest (HKD/share)	
June 2025	1,480,000	6.22	5.76	8,873,381
Total	1,480,000	–	–	8,873,381

As disclosed in the annual report of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2024 which was published on 23 April 2025, the Company held 24,645,550 treasury A shares as at 31 December 2024. As further disclosed in the announcements of the Company published on 16 November 2023 and 6 February 2024 in relation to certain A share repurchases, it was expected that all such treasury A shares would be used for sales. In the event that there is subsequent use for employee share ownership plans or equity incentive schemes, consideration may be given to adjusting the use of portion of the repurchased shares to employee share ownership plans or equity incentive schemes. The Company will promptly fulfill the relevant approval procedures and information disclosure obligations in the case of any subsequent adjustments.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, in addition to the 24,645,550 A shares held in treasury, the Company also held an additional 1,480,000 treasury H shares through the aforementioned H shares repurchases. As at 31 December 2024 and the end of the Reporting Period, the Company will continue to treat the aforementioned treasury A shares or treasury H shares as treasury shares for the time being and has no immediate plans to use such shares for transfers, employee stock ownership schemes or equity incentives.

Save as disclosed above, the Company or any of its subsidiaries did not sell any listed securities (including treasury shares) of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, nor did it purchase or redeem any listed securities during the six months ended 30 June 2025.

During the period from 2 July 2025 to 27 August 2025 (following the Reporting Period), the Company repurchased a total of 7,161,100 H shares on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange with a total repurchase amount of HKD47,367,004. As at 27 August 2025, a total of 8,641,100 H shares had been repurchased with a total repurchase amount of HKD56,240,385. These repurchased H shares are intended to be held as treasury shares.

VIII. RELEVANT INFORMATION ABOUT PREFERRED SHARES

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

There were no preferred shares in the Company during the Reporting Period.

Chapter VII Bonds

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

I. CORPORATE BONDS

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

During the Reporting Period, there were no corporate bonds of the Company.

II. CORPORATION BONDS

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

During the Reporting Period, there were no corporation bonds of the Company.

III. NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATE DEBT FINANCING INSTRUMENT

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Chapter VII Bonds

1. BASIC INFORMATION OF NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATE DEBT FINANCING INSTRUMENT

Unit: RMB100 million

Name of Bonds	Abbreviation of Bonds	Code of Bonds	Date of issuance	Value date	Maturity date	Balance of Bonds	Interest rate	Method to repay principal and pay interest	Trading places
The 2025 Third Tranche of Technology Innovation Instrument of China International Marine Containers (Group) Co., Ltd.	25 Hai Yun Ji Zhuang MTN003 (Technology Innovation Instrument)	102582551.IB	2025/06/19	2025/06/23	No fixed expiry date	20	2.00%	The interest of the medium-term notes is paid in installments annually if the issuer does not exercise the right of deferred payment of interest. There is no definite principal repayment date for the bonds, and the issuer will repay the principal and all outstanding interest on the redemption date.	Shanghai Clearing House
The 2025 Second Tranche of Medium-term Notes (Technology Innovation Instrument) of China International Marine Containers (Group) Co., Ltd.	25 Hai Yun Ji Zhuang MTN002 (Technology Innovation Instrument)	102580408.IB	2025/01/20	2025/01/21	2028/1/21	10	1.97%	The interest of medium-term notes is paid annually and the principal is paid in a lump sum on the maturity date	Shanghai Clearing House
The 2025 First Tranche of Medium-term Notes (Technology Innovation Instrument) of China International Marine Containers (Group) Co., Ltd.	25 Hai Yun Ji Zhuang MTN001 (Technology Innovation Instrument)	102580407.IB	2025/01/20	2025/01/21	2028/01/21	10	1.95%	The interest of medium-term notes is paid annually and the principal is paid in a lump sum on the maturity date	Shanghai Clearing House
The 2024 Second Tranche of Medium-term Notes (Technology Innovation Instrument) of China International Marine Containers (Group) Co., Ltd.	24 Hai Yun Ji Zhuang MTN002 (Technology Innovation Instrument)	102481221.IB	2024/03/26	2024/03/28	2029/03/28	20	2.81%	The interest of medium-term notes is paid annually and the principal is paid in a lump sum on the maturity date	Shanghai Clearing House
The 2024 First Tranche of Medium-term Notes (Technology Innovation Instrument) of China International Marine Containers (Group) Co., Ltd.	24 Hai Yun Ji Zhuang MTN001 (Technology Innovation Instrument)	102481100.IB	2024/03/20	2024/03/22	No fixed expiry date	20	2.78%	The interest of the medium-term notes is paid in installments annually if the issuer does not exercise the right of deferred payment of interest. There is no definite principal repayment date for the bonds, and the issuer will repay the principal and all outstanding interest on the redemption date.	Shanghai Clearing House

Chapter VII Bonds

Name of Bonds	Abbreviation of Bonds	Code of Bonds	Date of issuance	Value date	Maturity date	Balance of Bonds	Interest rate	Method to repay principal and pay interest	Trading places
The 2025 First Tranche of Super & Short-term Commercial Papers of CIMC Enric Holdings Limited	25 An Rui Ke Kong SCP001	012581025.IB	2025/04/24	2025/04/25	2026/01/20	5	1.7%	The principal and interest of this super & short-term commercial papers are paid in a lump sum on the maturity date	Shanghai Clearing House
The 2024 Second Medium-term Notes of CIMC Enric Holdings Limited	24 An Rui Ke Kong MTN002	102483997.IB	2024/09/09	2024/09/11	2029/09/11	15	2.37%	The interest of medium-term notes is paid annually and the principal is paid in a lump sum on the maturity date	Shanghai Clearing House
The 2024 First Medium-term Notes of CIMC Enric Holdings Limited	24 An Rui Ke Kong MTN001	102481669.IB	2024/04/22	2024/04/24	2027/04/24	5	2.43%	The interest of medium-term notes is paid annually and the principal is paid in a lump sum on the maturity date	Shanghai Clearing House
Arrangement to ensure the suitability of investors (if any)	Offered to the investors by means of the public issue								
Applicable trading mechanism	On-exchange transaction								
Risk of delisting (if any) and counter-measures	No								

OVERDUE BONDS

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2. TRIGGERING AND ENFORCEMENT OF ISSUER OR INVESTOR OPTION ARTICLES AND INVESTOR PROTECTION PROVISIONS

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3. ADJUSTMENT OF CREDIT RATING RESULTS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

4. IMPLEMENTATION AND CHANGES IN THE STATUS OF GUARANTEES, DEBT PAYMENT SCHEDULE AND OTHER DEBT REPAYMENT SAFEGUARD MEASURES DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD AND THE IMPACT ON THE INTERESTS OF BOND INVESTORS

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Chapter VII Bonds

IV. CONVERTIBLE CORPORATE BONDS

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The Company did not have any convertible corporate bonds during the Reporting Period.

V. LOSS IN THE SCOPE OF THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD EXCEEDS 10% OF NET ASSETS AT THE END OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VI. MAJOR ACCOUNTING DATA AND FINANCIAL INDEXES OF THE COMPANY FOR THE RECENT TWO YEARS AS AT THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

Items	As of the end of the Reporting Period	As of the end of last year	Percentage of change
Current ratio	1.28	1.25	2.40%
Gearing ratio	61%	61%	0.00%
Quick ratio	0.93	0.91	2.20%

	During the Reporting Period	During the same period of last year	Percentage of change
Net profit attributable to shareholders and other equity holders of the Company after deducting non-recurring profit or loss (RMB thousand)	1,240,197	820,320	51.18%
Debt-to-EBITDA ratio	0.13	0.11	18.18%
Interest coverage ratio	4.50	2.99	50.50%
Cash interest coverage ratio	11.63	0.35	3222.86%
EBITDA interest coverage ratio	6.95	4.73	46.93%
Loan repayment ratio	100%	100%	0.00%
Interest repayment ratio	100%	100%	0.00%

Chapter VIII 2025 Interim Financial Report (Unaudited)

Whether the interim report has been audited

☐ Yes ☒ No

The 2025 interim financial report of the Company has not been audited.

Chapter VIII 2025 Interim Financial Report (Unaudited)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 June 2025

(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash at bank and on hand	V.1	26,061,516	21,621,312
Financial assets held for trading	V.2	1,875,882	1,359,120
Derivative financial assets	V.3	15,843	11,142
Notes receivables	V.4	662,898	767,723
Accounts receivable	V.5	28,469,536	31,655,818
Receivables financing	V.6	931,328	1,146,071
Other receivables	V.7	4,755,433	4,823,889
Advances to suppliers	V.8	8,460,970	7,048,965
Inventories	V.9	19,243,399	19,735,685
Contract assets	V.10	8,335,417	9,752,290
Non-current assets due within one year		31,700	79,524
Other current assets	V.11	2,274,903	2,761,886
Total current assets		101,118,825	100,763,425
Non-current assets:			
Other equity investments	V.12	1,896,554	1,947,831
Other non-current financial assets	V.13	434,417	416,495
Long-term receivables		91,236	51,853
Long-term equity investments	V.14	11,852,524	12,016,874
Investment properties	V.15	1,322,247	1,351,285
Fixed assets	V.16	44,353,985	43,919,373
Construction in progress	V.17	1,961,785	1,805,982
Intangible assets	V.18	5,777,566	5,871,876
Development expenditures	V.18	14,315	15,605
Right-of-use assets	V.19	1,061,998	1,152,130
Goodwill	V.20	2,623,706	2,517,112
Long-term prepaid expenses	V.21	798,582	832,132
Deferred tax assets	V.22	1,750,273	1,698,554
Other non-current assets	V.23	383,528	391,709
Total non-current assets		74,322,716	73,988,811
TOTAL ASSETS		175,441,541	174,752,236

Chapter VIII 2025 Interim Financial Report (Unaudited)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

As at 30 June 2025

(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings	V.26	10,611,195	11,260,716
Derivative financial liabilities	V.3	15,443	344,767
Financial liabilities held for trading		47,798	81,742
Notes payables	V.27	5,463,328	6,100,596
Accounts payables	V.28	24,967,823	26,886,299
Advances from customers	V.29	32,356	5,628
Contract liabilities	V.30	15,266,133	14,599,941
Employee benefits payable	V.31	5,705,006	6,251,541
Taxes payable	V.32	1,732,183	2,408,714
Other payables	V.33	7,762,614	5,570,636
Provisions	V.34	1,635,215	2,090,538
Non-current liabilities due within one year	V.35	4,586,464	4,296,588
Other current liabilities	V.36	958,481	959,102
Total current liabilities		78,784,039	80,856,808
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term borrowings	V.37	19,773,076	19,377,598
Debentures payable	V.38	6,026,264	4,035,642
Lease liabilities	V.39	824,740	869,384
Long-term payables		331,813	272,671
Deferred income	V.40	784,217	791,489
Deferred tax liabilities	V.22	478,649	498,980
Other non-current liabilities	V.41	40,876	29,862
Total non-current liabilities		28,259,635	25,875,626
Total liabilities		107,043,674	106,732,434
Shareholders' equity:			
Share capital	V.42	5,392,521	5,392,521
Other equity instruments	V.43	4,016,333	4,093,019
Including: Perpetual bonds		4,016,333	4,093,019
Capital reserve	V.44	4,236,951	4,336,575
Less: Treasury shares	V.45	208,251	200,098
Other comprehensive income	V.46	245,774	(156,777)
Special reserves		46,404	35,921
Surplus reserve	V.47	4,486,351	4,486,351
Undistributed profits	V.48	33,984,498	33,631,820
Total equity attributable to shareholders and other equity holders of the Company		52,200,581	51,619,332
Minority interests		16,197,286	16,400,470
Total shareholders' equity		68,397,867	68,019,802
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		175,441,541	174,752,236

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Legal
representative:Person in charge of
accounting function:The head of the accounting
department:

Chapter VIII 2025 Interim Financial Report (Unaudited)

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 June 2025

(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash at bank and on hand		3,982,864	714,377
Financial assets held for trading		500,000	–
Account receivables		112,952	56,860
Other receivables	XVII.1	31,325,977	31,367,276
Other current assets		394	–
Total current assets		35,922,187	32,138,513
Non-current assets:			
Other equity investments		1,559,476	1,567,740
Long-term equity investments	XVII.2	17,119,616	17,116,817
Investment properties		126,181	126,181
Fixed assets		92,745	98,255
Construction in progress		107,909	56,655
Intangible assets		1,468,602	1,503,384
Long-term prepaid expenses		7,251	7,733
Total non-current assets		20,481,780	20,476,765
TOTAL ASSETS		56,403,967	52,615,278

Chapter VIII 2025 Interim Financial Report (Unaudited)

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

As at 30 June 2025

(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities: :			
Short-term borrowings		1,220,702	1,085,595
Employee benefits payable		425,156	425,156
Taxes payable		9,266	5,621
Other payables		8,166,013	7,701,802
Non-current liabilities due within one year		3,162,992	2,282,725
Other current liabilities		6,357	3,024
Total current liabilities		12,990,486	11,503,923
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term borrowings		8,292,253	8,805,592
Debentures payable		4,033,142	2,043,555
Deferred income		—	329
Total non-current liabilities		12,325,395	10,849,476
Total liabilities		25,315,881	22,353,399
Shareholders' equity:			
Share capital	V.42	5,392,521	5,392,521
Other equity instruments	V.43	4,016,333	4,093,019
Including: Perpetual bonds		4,016,333	4,093,019
Capital reserve		1,015,449	1,015,449
Less: Treasury shares	V.45	208,251	200,098
Other comprehensive income		110,185	138,069
Surplus reserve	V.47	4,486,351	4,486,351
Undistributed profits		16,275,498	15,336,568
Total shareholders' equity		31,088,086	30,261,879
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		56,403,967	52,615,278

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Legal
representative:Person in charge of
accounting function:The head of the accounting
department:

Chapter VIII 2025 Interim Financial Report (Unaudited)

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025

(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

Item	Notes	January – June 2025	January – June 2024
I. Revenue	V.49	76,090,392	79,115,043
Less: Cost of sales	V.49	66,447,459	70,628,816
Taxes and surcharges	V.50	299,644	263,506
Selling and distribution expenses	V.51	1,298,627	1,185,230
General and administrative expenses	V.52	3,237,283	3,280,583
Research and development expenses	V.53	1,184,191	1,125,895
Financial expenses	V.54	627,630	522,940
Including: Interest expenses		796,639	1,054,835
Interest income		280,148	227,691
Add: Other income	V.59	219,025	198,575
Investment (losses)/income	V.57	(63,053)	126,134
Including: Share of (losses)/profit of associates and joint ventures		(51,450)	121,207
Fair value losses	V.56	(6,262)	(249,762)
Asset impairment losses	V.60	34,843	25,972
Credit impairment losses	V.61	308,910	50,635
Gains on disposals of assets	V.58	15,158	9,063
II. Operating profit		2,816,673	2,115,476
Add: Non-operating income	V.62	60,418	126,380
Less: Non-operating expenses	V.63	79,019	26,000
III. Profit before income tax		2,798,072	2,215,856
Less: Income tax expenses	V.64	1,034,134	820,926
IV. Net profit		1,763,938	1,394,930
Classified by business continuity			
Net profit from continuing operations		1,763,938	1,394,930
Net profit from discontinued operations		–	–
Classified by ownership			
Net profit attributable to shareholders and other equity holders of the Company		1,278,156	865,781
Profit or loss attributable to minority shareholders		485,782	529,149

Chapter VIII 2025 Interim Financial Report (Unaudited)

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025

(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	January – June 2025	January – June 2024
V. Other comprehensive income, net of tax		444,441	(382,659)
Attributable to shareholders and other equity holders of the Company	V.46	402,551	(355,498)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		10,485	(169,024)
Changes in fair value of other equity investments		10,485	(169,024)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		392,066	(186,474)
The share of other comprehensive income that can be reclassified into profit or loss under the equity method		(40,362)	45,453
Effect of hedge accounting		–	(11,641)
Currency translation differences of foreign currency statements		432,428	(220,286)
Minority interests		41,890	(27,161)
VI. Total comprehensive income		2,208,379	1,012,271
Attributable to shareholders and other equity holders of the Company		1,680,707	510,283
Minority interests		527,672	501,988
VII. Earnings per share			
Basic earnings per share (RMB)	V.65	0.23	0.16
Diluted earnings per share (RMB)	V.65	0.23	0.15

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Legal
representative:

Person in charge of
accounting function:

The head of the accounting
department:

Chapter VIII 2025 Interim Financial Report (Unaudited)

COMPANY INCOME STATEMENT

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

Item	Notes	January – June 2025	January – June 2024
I. Revenue	XVII.3	201,731	217,276
Less: Cost of sales	XVII.3	–	–
Taxes and surcharges		3,807	3,345
General and administrative expenses		220,780	186,293
Research and development expenses		791	1,019
Financial expenses		512,989	146,398
Including: Interest expenses		315,431	335,672
Interest income		8,197	16,356
Asset impairment losses		–	–
Credit impairment losses		–	–
Add: Other income		1,046	2,414
Investment income	XVII.4	2,457,851	1,300,146
Losses on changes in fair value		–	(1,408,929)
Losses on disposals of assets		(1,132)	(790)
II. Operating profit		1,921,129	(226,938)
Add: Non-operating income		–	10
Less: Non-operating expenses		–	–
III. Total profit		1,921,129	(226,928)
Less: Income tax expenses		–	–
IV. Net profit		1,921,129	(226,928)
Classified by business continuity			
Net profit from continuing operations		1,921,129	(226,928)
Net profit from discontinued operations		–	–
V. Other comprehensive income, net of tax		(27,884)	(90,509)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(8,264)	(113,385)
Changes in fair value of other equity investments		(8,264)	(113,385)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		(19,620)	22,876
The share of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified into profit or loss under equity method		(19,620)	22,876
VI. Total comprehensive income		1,893,245	(317,437)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Legal
representative:

Person in charge of
accounting function:

The head of the accounting
department:

Chapter VIII 2025 Interim Financial Report (Unaudited)

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025

(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

Item	Notes	January – June 2025	January – June 2024
I. Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from sales of goods or rendering of services		84,956,866	73,858,461
Refund of taxes and surcharges		3,294,162	2,796,160
Cash received relating to other operating activities	V.66(1)	1,103,564	1,258,360
Sub-total of cash inflows of operating activities		89,354,592	77,912,981
Cash paid for goods and services		70,209,036	68,679,461
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		7,959,927	7,438,274
Payments of taxes and surcharges		2,846,454	1,720,025
Cash paid relating to other operating activities	V.66(2)	1,184,750	1,522,128
Sub-total of cash outflows of operating activities		82,200,167	79,359,888
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	V.67(1)	7,154,425	(1,446,907)
II. Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash received from disposals of investments		7,923,809	10,975,278
Cash received from returns on investments		243,823	408,977
Net cash received from disposals of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		164,682	128,998
Net cash received from disposals of subsidiaries		11,065	3,000
Cash received from other investing activities		9,972	7,182
Sub-total of cash inflows of investing activities		8,353,351	11,523,435
Cash paid to acquire fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		2,065,784	1,382,423
Cash paid to acquire investments		6,929,301	13,234,836
Net cash paid to acquire subsidiaries		4,673	122,000
Cash paid relating to other investing activities	V.66(3)	462,262	478,567
Sub-total of cash outflows of investing activities		9,462,020	15,217,826
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(1,108,669)	(3,694,391)

Chapter VIII 2025 Interim Financial Report (Unaudited)

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025

(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	January – June 2025	January – June 2024
III. Cash flows from financing activities			
Cash received from capital contributions		130,049	364,857
Including: Cash received from capital contributions by minority interests of subsidiaries		130,049	364,857
Cash received from borrowings		11,276,855	15,813,690
Cash received from issuing bonds		3,500,000	6,497,333
Cash received from the issuance of perpetual bonds		2,000,000	2,000,000
Cash received relating to other financing activities		90,748	161,180
Sub-total of cash inflows of financing activities		16,997,652	24,837,060
Cash repayments of borrowings		10,729,765	15,295,902
Cash repayments of perpetual bonds		2,000,000	–
Cash repayments of bonds		1,500,000	–
Cash payments for distribution of dividends or profits and interest expenses		1,277,588	1,625,081
Including: Cash payments for dividends or profits to minority interests of subsidiaries		455,525	460,528
Cash payments relating to other financing activities	V.66(4)	416,837	1,377,883
Sub-total of cash outflows of financing activities		15,924,190	18,298,866
Net cash flows from financing activities		1,073,462	6,538,194
IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(186,433)	(5,503)
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	V.67(1)	6,932,785	1,391,393
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		18,985,161	20,350,816
VI. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	V.67(2)	25,917,946	21,742,209

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Legal
representative:

Person in charge of
accounting function:

The head of the accounting
department:

Chapter VIII 2025 Interim Financial Report (Unaudited)

COMPANY CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025

(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	January – June 2025	January – June 2024
Item			
I. Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from sales of goods or rendering of services		149,596	94,801
Cash received relating to other operating activities		16,886	25,992
Sub-total of cash inflows		166,482	120,793
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		128,241	107,559
Payments of taxes and surcharges		25,879	27,349
Cash paid relating to other operating activities		48,140	50,013
Sub-total of cash outflows		202,260	184,921
Net cash flows used in operating activities		(35,778)	(64,128)
II. Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash received from disposals of investments		14,468,000	16,350,400
Cash received from returns on investments		2,300,902	1,461,900
Net cash received from disposals of fixed assets		128	131
Net cash received from disposals of subsidiaries		61,079	–
Sub-total of cash inflows of investing activities		16,830,109	17,812,431
Cash paid to acquire fixed assets and other long-term assets		57,286	11,924
Cash paid to acquire investments		5,700,000	11,350,000
Net cash paid to acquire subsidiaries		476,800	–
Cash paid relating to other investing activities		9,300,000	9,081,676
Sub-total of cash outflows of investing activities		15,534,086	20,443,600
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities		1,296,023	(2,631,169)
III. Cash flows from financing activities			
Cash received from borrowings		5,570,000	5,900,000
Cash received from issuing bonds		5,000,000	8,000,000
Cash received from other financing activities		–	–
Sub-total of cash inflows of financing activities		10,570,000	13,900,000
Cash repayments of borrowings		8,059,639	8,009,338
Cash payments for distribution of dividends or profits and interest expenses		455,826	401,034
Cash payments relating to other financing activities		42,600	1,520,244
Sub-total of cash outflows of financing activities		8,558,065	9,930,616
Net cash flows from financing activities		2,011,935	3,969,384
IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(3,693)	1,388
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		3,268,487	1,275,475
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		707,013	2,821,693
VI. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		3,975,500	4,097,168

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Legal
representative:

Person in charge of
accounting function:

The head of the accounting
department:

Chapter VIII 2025 Interim Financial Report (Unaudited)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025

(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

January - June 2025												
Attributable to shareholders and other equity holders of the Company												
Item	Notes	Share capital	Less: treasury shares	Other equity instruments	Capital surplus	Other comprehensive income	Special reserves	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profits	Sub-total	Minority interest	Total shareholders' equity
I. Balance at 1 January 2025		5,392,521	(200,098)	4,093,019	4,336,575	(156,777)	35,921	4,486,351	33,631,820	51,619,332	16,400,470	68,019,802
II. Movements for the period												
(i) Total comprehensive income												
1. Net profit	V.43	-	-	37,453	-	-	-	-	1,240,703	1,278,156	485,782	1,763,938
2. Other comprehensive income	V.46	-	-	-	-	402,551	-	-	-	402,551	41,890	444,441
(ii) Capital contribution and withdrawal by owners												
1. Contributions by minority shareholders	V.44	-	-	-	29,515	-	-	-	-	29,515	98,296	127,811
2. Increase in minority interests resulting from acquisition or establishment of subsidiary		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93,900	93,900
3. Acquisition of minority interests of subsidiaries	V.44	-	-	-	(102,120)	-	-	-	-	(102,120)	(191,649)	(293,769)
4. Disposals of subsidiaries (lose control)	V.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,270)	(10,270)
5. Increase in shareholders' equity resulting from share-based payments	V.44, XI.1	-	-	-	26,346	-	-	-	6,052	32,398	11,292	43,690
6. Issuance of other equity instruments	V.43	-	-	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
7. Redemption of other equity instruments		-	-	(2,000,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,000,000)	-	(2,000,000)
8. Redemption of convertible bonds of subsidiaries	V.44	-	-	-	(51,888)	-	-	-	-	(51,888)	-	(51,888)
9. Others	V.44	-	-	-	(1,477)	-	-	-	-	(1,477)	-	(1,477)
(iii) Profit distribution												
1. Profit distribution to shareholders	V.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(944,746)	(944,746)	(738,440)	(1,683,186)
2. Interest paid on other equity instruments	V.43	-	-	(114,139)	-	-	-	-	-	(114,139)	-	(114,139)
(iv) Safety fund		-	-	-	-	-	10,483	-	-	10,483	6,015	16,498
(v) Others	V.45	-	(8,153)	-	-	-	-	-	50,669	42,516	-	42,516
III. Balance at 30 June 2025		5,392,521	(208,251)	4,016,333	4,236,951	245,774	46,404	4,486,351	33,984,498	52,200,581	16,197,286	68,397,867

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Legal representative:

Person in charge of accounting function:

The head of the accounting department:

Chapter VIII 2025 Interim Financial Report (Unaudited)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (CONTINUED)

2024

(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

2024												
Attributable to shareholders and other equity holders of the Company												
Item	Notes	Share capital	Less: treasury shares	Other equity instruments	Capital surplus	Other comprehensive income	Special reserves	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profits	Sub-total	Minority interest	Total shareholders' equity
I. Balance at 1 January 2024		5,392,521	-	2,049,774	4,548,686	559,892	18,896	4,486,351	30,801,685	47,857,805	16,772,545	64,630,350
II. Movements for the year												
(i) Total comprehensive income												
1. Net profit	V.43	-	-	107,445	-	-	-	-	2,864,898	2,972,343	1,222,814	4,195,157
2. Other comprehensive income	V.46	-	-	-	-	(716,669)	-	-	-	(716,669)	(34,822)	(751,491)
(ii) Capital contribution and withdrawal by owners												
1. Contributions by minority shareholders	V.44	-	-	-	39,187	-	-	-	-	39,187	444,492	483,679
2. Increase in minority interests resulting from acquisition or establishment of subsidiary		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,723	13,723
3. Acquisition of minority interests of subsidiaries	V.44	-	-	-	(119,190)	-	-	-	-	(119,190)	(1,466,425)	(1,585,615)
4. Increase in capital reserve resulting from share option exercised by subsidiary	V.44	-	-	-	29,734	-	-	-	-	29,734	13,737	43,471
5. Increase in shareholders' equity resulting from share-based payments	V.44, XI.1	-	-	-	(163,675)	-	-	-	84,168	(79,507)	351,789	272,282
6. Issuance of other equity instruments	V.43	-	-	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
7. Others	V.44	-	-	-	1,833	-	-	-	-	1,833	-	1,833
(iii) Profit distribution												
1. Profit distribution to shareholders	V.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(118,931)	(118,931)	(922,444)	(1,041,375)
2. Interest paid on other equity instruments	V.43	-	-	(64,200)	-	-	-	-	-	(64,200)	-	(64,200)
(iv) Safety fund		-	-	-	-	-	17,025	-	-	17,025	5,061	22,086
(v) Others	V.45	-	(200,098)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(200,098)	-	(200,098)
III. Balance at 31 December 2024		5,392,521	(200,098)	4,093,019	4,336,575	(156,777)	35,921	4,486,351	33,631,820	51,619,332	16,400,470	68,019,802

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Legal representative:

Person in charge of accounting function:

The head of the accounting department:

Chapter VIII 2025 Interim Financial Report (Unaudited)

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025

(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

Item	Notes	Share capital	Other equity instruments	Capital reserve	Less:			Total shareholders' equity
					treasury stock	comprehensive income	Other income	
I. Balance at 31 December 2024		5,392,521	4,093,019	1,015,449	(200,098)	138,069	138,069	30,261,879
Changes in accounting policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
II. Balance at 1 January 2025		5,392,521	4,093,019	1,015,449	(200,098)	138,069	138,069	30,261,879
III. Movements for the period								
(i) Total comprehensive income								
1. Net profit		-	37,453	-	-	-	-	1,921,129
2. Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	(27,884)	-	(27,884)
(ii) Capital contribution and withdrawal by owners								
1. Issuance of other equity instruments	V.43	-	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
2. Redemption of other equity instruments	V.43	-	(2,000,000)	-	-	-	-	(2,000,000)
3. Increase in capital from capital reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Others		-	-	-	(8,153)	-	-	(8,153)
(iii) Profit distribution								
1. Appropriation to surplus reserve	V.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Profit distribution to shareholders	V.48	-	-	-	-	-	(944,746)	(944,746)
3. Interest paid on other equity instruments	V.43	-	(114,139)	-	-	-	-	(114,139)
(iv) Others								
1. Retrospective adjustments on equity method of changing subsidiaries as associates		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV. Balance at 30 June 2025		5,392,521	4,016,333	1,015,449	(208,251)	110,185	16,275,498	31,088,086

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Legal representative:

Person in charge of accounting function:

The head of the accounting department:

Chapter VIII 2025 Interim Financial Report (Unaudited)

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (CONTINUED)

2024

(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

Item	Notes	2024					
		Share capital	Other equity instruments	Capital reserve	Less: treasury stock	Other comprehensive income	Total shareholders' equity
I. Balance at 31 December 2023		5,392,521	2,049,774	1,015,449	-	238,928	28,864,792
Changes in accounting policies		-	-	-	-	-	-
II. Balance at 1 January 2024		5,392,521	2,049,774	1,015,449	-	238,928	28,864,792
III. Movements for the year							
(I) Total comprehensive income							
1. Net profit		-	107,445	-	-	-	(118,825)
2. Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	(100,859)	(100,859)
(II) Capital contribution and withdrawal by owners							
1. Issuance of other equity instruments	V.43	-	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000
2. Redemption of other equity instruments	V.43	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Increase in capital from capital reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Others		-	-	-	(200,098)	-	(200,098)
(III) Profit distribution							
1. Appropriation to surplus reserve	V.47	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Profit distribution to shareholders	V.48	-	-	-	-	(118,931)	(118,931)
3. Interest paid on other equity instruments	V.43	-	(64,200)	-	-	-	(64,200)
(IV) Others							
1. Retrospective adjustments on equity method of changing subsidiaries as associates		-	-	-	-	-	-
IV. Balance at 31 December 2024		5,392,521	4,093,019	1,015,449	(200,098)	138,069	30,261,879

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Legal representative:

Person in charge of accounting function:

The head of the accounting department:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

China International Marine Containers (Group) Co., Ltd. (the "Company"), formerly "China International Marine Containers Co., Ltd.", was a sino-foreign joint venture set up by China Merchants Group, the East Asiatic Company (Denmark) and Ocean Containers Inc. (USA). In December 1992, as approved by "Shen Fu Ban Fu [1992] No. 1736" issued by the General Office of the People's Government of Shenzhen and "Shen Ren Yin Fu Zi (1992) No. 261" issued by Shenzhen Special Economic Zone Branch of People's Bank of China, the Company was restructured as an incorporated company set up by directional subscription and was renamed as "China International Marine Containers (Group) Co., Ltd." by the original corporate shareholders of the Company. On 31 December 1993 and 17 January 1994 respectively, the Company issued RMB ordinary shares (A shares) and domestically listed foreign shares (B shares) to the public at home and abroad, and commenced trading on Shenzhen Stock Exchange pursuant to "Shen Fu Ban Fu [1993] No. 925" issued by the General Office of the People's Government of Shenzhen and "Shen Zheng Ban Fu [1994] No. 22" issued by Shenzhen Securities Administration Office. On 1 December 1995, as approved by the State Administration for Industry and Commerce, the Company changed its name to "China International Marine Containers (Group) Co., Ltd." The Registered Address and Address of Head Office of the Company is 8th Floor, CIMC R&D Centre, No. 2 Gangwan Avenue, Shekou, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, PRC.

On 19 December 2012, the Company's domestically listed foreign shares (B shares) changed listing location, and were listed and traded on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange through the way of introduction. Henceforth, all the Company's B shares were converted to overseas listed foreign shares (H shares).

On 12 October 2020, the Company's shareholder COSCO Shipping Development Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries signed a share transfer agreement with Shenzhen Capital Operation Group Co., Ltd. ("Shenzhen Capital Group") and its subsidiaries. On 18 December 2020, the share transfer was completed. Shenzhen Capital Group and its subsidiaries held 29.74% of the Company's equity and became the Company's largest shareholder. On 12 March 2024, the Company received the notification letter from Shenzhen Capital Group, the largest shareholder, that Shenzhen Capital Group intended to transfer its A shares, which accounted for 5.10% of the Company's total capital stock, by agreement through public solicitation of the transferee. On 1 July 2024, Shenzhen Capital Group informed that it determined Shenzhen Liye Industry Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Liye Industry") as the transferee of public solicitation transfer in accordance with the rules already announced, and signed a share transfer agreement with Liye Industry. At present, the above public solicitation transfer has completed the transfer registration procedures, and the transfer date is 14 August 2024. After the transfer, Shenzhen Capital Group still holds 24.64% of the Company's shares in total, and is the largest shareholder of the Company.

The Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as "the Group") are the world's leading supplier of equipment and solutions in the logistics and energy industries. At present, they are mainly engaged in the manufacturing and service businesses of containers, road transport vehicles, energy/chemical/liquid food equipment, offshore engineering equipment, airport and logistics equipment/fire fighting and rescue equipment, including international standard dry cargo containers, refrigerated containers, special containers, tank containers, natural gas/industrial gas/hydrogen and other storage tanks and transport tankers, turnkey project of bio fermented liquid food, semi-trailer products, special vehicle loading, jack up drilling platform, semi submersible drilling platform, special ship, offshore wind power installation ship, passenger boarding bridge and bridge borne equipment, airport ground support equipment, fire-fighting and rescue vehicle equipment, automated logistics system, etc. In addition, the Group is also engaged in recycling vehicle business, logistics service business and financial and asset management business. Through business expansion and technology development, the Group has formed an industrial cluster focusing on key equipment and solutions in the logistics and energy industries.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

CIMC Enric Holdings Limited ("Enric"), the subsidiary of the Company, is listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. The actual principal activities of Enric are the design, development, manufacturing, engineering and sales of, and the provision of technical maintenance service for, a wide spectrum of transportation, storage and processing equipment that is widely used in energy, chemical and liquid food industries.

CIMC Vehicles (Group) Co., Ltd. ("CIMC Vehicles"), the subsidiary of the Company, is listed on the Growth Enterprise Market of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. CIMC Vehicles primarily engages in the production, manufacture and sales of semi-trailers and speciality vehicles and their truck bodies, refrigerated van and its container.

On 27 July 2023, the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("CSRC") approved the registration application of CIMC Safeway Technologies Co., Ltd. ("CIMC Safe Tech"), a subsidiary of Enric, for an IPO and listing on ChiNext of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. The CIMC Safe Tech's A-share IPO was subsequently completed on 11 October 2023. The CIMC Safe Tech primarily engages in the research, development and manufacture of chemical logistics equipment, chemical process equipment, pressure vessels and components, as well as key environmental protection equipment.

Please refer to Note VII for details of subsidiaries included in the scope of consolidation and also refer to Note VI.1 for the details of subsidiaries newly included in the scope of consolidation. Please refer to Note VI.2 for details of subsidiaries not included in the scope of consolidation.

The financial statements have been approved for announcement by the Company's Board of Directors on 27 August 2025.

II. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with the Basic Standard of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises issued by the Ministry of Finance on 15 February 2006, and the specific accounting standards and other relevant regulations issued thereafter (hereafter collectively referred to as "the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises" or "CAS") and the disclosure requirements in the Preparation Convention of Information Disclosure by Companies Offering Securities to the Public No.15 – General Rules on Financial Reporting issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

The new Hong Kong Companies Ordinance has come into effect on 3 March 2014. Some notes to this financial statement have been disclosed in accordance with the requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The Group determines specific accounting policies and accounting estimates according to the characteristics of production and operation, which include the measurement of expected credit losses of receivables and contract assets (Note III, 10), the valuation method of inventories (Note III, 11), the criteria for impairment of long-term assets (Note III, 20), the depreciation of fixed assets, the amortization of intangible assets and right-of-use assets (Note III, 14, 17, 29), the criteria for the capitalization of development costs (Note III, 17), the measurement of estimated liabilities (Note III, 22), the measurement model of investment real estate (Note III, 13), the recognition and measurement of income (Note III, 24), etc.

The key judgements, significant accounting estimates and key assumptions adopted by the Group when determining significant accounting policies are disclosed in Note III, 34.

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

The financial statements comply with the requirements of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises issued by the Ministry of Finance, and truly and completely represent the consolidated financial position and financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2025, the consolidated operating results and operating results, and the consolidated cash flow and cash flow during January to June 2025.

2. Accounting year

The Company's accounting year starts from 1 January to 31 December.

3. Business cycle

The Group regards the period from the purchase of assets for service or processing to the realization of cash or cash equivalents as the normal business cycle. Its main business is the manufacturing and service of modern transportation equipment, energy, food, chemical and other equipment.

4. Recording currency

Renminbi (RMB) is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company and its domestic subsidiaries operate. The recording currency of the Company and its subsidiaries domiciled in PRC is RMB. The recording currency of the Company's overseas subsidiaries and other operating entities is determined based on the primary economic environment in which they operate. The Group adopts RMB to prepare its financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

5. Methods and basis for determining important standards

Item	Important Standards
Significant provisions for bad debts assessed individually on accounts receivables, contract assets and other receivables	Individual provision amount exceeding 10% of the total bad debt provision for each category of receivables and exceeding RMB100 million
Significant write-offs/reversals of bad debt provisions for receivables	Individual write-off amount exceeding 10% of the total bad debt provision for each category of accounts receivables and exceeding RMB100 million
Significant goodwill	Goodwill carrying amount of an individual asset group exceeding 10% of the Group's total goodwill
Significant non-wholly-owned subsidiaries	Minority interests of an individual non-wholly owned subsidiary exceeding 5% of the Group's consolidated net assets
Significant joint ventures and associates	Individual carrying amount exceeding 1% of the Group's total consolidated assets or equity pick-up from an investee exceeding 5% of the Group's consolidated net profit
Significant subsidiaries	Net assets or net profit of a subsidiary exceeding 5% of the Group's corresponding amounts
Significant unconsolidated structured entities	Individual investment in a structured entity over RMB300 million
Significant construction in progress	Individual project with a budgeted amount exceeding RMB300 million
Significant contract changes	Change/variation amount exceeding 30% of the original contract value with a financial statement impact exceeding RMB100 million
Significant transactions with minority interests	Individual transaction amount exceeding RMB300 million
Significant Acquisitions and Disposals of Subsidiaries	Consideration for an individual acquisition or disposal of a subsidiary exceeding RMB300 million
Significant provisions	Individual provision amount exceeding RMB100 million
Significant lawsuits	Individual lawsuit claim amount exceeding RMB100 million

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

6. Business combinations

(1) Business combinations involving enterprises under common control

The consideration paid and net assets obtained by the Group in a business combination are measured at the carrying amount. If the acquiree is acquired from a third party by the ultimate controlling party in a prior year, the consideration paid and net assets obtained by the acquirer are measured based on the carrying amounts of the acquiree's assets and liabilities (including the goodwill arising from the acquisition of the acquiree by the ultimate controlling party) presented in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party. The difference between the carrying amount of the net assets obtained and the carrying amount of consideration paid for the combination is adjusted to capital reserve (share premium). If the balance of the capital reserve (share premium) is insufficient to absorb the aforesaid difference, any excess is adjusted against undistributed profits. Any costs directly attributable to the combination shall be recognised in profit or loss for the current period when occurred. Transaction costs associated with the issue of equity or debt securities for the business combination are included in the initially recognised amounts of the equity or debt securities.

(2) Business combinations involving enterprises not under common control

The cost of combination and identifiable net assets obtained by the Group in a business combination are measured at fair value at the acquisition date. Where the cost of the combination exceeds the Group's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, the difference is recognised as goodwill (Note III.18); where the cost of combination is lower than the Group's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, the difference is recognised in profit or loss for the current period. Any costs directly attributable to the combination shall be recognised in profit or loss for the current period when occurred. Transaction costs associated with the issue of equity or debt securities for the business combination are included in the initially recognised amounts of the equity or debt securities.

7. Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and all of its subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the Company obtains control and are de-consolidated from the date that such control ceases. For a subsidiary that is acquired in a business combination involving enterprises under common control, it is included in the consolidated financial statements from the date when it, together with the Company, comes under common control of the ultimate controlling party. The portion of the net profit realised before the combination date is presented separately in the consolidated income statement.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, where the accounting policies and the accounting periods of the Company and subsidiaries are inconsistent, the financial statements of the subsidiaries are adjusted in accordance with the accounting policies and the accounting period of the Company. For subsidiaries acquired from business combinations involving enterprises not under common control, the individual financial statements of the subsidiaries are adjusted based on the fair value of the identifiable net assets at the acquisition date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

7. Preparation of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

For a business combination not involving enterprises under common control and achieved in stages, the Company remeasures its previously-held equity interest in the acquiree at fair value at the acquisition date in the consolidated financial statements. The difference between the fair value and the carrying amount is recognised as investment income for the current period. Where the equity interest held in the acquiree before the acquisition date relates to other comprehensive income measured under the equity method and other changes in owners' equity except net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution, corresponding other comprehensive income and other changes in owners' equity (excluding other comprehensive income from changes arising from remeasurement on net liabilities or net assets of defined benefit plans of the acquiree) shall be transferred to investment income for the period in which the acquisition date falls. Goodwill is recognised at the excess of the sum of the fair value of previously held interest in the acquiree and the fair value of the consideration paid at the acquisition date, over the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets acquired at the acquisition date.

Where the Company acquires a minority interest from a subsidiary's minority interests or disposes of a portion of long-term equity investments in a subsidiary without a change in control, the difference between the amount of the newly acquired long-term equity investments and the amount of the share of the subsidiary's net assets that are continuously calculated from the acquisition date or the merger date based on the new shareholding ratio, and the difference between the amount of the consideration paid or received to dispose such long-term equity investments and the amount of the share of the subsidiary's net assets that are continuously calculated from the acquisition date or the merger date based on such disposal are both adjusted to the Capital reserve (share premium) in the consolidated balance sheet. If the credit balance of the capital reserve (share premium) is insufficient, any excess is adjusted to undistributed profit.

When the amount of loss for the current period attributable to the minority interests of a subsidiary exceeds the minority interests' portion of the opening balance of shareholders' equity of the subsidiary, the excess is allocated against the minority interests.

If the Company loses the control of the original subsidiary because of disposing of part of equity investment or other reasons, the remaining equity investment shall be remeasured at fair value in the consolidated financial statements at the date when control is lost. The sum of consideration received from the disposals of equity investment and the fair value of the remaining equity investment, net of the sum of the share of net assets of the former subsidiary based on continuous calculation since the acquisition date at previous proportion of shareholding and goodwill, is recognised as investment income for the current period when the control is lost. In addition, other comprehensive income and other changes in owners' equity (excluding other comprehensive income from changes arising from remeasurement by the former subsidiary on net liabilities or net assets of defined benefit plans), which are related with the equity investment in the former subsidiary, are transferred to profit or loss for the current period when the control is lost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

7. Preparation of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

All significant inter-group balances, transactions and unrealised profits are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements. The portion of a subsidiary's equity and the portion of a subsidiary's net profit and loss for the period as well as comprehensive income not attributable to Company are recognised as minority interests, net profit, and loss attributable to minority interests as well as comprehensive income attributable to minority interests presented separately in the consolidated financial statements within equity and net profit as well as total comprehensive income respectively. If the current loss shared by the minority shareholders of a subsidiary exceeds the minority shareholders' share of the beginning owners' equity of the subsidiary, the balance shall be offset against the minority shareholders' equity. The unrealised profit and loss arising from sales of assets to subsidiaries by the Company are fully eliminated against net profit attributable to owners of the Company. The unrealised profit and loss arising from sales of assets to the Company by subsidiaries are eliminated against net profit attributable to owners of the Company as well as net profit attributable to minority interests respectively according to the Company and minority interests' shareholding on the subsidiaries. The unrealised profit and loss arising from sales of assets between subsidiaries are eliminated against net profit attributable to owners of the Company as well as net profit attributable to minority interests respectively according to the Company and minority interests' shareholdings on the subsidiary who sold.

The difference on recognising a same transaction between the accounting subjects of the Group and of the Company or its subsidiaries would be adjusted on the accounting subject of the Group.

8. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits that can be readily drawn on demand, and short-term and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

9. Foreign currency transactions and translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currency

(1) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into recording currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

At the balance sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into recording currency using the spot exchange rates on the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from these translations are recognised in profit or loss for the current period, except for those attributable to foreign currency borrowings that have been taken out specifically for acquisition or construction of qualifying assets, which are capitalised (Note III.16) as part of the cost of those assets. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at historical costs are translated at the balance sheet date using the spot exchange rates at the date of the transactions. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated by using the spot exchange rate on the date when the fair value is determined, and the translation difference of foreign currency statements arising therefrom is included in the profit or loss or other comprehensive income on the basis of the nature of such non-monetary items. The effect of exchange rate changes on cash is presented separately in the cash flow statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

9. Foreign currency transactions and translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currency (Continued)

(2) Translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currency

The asset and liability items in the balance sheets for overseas operations are translated at the spot exchange rates on the balance sheet date. Among the shareholders' equity items, the items other than "undistributed profits" are translated at the spot exchange rates of the transaction dates. The income and expense items in the income statements for overseas operations are translated at the spot exchange rates of the transaction dates. The differences arising from the above translation are presented in other comprehensive income.

When the control on overseas operation is lost due to disposals of all owners' equity in the Group's overseas operation or disposals of some equity investments or any other reasons, the differences on translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currency, which are presented under shareholders' equity in the balance sheet, related to the overseas operation and attributable to shareholders' equity of the Company, are recorded in profit or loss for the current period in which the disposal is incurred.

The cash flows of overseas operations are translated at the spot exchange rates on the dates of the cash flows. The effect of exchange rate changes on cash is presented separately in the cash flow statement.

10. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is a contract that forms a financial asset of one party and forms a financial liability or equity instrument of the other parties. When the Group becomes a party of a financial instrument contract, the relevant financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments are recognised.

(1) Financial assets

(a) Classification and measurement

Based on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets, financial assets are classified as: (1) financial assets at amortised cost; (2) financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income; (3) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

At initial recognition, the financial assets are measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are incremental and directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets are included in the initially recognised amounts, except for the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, the related transaction costs of which are expensed in profit or loss for the current period. For the account receivables and notes receivables arising from the sales of products or the provision of services that do not contain or consider the significant financing components, the consideration to be received is recognised as the initial recognition amount.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

10. Financial instruments (Continued)

(1) Financial assets (Continued)

(a) Classification and measurement (Continued)

(i) Debt instruments

The debt instruments held by the Group refer to the instruments that meet the definition of financial liabilities from the perspective of the issuer, and are measured in the following three categories:

At amortised cost:

The Group's business model for managing such financial assets is to collect contractual cash flows, and the characteristics of contractual cash flows of such financial assets are consistent with basic lending and borrowing arrangements, namely the cash flows generated on a specific date are solely payments of principal and interest based on the outstanding principal amount. Interest income from these financial assets is included in financial income using the effective interest rate method. Such financial assets mainly comprise cash at bank and on hand, notes receivables, account receivables, other receivables and long-term receivables. The Group will present the long-term receivables due within one year (including one year) from the balance sheet date as current portion of non-current assets.

At fair value through other comprehensive income:

The Group's business model for managing such financial assets is both to collect contractual cash flows and to hold for sale, and the characteristics of contractual cash flows of such financial assets are consistent with basic lending and borrowing arrangements. Such financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, foreign exchange gains and losses and interest income calculated using effective interest rate method, which are recognised in profit or loss for the current period. Such financial assets mainly include receivables financing.

At fair value through profit or loss:

Debt instruments held by the Group that are measured neither at amortised cost nor at fair value through other comprehensive income, are measured at fair value through profit or loss. At initial recognition, in order to eliminate or significantly reduce accounting mismatch, the Group designates certain financial assets as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. If it is more than one year from the balance sheet date and is expected to be held for more than one year, it is presented as other non-current financial assets, and the rest will be presented as financial assets held for trading.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

10. Financial instruments (Continued)

(1) Financial assets (Continued)

(a) *Classification and measurement (Continued)*

(ii) Equity instruments

Investments in equity instruments, over which the Group has no control, joint control or significant influence, are measured at fair value through profit or loss under financial assets held for trading; investments in equity instruments expected to be held for more than one year as from the balance sheet date are presented as other non-current financial assets.

In addition, at initial recognition, the Group designates certain non-tradable equity instrument investments as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and presents them as other equity investments. The relevant dividend income of such financial assets is recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

(b) *Impairment*

The Group recognises loss provision based on ECL for financial assets at amortised cost, debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, contract assets, financial guarantee contracts.

Giving consideration to reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the balance sheet date on past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions weighted by the probability of default, the Group recognises the ECL as the probability-weighted amount of the present value of the difference between the cash flows receivable from the contract and the cash flows expected to collect.

For notes receivables, account receivables, receivables financing, contract assets and long-term receivables incurred from daily business activities such as selling goods and providing services, regardless of whether there is a significant financing component, the Group measures the loss provision according to the lifetime ECL.

At each balance sheet date, the ECL of financial instruments other than aforesaid notes receivables, account receivables, receivables financing, contract assets and long-term receivables is measured based on different stages. If the credit risk of the financial instrument has not significantly increased since initial recognition, the instrument is in the first stage. The Group measures the allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECL. If the credit risk of the financial instrument has significantly increased since initial recognition, the instrument is in the second stage. The Group measures the allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. If the financial instrument has suffered credit impairment since the initial recognition, it is in the third stage, and the Group measures the allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

10. Financial instruments (Continued)

(1) Financial assets (Continued)

(b) Impairment (Continued)

For financial instruments with lower credit risk at the balance sheet date and in the first stage, the Group assumes that its credit risk has not significantly increased since the initial recognition, and measures the allowance for those financial instruments at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

For the financial instruments in the first stage and the second stage, the Group calculates interest income based on its book value and effective interest rate without deducting the impairment provision. For the financial instruments in the third stage, the interest income is calculated according to the book value minus the amortised cost and the effective interest rate after the impairment provisions.

When ECL cannot be evaluated according to the reasonable cost for individual account receivables, notes receivables, receivables financing, contract assets and long-term receivables, the Group divides account receivables, notes receivables, receivables financing and contract assets into several portfolios based on the credit risk characteristics, and calculates the ECL on the basis of the portfolios. The basis for determining the portfolios is as follows:

Notes receivables portfolio 1	Commercial acceptance bill
Notes receivables portfolio 2	Bank acceptance bill
Receivables financing	Bank acceptance bill
Account receivables portfolio 1	Containers manufacturing business
Account receivables portfolio 2	Road transportation vehicles business
Account receivables portfolio 3	Energy, chemical and liquid food equipment business
Account receivables portfolio 4	Offshore engineering business
Account receivables portfolio 5	Airport facilities and logistics equipment, fire safety and rescue equipment business
Account receivables portfolio 6	Logistics services business
Account receivables portfolio 7	Recycled load business
Account receivables portfolio 8	Other business
Contract assets portfolio 1	Offshore engineering
Contract assets portfolio 2	Energy, chemical and liquid food equipment business
Contract assets portfolio 3	Airport facilities and logistics equipment, fire safety and rescue equipment business

For the account receivables, notes receivables, receivables financing and contract assets incurred from daily business activities such as selling goods and providing services, which are classified as portfolios, the Group calculates the ECL by reference to the historical credit losses experience, considering the current situation and the forecast of future economic conditions, as well as the default risk exposure and the lifetime ECL rate.

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

10. Financial instruments (Continued)

(1) Financial assets (Continued)

(b) Impairment (Continued)

In case the ECL of an individually assessed other receivables cannot be evaluated with reasonable cost, the Group classifies other receivables into several portfolios based on the credit risk characteristics, and calculates the ECL on the basis of the portfolios. The basis for determining the portfolios is as follows:

Receivables portfolios	Nature
Other receivables portfolio 1	Receivables arising from financing for related parties
Other receivables portfolio 2	Receivables from share capital increase/transfer
Other receivables portfolio 3	Loans
Other receivables portfolio 4	Financial assets held under resale agreements
Other receivables portfolio 5	Deposits and guarantees
Other receivables portfolio 6	Receivables from demolition compensation
Other receivables portfolio 7	Tax refund receivables
Other receivables portfolio 8	Government grants receivables
Other receivables portfolio 9	Interest receivable
Other receivables portfolio 10	Dividends receivable
Other receivables portfolio 11	Disbursements
Other receivables portfolio 12	Others

For other receivables divided into portfolios, the Group adopts three-stage model to calculate their ECL based on the exposure at default and the 12-month or lifetime ECL rate, with consideration to historical credit losses experience, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The Group recognises the loss provision made or reversed in profit or loss for the current period. For debt instruments held at fair value through other comprehensive income, the Group adjusts other comprehensive income when the impairment losses or gains are recognised in profit or loss.

(c) Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset, if the part being considered for derecognition meets one of the following conditions: (1) the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire; (2) the financial asset has been transferred and the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset to the transferee, or (3) the financial asset has been transferred to the transferee and the Group has not retained control of the financial asset, although the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.

When the other equity investment is derecognised, the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received as well as the cumulative changes in fair value that are previously recognised directly in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss for the current period, except for those measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the difference aforementioned is recognised in undistributed earnings instead.

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

10. Financial instruments (Continued)

(2) Financial liabilities

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

The Group's financial liabilities are mainly financial liabilities at amortised cost, including notes payables, account payables, other payables, borrowings and debentures payable. Such financial liabilities are initially measured at their fair value less transaction costs and are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate method. If the term is less than one year (including one year), it shall be listed as current liabilities; if the term is more than one year but expires within one year (including one year) from the balance sheet date, it shall be listed as current portion of non-current liabilities; the rest are presented as non-current liabilities.

When all or part of the current obligations of a financial liability have been discharged, the Group derecognises the portion of the financial liability or obligation that has been discharged. The difference between the carrying amount of the derecognition portion and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

(3) Fair value determination of financial instruments

The fair value of a financial instrument that is traded in an active market is determined at the quoted price in the active market. The fair value of a financial instrument that is not traded in an active market is determined by using an appropriate valuation technique that is applicable to current circumstances and supported by sufficient available data and other information. When applying valuation techniques, inputs used by market participants in the transactions of the assets or liabilities with similar characteristics would be used and observable inputs would be given priority to the extent possible. Unobservable inputs would only be used when it is impossible or impracticable to obtain relevant observable inputs.

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

10. Financial instruments (Continued)

(4) Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are initially recognised at the date of the contract and are initially and subsequently measured at fair value. Derivatives are reflected as assets when its fair value is positive, and as liabilities when negative. Changes in fair value of these derivative financial instruments are recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

For a hybrid contract that contains both an embedded derivative financial instruments and a host contract, if the host contract is a financial asset contract, the Group accounts for the hybrid contract as a whole (without separating the embedded derivatives from it) on the basis of applicable accounting standards on financial instruments classification. If the host contract is not a financial asset contract and meets the conditions below, the Group accounts for the embedded derivatives that are separated from the hybrid contract as a separate derivative:

- (i) the economic characteristics and risks of embedded derivatives are not closely related to the host contract;
- (ii) a separate instrument that has the same terms but exists independently satisfies the definition of the derivative; and
- (iii) the hybrid instrument is not measured at fair value through profit or loss for the current period.

If the embedded derivative is separated from the hybrid contract, the Group accounts for the host contract on the basis of applicable accounting standards. If the fair value of the embedded derivatives cannot be reliably measured in accordance with the terms and conditions of the embedded derivatives, they are recognised according to the fair value difference between the hybrid contract and the host contract. If the fair value of the embedded derivative on the acquisition date or subsequent balance sheet date cannot be measured individually after the above methods are used, the Group designates the hybrid contract as a financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss for the current period.

(5) Equity instruments

An equity instrument is a contract that demonstrates the residual equity in the assets of the Group after deducting all liabilities.

Perpetual bonds, issued by the Group and classified as equity instruments, do not include contractual obligations to deliver cash or other financial assets to other parties, or exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with other parties under potentially unfavourable conditions. And there is no arrangement that requires or can be settled with the Group's own equity instruments.

Other equity instruments issued by the Group are initially recognised at the fair value deducting the cost that is directly attributable to equity transactions. The dividend distributions or interest expenses during the existence of other equity instruments shall be treated as profit distribution. The repurchasing and writing off of other equity instruments are treated as changes in shareholders' equity, and the related transaction costs are deducted from the shareholders' equity.

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Inventories

(1) Classification

Inventories include raw materials, products in progress, finished products and stocks, commissioned processing materials, spare parts, marine engineering projects, and reusable materials, and are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

(2) Valuation method of inventories

Cost of inventories is calculated using the weighted average method, which includes all purchase costs, processing costs, and other costs incurred before the inventory is shipped to the destination and in bringing them to the status quo. Borrowing costs incurred directly attributable to the production of qualifying inventories are recognised in cost of inventories (Note III.16). The cost of stocks and products in progress includes raw materials, direct labour, and manufacturing expenses allocated in a systematic way under normal production capacity.

(3) Inventory system

The Group adopts the perpetual inventory system.

(4) Amortisation of reusable materials including low-value consumables and packaging materials

Reusable materials include low-value consumables and packaging materials. Low-value consumables are amortised into expenses based upon numbers of usage. Packaging materials are amortised by one-time resale method, and are included in the cost of related assets or current profit or loss.

(5) The underlying factors in the determination and basis of provision for impairment of inventories

Provision for impairment of inventories is determined as the excess amount of the carrying amount of the inventories over their net realisable value. Net realisable value is determined based on the estimated selling price in the normal course of business less the estimated costs to completion, the estimated costs of contract performance and the estimated expenses and related taxes necessary to make the sale. The Group determines a consolidated provision for inventory impairment for inventories that are produced and sold in the same region and have the same or similar end use.

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

12. Long-term equity investments

Long-term equity investments comprise the Company's long-term equity investments in its subsidiaries, and the Group's long-term equity investments in its joint ventures and associates.

Subsidiaries are the investees over which the Company is able to exercise control. Joint ventures are the investees over which the Group is able to exercise joint control together with other ventures through joint venture arrangement and the Group enjoys the rights only on the net assets of investees based on legal forms, contractual terms and other facts and circumstances. Associates are the investees that the Group has significant influence on their financial and operating policies.

Investments in subsidiaries are presented in the Company's financial statements using the cost method, and are adjusted for preparing the consolidated financial statements using the equity method. Investments in joint ventures and associates are accounted for using the equity method.

(1) Determination of investment cost

For long-term equity investments acquired through a business combination involving enterprises under common control, the investment cost shall be the absorbing party's share of the carrying amount of owners' equity of the party being absorbed at the combination date; for long-term equity investments acquired through a business combination involving enterprises not under common control, the investment cost shall be the combination cost.

For long-term equity investments acquired not through a business combination: for long-term equity investments acquired by payment in cash, the initial investment cost shall be the purchase price actually paid; for long-term equity investments acquired by issuing equity securities, the initial investment cost shall be the fair value of the equity securities issued.

(2) Subsequent measurement and recognition of profit and loss

For long-term equity investments accounted for using the cost method, they are measured at the initial investment costs, and cash dividends or profit distribution declared by the investees are recognised as investment income in profit or loss for the current period.

For long-term equity investments accounted for using the equity method, where the initial investment cost of a long-term equity investment exceeds the Group's share of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the acquisition date, the long-term equity investment is measured at the initial investment cost; where the initial investment cost is less than the Group's share of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the acquisition date, the difference is included in profit or loss and the cost of the long-term equity investment is adjusted upwards accordingly.

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

12. Long-term equity investments (Continued)

(2) Subsequent measurement and recognition of profit and loss (Continued)

For long-term equity investments accounted for using the equity method, the Group recognises the investment income or loss for the current period according to its share of net profit or loss of the investee. The Group discontinues recognising its share of net losses of an investee after the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment together with any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the investor's net investment in the investee are reduced to zero. However, if the Group has obligations for additional losses and the criteria with respect to recognition of provisions under the accounting standards on contingencies are satisfied, the Group continues recognising the investment losses and the provisions at the amount it expects to undertake. The Group's share of changes in the investee's owners' equity other than those arising from the net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution is recognised in capital reserve with a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment. The carrying amount of the investment is reduced by the Group's share of the profit distribution or cash dividends declared by an investee. The unrealised profits or losses arising from the intra-group transactions amongst the Group and its investees are eliminated in proportion to the Group's equity interest in the investees, and then based on which the investment gains or losses in the financial statements of the Company are recognised. When preparing consolidated financial statements, for the portion of unrealised gains and losses of internal transaction attributable to the Group arising from downstream transactions in which the Group invests in or sells assets to the investees, the Group shall, on the basis of offsetting the Company's financial statements, offset the portion of unrealised income and costs or asset disposal gains and losses attributable to the Group, and adjust investment income accordingly; for the unrealised gains and losses of internal transaction attributable to the Group arising from the upstream transactions in which the investees invest in or sell assets to the Group, the Group shall, on the basis of offsetting the Company's financial statements, offset the portion of unrealised gains and losses of internal transaction included in the carrying amount of the relevant assets, and adjust the carrying amount of long-term equity investments accordingly. For losses on the intra-group transaction amongst the Group and its investees attributable to asset impairment, any unrealised losses are not eliminated.

(3) Basis for determining the existence of control, joint control or significant influence over an investee

Control is the power over the investee to enjoy variable returns by participating in related activities of the investee and the ability to affect the return amount by executing the power over the investee.

Joint control is the sharing of control over an arrangement according to related agreement, and exists only when the decisions relating to the activity of the arrangement require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

Significant influence is the power to participate in the determination of financial and operating policies of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies.

(4) Impairment of long-term equity investments

The carrying amount of long-term equity investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates is reduced to the recoverable amount if the recoverable amount is below the carrying amount (Note III.20).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

13. Investment properties

Investment properties, including land use rights that have already been leased out, buildings that are held for the purpose of leasing and buildings that are being constructed or developed for future use for leasing, are measured initially at cost. Subsequent expenditures incurred in relation to investment properties are included in the cost of the investment properties when it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the Group and their costs can be reliably measured; otherwise, the expenditures are recognised in profit or loss for the period in which they are incurred.

The Group adopts fair value model to subsequently measure investment properties and does not provide depreciation or amortisation. The carrying amount of investment properties is adjusted based on their fair value at the balance sheet date, and the difference between the fair value and the original carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

When an investment property is transferred to owner-occupied property, it is reclassified to fixed asset or intangible asset with the carrying amount determined at the fair value of the investment properties at the date of the transfer, and the difference between the fair value and the original carrying amount of the investment properties is recognised in profit or loss for the current period. When an owner-occupied property is transferred out for earning rentals or for capital appreciation, the fixed assets or intangible asset is transferred to investment properties with the carrying amount determined at the fair value at the date of the transfer. If the fair value at the date of the transfer is less than the original carrying amount of the fixed asset or the intangible asset, the difference is recognised in profit or loss for the current period; otherwise, it is included in other comprehensive income and would be transferred into profit or loss for the current period when the investment property is disposed.

An investment property is derecognised on disposal or when the investment properties is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposal. The net amount of proceeds from sales, transfer, retirement or damage of an investment property net of its carrying amount and related taxes and expenses is recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

14. Fixed assets

(1) Recognition conditions of fixed assets

Fixed assets include buildings, machinery and equipment, motor vehicles, office and other equipment, offshore engineering equipment, docks and wharves.

Fixed assets are recognised when it is probable that the related economic benefits will flow to the Group and the cost can be reliably measured. Fixed assets purchased or constructed by the Group are initially measured at cost at the time of acquisition.

Subsequent expenditures incurred for a fixed asset are included in the cost of the fixed asset when it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the Group and the related cost can be reliably measured. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All the other subsequent expenditures are recognised in profit or loss for the period in which they are incurred.

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

14. Fixed assets (Continued)

(2) Depreciation

Fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of the assets to their estimated net residual values, over their estimated useful lives, unless the fixed asset is classified as held for sale (Note III.27). For the fixed assets that have been provided for impairment loss, the related depreciation charge is prospectively determined based upon the adjusted carrying amounts over their remaining useful lives.

The estimated useful lives, the estimated net residual values expressed as a percentage of cost and the annual depreciation rates of fixed assets are as follows:

Category	Estimated useful lives (years)	Estimated net residual value rate (%)	Depreciation rate per annum (%)
Buildings	10 – 33	10%	2.73 – 9%
Machinery and equipment	2 – 30	10%	3 – 45%
Office and other equipment	3 – 15	10%	6 – 30%
Motor vehicles	3 – 10	10%	9 – 30%
Dock and wharf	20 – 50	10%	1.8 – 4.5%
Offshore engineering equipment	20 – 30	10%	4.5 – 6%

Estimated useful lives, estimated net residual values of a fixed asset and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate at each year-end.

(3) The carrying amount of a fixed asset is reduced to the recoverable amount when the recoverable amount is below the carrying amount (Note III.20).

(4) Disposal

A fixed asset is derecognised when it is disposed of or no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The amount of proceeds from disposal on sales, transfer, retirement or damage of a fixed asset net of its carrying amount and related taxes and expenses is recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

15. Construction in progress

Construction in progress is measured at actual cost. Actual cost comprises construction costs, installation costs, borrowing costs that are eligible for capitalisation (Note III.16) and other costs necessary to bring the construction in progress ready for its intended use.

Construction in progress is transferred to fixed assets when the asset is ready for its intended use, and depreciation is charged starting from the following month. The carrying amount of construction in progress is reduced to the recoverable amount when the recoverable amount is below its carrying amount (Note III.20).

16. Borrowing costs

The borrowing costs that are directly attributable to acquisition and construction of an asset that needs a substantially long period of time for its intended use commence to be capitalised and recorded as part of the cost of the asset when expenditures for the asset and borrowing costs have been incurred, and the activities relating to the acquisition and construction that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use have commenced. The capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when the asset under acquisition or construction becomes ready for its intended use and the borrowing costs incurred thereafter are recognised in profit or loss for the current period. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended during periods in which the acquisition or construction of an asset is interrupted abnormally and the interruption lasts for more than 3 months, until the acquisition or construction is resumed.

For the specific borrowings obtained for the acquisition or construction of an asset qualifying for capitalisation, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is determined by deducting any interest income earned from depositing the unused specific borrowings in the banks or any investment income arising on the temporary investment of those borrowings during the capitalisation period.

For general borrowings utilised for the acquisition and construction of an asset qualifying for capitalisation, the capitalised amount of the general borrowings is determined by the weighted average of the excess of accumulated capital expenditure over capital expenditure of the special borrowings multiplied by the weighted average effective interest rate of the utilised general borrowings. The capitalisation rate is determined based on the weighted average effective interest rate of general borrowings. The effective interest rate is the interest rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the borrowings or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the initially recognised amount of the borrowings.

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

17. Intangible assets

Intangible assets include land use rights, technological know-how trademarks and software, timber concession rights, customer relationships, customer contracts, sea area use rights and franchise rights, and are measured at cost.

(1) Useful life and amortisation method

An intangible asset with finite useful life is amortised on the straight-line method or other more appropriate methods that can reflect the pattern in which the intangible assets' economic benefits are expected to be realised over its estimated useful life, unless the intangible asset is classified as held for sale (Note III.27).

An intangible asset is regarded as having an indefinite useful life and is not amortised when there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset is expected to generate economic benefits for the Group. At each balance sheet date, an impairment test will be conducted.

The useful lives, the basis for their determination, and the amortisation methods for various intangible assets are as follows:

Item	Amortisation periods
Land use rights	20 years – 50 years
Sea area use rights	40 years – 50 years
Technological know-how and trademarks	3 years – 15 years
Customer relationships	2 years – 10 years
Customer contracts	9 months – 4 years
Franchise rights	10 years – 30 years

For an intangible asset with a finite useful life, review of its useful life and amortisation method is performed at each year-end, with adjustment made as appropriate.

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

17. Intangible assets (Continued)

(2) Research and development

The Group's research and development expenditures primarily include expenditures on materials consumed for the implementation of the Group's research and development activities, remuneration of employees in the research and development department, depreciation and amortisation of equipment and software used in research and development and other assets, testing and design expenses.

Expenditure on the research phase, such as expenditure on planned research, assessment and selection for manufacturing technique, is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred. Before mass production, expenditure on the development phase, such as expenditure on design and test for finalised application, is capitalised only if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the development of manufacturing technique has been fully demonstrated by technical team;
- the management has approved the budget for the development of manufacturing technique;
- the research and analysis of preliminary market survey indicate that products manufactured with such technique are marketable;
- adequate technical and financial supports are available for development of manufacturing techniques and subsequent mass production; and
- expenditure on development of manufacturing techniques can be reliably collected.

Other development expenditures that do not meet the conditions above are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred. Development expenditures previously recognised as expenses are not recognised as an asset in the subsequent period. Capitalised expenditure on the development phase is presented as development expenditures in the balance sheet and transferred to intangible assets at the date that the asset is ready for its intended use.

(3) Impairment of intangible assets

The carrying amount of an intangible asset is reduced to the recoverable amount when the recoverable amount is below the carrying amount (Note III.20).

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

18. Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of cost of acquisition over the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the acquiree under the business combination involving enterprises not under common control.

Goodwill is not amortised and is stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated impairment losses (Note III.20). On disposals of an asset group or combination of asset groups, any attributable amount of purchased goodwill is written off and included in the calculation of the profit or loss on disposal.

19. Long-term prepaid expenses

Long-term prepaid expenses include the improvement of the right-of-use assets and other expenses that have been incurred but should be recognised as expenses over more than one year in the current and subsequent periods. Long-term prepaid expenses are amortised on the straight-line basis over the expected beneficial period and are presented at actual expenditure net of accumulated amortisation.

The amortisation periods of long-term prepaid expenses are as follows:

Item	Amortisation periods (years)
Drilling platform mobilisation fee	3 – 5
Improvements to right-of-use assets	2 – 10
Tooling transformation project	3 – 5
Improvement expenditure of workboat	2 – 5
Others	3 – 10

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

20. Impairment of long-term assets

Fixed assets, construction in progress, right-of-use assets, intangible assets with finite useful lives and long-term equity investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are tested for impairment if there is any indication that the assets may be impaired at the balance sheet date; intangible assets that are not yet available for their intended use are tested for impairment at least annually, irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment. If the result of the impairment test indicates that the recoverable amount of the asset is lower than its carrying amount, the impairment provision shall be made based on the difference and included in the asset impairment loss. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Provision for asset impairment is determined and recognised on the individual asset basis. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the recoverable amount of a group of assets to which the asset belongs is determined. A group of assets is the smallest group of assets that is able to generate independent cash inflows.

Goodwill that is separately presented in the financial statements is tested at least annually for impairment, irrespective of whether there is any indication that it may be impaired. In conducting the impairment test, the carrying amount of goodwill is allocated to the related asset groups or combination of asset groups, which are expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination. If the result of the test indicates that the recoverable amount of an asset group or combination of asset groups, including the allocated goodwill, is lower than its carrying amount, the corresponding impairment loss is recognised. The impairment loss is first deducted from the carrying amount of goodwill that is allocated to the asset groups or combination of asset groups, and then deducted from the carrying amounts of other assets within the asset groups or combination of asset groups in proportion to the carrying amounts of assets other than goodwill. Once an impairment loss is recognised, it is not reversed for the value recovered in the subsequent period.

21. Fair value measurement

Unless otherwise stated, the Group measures the fair value according to the following principles:

Fair value refers to the price that market participants can receive from selling a assets or pay to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction on the measurement date.

When estimating the fair value, the Group takes into account the characteristics considered by market participants when pricing related assets or liabilities on the measurement date (including the status and location of assets, restrictions on the sale or use of assets, etc.), and adopts valuation techniques that are applicable in the current situation and supported by sufficient available data and other information. The valuation techniques used mainly include market method, income method and cost method.

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

22. Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions for product warranties, onerous contracts etc. are recognised when the Group has a present obligation, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

A provision is initially measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the related present obligation. Factors surrounding a contingency, such as the risks, uncertainties and the time value of money, are taken into account as a whole in reaching the best estimate of a provision. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the best estimate is determined by discounting the related future cash outflows. The increase in the discounted amount of the provision arising from passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

The carrying amount of provisions is reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Loss provision for financial guarantee contracts which is recognised on the basis of ECL are presented as provisions.

Provisions expected to be paid within one year from the balance sheet date are disclosed as current liabilities.

In terms of a possible obligation resulting from a past transaction or event, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events or a present obligation resulting from a past transaction or event, where it is not probable that the settlement of the above obligation will cause an outflow of economic benefits, or the amount of the outflow cannot be estimated reliably, the possible or present obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability.

23. Share-based payments

Share-based payment transactions are classified as equity-settled share-based payments and cash-settled share-based payments. The stock option plan and restricted stock plan implemented by the Group are equity-settled share-based payments.

Equity-settled share-based payments in exchange for services rendered by employees are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted to the employees. Where the equity-settled share-based payments are exercisable immediately after the grant is completed, the payments shall be recognised in profit or loss in the current period at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date, with capital reserve increased accordingly; where the equity-settled share-based payments are exercisable after the service in the vesting period is completed or specified performance conditions are met, the service obtained in the current period shall be recognised in profit or loss in the current period at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date based on the best estimate on the quantity of exercisable equity instruments made by the Group in accordance with the latest changes in the number of exercisable employees, satisfaction of specified performance conditions and subsequent information at each balance sheet date within the vesting period.

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

23. Share-based payments (Continued)

Where the equity-settled share-based payments cannot be exercised in the end, the Group's cost or expenses shall not be recognised unless that the payments are exercisable under the market conditions or non-exercisable conditions. In this regard, whether the market conditions or non-exercisable conditions are satisfied or not, the payments are deemed to be exercisable only when the non-market conditions among all of the exercisable conditions are satisfied.

When the Group modifies the terms of a share-based payment arrangement and the modification increases the fair value of the equity instruments granted, the Group recognises the incremental value of services obtained by reference to the fair value of equity instruments at the modification date over their fair values prior to the modification. If the Group modifies the vesting conditions in a manner that is beneficial to the employee, the Group accounts for the modified vesting conditions prospectively; however, if the modification is detrimental to the employee, the existing vesting terms continue to apply unless the Group cancels all or a portion of the equity instruments granted. In the event of cancellation of equity instruments granted, the Group accelerates the vesting to the cancellation date and immediately recognises the amount that otherwise would have been recognised over the remaining vesting period in profit or loss for the current period, with a corresponding credit to capital reserve.

If the Group needs to repurchase the restricted shares that become invalid due to miss the unlocking conditions at the repurchasing price agreed in advance, the Group shall recognise liabilities and treasury shares according to the number of restricted shares and the corresponding repurchasing price.

24. Revenue

Revenue is recognised at the amount of the consideration which the Group expects to be entitled to receive when obligations in a contract are performed, that is, the control of the goods or services is transferred to the customer.

Obtaining the control of related goods means being able to dominate the use of the goods and obtain almost all of its economic benefits.

It's transferring control of goods over time, if one of the following criteria is met. Otherwise, it's transferring control of goods at a point in time:

- (1) the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company's performance as the Company performs;
- (2) customers can control goods under construction during the Company's performance of contract;
- (3) the Company's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Company, and the Company has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

In respect of a contract obligation that is to be fulfilled within a period, the Company should recognise the revenue based on the progress of the obligation fulfilment within the period, except that the progress of the obligation fulfilment fails to be reasonably determined.

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

24. Revenue (Continued)

When the performance progress cannot be reasonably determined, the revenue shall be recognised according to the amount of costs incurred if the expenses incurred by the Group could be expected to be compensated, until the performance progress can be reasonably determined.

Revenue recognised at a point in time is determined when the customer obtains control of the goods and services.

Contract costs include contract fulfilment costs and contract acquisition costs. The costs are recognised as contract fulfilment costs on the condition that (1) the costs are incurred by the Group for the fulfilment of the current or expected sales contracts or service contracts, (2) the costs increase the resources that the Group will use to fulfil obligations in the future, and (3) the costs are expected to be recoverable. The contract fulfilment costs are recognised as the cost of sales of main operations based on the stage of completion when recognising revenue. Cost incurred by the Group for the acquisition of the contract is recognised as incremental costs of obtaining a contract. For costs of obtaining a contract with amortisation period of less than one year, it would be recognised in profit or loss for the current period when it occurs; for costs of obtaining a contract with amortisation period of more than one year, it would be amortised in profit or loss on the basis of revenue recognition of the related contract. If the carrying amount of contract cost is higher than the remaining consideration expected to be obtained by the provision of the service minus the estimated cost to be incurred, the Group makes impairment provisions on the excess and recognises it as asset impairment losses. As at the balance sheet date, based on whether the amortisation period of the contract fulfilment costs is less than one year or more than one year as determined upon initial recognition, the amount of the Group's contract fulfilment costs (net of related provision for asset impairment) is presented as inventories or other non-current assets respectively. For contract acquisition costs with an amortisation period more than one year as determined upon the initial recognition, the amount net of any related provision for asset impairment is presented as an other non-current asset.

The Group determines whether the Group is the primary responsible person or agent when engaging in the transactions based on whether the Group has control over the goods or services before the transfer of goods or services to the customer. Where the Group has control over the goods or services before the transfer of goods or services to the customer, the Group is the principal responsible person and recognises revenue based on the total consideration received or receivable. Otherwise, the Group acts as an agent and recognises revenue based on the commissions or service charge, which is based on the total amount of consideration received or receivable minus the consideration payable to other parties, or based on the established commission amount or proportion.

The specific accounting policies related to the main activities of the Group to obtain revenue are described as follows:

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

24. Revenue (Continued)

(1) Revenue from sales of goods

The Group sells containers, road transport vehicles and equipment, airport equipment, fire fighting equipment, energy chemical equipment and recycled carrier equipment. Revenue is recognised at a point in time when the control over the goods is transferred after the Group has delivered the goods to the location as specified in the sales contract and the customer has accepted the goods.

The credit periods granted by the Group to customers in various industries are consistent with the practices of various industries, therefore, there is no significant financing component.

The Group provides product quality assurance for the sales of products and recognises corresponding provisions (Note V.34). The Group does not provide any additional services or additional quality assurance, so the product quality assurance does not constitute a separate fulfilment obligation.

The Group's cooperation model with distributors is outright sales, and the recognition of sales revenue under the distribution model is consistent with the direct sales model.

(2) Revenue from project engineering contracts

For construction services provided by the Group during the performance of contracts that have no alternative use, where the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date over the contract term, the Group treats these as performance obligations satisfied over time. Revenue is recognised by measuring progress using the input method, which is to recognise revenue on the basis of the Group's efforts or inputs toward satisfying the performance obligation relative to the total expected inputs to the satisfaction of that performance obligation. For contracts where the terms do not convey an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date over the contract term, these do not meet the criteria for performance obligations satisfied over time. The Group treats these as performance obligations satisfied at a point in time. The Group typically recognises revenue at the point in time when control of the related goods transfers, considering factors such as the present right to payment, transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership, transfer of legal title, physical possession of the asset, and customer acceptance.

(3) Revenue from rendering of installation, research and development, design and other services

The Group provides external installation, research and development, design and other services, and recognises revenues over a period of time based on the progress of completed labour services. The progress of completed labour services is determined by the proportion of incurred costs to estimated total costs. At the balance sheet date, the Group re-estimated the progress of completed services so that it can reflect changes in fulfilment of the contract.

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

24. Revenue (Continued)

(4) Revenue from rendering of freight forwarding services

The logistics services provided by the Group mainly include “integrated” multimodal transport business, professional logistics services, terminals and value-added services. The “integrated” multimodal transport business mainly refers to the Group’s integration of global transportation resources to provide customers with comprehensive and standardised logistics services combining “river, sea, land, rail and air” transportation modes, which can be specifically divided into maritime business, air transportation business and land transportation business. In accordance with the requirements of the contract, revenue is recognised based on the completion of the services when the corresponding goods arrive and leave the port, obtain the corresponding receipts. The professional logistics services, terminals and value-added services provided by the Group are subject to the requirements of the contract, and the revenue is recognised based on the completion of the corresponding services.

(5) Revenue from steel product trading and agency services

For the Group’s trading, processing and sales of primarily steel products, as well as steel trading agency services, the Group delivers the goods to the designated delivery location in accordance with the contract terms. Revenue is recognised when the customer obtains acceptance of the goods and control has transferred.

In the steel product trading business, the Group procures relevant products based on market supply and demand dynamics as well as customer order requirements. After obtaining the steel products from third parties, the Group either directly transfers them to customers or processes the goods before transferring them to customers. The Group comprehensively considers whether it bears the primary responsibility for delivering the products and ensuring they meet customer specifications and quality requirements, whether it has discretion in selecting suppliers and determining procurement pricing with availability of many alternative qualified suppliers, and whether it has the right to decide the sales counterparty and pricing, while also bearing significant inventory risks. If the Group is deemed to control the steel products prior to transfer to the customer, then it is the principal and recognises revenue based on the total consideration received or receivable. Otherwise, the Group acts as an agent and recognises revenue based on the expected commission or service fee, which is the net amount after deducting payments to other parties from the total consideration, or based on a pre-determined commission amount or percentage.

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

25. Employee benefits

Employee benefits represent all kinds of allowances and compensations paid by the Group for services rendered by employees or for termination of employment relationship, which mainly include short-term wages, post-employment benefits and termination benefits.

(1) Short-term wages

Short-term wages include wages or salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies, staff welfare, medical insurance, work injury insurance, maternity insurance, housing funds, labour union funds, employee education funds and short-term paid absence. Actual short-term wages are recognised as liabilities in the periods when the employees render services and are charged into profit or loss or capitalised in costs of related assets. The non-monetary welfare is measured at fair value.

(2) Post-employment benefits

The Group classifies post-employment benefits into defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans. A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefits plan that no longer assumes further payment obligations after the Group pays a fixed fee to an independent fund; a defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than the defined contribution plan. During the reporting period, the Group's post-employment benefits are basic pension insurance and unemployment insurance, which are all defined contribution plans.

Basic pension insurance

The Group's employees participated in the basic social pension insurance organised and implemented by local labour and social security bureau. Monthly payments of premiums on the basic pensions are calculated according to the bases and percentage prescribed by the relevant local authorities. After retirement, local labour and social security bureau is responsible for paying the pension benefit to the retired employees. The amounts based on the above calculations are recognised as liabilities in the accounting period in which the service has been rendered by the employees, with a corresponding charge to the profit or loss for the current period or the cost of relevant assets.

(3) Termination benefits

The Group provides compensation for terminating the employment relationship with employees before the end of the employment contracts or as an offer to encourage employees to accept voluntary redundancy before the end of the employment contracts. The Group recognises a liability arising from compensation for termination of the employment relationship with employees, with a corresponding charge to profit or loss for the current period at the earlier of the following dates: (1) when the Group cannot unilaterally withdraw an employment termination plan or a curtailment proposal; (2) when the Group recognises costs or expenses for a restructuring that involves the payment of termination benefits.

The termination benefits expected to be settled within one year since the balance sheet date are classified as employee benefits payable.

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

26. Government grants

Government grants refer to the monetary or non-monetary assets obtained by the Group from the government, including refund of taxes and financial subsidies.

A government grant is recognised when the conditions attached to it can be complied with and the government grant can be received. If a government grant in the form of transfer of monetary assets, the grant is measured at the amount received or receivable. For a government grant in the form of transfer of non-monetary assets, it is measured at fair value; if the fair value is not reliably determinable, the grant is measured at nominal amount.

Government grants related to assets represent grants obtained from government for the purposes of purchase, construction or acquisition of the long-term assets. Government grants related to income represent those government grants other than related to assets.

Government grants related to assets are either deducted against the carrying amount of the assets, or recorded as deferred income and recognised in profit or loss on a systemic basis over the useful lives of the assets. Government grants related to income and used to compensate related costs or losses in coming periods are recognised as deferred income and are recognised as profit or loss or deducted related cost in the period of related costs and expenses realised. Government grants related to income used to compensate related expenses or losses occurred are directly recognised as current year's profit or loss or deducted related costs. The Group uses the same presentation method to disclosure government grants in the same category.

Government grants related to daily activities are included in operating profits. Government grants that are not related to daily activities are included in non-operating income and expenditure.

For the policy-based preferential interest rate loans received by the Group, the recorded value of the borrowings shall be the borrowing amount actually received, and the relevant borrowing costs shall be calculated based on the principal of the borrowings and the policy preferential interest rate. The financial interest subsidy directly received by the Group reduces the relevant borrowing costs.

27. Held for sale and discontinued operations

A non-current asset or a disposal group is classified as held for sale when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the non-current asset or the disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such non-current asset or disposal group;
- the Group has entered a legally enforceable sales agreement with other parties and obtained relevant approval, and the sales transaction is expected to be completed within one year.

Non-current assets (except for financial assets, investment properties measured at fair value and deferred tax assets) that meet the recognition criteria for held for sale are recognised at the amount equal to the lower of the fair value less costs to sell and the carrying amount. Any excess of the original carrying amount over the fair value less costs to sell is recognised as asset impairment losses.

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

27. Held for sale and discontinued operations (Continued)

Such non-current assets and assets and liabilities included in disposal groups classified as held for sale are classified as current assets and current liabilities respectively, and are separately presented in the balance sheet.

A discontinued operation is a component of the Group that either has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale, and is separately identifiable and satisfies one of the following conditions:

- it represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations;
- it is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations;
- it is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.

The net profit from discontinued operations in the income statement includes operating profit or loss and disposal gains or losses of discontinued operations.

28. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are calculated and recognised based on the differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts (temporary differences). Deferred tax asset is recognised for the deductible losses that can be carried forward to subsequent years for deduction of the taxable profit in accordance with the tax laws. No deferred tax liability is recognised for a temporary difference arising from the initial recognition of goodwill. No deferred tax asset or deferred tax liability is recognised for a temporary difference arising from the initial recognition of assets or liabilities due to a transaction other than a business combination where the initial recognition of assets or liabilities does not result in equal taxable temporary differences and deductible temporary differences, which affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (or deductible loss). At the balance sheet date, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are only recognised for deductible temporary differences, deductible losses and tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available in the future against which the deductible temporary differences, deductible losses and tax credits can be utilised.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the timing of reversal of the temporary differences, and it is probable that the temporary differences will not be reversed in the foreseeable future. When it is probable that the temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures will be reversed in the foreseeable future and that the taxable profit will be available in the future against which the temporary differences can be utilised, the corresponding deferred tax assets are recognised.

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

28. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities (Continued)

At the balance sheet date, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when:

- that tax payer within the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities;
- the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are related to the same tax payer within the Group and the same taxation authority, or related to different tax payers. However, in each future period when deferred tax assets and liabilities of importance are reversed, the involved tax payers intend to settle the current income tax assets and liabilities at a net amount or to acquire assets and settle liabilities at the same time.

29. Leases

A lease is a contract whereby, within a certain period of time, the lessor gives the right to use the assets to the lessee in order to obtain consideration.

(1) The Group as the lessee

At the commencement date, the Group shall recognise the right-of-use asset and measure the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. Lease payments include fixed payments, the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and payments of penalties for terminating the lease if the lessee exercises an option to terminate the lease. Variable lease payments that are linked to a certain percentage of sales are excluded from lease payments and recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Lease liabilities that are due within one year (inclusive) as from the balance sheet date are included in the current portion of non-current liabilities.

Right-of-use assets comprise leased buildings, land use rights, machinery and equipment, motor vehicles, office and other equipment. Right-of-use assets are measured initially at cost, which comprises the amount of the initial measurement of lease liabilities, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date and any initial direct costs, less any lease incentives received. If there is reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership of the underlying asset by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over its remaining useful life; otherwise the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its remaining useful life. The carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to the recoverable amount when the recoverable amount is below the carrying amount.

For short-term leases with a term of 12 months or less and leases of an individual asset (when new) of low value, the Group may, instead of recognising right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, include the lease payments in the cost of the underlying assets or in the profit or loss for the current period on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

When the lease contract changes and the following conditions are met at the same time, the Group should treat it as a separate lease for accounting treatment: (1) The new lease contract expands the lease scope by adding one or more rights to use the leased asset; (2) The increased consideration is equivalent to the amount of the individual price of the expanded part of the lease scope adjusted according to the contract conditions.

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

29. Leases (Continued)

(1) The Group as the lessee (Continued)

When the lease change is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Group will re-determine the lease term on the effective date of the lease change, except for the simplified method for contract changes prescribed by the Ministry of Finance. In addition, the revised discount rate is used to discount the changed lease payment and remeasure the lease liability. If the lease change causes the scope of the lease to be narrowed or the lease term to be shortened, the Group will correspondingly reduce the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, and the relevant gains or losses from the partial or complete termination of the lease are included in profit and loss for the current period. If other lease changes cause the lease liability to be remeasured, the Group will adjust the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset accordingly.

For eligible rent concessions agreed on existing lease contracts, the Group applies the practical expedient and records the undiscounted concessions in profit or loss when the agreement is reached to discharge the original payment obligation with corresponding adjustment of lease liabilities.

(2) The Group as the lessor

A finance lease is a lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of a leased asset to the lessee. An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease.

(a) Operating leases

Where the Group leases out self-owned buildings, machinery and equipment, and motor vehicles under operating leases, rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Variable rental that is linked to a certain percentage of sales is recognised in rental income as incurred.

When the lease contract changes, the Group will regard it as a new lease from the effective date of the change, and treat the advances or lease receivables related to the lease before the change as the new lease payment.

(b) Finance leases

At the commencement date, the Group recognises the finance lease receivables under a finance lease and derecognises relevant assets. The finance lease receivables under a finance lease are presented as long-term receivables; the finance lease receivables under a finance lease due within one year (inclusive) as from the balance sheet date are included in the current portion of non-current assets.

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

30. Hedge accounting

Hedge accounting method refers to the method of recording the gains or losses generated by the hedging instrument and the hedged item into the current profit or loss (or other comprehensive income) in the same accounting period to reflect the impact of risk management activities.

The hedged item is the item that makes the Group face the risk of changes in fair value or cash flow and is designated as the hedged object and can be reliably measured. The Group's hedging mainly includes cash flow hedging.

The hedging instrument is a financial instruments designated by the Group for hedging, whose changes in fair value or cash flow are expected to offset the changes in fair value or cash flow of the hedged item.

The Group continuously evaluates whether the hedging relationship meets the requirements of hedging effectiveness on the hedging start date and in subsequent periods. When the hedging meets the following conditions at the same time, the Group asserts that the hedging relationship meets the hedging effectiveness requirements:

- There is an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument;
- In the value change caused by the economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument, the impact of credit risk does not dominate;
- The hedging ratio of a hedging relationship shall be equal to the ratio of the number of hedged items actually hedged by the enterprise to the actual number of hedging instruments hedging them.

If the hedging relationship no longer meets the hedging effectiveness requirements due to the hedging ratio, but the risk management objective of the designated hedging relationship has not changed, the Group rebalances the hedging relationship and adjusts the number of hedged items or hedging instruments in the existing hedging relationship to make the hedging ratio meet the hedging effectiveness requirements again.

In case of any of the following circumstances, the Group will terminate the use of hedge accounting:

- Due to changes in risk management objectives, the hedging relationship no longer meets the risk management objectives;
- The hedging instrument has expired, been sold, the contract has been terminated or has been exercised;
- The economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument no longer exists, or the impact of credit risk begins to dominate in the value change caused by the economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument;
- The hedging relationship no longer meets other conditions for applying the hedging accounting method.

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

30. Hedge accounting (Continued)

(1) Cash-flow hedge

Cash flow hedging refers to the hedging of exposure to cash flow changes. The part of the gains or losses arising from the hedging instruments that are valid for hedging is included in the Group's other comprehensive income as a cash flow hedging reserve. The amount of the cash flow hedge reserve is the lower of the absolute amount of:

- The accumulated gains or losses of the hedging instrument since the beginning of hedging;
- The cumulative change in the present value of the estimated future cash flows of the hedged item since the beginning of the hedged item.

The amount of the cash flow hedge reserve included in other comprehensive income for each period is the change in the cash flow hedge reserve for the current period.

The part of the profit or loss generated by the hedging instrument that is not valid for the hedging is included in the current profit or loss.

When the hedged item is an anticipated transaction and the anticipated transaction causes the Group to subsequently recognise a non-financial asset or non-financial liability, or when the anticipated transaction of a non-financial asset or non-financial liability forms a firm commitment applicable to fair value hedge accounting, the Group transfers the amount of the cash flow hedge reserve originally recognised in other comprehensive income, the initial recognized amount credited to the asset or liability.

For cash flow hedges that do not fall under the above circumstances, the Group transfers the amount of cash flow hedged reserve originally recognised in other comprehensive income to profit or loss during the same period as the expected cash flows hedged affect profit or loss.

When the Group discontinues the use of hedge accounting for cash flow hedges, the amount of the accumulated cash flow hedge reserve recognised in other comprehensive income is treated in accordance with the following accounting policies:

- If the hedged future cash flows are still expected to occur, the amount of the accumulated cash flow hedge reserve shall be retained and accounted for in accordance with the above accounting policies for cash flow hedging;
- If the hedged future cash flow is no longer expected to occur, the amount of the accumulated cash flow hedge reserve is transferred from other comprehensive income and recorded in the current profit or loss.

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

31. Dividend distribution

Cash dividend is recognised as a liability for the period in which the dividend is approved by the shareholders' meeting.

Distributions of dividends or profits proposed in the profit appropriation plan which will be authorised and declared after the balance sheet date, are not recognised as a liability at the balance sheet date but disclosed in the notes separately.

32. Related parties

If a party has the power to control, jointly control or exercise significant influence over another party, or where two or more parties are subject to common control or joint control from another party, they are considered to be related parties. Related parties may be individuals or enterprises. Enterprises with which the Company is under common control only from the State and that have no other related party relationships are not regarded as related parties.

In addition, the Group also determines the related parties of the Group or the Company in accordance with the Administrative Measures for Information Disclosure of Listed Companies issued by the CSRC.

33. Segment reporting

Reportable segments are identified and segment information is disclosed based on operating segments which are determined based on the structure of the Group's internal organisation, management requirements and internal reporting system. An operating segment is a component of the Group that meets the following conditions:

- it engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses;
- its financial performance is regularly reviewed by the Group's management to make decisions about resource to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance;
- the Group is able to obtain its accounting information regarding financial position, financial performance and cash flows, etc.

Two or more operating segments may be aggregated into a single operating segment if the segments have same or similar economic characteristics, and are similar in respect of the following aspects.

- the nature of each product and service;
- the nature of production processes;
- the type or class of customers for the products and services;
- the methods used to distribute the products or provide the services;
- the legal and regulatory impact on manufacturing of products and rendering of services.

Inter-segment revenues are measured on the basis of actual transaction price for such transactions for segment reporting, and segment accounting policies are consistent with those for the consolidated financial statements.

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

34. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The Group continually evaluates the critical accounting estimates and key judgements applied based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(1) Critical judgements in applying the accounting policies

(a) *Criteria for significant increase in credit risk and credit-impaired*

Judgement of the Group for significant increase in credit risk and credit-impaired is mainly based on whether the number of overdue days exceeds credit term, or whether one or more of the following indicators changed significantly: business environment of the debtor, internal and external credit rating, significant changes in actual or expected operating results, significant decrease in value of collateral or credit rate of guarantor, the debtor is suffering significant financial difficulties, engaged in other debt restructuring, or it is probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy, etc.

(b) *Judgement of income from trading of steel products as a primary responsible person or agent*

In the steel product trading business, the Group procures relevant products based on market supply and demand dynamics as well as customer order requirements. After obtaining the steel products from third parties, the Group either directly transfers them to customers or processes the goods before transferring them to customers. The Group comprehensively considers whether it bears the primary responsibility for delivering the products and ensuring they meet customer specifications and quality requirements, whether it has discretion in selecting suppliers and determining procurement pricing with availability of many alternative qualified suppliers, and whether it has the right to decide the sales counterparty and pricing, while also bearing significant inventory risks. If the Group is deemed to control the steel products prior to transfer to the customer, then it is the primary responsible person and recognises revenue based on the total consideration received or receivable. Otherwise, the Group acts as an agent and recognises revenue based on the expected commission or service fee, which is the net amount after deducting payments to other parties from the total consideration, or based on a pre-determined commission amount or percentage.

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

34. Critical accounting estimates and judgements (Continued)

(2) Critical accounting estimates and key assumptions

(a) *Measurement of ECL*

The Group calculates ECL through default risk exposure and ECL rate, and determines the ECL rate based on default probability and default loss rate or the ageing matrix. In determining the ECL rate, the Group uses data such as internal historical credit losses experience and adjusts historical data based on current conditions and forward-looking information.

When considering forward-looking information, the Group has considered different macroeconomic scenarios. The weights of "benchmark", "unfavourable" and "favourable" economic scenarios are 68%, 16% and 16% respectively. The Group regularly monitors and reviews important macroeconomic assumptions and parameters related to the calculation of ECL, including the growth rate of Gross Domestic Product ("GDP"), inflation rate, China's merchandise exports as a percentage of nominal GDP, U.S. nominal retail sales growth rate, Chinese fiscal balance and Chinese money supply growth rate. The Group considered the uncertainty under different macroeconomic scenarios and updated the relevant assumptions and parameters.

(b) *Impairment of long-term assets*

As described in Note III.20, if a long-term asset (including fixed assets, construction in progress, long-term equity investments, intangible assets and right-of-use assets) and goodwill with an indication of impairment is tested for impairment at each balance sheet date and it indicates that the recoverable amount of the asset is less than its carrying amount, a provision for impairment and an assets impairment loss are recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from it, which require the use of estimates.

The Group uses the estimate of present value of future cash flows to determine the recoverable amount. As there are uncertainties of the economic environment of relevant region, the revenue growth rate, gross profit margin and pre-tax discount rate used in calculating the present value of estimated future cash flows are also subject to uncertainties.

If the management revises the growth rate used in the calculation of the future cash flow of the relevant asset group, and the revised growth rate is lower than the currently adopted growth rate, the Group needs to increase the provision for impairment of relevant assets.

If the management revises the gross profit margin used in the future cash flow calculation of the relevant asset group, and the revised gross profit margin is lower than the gross profit margin currently used, the Group needs to increase the provision for impairment of relevant assets.

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

34. Critical accounting estimates and judgements (Continued)

(2) Critical accounting estimates and key assumptions (Continued)

(b) *Impairment of long-term assets (Continued)*

If the management revises the discount rate before tax applied to the cash flow discount and the revised discount rate before tax is higher than the discount rate currently used, the Group needs to increase the provision for impairment of relevant assets.

If the actual growth rate and gross profit margin are higher or actual pre-tax discount rate is lower than the management's estimate, the Group cannot reverse the relevant asset impairment losses that have been previously accrued.

(c) *Provision for impairment of inventories*

As described in Note III.11, the net realisable value of inventories is under the management's regular review, and as a result, the decline in the value of inventories is recognised for the excess of inventories' carrying amounts over their net realisable value. When making estimates of net realisable value, the Group takes into consideration the use of inventories held on hand and other information available to form the underlying assumptions, including the inventories' market prices and the Group's historical operating costs. The actual selling price, the costs of completion and the costs necessary to make the sale and relevant taxes may vary based on the changes in market sales, manufacturing technology and the actual use of the inventories, resulting in the changes in provision for impairment of inventories. The profit or loss may then be affected in the current period when the provision for impairment of inventories is adjusted.

(d) *Depreciation and amortisation of assets such as fixed assets and intangible assets*

As described in Note III.14 and 17, fixed assets, intangible assets and other assets are depreciated and amortised over their useful lives after taking into account residual value. The useful lives of the assets are regularly reviewed by the Group to determine the depreciation and amortisation costs charged in each reporting period. The useful lives of the assets are determined based on historical experiences of similar assets and the estimated technical changes. If there have been significant changes in previous estimates, depreciation and amortisation expenses will be adjusted in future periods.

(e) *Warranties*

As described in Note V.34, the Group makes provisions under the warranties it gives on the sales of its products based mainly on the Group's recent maintenance experience. Because it is possible that the recent claim experience may not be indicative of future claims that the Group will receive in respect of past sales, a considerable level of management's judgement is required and exercised to estimate the provision. Any increase or decrease in the provision will affect profit or loss in future years.

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

34. Critical accounting estimates and judgements (Continued)

(2) Critical accounting estimates and key assumptions (Continued)

(f) *Completion progress of the project engineering contract*

As described in Note III.24, contract revenue and contract profit are recognised based on the stage of completion of a contract which is determined with reference to the proportion of the accumulated actual contract costs incurred to the total estimated contract costs or actual construction work completed to the total estimated construction work. Where a contract is completed substantially and its contract revenue and contract expenses to completion can be reliably measured, the Group estimates contract revenue and contract expenses with reference to its recent construction experience and the nature of the construction contracts. For a contract that is not completed substantially, contract revenue that should be recognised based on its stage of completion, is not recognised and disclosed in the financial statements. Therefore, at the balance sheet date, actual total contract revenue and total contract cost may be higher or lower than the estimated total contract revenue and total contract cost and any changes of estimated total contract revenue and total contract cost may have financial impact on future profit or loss.

(g) *Income taxes and deferred income taxes*

The Group is subject to corporate income taxes in numerous jurisdictions. There are some transactions and events for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Significant judgement is required from the Group in determining the provision for income taxes in each of these jurisdictions. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

As stated in Note IV.2, some of the subsidiaries of the Group are high-tech enterprises. The validity period of the high-tech enterprise qualification is 3 years. After the expiration, the application for high-tech enterprise certification must be resubmitted to the relevant government department. Based on the historical experience re-identified after the expiration of high-tech enterprises in previous years and the actual situation of these subsidiaries, the Group believes that these subsidiaries can continue to obtain high-tech enterprise certification in the coming years, and then calculate their corresponding deferred income tax at a preferential tax rate of 15%. If in the future some subsidiaries fail to obtain re-certification after the expiration of the high-tech enterprise qualification, the income tax will be calculated at the statutory tax rate of 25%, which will affect the recognised deferred tax assets, deferred tax liabilities and income tax expenses.

For the deductible losses that can be carried forward in subsequent years, the Group shall recognise the corresponding deferred tax assets within the limit of the taxable income that is likely to be used to deduct the deductible losses in the future period. The taxable income obtained in the future period includes the taxable income that the Group can realise through normal production and operation activities, and the taxable income that will increase when the taxable temporary difference generated in the previous period is reversed in the future period. The Group needs to use estimates and judgements when determining the time and amount of taxable income in the future. If there is a difference between the actual situation and the estimate, it may lead to adjustments to the carrying amount of deferred tax assets.

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

34. Critical accounting estimates and judgements (Continued)

(2) Critical accounting estimates and key assumptions (Continued)

(h) Estimation of fair value of investment properties

The Group recognised the fair value of the investment properties based on the valuation assessed by the independent professional valuer, the valuation assessed by management or quotes from potential independent third-party buyers. To assess the fair value of investment properties, as stated in Note IX.1, several significant judgements and assumptions are used.

35. Significant changes in accounting policies

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025, there is no significant change in accounting policies of the Group.

IV. TAXATION

1. Main taxes categories and rates

Category	Tax basis	Tax rate
Value-added tax ("VAT")	The output VAT calculated based on taxable income from sales of goods and rendering of service, after subtracting the deductible input VAT of the period, is VAT payable	6%, 9% and 13%
Urban maintenance and construction tax	VAT payable	7%
Corporate income tax	Taxable income	Note 1
Sales tax/VAT in the United States/Germany/United Kingdom	Calculated based on revenue arising from sales of goods and rendering of service, less deductible or refundable taxes for purchase of goods	6% – 20%

Note 1: The income tax rates applicable to the Company and the major subsidiaries for the year are as follows:

	2025	2024
The Company	25%	25%
Subsidiaries registered in China	15 – 25%	15 – 25%
Subsidiaries registered in Hong Kong, China	16.5 – 25%	16.5 – 25%
Subsidiaries registered in British Virgin Islands	–	–
Subsidiaries registered in U.S.	21%	21%
Subsidiaries registered in Germany	15.83 – 36.13%	15.83 – 36.13%
Subsidiaries registered in Britain	19% – 25%	19% – 25%
Subsidiaries registered in Australia	30%	30%
Subsidiaries registered in the Netherlands	25.80%	25.80%
Subsidiaries registered in Belgium	25%	25%
Subsidiaries registered in Denmark	22%	22%
Subsidiaries registered in Poland	19%	19%
Subsidiaries registered in Thailand	20%	20%
Subsidiaries registered in Singapore	17%	17%
Subsidiaries registered in Sweden	20.60%	20.60%
Subsidiaries registered in Cayman Islands	–	–
Subsidiaries registered in Malaysia	24%	24%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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IV. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Preferential tax treatments

In 2025, the following major subsidiaries of the Company have obtained the High-tech Enterprise Certificate, which is valid for 3 years. According to the relevant provisions of Article 28 of the Corporate Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China, the following subsidiaries of the Group can enjoy the preferential corporate income tax policies at the rate of 15% during the validity period:

Name of enterprises	Local statutory tax rate	Preferential tax rate		Reasons
		2025	2024	
Nantong CIMC Special Transportation Equipment Manufacture Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Xinhui CIMC Special Transportation Equipment Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Yangzhou Runyang Logistics Equipment Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Yangzhou Tonglee Reefer Container Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Taicang CIMC Reefer Logistics Equipment Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Taicang CIMC Special Logistics Equipment Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Qingdao CIMC Special Reefer Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Beijing CIMC Zhiben Technology Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
CIMC Cold Cloud (Beijing) Technology Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Hunan CIMC New Material Technology Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Qingdao CIMC Chuangying Composites Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Dalian CIMC Special Logistics Equipment Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Fujian CIMC New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Nantong CIMC Yuaneng Integration Technology Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Yangzhou CIMC Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Guangdong CIMC Building Construction Co. Ltd	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Shenzhen CIMC Construction Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Wuhu CIMC Ruijiang Automobile Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Zhumadian CIMC Huajun Vehicle Trading Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Yangzhou CIMC Tong Hua Special Vehicles Co., Ltd. (YZTH)	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Dongguan CIMC Special Vehicle Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Zhumadian CIMC Huajun Vehicle Casting Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Shandong Master Special Purpose Vehicle Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
CIMC Vehicles (Shandong) Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Luoyang CIMC Lingyu Automobile Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
CIMC Vehicles (Jiangmen) Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Jiangsu Baojing Auto Parts Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Qingdao CIMC Reefer Trailer Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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IV. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Preferential tax treatments (Continued)

Name of enterprises	Local statutory tax rate	Preferential tax rate		Reasons
		2025	2024	
Zhangjiagang CIMC Sanctum Cryogenic Equipment Machinery Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Shijiazhuang Enric Gas Equipment Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Jingmen Hongtu Special Aircraft Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
CIMC Safeway Technologies Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Liaoning CIMC Hashenleng Gas Liquefaction Plant Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Nantong CIMC Energy Equipment Co, Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Nantong CIMC Pacific Ocean Engineering Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Anjiehui Internet of Things Information Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Shanghai CIMC TGE Gas Engineering Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
CIMC Enric Engineering Technology Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
CIMC Liquid Process Technologies Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
ChengDu Lanshi Low-Temperature technology LTD.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Zhangjiagang CIMC Sanctum Engineering Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Shenzhen CIMC – TianDa Airport Support Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Cuilian (China) Fire Safety Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Deli Kyushu Logistics Automation System (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
CIMC Deli Logistics System (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Xinfa Airport Equipment Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Shenzhen CIMC TianDa Logistics Systems Engineering Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Shenyang Jietong Fire Truck Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
CIMC Security Technology Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Shenzhen CIMC-Tianda Jirong Aviation Air-condition Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Sichuan Chuanxiao Fire Safety Vehicle Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Yantai CIMC Raffles Offshore Ltd	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Longkou CIMC Raffles Offshore Engineering Co., Ltd	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Haiyang CIMC Raffles Offshore Ltd	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise
Yantai Tiezhongbao Steel Processing Co., Ltd.	25%	15%	15%	High-tech enterprise

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Please refer to Note VII.1 and Note V.14 for the definition of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures.

1. Cash at bank and on hand

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Cash in hand	8,877	3,975
Bank deposits (i)	24,978,706	19,000,026
Other cash balances	1,073,933	2,617,311
Total	26,061,516	21,621,312
Including: Total cash abroad	5,972,046	5,405,654

- (i) As at 30 June 2025, bank deposits included time deposits of RMB376,135,000 (31 December 2024: RMB1,335,104,000) due over three months and within one year of Enric, a subsidiary of the Group.
- (ii) As at 30 June 2025, restricted cash at bank and on hand of the Group amounted to RMB1,377,562,000 (31 December 2024: RMB2,637,728,000)(Note V.25).

As at 30 June 2025, restricted cash at bank and on hand of the Group mentioned above included deposits of CIMC Finance Company, a subsidiary of the Group, in the People's Bank of China, amounting to RMB636,945,000 (31 December 2024: RMB419,838,000). CIMC Finance Company is a finance institution authorised by the National Financial Regulatory Administration (formerly known as China Banking Regulatory Commission).

2. Financial assets held for trading

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Monetary fund and equity investments (i)	1,875,882	1,346,116
Contingent consideration	–	13,004
Total	1,875,882	1,359,120

- (i) They mainly comprise monetary fund and equity investments purchased by CIMC Finance Company and CIMC Capital Holdings Limited ("CIMC Capital"), the Group's subsidiaries, respectively. The fair value of the fund is determined based on the statement of net assets value provided by Fund Company as at 30 June 2025, and the value of the equity is determined based on the fair value as at 30 June 2025.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3. Derivative financial assets and derivative financial liabilities

	Notes	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Derivative financial assets –			
Forward foreign exchange contracts	(1)	15,843	3,605
Foreign exchange option contracts	(2)	–	7,512
Exchange rate/interest rate swap contracts		–	25
Sub-total		15,843	11,142
Less: Derivative financial assets due more than one year (Note V.13)		–	–
Total		15,843	11,142
Derivative financial liabilities –			
Forward foreign exchange contracts	(1)	16,995	80,392
Foreign exchange option contracts	(2)	267	253,960
Exchange rate/interest rate swap contracts		690	10,876
Sub-total		17,952	345,228
Less: Non-current portion of derivative financial liabilities (Note V.41)		(2,509)	(461)
Total		15,443	344,767

(1) Forward foreign exchange contracts

As at 30 June 2025, the Group had certain unsettled forward foreign exchange contracts, mainly denominated in USD, GBP, EUR and HKD. The nominal amount of these contracts amounted to USD37,615,000, GBP3,940,000, EUR28,395,000 and HKD520,000 respectively. Pursuant to these forward foreign exchange contracts, the Group are required to buy/sell foreign currencies, such as USD, GBP, EUR, and HKD of contracted nominal amount at agreed rates in exchange of RMB at the contract settlement dates. These forward foreign exchange contracts will be settled on a net basis by comparing the market rates at the settlement dates and the agreed rates. The settlement dates of the aforesaid forward foreign exchange contracts range from 3 July 2025 to 12 April 2028.

(2) Foreign exchange option contracts

As at 30 June 2025, the Group had certain unsettled foreign exchange option contracts mainly denominated in USD with a nominal amount of USD6,155,000. Pursuant to these foreign exchange option contracts, the Group are required to buy/sell foreign currencies, such as USD of contracted nominal amount at agreed rates in exchange of RMB at the contract settlement dates. These foreign exchange option contracts will be settled on a net basis by comparing the market rates at the settlement dates and the agreed rates. The settlement dates of the aforesaid foreign exchange option contracts range from 30 December 2025 to 31 December 2025.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4. Notes receivables

(a) Classification of notes receivables

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Bank acceptance notes	323,787	199,293
Trade acceptance notes	340,277	570,298
Subtotal	664,064	769,591
Less: Provision for bad debts	(1,166)	(1,868)
Total	662,898	767,723

(b) As at 30 June 2025, the pledged notes receivable of the Group presented in the notes receivables was RMB1,850,000 (2024: RMB8,999,000).

(c) As at 30 June 2025, notes receivables endorsed or discounted but not due, presented in notes receivables of the Group are as follows:

	Derecognised	Not derecognised
Bank acceptance notes (i)	–	68,878
Trade acceptance notes	–	104,941
Total	–	173,819

(i) For the period from 1 January to 30 June in 2025 and the year ended 31 December 2024, some subsidiaries of the Group managed some of the notes receivables with the business model targeted for the collection of contractual cash flows as well as the sale of notes receivables. Therefore, bank acceptance notes meeting the above conditions and business model were classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, and presented as receivables financing (Note V.6). Remaining bank acceptance notes and trade acceptance notes which do not meet the above conditions and business model were presented as notes receivables.

(d) Provision for bad debts

As at 30 June 2025, for bank acceptance notes, the Group measured the provision for bad debts according to the lifetime ECL. The Group believes that there was no significant credit risk of the bank acceptance notes within this group and will not cause significant losses due to bank default. For trade acceptance notes, the Group measured the provision for bad debts according to the lifetime ECL. The provision for bad debts on notes receivable in the current year amounted to RMB1,169,000 (for the period from 1 January to 30 June in 2024: RMB1,577,000). The provision for bad debts amounting to RMB1,871,000 (for the period from 1 January to 30 June in 2024: RMB1,132,000) has been collected or reversed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5. Accounts receivables

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Accounts receivables	30,406,242	33,271,005
Less: Provision for bad debts	(1,936,706)	(1,615,187)
Total	28,469,536	31,655,818

(a) The ageing analysis of accounts receivables from the date of the initial recognition was as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Within 1 year (inclusive)	26,754,396	30,193,870
1 to 2 years (inclusive)	1,912,409	1,676,361
2 to 3 years (inclusive)	910,866	708,843
Over 3 years	828,571	691,931
Sub-total	30,406,242	33,271,005
Less: Provision for bad debts	(1,936,706)	(1,615,187)
Total	28,469,536	31,655,818

(b) As at 30 June 2025, the five largest balances of accounts receivables and contract assets are analysed as follows, accumulated by arrearage parties:

	Balance of accounts receivables	Balance of contract assets	Provision for bad debts	% of total accounts receivables and contract assets
Total of the five largest accounts receivables and contract assets	4,226,826	2,833,254	2,100	18.19%

(c) Accounts receivables derecognised due to transfer of financial assets:

From January to June 2025, the Group had no accounts receivables derecognised due to transfer of financial assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5. Accounts receivables (Continued)

(d) Provision for bad debts

For the accounts receivables of the Group, whether there is a significant financing component or not, the loss provision is measured according to lifetime expected credit losses.

Provision for bad debts on accounts receivables by category is analysed as follows:

	30 June 2025				31 December 2024			
	Book value		Provision for bad debts		Book value		Provision for bad debts	
	Amount	% of total balance	Amount	Accrual rate	Amount	% of total balance	Amount	Accrual rate
Provision for bad debts on an individual basis (i)	3,193,534	10.50%	999,100	31.29%	3,008,541	9.04%	839,029	27.89%
Provision for bad debts on a collective basis (ii)	27,212,708	89.50%	937,606	3.45%	30,262,464	90.96%	776,158	2.56%
Total	30,406,242	100.00%	1,936,706	6.37%	33,271,005	100.00%	1,615,187	4.85%

- (i) As at 30 June 2025, accounts receivables with amounts that the related provision for bad debts was set aside on an individual basis are analysed as follows:

	Book value	Lifetime ECL rate	Provision for bad debts	Reason
Containers manufacturing business	2,519,821	16.67%	420,095	Due to significant financial difficulties encountered by certain debtors during the period, the Group has made provisions based on the expected credit loss amount.
Road transportation vehicles business	293,329	76.36%	223,988	
Airport facilities and logistics equipment, fire safety and rescue equipment business	147,355	100.00%	147,355	
Energy, chemical and liquid food equipment business	158,914	91.26%	145,029	
Offshore engineering business	47,068	79.17%	37,265	
Logistics services business	27,047	93.79%	25,368	
Total	3,193,534		999,100	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5. Accounts receivables (Continued)

(d) Provision for bad debts (Continued)

- (ii) As at 30 June 2025, accounts receivables that are assessed for impairment on a collective group basis are as follows:

Collectively assessed 1 – Containers manufacturing business:

	30 June 2025			31 December 2024		
	Book value	Provision for bad debts		Book value	Provision for bad debts	
	Amount	Lifetime ECL rate	Amount	Amount	Lifetime ECL rate	Amount
Not overdue	5,442,052	0.04%	2,357	8,742,989	0.02%	2,014
Overdue within 1 month	484,237	0.12%	566	555,443	0.29%	1,632
Overdue for 1 to 3 months	422,950	0.17%	738	223,845	0.55%	1,236
Overdue for 3 to 12 months	288,764	2.55%	7,365	115,216	2.22%	2,561
Overdue for 1 to 2 years	49,349	32.73%	16,153	16,168	5.96%	963
Overdue for 2 to 3 years	3,523	100.00%	3,523	964	100.00%	964
Total	6,690,875		30,702	9,654,625		9,370

Collectively assessed 2 – Road transportation vehicles business:

	30 June 2025			31 December 2024		
	Book value	Provision for bad debts		Book value	Provision for bad debts	
	Amount	Lifetime ECL rate	Amount	Amount	Lifetime ECL rate	Amount
Not overdue	2,072,482	0.37%	8,272	2,370,549	0.39%	9,172
Overdue within 1 month	292,359	2.40%	6,872	392,398	5.06%	19,870
Overdue for 1 to 3 months	251,680	5.20%	12,970	238,665	5.06%	12,086
Overdue for 3 to 12 months	555,892	6.47%	35,696	363,950	5.06%	18,430
Overdue for 1 to 2 years	379,520	27.76%	105,336	231,690	33.50%	77,616
Overdue for 2 to 3 years	59,011	72.21%	42,611	44,752	72.82%	32,588
Overdue for 3 to 5 years	63,579	100.00%	63,579	45,731	100.00%	45,731
Overdue for more than 5 years	24,998	100.00%	24,998	17,981	100.00%	17,981
Total	3,699,521		300,334	3,705,716		233,474

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5. Accounts receivables (Continued)

(d) Provision for bad debts (Continued)

- (ii) As at 30 June 2025, accounts receivables that are assessed for impairment on a collective group basis are as follows: (Continued)

Collectively assessed 3 – Energy, chemical and liquid food equipment business:

	30 June 2025			31 December 2024		
	Book value	Provision for bad debts		Book value	Provision for bad debts	
	Amount	Lifetime ECL rate	Amount	Amount	Lifetime ECL rate	Amount
Not overdue	3,015,520	2.13%	64,192	2,594,212	1.77%	45,950
Overdue within 1 month	287,073	3.60%	10,335	285,850	3.03%	8,662
Overdue for 1 to 3 months	141,439	3.60%	5,098	141,013	3.03%	4,273
Overdue for 3 to 12 months	237,672	4.60%	10,925	251,015	5.41%	13,570
Overdue for 1 to 2 years	72,427	15.23%	11,032	58,984	16.68%	9,840
Overdue for 2 to 3 years	26,907	22.41%	6,030	30,320	41.39%	12,548
Overdue for 3 to 5 years	16,793	44.20%	7,423	15,538	60.38%	9,382
Overdue for more than 5 years	14,796	100.00%	14,796	30,896	100.00%	30,896
Total	3,812,627		129,831	3,407,828		135,121

Collectively assessed 4 – Offshore engineering business:

	30 June 2025			31 December 2024		
	Book value	Provision for bad debts		Book value	Provision for bad debts	
	Amount	Lifetime ECL rate	Amount	Amount	Lifetime ECL rate	Amount
Not overdue	3,592,524	0.84%	30,220	3,406,749	0.81%	27,736
Overdue within 1 month	1,621	5.24%	85	1,531	5.16%	79
Overdue for 1 to 3 months	17,744	5.29%	939	16,757	5.16%	864
Overdue for 3 to 12 months	15,184	5.30%	804	14,339	5.16%	740
Overdue for 1 to 2 years	11,472	38.08%	4,369	10,834	37.10%	4,019
Overdue for 2 to 3 years	26,222	72.46%	19,000	24,763	70.59%	17,479
Overdue for 3 to 5 years	277	100.00%	277	262	100.00%	262
Total	3,665,044		55,694	3,475,235		51,179

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5. Accounts receivables (Continued)

(d) Provision for bad debts (Continued)

- (ii) As at 30 June 2025, accounts receivables that are assessed for impairment on a collective group basis are as follows: (Continued)

Collectively assessed 5 – Airport facilities and logistics equipment, fire safety and rescue equipment business:

	30 June 2025			31 December 2024		
	Book value	Provision for bad debts		Book value	Provision for bad debts	
	Amount	Lifetime ECL rate	Amount	Amount	Lifetime ECL rate	Amount
Not overdue	1,437,649	1.65%	23,782	2,014,974	0.87%	17,532
Overdue within 1 month	129,040	3.33%	4,300	112,745	5.77%	6,508
Overdue for 1 to 3 months	252,960	6.10%	15,419	80,164	5.77%	4,627
Overdue for 3 to 12 months	435,008	8.94%	38,902	502,324	5.77%	28,994
Overdue for 1 to 2 years	192,755	26.48%	51,048	191,815	19.52%	37,442
Overdue for 2 to 3 years	98,638	49.53%	48,853	116,717	46.40%	54,161
Overdue for more than 3 years	131,281	82.32%	108,064	117,710	76.53%	90,089
Total	2,677,331		290,368	3,136,449		239,353

Collectively assessed 6 – Logistics services business:

	30 June 2025			31 December 2024		
	Book value	Provision for bad debts		Book value	Provision for bad debts	
	Amount	Lifetime ECL rate	Amount	Amount	Lifetime ECL rate	Amount
Not overdue	3,141,504	0.95%	29,979	3,451,972	1.00%	34,521
Overdue within 1 month	461,935	1.00%	4,619	507,587	1.00%	5,075
Overdue for 1 to 3 months	174,947	1.00%	1,750	192,237	1.00%	1,923
Overdue for 3 to 12 months	180,492	1.00%	1,804	198,330	1.00%	1,983
Overdue for 1 to 2 years	32,255	20.00%	6,451	44,056	20.00%	8,811
Overdue for 2 to 3 years	29,563	80.00%	23,650	26,226	80.00%	20,981
Overdue for more than 3 years	32,420	100.00%	32,420	12,315	100.00%	12,315
Total	4,053,116		100,673	4,432,723		85,609

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5. Accounts receivables (Continued)

(d) Provision for bad debts (Continued)

- (ii) As at 30 June 2025, accounts receivables that are assessed for impairment on a collective group basis are as follows: (Continued)

Collectively assessed 7 – Recycled load business:

	30 June 2025			31 December 2024		
	Book value	Provision for bad debts		Book value	Provision for bad debts	
	Amount	Lifetime ECL rate	Amount	Amount	Lifetime ECL rate	Amount
Not overdue	670,628	0.00%	2	568,252	0.86%	4,863
Overdue within 1 month	32,712	3.00%	981	66,339	3.00%	1,991
Overdue for 1 to 3 months	54,078	3.00%	1,622	17,075	3.00%	512
Overdue for 3 to 12 months	12,110	4.07%	493	85,008	3.00%	2,550
Overdue for 1 to 2 years	56,891	30.00%	17,067	12,359	30.00%	3,708
Overdue for more than 2 years	5,096	100.00%	5,096	3,731	100.00%	3,731
Total	831,515		25,261	752,764		17,355

Collectively assessed 8 – Other business:

	30 June 2025			31 December 2024		
	Book value	Provision for bad debts		Book value	Provision for bad debts	
	Amount	Lifetime ECL rate	Amount	Amount	Lifetime ECL rate	Amount
Not overdue	1,622,766	0.00%	36	1,630,874	0.04%	579
Overdue within 1 month	50,263	0.87%	436	7,143	0.87%	62
Overdue for 1 to 3 months	63,767	1.17%	744	34,121	1.17%	398
Overdue for 3 to 12 months	23,359	1.17%	274	20,307	1.17%	238
Overdue for 1 to 2 years	19,515	1.25%	244	2,098	39.99%	839
Overdue for more than 2 years	3,009	100.00%	3,009	2,581	100.00%	2,581
Total	1,782,679		4,743	1,697,124		4,697

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5. Accounts receivables (Continued)

- (e) The provision for bad debts in period amounted to RMB368,083,000 (January – June 2024: RMB124,503,000). The provision for bad debts amounted to RMB54,908,000 has been collected or reversed (January – June 2024: RMB70,690,000). No significant provision for bad debts was collected or reversed.
- (f) The accounts receivables amounted to RMB2,218,000 was written off this period (January – June in 2024: RMB4,315,000), the provision for bad debts amounted to RMB2,218,000 in the current period (January – June 2024: RMB4,315,000). No significant provision for bad debts was written off.
- (g) As at 30 June 2025, the Group has no accounts receivables pledged to the bank as a guarantee for short-term borrowings (31 December 2024: Nil).

6. Receivables financing

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Bank acceptance notes	931,328	1,146,071
Less: Provision for bad debts	–	–
Total	931,328	1,146,071

Some subsidiaries of the Group discounted and endorsed bank acceptance notes and trade acceptance notes for the needs of daily fund management, and met the conditions of derecognition. And they managed these notes with the aims of both receiving contractual cash flow and selling. Therefore, the bank acceptance notes and trade acceptance notes of the subsidiaries were classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

As at 30 June 2025, as the credit risk characteristics of these bank acceptance notes were similar, no provision for impairment was made individually. The Group believes that there was no significant credit risk of the bank acceptance notes and will not cause significant losses due to bank default.

The Group had no provision for bad debts (31 December 2024: Nil).

The Group pledged some bank acceptance notes to the bank for the issuance of bank acceptance notes. As at 30 June 2025, the Group had no amount of pledged bank acceptance notes receivables in receivables financing (31 December 2024: RMB10,038,000).

As at 30 June 2025, except for Note V.4(c), the Group's bank acceptance notes endorsed or discounted but not yet due was RMB2,340,620,000 and all were derecognised.

	Derecognised	Not derecognised
Bank acceptance notes	2,340,620	–

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025, the Group did not write off significant receivables financing (For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024: Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7. Other receivables

	Note	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Assets purchased under reverse repurchase agreements		1,233,992	1,336,681
Deposits and guarantees		778,785	783,098
Receivables arising from financing for related parties	X.4(4)	733,098	752,395
Dividends receivable		386,297	393,798
Disbursements		307,822	311,525
Receivables from demolition compensation		212,183	211,764
Tax refund receivables		100,454	181,636
Government grants receivable		20,551	22,272
Receivables from share capital increase/transfer		66,863	14,328
Interest receivable		19,615	7,548
Others		1,190,617	1,101,039
Sub-total		5,050,277	5,116,084
Less: Provision for bad debts		(294,844)	(292,195)
Total		4,755,433	4,823,889

The Group did not include funds in other parties and present them on other receivables as a result of the centralised fund management.

(1) The ageing analysis of other receivables was as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Within 1 year	3,193,016	3,219,208
1 to 2 years	585,955	970,806
2 to 3 years	525,011	463,567
Over 3 years	746,295	462,503
Sub-total	5,050,277	5,116,084
Less: Provision for bad debts	(294,844)	(292,195)
Total	4,755,433	4,823,889

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7. Other receivables (Continued)

(2) Loss provision and changes in book value

The provision for other receivables are analysed by category as follows:

	30 June 2025				31 December 2024			
	Book value		Provision for bad debts		Book value		Provision for bad debts	
	Amount	% of total balance	Amount	Accrual rate	Amount	% of total balance	Amount	Accrual rate
Provision for bad debts individually assessed (i)	2,694,704	53%	(213,602)	8%	2,851,176	56%	(216,867)	8%
Provision for bad debts collectively assessed (ii)	2,355,573	47%	(81,242)	3%	2,264,908	44%	(75,328)	3%
Total	5,050,277	100%	(294,844)	6%	5,116,084	100%	(292,195)	6%

	30 June 2025					31 December 2024				
	First stage	First stage	Third stage	Third stage	Total	First stage	First stage	Third stage	Third stage	Total
	ECL in the next 12 months (collectively assessed)	ECL in the next 12 months (individually assessed)	Lifetime ECL (suffered credit impairment) (collectively assessed)	Lifetime ECL (suffered credit impairment) (individually assessed)		ECL in the next 12 months (collectively assessed)	ECL in the next 12 months (individually assessed)	Lifetime ECL (suffered credit impairment) (collectively assessed)	Lifetime ECL (suffered credit impairment) (individually assessed)	
1. The provision of bad debts										
Opening balance	75,328	80,572	-	136,295	292,195	94,329	31,966	14,032	155,056	295,383
Increase in current period	7,915	9,943	-	11,298	29,156	15,012	50,334	-	17,876	83,222
Reversal in current period	(4,399)	-	-	(29,970)	(34,369)	(34,316)	(1,728)	(14,032)	(36,637)	(86,713)
Write-off/transfer in current period	(59)	-	-	-	(59)	(45)	-	-	-	(45)
Other decreases	2,457	5,464	-	-	7,921	348	-	-	-	348
Closing balance	81,242	95,979	-	117,623	294,844	75,328	80,572	-	136,295	292,195
2. Period-end balance of other receivables	2,355,573	2,571,343	-	123,361	5,050,277	2,264,908	2,696,427	-	154,749	5,116,084
3. Accrual rate of provision for bad debts	3.45%	3.73%	-	95.35%	5.84%	3.33%	2.99%	-	88.07%	5.71%

- (i) As at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the Group had no other receivables at the second stage. Other receivables recognised at the first and the third stages were as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7. Other receivables (Continued)

(2) Loss provision and changes in book value (Continued)

As at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, provision for bad debts of other receivables individually assessed is as follows:

(i) As at 30 June 2025, provision for bad debts of other receivables individually assessed is as follows:

First stage	Book value	ECL rate in the next 12 months	Provision for bad debts
Assets purchased under reverse repurchase agreements	1,233,992	—	—
Receivables arising from financing for related parties	732,084	8.73%	63,927
Deposits and guarantees	113,631	14.99%	17,029
Disbursements	41,528	1.64%	681
Tax refund receivables	679	—	—
Others	449,429	3.19%	14,342
Total	2,571,343	3.73%	95,979

Third stage	Book value	Lifetime ECL rate	Provision for bad debts
Disbursements	2,200	100.00%	2,200
Deposits and guarantees	10,542	72.66%	7,659
Receivables from share capital increase/transfer	11,298	100.00%	11,298
Others	99,321	97.13%	96,466
Total	123,361	95.35%	117,623

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For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7. Other receivables (Continued)

(2) Loss provision and changes in book value (Continued)

(ii) As at 31 December 2024, provision for bad debts of other receivables individually assessed is as follows:

First stage	Book value	ECL rate in the next 12 months	Provision for bad debts
Assets purchased under reverse repurchase agreements	1,336,681	—	—
Receivables arising from financing for related parties	739,776	8.64%	63,927
Deposits and guarantees	266,671	5.46%	14,559
Disbursements	23,547	2.20%	518
Tax refund receivables	434	—	—
Others	329,318	0.48%	1,568
Total	2,696,427	2.99%	80,572

Third stage	Book value	Lifetime ECL rate	Provision for bad debts
Disbursements	3,868	89.89%	3,477
Deposits and guarantees	21,943	72.66%	15,943
Others	128,938	90.64%	116,875
Total	154,749	88.07%	136,295

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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7. Other receivables (Continued)

(2) Loss provision and changes in book value (Continued)

(iii) As at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, provision for bad debts of other receivables collectively assessed is as follows:

	30 June 2025			31 December 2024		
	Book value	Loss provision		Book value	Loss provision	
	Amount	Amount	Accrual rate	Amount	Amount	Accrual rate
First stage						
Deposits and guarantees	654,612	9,660	1.48%	494,484	7,297	1.48%
Dividends receivable	386,297	–	–	393,798	–	–
Disbursements	264,094	5,058	1.92%	284,110	1,461	0.51%
Receivables from demolition compensation	212,183	–	–	211,764	–	–
Tax refund receivables	99,775	–	–	181,202	–	–
Government grants receivable	20,551	338	1.64%	22,272	–	–
Interest receivable	19,615	–	–	7,548	–	–
Receivables arising from financing for related parties	1,014	–	–	12,619	290	2.30%
Receivables from share capital increase/transfer	55,565	–	–	14,328	–	–
Others	641,867	66,186	10.31%	642,783	66,280	10.31%
Total	2,355,573	81,242		2,264,908	75,328	

	30 June 2025			31 December 2024		
	Book value	Loss provision		Book value	Loss provision	
	Amount	Amount	Accrual rate	Amount	Amount	Accrual rate
Third stage						
Deposits and guarantees	–	–	–	–	–	–
Disbursements	–	–	–	–	–	–
Others	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–		–	–	

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For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7. Other receivables (Continued)

- (3) The provision for bad debts in current period amounted to RMB29,156,000 (January – June 2024: RMB44,719,000). The provision for bad debts amounting to RMB34,369,000 has been collected or reversed (January – June 2024: RMB46,319,000). No significant other receivables were collected or reversed.
- (4) Other receivables amounting to RMB59,000 was written off in current period (January – June 2024: RMB0), the provision for bad debts amounted to RMB59,000 in current period (January – June 2024: RMB0), and no significant other receivables were written off.
- (5) As at 30 June 2025, the five largest balances of other receivables are analysed as follows, accumulated by arrearage parties:

	Nature	Balance	Ageing	% of total balance	Provision for bad debts
Third-party securities companies	Assets purchased under reverse repurchase agreements	1,233,992	Within 1 year (inclusive)	24.43%	–
Yangzhou Jichuang Industrial Park Development Co., Ltd.(i)	Receivables arising from financing for related parties	732,084	Within 1 year (inclusive), 1 to 2 years (inclusive), 2 to 3 years (inclusive)	14.50%	63,927
Qianhai Jingji (Shenzhen) Industrial Development Co., Ltd (i)	Receivables from demolition compensation	211,764	Within 1 year (inclusive)	4.19%	–
Dongguan CIMC Innovation Industrial Park Development Co., Ltd. (i)	Dividends receivable, current accounts, etc	242,506	Within 1 year (inclusive), 3 to 5 years (inclusive)	4.80%	1,218
CIMC Runqing Shipping (Zhaoqing) Co., Ltd.	Deposits · Disbursements, etc	33,680	Within 1 year (inclusive), 1 to 2 years (inclusive)	0.67%	609
Total		2,454,026		48.59%	65,754

(i) Yangzhou Jichuang Industrial Park Development Co., Ltd. , Qianhai Jingji (Shenzhen) Industrial Development Co., Ltd and Dongguan CIMC Innovation Industrial Park Development Co., Ltd. are the subsidiaries of CIMC Industry & City (Note VII.2(1)).

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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8. Advances to suppliers

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Advances to suppliers	8,670,904	7,256,379
Less: Impairment provision	(209,934)	(207,414)
Total	8,460,970	7,048,965

(1) Ageing analysis of advance to suppliers was as follows:

	30 June 2025		31 December 2024	
	Amount	% of total balance	Amount	% of total balance
Within 1 year (inclusive)	7,191,022	82.93%	5,888,560	81.15%
1 to 2 years (inclusive)	804,961	9.28%	910,930	12.55%
2 to 3 years (inclusive)	238,292	2.75%	124,542	1.72%
Over 3 years	436,629	5.04%	332,347	4.58%
Total	8,670,904	100.00%	7,256,379	100.00%

The ageing is calculated from the date that advance to suppliers were recognised.

As at 30 June 2025, the advance to suppliers aged over one year amounted to RMB1,479,882,000 (31 December 2024: RMB1,367,819,000), mainly for the Group's prepayments for construction related to energy and chemical as well as raw materials and equipment related to the offshore engineering business. As the production cycle of projects in clean energy and chemical industries as well as offshore engineering projects is usually more than 1 year, these advance to suppliers have not yet been settled.

(2) As at 30 June 2025, the five largest balances of advance to suppliers are analysed as follows, accumulated by arrearage parties:

	Amount	% of total balance
Total of the five largest advance to suppliers	2,178,836	25.13%

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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9. Inventories

(1) Inventories summarised by categories are as follows

	30 June 2025			31 December 2024		
	Provision for decline in the value of inventories and impairment of contract fulfilment costs			Provision for decline in the value of inventories and impairment of contract fulfilment costs		
	Book balance		Carrying amount	Book balance		Carrying amount
Raw materials	6,491,284	(316,090)	6,175,194	6,801,936	(326,488)	6,475,448
Finished goods and stocks	6,151,576	(186,672)	5,964,904	6,226,864	(178,600)	6,048,264
Products in progress	5,323,795	(58,204)	5,265,591	5,190,104	(61,034)	5,129,070
Offshore engineering project	1,018,384	(584,445)	433,939	1,182,694	(585,374)	597,320
Spare parts	484,323	(4,633)	479,690	403,552	(4,898)	398,654
Contract fulfilment costs (i)	343,997	(10,551)	333,446	477,674	(10,486)	467,188
Commissioned processing materials	178,275	(65)	178,210	257,583	(65)	257,518
Products under development in the industrial park	236,184	(3,064)	233,120	234,745	(3,064)	231,681
Completed products in the industrial park	63,506	(10,508)	52,998	63,710	(10,508)	53,202
Low-valued consumables	73,239	(1,067)	72,172	57,236	(1,067)	56,169
Materials in transit	54,135	–	54,135	21,171	–	21,171
Total	20,418,698	(1,175,299)	19,243,399	20,917,269	(1,181,584)	19,735,685

- (i) The book balance of contract fulfilment costs is mainly the transportation costs incurred before the control of the goods is transferred to the customer, and the transportation costs incurred for the fulfilment of the sales contract and the engineering design expenses incurred for the completion of the engineering project. For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025, the amortisation of contract fulfilment costs included in cost of sales totalled RMB371,769,000 (For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024: RMB412,844,000).

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For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9. Inventories (Continued)

(2) Provision for decline in the value of inventories and impairment of contract fulfilment costs are as follows:

Category	31 December 2024	Increase in current year Recognise	Decrease in current period		Translation difference of foreign currency statements	30 June 2025
			Reversal	Write-off		
Raw materials	326,488	14,092	(6,719)	(16,796)	(975)	316,090
Products in progress	61,034	124	(3,023)	(38)	107	58,204
Finished goods and stocks	178,600	21,451	(3,034)	(10,259)	(86)	186,672
Commissioned processing materials	65	–	–	–	–	65
Spare parts	4,898	–	(265)	–	–	4,633
Low-valued consumables	1,067	–	–	–	–	1,067
Completed products in the industrial park	10,508	–	–	–	–	10,508
Products under development in the industrial park	3,064	–	–	–	–	3,064
Offshore engineering project	585,374	–	–	–	(929)	584,445
Contract fulfilment costs	10,486	65	–	–	–	10,551
Total	1,181,584	35,732	(13,041)	(27,093)	(1,883)	1,175,299

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9. Inventories (Continued)

(3) Provision for decline in the value of inventories is as follows:

- (a) For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025, the provision for decline in the value of the Group's inventories was recognised mainly for the price drop of certain products and the slow-moving or waste materials.

Reversal/Write-off of provision for decline in the value of the Group's inventories during the period is as follows:

Category	Basis for determining net realisable value	Reason for reversal/write-off
Raw materials	The estimated selling price of the finished product less the estimated cost to completion, estimated selling and distribution expenses and related taxes/Market price	Usage or sales of inventories/Increase in realisable value
Products in progress	The estimated selling price of the finished product less the estimated cost to completion, estimated selling and distribution expenses and related taxes	Usage or sales of inventories/Increase in realisable value
Finished goods and stocks	The estimated selling price of the finished product less the estimated selling and distribution expenses and related taxes	Usage or sales of inventories/Increase in realisable value
Spare parts	Market price	Usage or sales of inventories/Increase in realisable value
Products completed (under development) in the industrial park	The estimated selling price of the products completed less the estimated cost to completion, estimated selling and distribution expenses and related taxes	Usage or sales of inventories/Increase in realisable value
Offshore engineering project	The estimated selling price of inventories less estimated costs to completion, estimated selling and distribution expenses and related taxes	Usage or sales of inventories/Increase in realisable value

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

10. Contract assets

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Contract assets	8,396,110	9,813,150
Less: Contract assets impairment provision	(60,693)	(60,860)
Total	8,335,417	9,752,290

Regardless of whether there is a significant financing component in the contract assets, the Group measures the loss provision based on the lifetime ECL.

The business related to airport facilities and logistics equipment, fire safety and rescue equipment and customers usually agree to settle in stages. The typical settlement time points include: (1) prepay 10% – 30% of the contract price after the contract is signed; (2) prepay 60% – 70% of the contract price when the equipment arrives at the project site and passes the acceptance; (3) prepay 70% – 85% of the contract price if the project passes the preliminary acceptance; (4) prepay 90% – 95% of the contract price when the project passes the final acceptance; (5) when the warranty period of the project ends, the remaining contract price shall be paid. During project implementation, when the received or receivable contract price exceeds the completed labour services, the excess part shall be recognised as contract liabilities, otherwise it shall be recognised as contract assets.

Offshore engineering related businesses are usually settled in stages as agreed in the contract. Typical settlement time points include: (1) prepay 5% – 30% of the contract price within 1-15 days after the contract takes effect/the contract is signed; (2) 15% – 60% of the contract price shall be paid after the commencement of the project and the steel plate is cut; (3) 45% – 70% of the contract price shall be paid after the laying and final position of the ship keel are confirmed by the classification society and the buyer's representative; (4) 90% – 95% of the contract price shall be paid after the project is launched and tested; (5) after the delivery protocol/the registration of the ship is completed, the remaining contract price shall be paid. During project implementation, when the received or receivable contract price exceeds the completed labour services, the excess part shall be recognised as contract liabilities, otherwise it shall be recognised as contract assets.

The businesses related to energy, chemical and liquid food equipment are usually settled in sections as agreed in the contract. The typical settlement time points include: (1) after the effective date of the contract, the advance payment shall be paid according to 20% – 30% of the total contract price; (2) when the equipment arrives at the project site and passes the acceptance, it shall be paid to 50% – 60% of the contract price; (3) 70% – 80% of the contract price will be paid if the project passes the preliminary acceptance; (4) 90% of the contract price will be paid if the project passes the final acceptance; (5) at the end of the project warranty period, the remaining contract price is paid, usually about 10%. During project implementation, when the received or receivable contract price exceeds the completed labour services, the excess part shall be recognised as contract liabilities, otherwise it shall be recognised as contract assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

10. Contract assets (Continued)

As at 30 June 2025, impairment provision of contract assets individually assessed is as follows:

	Book value	Lifetime ECL rate	Impairment provision
Energy, chemical and liquid food equipment	3,224	75.00%	2,418
Others	16,927	–	–
Total	20,151		2,418

As at 31 December 2024, impairment provision of contract assets individually assessed is as follows:

	Book value	Lifetime ECL rate	Impairment provision
Energy, chemical and liquid food equipment	3,224	75.00%	2,418
Others	12,371	–	–
Total	15,595		2,418

As at 30 June 2025, impairment provision of contract assets collectively assessed is as follows:

	Book value	Lifetime ECL rate	Impairment provision
Offshore engineering	3,408,683	0.60%	20,476
Energy, chemical and liquid food equipment	2,802,165	0.76%	21,356
Airport facilities and logistics equipment, fire safety and rescue equipment	1,896,095	0.45%	8,613
Others	269,016	2.91%	7,830
Total	8,375,959		58,275

As at 31 December 2024, impairment provision of contract assets collectively assessed is as follows:

	Book value	Lifetime ECL rate	Impairment provision
Offshore engineering	5,133,907	0.40%	20,476
Energy, chemical and liquid food equipment	2,672,476	0.77%	20,648
Airport facilities and logistics equipment, fire safety and rescue equipment	1,502,483	0.90%	13,488
Others	488,689	0.78%	3,830
Total	9,797,555		58,442

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025, the actual book balance of contract assets written off was RMB10,612,000 (for the period From 1 January to 30 June 2024: Nil), and the amount of bad debt provisions was RMB10,612,000 (for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024: Nil), with no significant bad debt provisions written off.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

11. Other current assets

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Tax to be deducted/withheld	2,110,330	2,372,521
Others	164,573	389,365
Total	2,274,903	2,761,886

12. Other equity investments

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Unlisted company equity		
– Bank of Communications Schroder Fund Management Co., Ltd. (“BOCM Schroder”)	283,906	320,774
– China United International Rail Containers Co., Ltd. (“CR Intermodal”)	414,117	396,649
– Shenzhen CIMC Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	51,959	37,510
Listed company equity		
– Jade Bird Fire (i)	761,743	758,234
– Shoucheng Holdings Limited (“Shoucheng Holdings”)	137,140	212,677
– China Railway Special Cargo Services Co., Ltd. (“China Railway Special Cargo”)	162,400	166,800
– CSG Holding Co., Ltd. (“CSG Holding”)	47,751	54,573
– CM ENERGY TECH CO.,LTD.	36,929	–
– Otto Energy Limited	609	614
Total	1,896,554	1,947,831

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

12. Other equity investments (Continued)

(1) Investment in non-trading equity instruments

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
BOCM Schroder		
– Historical cost	8,125	8,125
– Accumulated changes in fair value	275,781	312,649
Total	283,906	320,774
	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
CR Intermodal		
– Historical cost	380,780	380,780
– Accumulated changes in fair value	33,337	15,869
Total	414,117	396,649
	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Shenzhen CIMC Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.		
– Historical cost	11,700	11,700
– Accumulated changes in fair value	40,259	25,810
Total	51,959	37,510
	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Jade Bird Fire (i)		
– Historical cost	1,200,000	1,200,000
– Accumulated changes in fair value	(438,257)	(441,766)
Total	761,743	758,234

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

12. Other equity investments (Continued)

(1) Investment in non-trading equity instruments (Continued)

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Shoucheng Holdings		
– Historical cost	93,000	191,383
– Accumulated changes in fair value	44,140	21,294
Total	137,140	212,677
	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
China Railway Special Cargo		
– Historical cost	161,563	161,563
– Accumulated changes in fair value	837	5,237
Total	162,400	166,800
	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
CSG Holding		
– Historical cost	67,407	67,407
– Accumulated changes in fair value	(19,656)	(12,834)
Total	47,751	54,573
	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
CM ENERGY TECH CO.,LTD. (Note V.14 (iii))		
– Historical cost	36,621	–
– Accumulated changes in fair value	308	–
Total	36,929	–

- (i) The Group purchased restricted shares of Jade Bird Fire (with restricted share trade period of 6 months) from the open market on 21 November 2022, and the shareholding of the Group in Jade Bird Fire was 8.57%. The Group does not participate in or influence the financial and operating decisions of the above-mentioned companies in any way, so the Group has no significant influence on them. For the consideration of strategic investment, it is accounted for as other equity investments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

13. Other non-current financial assets

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Equity investment at fair value through profit or loss (i)	434,417	416,495
Exchange rate/interest rate swap contracts (Note V.3)	–	–
Total	434,417	416,495

(i) It's equity investment by the Group.

If the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss held by the Group is more than one year from the balance sheet date and is expected to be held for more than one year, it is presented as other non-current financial assets, and the rest will be presented as financial assets held for trading.

14. Long-term equity investments

		30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Joint ventures	(1)	653,111	605,067
Associates	(2)	11,409,942	11,623,082
Sub-total		12,063,053	12,228,149
Less: Impairment provision for long-term equity investments		(210,529)	(211,275)
Total		11,852,524	12,016,874

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

14. Long-term equity investments (Continued)

(1) Joint ventures

	31 December 2024	Movements for the period								30 June 2025	Ending balance of impairment provision
		Increase/ decrease in investment	Net profit or loss adjusted by equity method	Adjustment of other comprehensive income	Share of other changes in equity	Declared cash dividends or profits	Provision for impairment	Other changes	Translation difference of foreign currency statements		
Jiangsu Wanjiang Technology Co., Ltd.	7,569	-	(185)	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,384	-
NYK Zhenhua Logistics (Tianjin) Co., Ltd. ("NYK Zhenhua")	57,689	-	(6,119)	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,570	-
Qingdao Jiefeng Baijian Container Maintenance Co., Ltd.	16,826	-	947	-	-	(2,389)	-	-	-	15,384	-
Dalian Jilong & Baijian Logistics Co., Ltd.	2,706	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,706	-
Shanghai Baijian Dewei Container Maintenance Co., Ltd.	6,172	-	4,465	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,637	-
Shenzhen CIMC Lvmal Logistics and Intelligent Transportation Private Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)	29,012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,012	-
Yantai Jinghai Ocean Fishery Co., Ltd.	208,787	-	(20,633)	(60)	-	-	-	-	-	188,094	-
Shenzhen Tianyi Changmao Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	1,045	(1,000)	-	-	-	(42)	-	-	-	3	-
Angang CIMC (Yingkou) New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (i)	88,531	70,000	18,341	-	-	-	-	(9,201)	-	167,671	-
Shenzhen Aerospace Smart City System Technology Research Institute Co., Ltd.	56,284	-	(238)	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,046	-
GoldSuwan Autoparts Manufacture Co., Ltd.	46,171	-	442	-	-	-	-	-	(830)	45,783	-
Xiamen CIMC Haitou Container Service Co., Ltd.	23,185	-	3,023	-	-	(4,950)	-	-	-	21,258	-
Dalian Jilong Logistics Co., Ltd.	20,740	-	-	268	-	-	-	-	-	21,008	20,740
Tianzhu (Shanghai) International Freight Agency Co., Ltd.	1,858	-	(29)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,829	-
Dafei Lutong (Tianjin) Logistics Co., Ltd.	30,027	-	6,979	-	-	(10,164)	-	-	-	26,842	-
Warping Point Supply Chain (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	8,465	-	(581)	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,884	-
Total	605,067	69,000	6,412	208	-	(17,545)	-	(9,201)	(830)	653,111	20,740

Refer to Note VII.2 for equity in joint ventures.

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(2) Associates

[illegible]

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

14. Long-term equity investments (Continued)

(2) Associates (Continued)

[illegible]

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

14. Long-term equity investments (Continued)

(2) Associates (Continued)

	31 December 2024	Movements for the period								30 June 2025	Ending balance of impairment provision
		Increase/ decrease in investment	Net profit or loss adjusted by equity method	Adjustment of other comprehensive income	Share of other changes in equity	Declared cash dividends or profits	Provision for impairment	Other changes	Translation difference of foreign currency statements		
Strømtangeveien 38 AS	2,611	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(479)	2,132	-
C&C Trucks Co., Ltd.	641,066	-	(95,297)	-	-	-	-	-	-	545,769	-
Guizhou Shuigang New Energy Co., Ltd.	250,061	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,061	-
Shandong Xinneng Shipbuilding Co., Ltd.	90,463	-	(3,233)	-	(617)	-	-	-	-	86,613	-
CIMC Runqing Shipping (Zhaoqing) Co., Ltd.	5,664	-	(827)	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,837	-
Luoyang CIMC Hongyuan Longchuang Technology Venture Capital Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)	14,643	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,643	-
Aigulu (Shanghai) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	8,812	-	(184)	-	-	-	-	-	524	9,152	-
'K' Line Zhenhua Logistics (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	16,337	-	1,164	-	-	(2,089)	-	-	-	15,412	-
Moudi Smart Technology Co., Ltd.	2,451	-	(621)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,830	-
Hainan Haiken Cold Chain Development Co., Ltd.	18,089	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,128	-
Shenzhen Shenshan Special Cooperation Zone Zhichuang Zhongji Hongyuan Private Equity Investment Fund Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)	62,097	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,097	-
Hebei Luan Hydrogen Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	2,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,800	-
Tianjin CIMC Bohai Precious Metals Technology Co., Ltd.	1,912	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,912	-
Tianjin Jinnan Haihe TEDA CIMC Advanced Manufacturing Industry Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)	30,100	(2,100)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,000	-
Tianjin CIMC TEDA Haihe Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership)	4,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,500	-
Guangdong Kehong Green Energy Co., Ltd.	-	1,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,400	-
Total	11,623,082	33,901	(57,862)	(40,570)	(617)	(101,277)	-	(36,272)	(10,443)	11,409,942	189,789

- (i) Other changes for the period represent the elimination of unrealized profits arising from downstream transactions with Angang CIMC (Yingkou) New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.
- (ii) The Group's investment in CIMC Industry & City includes directly holding 45.92% of the equity in CIMC Industry & City and indirect holding of 34.44% – 62.14% of the equity of CIMC Industry & City subsidiary project company.
- (iii) As the Group no longer appoints directors to CM ENERGY TECH CO., LTD., it has lost significant influence over the investee, the investment has been reclassified as other equity investments accordingly.
- (iv) On 27 August 2021, CIMC Offshore Holding Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, as the main investor, participated in the establishment of China Marine Engineering Equipment Technology Development Co., Ltd., and agreed to contribute a registered capital of RMB1,800,000,000 with the initial capital contribution of RMB180,000,000 in place during the middle February 2022, and the remaining registered capital will be paid in full by 30 June 2032.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

14. Long-term equity investments (Continued)

(3) Impairment provision of long-term equity investments

	31 December 2024	Decrease in current period	Translation difference of foreign currency statements	30 June 2025
Dalian Jilong Logistics Co., Ltd.	20,740	—	—	20,740
Marine Subsea & Consafe Limited	2	—	—	2
LiHua Gas Storage and Transportation Co., Ltd.	111,415	—	—	111,415
Jiahua Shipping Co., Ltd.	59,095	—	(746)	58,349
Chifeng Lvtianyuan Farm Co., Ltd.	355	—	—	355
Beijing Boxcool Exhibition Co., Ltd.	6,169	—	—	6,169
Shanghai Tanklink Supply Chain Technology Development Co., Ltd.	910	—	—	910
CIMC Donghan (Shanghai) Shipping Co., Ltd.	12,589	—	—	12,589
Total	211,275	—	(746)	210,529

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

15. Investment properties

	Buildings and relevant land use rights	Land use rights	Total
31 December 2024	1,179,476	171,809	1,351,285
Changes in fair value	(157)	–	(157)
Purchase	141	–	141
Transferred from construction in progress	–	–	–
Transfer to fixed assets	(23,369)	–	(23,369)
Transferred to intangible assets	(4,124)	–	(4,124)
Other decreases	(1,650)	–	(1,650)
Translation difference of foreign currency statements	121	–	121
30 June 2025	1,150,438	171,809	1,322,247

- (i) For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025 and 2024, no capitalisation was included in the borrowing costs of investment properties.

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025, the impact amount of changes in fair value of investment properties on the Group's current profit or loss was a loss of RMB157,000 (For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024: a loss of RMB1,702,000).

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025 and 2024, the Group did not dispose any investment properties.

As at 30 June 2025, the buildings with carrying amount of about RMB283,189,000 (31 December 2024: RMB273,001,000) had not been entitled the property ownership certificates due to unfinished entitling procedures.

16. Fixed assets

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Fixed assets (a)	44,349,454	43,916,727
Disposals of fixed assets (b)	4,531	2,646
Total	44,353,985	43,919,373

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

16. Fixed assets (Continued)

(a) Fixed assets

	Buildings		Machinery and equipment		Office and other equipment		Motor vehicles		Offshore engineering equipment	Dock and wharf	Total
	For own use	For rent use	For own use	For rent use	For own use	For rent use	For own use	For rent use	For rent use	For own use	
Original cost											
31 December 2024	15,393,378	256,387	16,678,835	350,787	2,174,163	789,944	1,362,060	194,392	36,768,726	1,464,365	75,433,037
Increase in current period											
Additions	89,533	27,483	207,605	3,317	1,141,271	-	26,720	19,218	4,959	1,931	1,522,037
Business combination	76,330	-	83,794	-	4,808	-	5,723	-	-	-	170,655
Transferred from construction in progress	411,621	-	228,503	-	53,010	-	18,369	-	-	1,599	713,102
Investment property transferred for own use	23,369	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,369
Decrease in current period											
Disposals or scrapping	(30,619)	(4,023)	(322,193)	-	(66,051)	(7,461)	(30,747)	(17,248)	(1,327)	-	(479,669)
Transferred to investment properties (Note V.15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other decreases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Decrease)/Increase in internal reclassification of fixed assets	19,989	-	(8,078)	-	(2,375)	-	(9,536)	-	-	-	-
Translation difference of foreign currency statements	99,168	-	67,290	(3,901)	36,352	-	10,682	-	(604,825)	-	(395,234)
30 June 2025	16,082,769	279,847	16,935,756	350,203	3,341,178	782,483	1,383,271	196,362	36,167,533	1,467,895	76,987,297
Accumulated depreciation											
31 December 2024	4,746,522	52,830	7,562,844	108,503	1,285,939	327,214	775,504	174,856	5,077,919	452,386	20,564,517
Depreciation recognised in current period	268,222	7,454	548,511	41,251	170,738	2,831	60,668	28,951	435,985	14,807	1,579,418
Decrease in current period											
Transferred to investment properties (Note V.15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals or scrapping	(11,762)	(400)	(220,824)	-	(42,345)	(6,646)	(25,325)	(12,974)	(1,194)	-	(321,470)
Disposals of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in internal reclassification of fixed assets	20,452	-	(2,370)	-	(7,921)	-	(10,161)	-	-	-	-
Translation difference of foreign currency statements	38,305	-	49,385	(2,242)	22,096	-	2,585	-	(88,604)	-	21,525
30 June 2025	5,061,739	59,884	7,937,546	147,512	1,428,507	323,399	803,271	190,833	5,424,106	467,193	21,843,990
Impairment provision											
31 December 2024	231,646	-	42,441	20,087	37,080	-	1,008	-	10,619,531	-	10,951,793
Depreciation recognised in current period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred from construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals or scrapping	-	-	(7,223)	-	(1,334)	-	(2,103)	-	-	-	(10,660)
Translation difference of foreign currency statements	-	-	(82)	(359)	(22)	-	-	-	(146,817)	-	(147,280)
30 June 2025	231,646	-	35,136	19,728	35,724	-	(1,095)	-	10,472,714	-	10,793,853
Carrying amount											
30 June 2025	10,789,384	219,963	8,963,074	182,963	1,876,947	459,084	581,095	5,529	20,270,713	1,000,702	44,349,454
31 December 2024	10,415,210	203,557	9,073,550	222,197	851,144	462,730	585,548	19,536	21,071,276	1,011,979	43,916,727

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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

16. Fixed assets (Continued)

(a) Fixed assets (Continued)

As at 30 June 2025, the Group's fixed assets with an indication of impairment mainly arose from offshore engineering equipment. Each offshore engineering equipment was tested for impairment as an individual asset group. The management mainly considers leasing it to oil companies for oil exploration and other activities to determine the recoverable amount. After comparing the recoverable amount and carrying amount of offshore engineering equipment, no provision for impairment is made in current period.

For assets related to offshore engineering, the Group determines the revenue growth rate and gross profit margin based on the rental of similar platforms in the open market and the CIMC Group, market demand, utilisation rate and maintenance cost rate, historical peak and low rental. The discount rate refers to the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the specific risk of the asset. The key assumptions applied in calculating discounted future cash flows:

Compound revenue growth rates in the forecast period	0.16% – 11.55%
Gross profit margin	28.70% – 67.50%
Pre-tax discount rate	7.57%

(1) Temporarily idle fixed assets

As at 30 June 2025, the carrying amount of temporarily idle fixed assets, amounted to approximately RMB70,907,000 (original cost of RMB148,719,000) (31 December 2024: carrying amount of approximately RMB72,585,000 and original cost of RMB129,249,000). The following table presents the detail:

	Original amount	Accumulated depreciation	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
Buildings	112,595	43,453	–	69,142
Machinery and equipment	34,654	20,804	12,231	1,619
Motor vehicles	445	347	–	98
Office and other equipment	1,025	923	54	48
Total	148,719	65,527	12,285	70,907

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For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

16. Fixed assets (Continued)

(a) Fixed assets (Continued)

(2) Fixed assets with certificates of ownership unsettled

	Carrying amount	Reason for pending
Factory	527,470	Have not met the conditions of certificate; Put to use, certificate being in the progress
Workshop	307,603	Have not met the conditions of certificate; Put to use, certificate being in the progress
Office building	36,959	Put to use, certificate being in the progress
Dormitory and canteen	45,235	Put to use, certificate being in the progress
Warehouse	21,956	Put to use, certificate being in the progress
Others	12,612	Put to use, certificate being in the progress
Total	951,835	

(3) The buildings, machinery and equipment, office and other equipment, and motor vehicles signed by the Group as the lessor have no residual value guarantee clauses.

(b) Disposals of fixed assets

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Buildings	12	–
Machinery and equipment	1,235	12
Motor vehicles	31	1,253
Office and other equipment	3,253	3
Offshore engineering equipment	–	1,378
Total	4,531	2,646

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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

17. Construction in progress

(1) Construction in progress

	30 June 2025			31 December 2024		
	Original amount	Impairment provision	Carrying amount	Original amount	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
Enric low temperature plant renovation project	565,950	(40,014)	525,936	536,838	(40,014)	496,824
Construction project of Nantong Union new energy integration equipment	6,383	–	6,383	3,250	–	3,250
Dongguan southern CIMC Fenggang phase 2 project	91,613	–	91,613	51,856	–	51,856
Ningbo CIMC Longteng Twin Star Project	2,113	–	2,113	4,534	–	4,534
CIMCNB water-based paint coating line reconstruction and waste treatment project	539	–	539	4,438	–	4,438
Others	1,335,201	–	1,335,201	1,245,080	–	1,245,080
Total	2,001,799	(40,014)	1,961,785	1,845,996	(40,014)	1,805,982

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

17. Construction in progress (Continued)

(2) Movement of significant projects of construction in progress during the period

	Budget amount	31 December 2024	Increase in current period	Transfer to fixed assets in current period	Other decreases in current period (i)	Translation difference of foreign currency statements	30 June 2025	Proportion of project investment to budget (%)	Progress of construction	Cumulative capitalised interest	Including: Capitalised interest in current period	Current period capitalised interest ratio	Source of funds
Enric low temperature plant renovation project	791,019	536,838	159,192	(133,316)	-	3,236	565,950	90.0%	90.0%	7,383	-	-	Self-funding & bank loan
Construction project of Nantong Union new energy integration equipment	576,000	3,250	4,178	(1,045)	-	-	6,383	99.0%	99.0%	297	-	-	Self-funding & bank loan
Dongguan southern CIMC Fenggang phase 2 project	722,523	51,856	48,788	(8,791)	(240)	-	91,613	98.0%	98.0%	-	-	-	Self-funding
Ningbo CIMC Longfeng Twin Star Project	680,000	4,534	595	(2,949)	(67)	-	2,113	91.0%	91.0%	-	-	-	Self-funding
CIMCNB water-based paint coating line reconstruction and waste treatment project	365,460	4,438	156	(4,055)	-	-	539	98.0%	98.0%	-	-	-	Self-funding
Others		1,245,080	946,035	(562,946)	(293,147)	179	1,335,201			12,778	843	3.10%	Self-funding & bank loan
Total		1,845,996	1,158,944	(713,102)	(293,454)	3,415	2,001,799			20,458	843		

(i) For other decreases in construction in progress during the period, RMB20,605,000 was transferred to intangible assets.

(3) Impairment provision of construction in progress

Impairment provision of construction in progress

	31 December 2024	Increase in current period	Transfer to fixed assets in current period	Charge-off/write-off in current period	Translation difference of foreign currency statements	30 June 2025
Enric low temperature plant renovation project	40,014	-	-	-	-	40,014
Total	40,014	-	-	-	-	40,014

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

18. Intangible assets and development expenditures

(1) Intangible assets

	Land use rights	Technical know-how, trademarks and software	Timber concession rights	Customer relationships	Customer contracts	Sea area use rights	Franchise rights	Total
Original cost								
31 December 2024	6,201,671	2,590,453	137,104	257,885	349,332	110,451	142,446	9,789,342
Additions	25,540	81,675	-	-	-	-	-	107,215
Transferred from construction in progress	-	20,605	-	-	-	-	-	20,605
Transferred from investment properties	4,124	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,124
Internal research and development expenses	-	4,568	-	-	-	-	-	4,568
Disposals of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals for current period	(93,930)	(29,347)	-	-	-	-	-	(123,277)
Translation difference of foreign currency statements	(11,237)	(1,367)	-	(12,284)	(12,108)	(6,433)	(1,991)	(45,420)
30 June 2025	6,126,168	2,666,587	137,104	245,601	337,224	104,018	140,455	9,757,157
Accumulated amortisation								
31 December 2024	1,342,109	1,739,162	32,730	185,263	297,068	43,040	42,932	3,682,304
Depreciation recognised in current period	76,396	92,382	-	-	-	914	1,333	171,025
Disposals for current period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other decreases	(12,191)	(23,027)	-	(609)	-	-	-	(35,827)
Translation difference of foreign currency statements	(41,749)	(867)	-	(12,185)	(12,108)	(2,346)	(3,818)	(73,073)
30 June 2025	1,364,565	1,807,650	32,730	172,469	284,960	41,608	40,447	3,744,429
Impairment provision								
31 December 2024	-	35,454	104,374	38,385	52,264	-	4,685	235,162
Translation difference of foreign currency statements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 June 2025	-	35,454	104,374	38,385	52,264	-	4,685	235,162
Carrying amount								
30 June 2025	4,761,603	823,483	-	34,747	-	62,410	95,323	5,777,566
31 December 2024	4,859,562	815,837	-	34,237	-	67,411	94,829	5,871,876

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025, amortisation expenses of intangible assets amounted to RMB171,025,000 (for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024: RMB123,796,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

18. Intangible assets and development expenditures (Continued)

- (1) As at 30 June 2025, there is no land use right that has not yet obtained the land use right certificate (As at 31 December 2024, the land use right that has not yet obtained the land use right certificate with a carrying amount of RMB455,000 and original price of RMB456,000).
- (2) As at 30 June 2025, the net intangible asset with indefinite useful lives was gas station franchise and a trademark right, which amounted to RMB210,547,000 (31 December 2024: RMB205,836,000).
- (3) As at 30 June 2025, the carrying amount of intangible assets with limited ownership amounted to RMB33,106,000 (31 December 2024: RMB33,647,000).

(4) Research and development expenses

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025, the Group's total expenditures on research and development activities are presented by nature as follows :

	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025		
	Research and development expenses	Development expenditures	Total
Direct material consumption	449,983	260	450,243
Research and development labour costs	550,655	3,018	553,673
Depreciation and amortisation	40,556	–	40,556
Testing fee	25,980	–	25,980
Design fee	19,033	–	19,033
Others	97,984	–	97,984
Total	1,184,191	3,278	1,187,469

- (a) For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025, the changes in the Group's development expenditures eligible for capitalisation are analysed as follows :

	31 December 2024	Increase in current period	Transfer to intangible assets in current period	30 June 2025
Project on energy and chemical technology	3,159	1,902	–	5,061
Others	12,446	1,376	(4,568)	9,254
Total	15,605	3,278	(4,568)	14,315

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025, there was no impairment of the Group's development expenditures (For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024: Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

19. Right-of-use assets

	Buildings	Land use rights	Offshore engineering equipment	Machinery and equipment	Motor vehicles	Office and other equipment	Total
Original cost							
31 December 2024	1,274,706	514,262	131,915	248,143	6,713	30,747	2,206,486
Additions from lease contract	103,749	16,220	–	12,074	15,729	513	148,285
Decrease in current period							
Lease changes	(27,623)	–	–	–	(789)	–	(28,412)
Other decreases	(52,991)	(59,759)	(14,871)	(2,659)	–	(11,453)	(141,733)
Translation difference of foreign currency statements	8,094	2,018	–	(1,211)	1,493	(1,147)	9,247
30 June 2025	1,305,935	472,741	117,044	256,347	23,146	18,660	2,193,873
Accumulated depreciation							
31 December 2024	535,669	251,116	89,851	162,807	2,967	11,946	1,054,356
Depreciation recognised in current period	112,181	34,367	6,886	2,721	10,007	2,208	168,370
Decrease in current period							
Lease changes	(10,777)	–	–	–	(789)	–	(11,566)
Other decreases	(39,609)	(34,165)	(1,884)	(2,377)	–	(5,413)	(83,448)
Translation difference of foreign currency statements	2,811	1,299	–	(438)	888	(397)	4,163
30 June 2025	600,275	252,617	94,853	162,713	13,073	8,344	1,131,875
Carrying amount							
30 June 2025	705,660	220,124	22,191	93,634	10,073	10,316	1,061,998
31 December 2024	739,037	263,146	42,064	85,336	3,746	18,801	1,152,130

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

20. Goodwill

	31 December 2024	Increase in current period	Decrease in current period	Translation difference of foreign currency statements	30 June 2025
Enric	635,513	—	—	—	635,513
Vehicles UK	355,195	—	—	25,941	381,136
TGE SA	171,422	—	—	(16,394)	155,028
Bassoe	125,806	—	—	—	125,806
CIMC Wetrans Zelian International Logistics (Hong Kong) Co. Ltd. and CIMC Wetrans Zelian International Logistics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	221,250	—	—	—	221,250
Others	1,663,184	72,351	(4,392)	33,057	1,764,200
Sub-total	3,172,370	72,351	(4,392)	42,604	3,282,933
Less: Impairment provision					
Bassoe	125,806	—	—	—	125,806
TGE SA	52,964	—	—	(5,065)	47,899
Others	476,488	7,240	(4,392)	6,186	485,522
Sub-total	655,258	7,240	(4,392)	1,121	659,227
Net book value	2,517,112	65,111	—	41,483	2,623,706

The increase in goodwill in current period was mainly attributable to the acquisition of 51% equity in ZHEJIANG CIMC MAER FAN MOTOR CO.,LTD. and 51% equity in Youqi Environmental Engineering (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

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For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

20. Goodwill (Continued)

(1) Impairment test of goodwill allocated to asset groups

All goodwill belongs to the Group has been allocated to relevant asset groups or combination of asset groups on the purchase date. There is no change in the allocation of goodwill for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025. According to the Segment Reporting (Note XV.1), the allocation is summarised as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Energy, chemical and liquid food equipment asset group	1,055,553	1,074,122
Logistics services asset group	498,106	498,106
Road transportation vehicles asset group	458,639	424,503
Airport facilities and logistics equipment, fire safety and rescue equipment asset group	209,742	209,742
Containers manufacturing asset group	168,929	104,021
Recycled load business asset group	63,359	63,359
Asset groups with insignificant allocation percentage of goodwill group	169,378	143,259
Total	2,623,706	2,517,112

When doing goodwill impairment test, the Group compares the carrying amount of the relevant asset or combination of asset groups (including goodwill) with its recoverable amount. If the recoverable amount was less than the carrying amount, the related difference was recognised in current profit or loss (Note V.60).

The Group determines the growth rate and gross profit margin according to the historical experience and the forecast of market development. The growth rate in the forecast period is based on the five-year budget approved by the management. The growth rate in the stable period is the one that adopted after the forecast period, which is consistent with the forecast data in the industry report and does not exceed the long-term average growth rate of each product. The Group adopts the pre-tax interest rate as the discount rate, which can reflect the specific risk of the relevant asset group and combination of asset groups.

Enric, a subsidiary of the Group, is a listed company on the stock exchange of Hong Kong. According to the number of Enric shares held by the Group and its market price as at 30 June 2025, the Group determined the recoverable amount of Enric's combination of asset groups (including goodwill). The carrying amount of the combination of asset groups (including goodwill) is calculated to be less than the recoverable amount, and there is no need to calculate the impairment (31 December 2024: no need to calculate the impairment).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

21. Long-term prepaid expenses

	31 December 2024	Increase in current period	Current period amortisation	Other reductions	Translation difference of foreign currency statements	30 June 2025
Improvement expenses of engineering vessels (i)	408,832	–	(53,995)	–	(6,697)	348,140
Production equipment renovation project	233,753	52,959	(35,426)	(832)	(1,508)	248,946
Improvements to right-of-use assets	92,577	326	(963)	(77)	(865)	90,998
Yard facility expenses	32,652	3,588	(4,000)	(203)	339	32,376
Drilling platform mobilisation fee	–	–	–	–	–	–
Others	64,318	67,277	(36,876)	(4,653)	(11,944)	78,122
Total	832,132	124,150	(131,260)	(5,765)	(20,675)	798,582

- (i) The improvement expenses of engineering vessels refer to the expenses for adaptability improvement of the platform and special inspection fee for hull.
- (1) Adaptability improvement refers to the renovation expenses of the platform incurred when there are changes in operating sea area or the operating requirements.
- (2) The special inspection fee for hull refers to the expenses incurred by offshore mobile platforms to perform the corresponding inspection on a regular basis in accordance with the Ship Technical Regulations of the People's Republic of China and the regulations of offshore mobile platforms, and to obtain a Certificate of Classification from the relevant inspection agency with a maximum validity period of 5 years.

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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

22. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

(1) The pre-offsetting balances of deferred tax assets

	30 June 2025		31 December 2024	
	Deductible temporary differences and deductible losses	Deferred tax assets	Deductible temporary differences and deductible losses	Deferred tax assets
Deferred tax assets:				
Provision for asset impairment	1,867,823	302,704	1,355,208	338,803
Provisions	972,930	180,988	910,546	174,094
Employee benefits payable	2,425,408	542,993	2,072,323	436,753
Accrued expenses	1,368,323	286,416	1,499,275	316,922
Deductible losses	3,309,200	602,294	4,390,306	827,400
Fair value changes of derivative financial assets	15,982	3,995	312,745	58,927
Intra-group unrealised revenue	157,279	38,206	116,790	29,134
Lease liabilities	777,469	194,367	822,113	202,768
Others	1,209,275	201,188	919,967	184,345
Total	12,103,689	2,353,151	12,399,273	2,569,146

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

22. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities (Continued)

(2) The pre-offsetting balances of deferred tax liabilities

	30 June 2025		31 December 2024	
	Taxable temporary differences	Deferred tax liabilities	Taxable temporary differences	Deferred tax liabilities
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Fair value changes of derivative financial assets	(19,963)	(3,914)	(142,027)	(27,848)
Fair value changes of investment properties	(602,461)	(146,635)	(602,639)	(146,678)
Revaluation gain through combination	(251,169)	(62,228)	(530,548)	(106,818)
Gross profit of overseas projects (pay tax after completion)	(483,958)	(120,989)	(1,128,036)	(282,009)
Accelerated depreciation of long-term assets	(1,984,418)	(440,860)	(2,471,870)	(549,153)
Right-of-use assets	(774,281)	(185,408)	(864,413)	(206,991)
Others	(969,698)	(121,494)	(311,345)	(50,075)
Total	(5,085,948)	(1,081,528)	(6,050,878)	(1,369,572)

(3) The offsetting net balances of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are as below:

	30 June 2025		31 December 2024	
	Offsetting amount	Offsetting balances	Offsetting amount	Offsetting balances
Deferred tax assets	(602,878)	1,750,273	(870,592)	1,698,554
Deferred tax liabilities	602,878	(478,649)	870,592	(498,980)

(4) Unrecognised deferred tax assets:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Deductible losses	5,021,933	4,773,243
Deductible temporary differences	239,340	224,800
Total	5,261,273	4,998,043

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

22. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities (Continued)

(5) Maturity of deductible losses that are not recognised as deferred tax assets:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024	Note
2025	40,180	57,802	
2026	252,205	328,054	
2027	394,964	410,546	Note 1
2028	578,709	630,185	
After 2029	22,311,300	19,454,765	
Total	23,577,358	20,881,352	

Note1: As at 30 June 2025, unrecognised deferred tax assets aged over 5 years (inclusive) arising from deductible tax losses mainly resulted from foreign subsidiaries' operating losses. Deductible tax losses generated from Hong Kong, the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain, Germany and Belgium can be offset with future profit indefinitely; deductible tax losses generated from the Netherlands can be offset in the subsequent six years.

23. Other non-current assets

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Prepayments for equipment	261,481	317,301
Prepayments for construction	90	15,746
Prepayments for land use rights	—	11,390
Others	121,957	47,272
Total	383,528	391,709

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

24. Provision for asset impairment and losses

	31 December 2024	Increase in current period	Decrease in current period			Translation difference of foreign currency statements	30 June 2025
			Reversal	Charge-off/ write-off	Disposal		
Provision for bad debts of notes receivables	1,868	1,169	(1,871)	–	–	–	1,166
Provision for bad debts of receivables financing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Provision for bad debts of accounts receivable	1,615,187	368,083	(54,908)	(2,218)	–	10,562	1,936,706
Provision for bad debts of other receivables	292,195	29,156	(34,369)	(59)	–	7,921	294,844
Provision for bad debts of long-term receivables and current portion of non-current assets	11,226	3,738	–	–	–	–	14,964
Sub-total	1,920,476	402,146	(91,148)	(2,277)	–	18,483	2,247,680
Provision for bad debts of advance to suppliers	207,414	–	(82)	–	–	2,602	209,934
Provision for impairment of inventories and impairment of contract performance costs	1,181,584	35,732	(13,041)	(27,093)	–	(1,883)	1,175,299
Impairment provision for contract assets	60,860	10,547	(5,553)	(10,612)	–	5,451	60,693
Impairment provision for long-term equity investments	211,275	–	–	–	–	(746)	210,529
Impairment provision for fixed asset	10,951,793	–	–	–	(10,660)	(147,280)	10,793,853
Impairment provision for construction in progress	40,014	–	–	–	–	–	40,014
Impairment provision for intangible assets	235,162	–	–	–	–	–	235,162
Impairment provision for goodwill	655,258	7,240	–	–	(4,392)	1,121	659,227
Sub-total	13,543,360	53,519	(18,676)	(37,705)	(15,052)	(140,735)	13,384,711
Total	15,463,836	455,665	(109,824)	(39,982)	(15,052)	(122,252)	15,632,391

Please refer to the respective notes of the assets for reasons of the provision.

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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

25. Restricted assets

As at 30 June 2025, assets with restrictions in their ownership are as follows:

	Note	Carrying amount at the end of the period	Restricted reasons
Cash at bank and on hand	V.1	1,377,562	Margin, deposit of statutory reserves of the central bank
Intangible assets	V.18	33,106	No transfer without permission from the government
Notes receivables	V.4	175,669	Accepted or discounted but not yet due, and not derecognized, notes receivable and pledges
Construction in progress		103,600	Mortgage loan
Total		1,689,937	

26. Short-term borrowings

	Note	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Guaranteed	(a)		
RMB		1,925,948	2,275,964
HKD		5,292,355	5,458,002
Sub-total		7,218,303	7,733,966
Pledged			
RMB		–	740
Unsecured			
USD		880,337	918,831
EUR		168,123	137,126
RMB		2,289,670	2,445,589
HKD		54,762	–
Sub-total		3,392,892	3,502,286
Discounted notes			
RMB		–	24,464
Total		10,611,195	11,260,716

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

26. Short-term borrowings (Continued)

- (a) As at 30 June 2025, the guaranteed borrowings of RMB7,218,303,000 (31 December 2024: RMB7,733,966,000) was guaranteed by the Group internally. Among them, the newly added guaranteed loans by the Group's subsidiary, CIMC Fortune Holdings Limited, in the current year include a loan drawn down and incurred under the FACILITY AGREEMENT relating to a HK\$5,500,000,000 Term Loan Facility signed on 16 October 2024. The agreement was entered into by CIMC Fortune Holdings Limited as the borrower, with The Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited, China Construction Bank (Asia) Corporation Limited, Ping An Bank Cross-border Finance Department (Offshore Business Department), Bank of Communications Hong Kong Branch, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Asia) Limited, Bank of Communications Offshore Financial Center, Standard Chartered Bank (China) Limited, China Merchants Bank Yonglun Bank Limited, Nanyang Commercial Bank, HSBC Bank Hong Kong Limited, and Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong) Limited (the names of the banks are based on the signatories of the contract) as lead arrangers and initial lenders. The Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited, Bank of Communications Hong Kong Branch, and Ping An Bank Cross-border Finance Department (Offshore Business Department) served as coordinators, The Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited, China Construction Bank (Asia) Corporation Limited, and Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong) Limited as sustainable loan coordinators, and The Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited as the agent bank. The guaranteed loan of HKD5.5 billion (approximately RMB5.2 billion) is secured by joint and several liability guarantees from the Company and CIMC Hong Kong.
- (b) As at 30 June 2025, the Group did not have overdue short-term borrowings and the interest rate of short-term borrowings ranged from 1.01% to 5.33% (31 December 2024: 1.30% to 6.35%).

27. Notes payables

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Bank acceptance notes	4,392,181	5,140,529
Trade acceptance notes	1,071,147	960,067
Total	5,463,328	6,100,596

As at 30 June 2025, the Group did not have due and unpaid notes payables (31 December 2024: Nil).

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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

28. Accounts payables

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Due to raw material suppliers	19,016,833	18,853,610
Integrated logistics services charges	2,279,887	2,754,821
Project procurement charges	1,036,091	1,575,569
Equipment procurement charges	653,897	979,048
Processing charges	623,511	847,363
Transportation charges	634,486	815,778
Project contracts charges	70,971	358,674
Others	652,147	701,436
Total	24,967,823	26,886,299

As at 30 June 2025, accounts payables over 1 year with a carrying amount of RMB2,413,459,000 (31 December 2024: RMB2,150,088,000) were mainly payables related to offshore engineering business, and energy and chemicals business. Since the production cycle of the offshore engineering business, and energy and chemicals business was usually more than 1 year, the payables have not yet been settled.

29. Advances from customers

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Rental advances	32,356	5,628

As at 30 June 2025, there is no advances from customers with an age of more than 1 year (31 December 2024: Nil).

30. Contract liabilities

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Advances for goods	5,990,167	5,938,383
Advances for construction	9,259,145	8,643,061
Advances for trade and logistics	16,821	18,497
Total	15,266,133	14,599,941

The contract liabilities of RMB9,269,687,000, included in the carrying amount as at 31 December 2024 were transferred to revenue before 30 June 2025. The remainder is expected to be transferred to revenue in 2025 according to respective project cycles.

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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31. Employee benefits payable

	Notes	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Short-term wages	(1)	5,639,494	6,182,499
Defined contribution plans	(2)	54,512	50,563
Termination benefits	(3)	11,000	18,479
Total		5,705,006	6,251,541

(1) Short-term wages

	31 December 2024	Increase in current period	Decrease in current period	Translation difference of foreign currency statements	30 June 2025
Wages or salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	5,412,951	6,173,655	(6,738,795)	4,282	4,852,093
Profit-sharing and senior management bonus	531,463	–	(231)	–	531,232
Housing funds	7,944	210,573	(210,060)	385	8,842
Labour union funds and employee education funds	152,127	39,057	(35,173)	8	156,019
Social security contributions and others	21,418	196,298	(197,416)	629	20,929
Including: Medical insurance	12,016	171,266	(171,601)	282	11,963
Work injury insurance	9,125	20,203	(20,977)	320	8,671
Maternity insurance	278	4,829	(4,838)	27	296
Other short-term wages	56,596	266,748	(258,015)	5,050	70,379
Total	6,182,499	6,886,331	(7,439,690)	10,354	5,639,494

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31. Employee benefits payable (Continued)

(2) Defined contribution plans

	31 December 2024	Increase in current period	Decrease in current period	Translation difference of foreign currency statements	30 June 2025
Basic pensions	48,622	437,430	(436,029)	1,236	51,259
Unemployment insurance	1,558	15,458	(14,701)	59	2,374
Enterprise annuities	383	5,014	(4,689)	171	879
Total	50,563	457,902	(455,419)	1,466	54,512

The Group pays the endowment insurance premium and unemployment insurance premium to relevant agencies on a monthly basis. The base and proportion are specified by the local labour and social security department. The payment cannot be used to offset the amount that the Group should deposit for employees in the future.

(3) Termination benefits payable

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Others (i)	11,000	18,479

(i) As at 30 June 2025, the Group provided other compensation amounting to RMB21,805,000 (31 December 2024: RMB57,237,000) to compensate for the termination of employment relationship.

32. Taxes payable

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Corporate income tax payable	741,984	1,233,307
VAT payable	607,831	796,645
Urban maintenance and construction tax payable	60,989	94,245
Educational surcharge payable	46,530	72,731
Individual income tax payable	87,140	53,739
Property tax payable	50,974	49,755
Others	136,735	108,292
Total	1,732,183	2,408,714

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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

33. Other payables

	Notes	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Accrued expenses		3,792,091	2,923,264
Warranties		555,015	501,476
Equipment or land use rights		226,117	218,996
Transportation charges		248,396	200,468
Equity payable	(1)	34,004	66,018
Equity incentive	(2)	88,076	82,934
Dividends payable		944,746	—
Dividends due to minority interests		334,477	128,567
Advance received and others		1,539,692	1,448,913
Total		7,762,614	5,570,636

(1) The equity payable of CIMC Technology Co., Ltd. ("CIMC Technology") purchased the accounts payable for the equity transfer amounting to RMB6,900,000 from CIMC IoT Technology Co., Ltd. CIMC Technology purchased the accounts payable for the equity transfer amounting to RMB16,354,000 from Yangzhou Tongli Refrigerated Container Co., Ltd. CIMC Power Collection (Guangdong) Technology Development Co., Ltd. purchased the accounts payable for the equity transfer amounting to RMB4,000,000 from CIMC Central Power (Yangzhou) Hydrogen Production Equipment Co., Ltd. CIMC Wetrans Lingxian Logistics Technology Co., Ltd. purchased the accounts payable for the equity transfer amounting to RMB6,750,000 from CIMC Wetrans Lingxian Logistics Technology (Shandong) Co., Ltd.

(2) The equity incentives (Note XI.2) are mainly the payables of CIMC Safe Tech and CIMC Liquid Process Technologies Co., Ltd. ("CLPT"), a subsidiary of the Group.

(3) As at 30 June 2025, other payables aged more than 1 year were mainly unsettled warranties, deposits, etc.

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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

34. Provisions

	Notes	31 December 2024	Increase in current period	Decrease in current period	Translation difference of foreign currency statements	30 June 2025
Product warranties	(1)	1,539,607	274,712	(589,243)	(5,073)	1,220,003
Provisions for litigation and compensation loss		110,612	10,606	(56,702)	–	64,516
Relocation and liquidation compensation	(2)	165,625	–	–	–	165,625
Loss contract	(3)	21,924	23,259	(30,442)	(164)	14,577
Car loan risk provision		3,461	–	(2,089)	–	1,372
Others	(4)	249,309	17,141	(97,067)	(261)	169,122
Total		2,090,538	325,718	(775,543)	(5,498)	1,635,215

- (1) The Group provides after-sales repair warranty to the customers, ranging from two to seven years for containers, one to five years for trailers, one to seven years for tank equipment, one to two years for airport ground facilities and one year for offshore business after delivery of vessels. The Group will provide repair and maintenance services in accordance with sales contracts during the warranty period in the event of any non-accidental breakdown or quality problems. The balance of "Provisions – Product warranties" represents the Group's estimated obligation for such warranties of products sold out during the period and in the previous fiscal years.
- (2) It is mainly the relocation and liquidation compensation that accrued by CIMC Burg B.V., a subsidiary of the Group, due to relocation and liquidation.
- (3) As the construction cost exceeds the price agreed in the contract, it is expected that a loss will be incurred for some of them. Thus, Yantai Raffles accrued the estimated provision.
- (4) As at 15 March 2023, C&C Trucks completed the regarding strategic restructuring transaction. According to the restructuring agreement, liabilities incurred to C&C Trucks and its directly shareholding subsidiaries within two years at restructuring transaction data due to matters before closing date of restructuring transaction were born by the Company with an aggregate limit of RMB100 million. As at 30 June 2025, by fully considering the latest liabilities of C&C Trucks and its directly shareholding subsidiaries, the Company fully recognised provisions according to the above restructuring agreement.

35. Non-current liabilities due within one year

The Group's non-current liabilities due within one year are analysed by categories as follows:

	Note	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Current portion of long-term borrowings	V.37	4,267,857	3,440,969
Current portion of bonds payables	V.38	–	507,583
Current portion of lease liabilities	V.39	219,848	261,074
Current portion of long-term payables		98,759	86,962
Total		4,586,464	4,296,588

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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

36. Other current liabilities

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Super short-term financing bills (i)	500,090	503,016
VAT to be recognised (ii)	351,146	453,675
Others	107,245	2,411
Total	958,481	959,102

(i) Related information of short-term debentures payable is as follows:

	31 December 2024	Issuance in current period	Interest at par value	Amortisation of excess/discount	Translation difference of foreign currency statements	Repayment in current period	30 June 2025
24 Enric SCP001	503,016	–	4,455	–	–	(507,471)	–
25 Enric SCP001	–	500,000	90	–	–	–	500,090
25 CIMC SCP001	–	1,000,000	7,474	–	–	(1,007,474)	–
Total	503,016	1,500,000	12,019	–	–	(1,514,945)	500,090

	Par value	Nominal interest rate	Issuance date	Maturity	Issuance amount	Default or not
24 Enric SCP001	500,000	2.02%	2024/9/12	270 days	500,000	No
25 Enric SCP001	500,000	1.70%	2025/4/25	270 days	500,000	No
25 CIMC SCP001	1,000,000	1.76%	2025/1/14	155 days	1,000,000	No

(ii) VAT which is recognised as relevant revenue (or gains) or contract payments received but has not yet incurred VAT liability by the Group (as a general taxpayer) and will be recognised as output VAT in subsequent periods, and the Group includes it in the VAT to be recognised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

37. Long-term borrowings

	Note	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Unsecured		15,127,436	13,609,589
Guaranteed	(i)	8,868,589	9,171,616
Pledged	(ii)	24,908	37,362
mortgaged	(iii)	20,000	–
Sub-total		24,040,933	22,818,567
Less: Current portion of long-term borrowings	V.35		
Unsecured		(3,425,137)	(2,453,293)
Guaranteed	(i)	(817,812)	(962,768)
Pledged	(ii)	(24,908)	(24,908)
mortgaged	(iii)	–	–
Sub-total		(4,267,857)	(3,440,969)
Total		19,773,076	19,377,598

- (i) As at 30 June 2025, the guaranteed borrowings of RMB8,868,589,000 (31 December 2024: RMB9,171,616,000) was guaranteed by the Company or the Company's subsidiaries to member companies of the Group.
- (ii) As at 30 June 2025, the Group's principal pledged borrowings were RMB24,908,000 borrowed from the bank with 60% equity of its subsidiary Shenyang Jietong as collateral, the pledged borrowings that would expire within one year were RMB24,908,000 (As at 31 December 2024, the Group's principal and interest of pledged borrowings were RMB37,362,000 borrowed from the bank with 60% equity of its subsidiary Shenyang Jietong as collateral, of which the pledged borrowings that would expire within one year were RMB24,908,000).
- (iii) As at 30 June 2025, the Group's long-term mortgage borrowings comprised a bank loan of RMB20,000,000 obtained by its subsidiary, Zhejiang CIMC Marden Fan Co., Ltd., with the new factory under construction as the collateral.
- (iv) As at 30 June 2025, the Group did not have overdue long-term borrowings and the interest rate of long-term borrowings ranged from 1.14% to 4.25% (31 December 2024: 1.20% to 4.25%).

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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

38. Debentures payable

	Note	31 December 2024	Issuance in current period	Interest at par value	Redeemed current period	Interest paid in current period	Translation difference of foreign currency statements	30 June 2025
Medium-term notes	(1)	4,543,225	2,000,000	69,637	(507,583)	(68,350)	(10,665)	6,026,264
Sub-total		4,543,225	2,000,000	69,637	(507,583)	(68,350)	(10,665)	6,026,264
Less: Bonds Payable Due Within One Year	V.35	(507,583)			507,583			–
Total		4,035,642						6,026,264

(1) Medium-term notes are as follow:

Debenture name	Par value	Nominal interest rate	Issuance date	Maturity	Issuance amount	Default or not
22 CIMC GN001(blue bonds) (i)	500,000	2.60%	30 May 2022	3 years	500,000	No
24 CIMC MTN002 (ii)	2,000,000	2.81%	26 Mar 2024	5 years	2,000,000	No
24 Enric MTN001 (iii)	500,000	2.43%	22 Apr 2024	3 years	500,000	No
24 Enric MTN002 (iv)	1,500,000	2.37%	09 Sep 2024	5 years	1,500,000	No
2025 CIMC MTN001	1,000,000	1.95%	21 Jan 2025	3 years	1,000,000	No
2025 CIMC MTN002	1,000,000	1.97%	21 Jan 2025	3 years	1,000,000	No

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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

38. Debentures payable (Continued)

(1) Medium-term notes are as follow: (Continued)

- (i) On 30 May 2022, the Company issued the first tranche of 2022 green medium-term notes (Blue Bonds) at par value for an issue amount of RMB500 million, with par value and issue price of RMB100 respectively per note and fixed interest rate of 2.6% per annum. Interest is to be paid on 1 June each year in the arrears until redemption and principal to be paid on 1 June 2025. The notes are unsecured and targets institutional investors in the national inter-bank market.
- (ii) On 26 March 2024, the Company issued the 24 CIMC MTN002 (technology innovation instrument) at par value, with an issuance amount of RMB2 billion; each medium-term note has an issue price and face value of RMB100; the interest rate is fixed at 2.81% per annum, and interest will be paid annually on March 28 during the term of the notes, with the principal to be repaid in full on the redemption date of 28 March 2029. These medium-term notes are not guaranteed and are issued to qualified institutional investors in the interbank market.
- (iii) On 22 April 2024, the subsidiary of our Group Enric issued the first tranche of medium-term notes for the year 2024 at par value, with an issuance amount of RMB500 million; each medium-term note has an issue price and face value of RMB100; the interest rate is fixed at 2.43% per annum, and interest will be paid annually on April 24 during the term of the notes, with the principal to be repaid in full on the redemption date of 24 April 2027. These medium-term notes are not guaranteed and are issued to qualified institutional investors in the interbank market.
- (iv) On 9 September 2024, the subsidiary of our Group Enric issued the second tranche of medium-term notes for the year 2024 at par value, with an issuance amount of RMB1.5 billion; each medium-term note has an issue price and face value of RMB100; the interest rate is fixed at 2.37% per annum, and interest will be paid annually on September 11 during the term of the notes, with the principal to be repaid in full on the redemption date of 11 September 2029. These medium-term notes are not guaranteed and are issued to qualified institutional investors in the interbank market.
- (v) On 20 January 2025, the Company issued the first tranche of medium-term notes (Sci-Tech Innovation Notes) for the year 2025 at par value, with an issuance amount of RMB1 billion. The issue price and face value of each medium-term note are both RMB100. The issuance interest rate adopts a fixed rate method (with an annual interest rate of 1.95%, and the issuance interest rate is determined through centralized book-building). The interest is paid once a year on January 21 during the term of the bill, and the principal is repaid in one lump sum on the exchange date of 21 January 2028. This medium-term note is not guaranteed and is issued to qualified institutional investors in the inter-bank market.
- (vi) On 20 January 2025, the Company issued the second tranche of medium-term notes (Sci-Tech Innovation Notes) for the year 2025 at par value, with an issuance amount of RMB1 billion. The issue price and face value of each medium-term note are both RMB100. The issuance interest rate adopts a fixed rate method (with an annual interest rate of 1.97%, and the issuance interest rate is determined through centralized book-building). The interest is paid once a year on January 21 during the term of the bill, and the principal is repaid in one lump sum on the exchange date of 21 January 2028. This medium-term note is not guaranteed and is issued to qualified institutional investors in the inter-bank market.

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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

39. Lease liabilities

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Lease liabilities	1,044,588	1,130,458
Less: Non-current liabilities due within one year (Note V.35)	(219,848)	(261,074)
Total	824,740	869,384

As at 30 June 2025, the events that were not included in lease liabilities but would lead to potential cash outflows of the Group are as follows:

As at 30 June 2025, the Group had no lease payments related to the lease contracts that were signed by the Group but had not yet taken effect (31 December 2024: Nil).

As at 30 June 2025, the future minimum lease payments of short-term leases and low-value asset leases adopting the practical expedient according to the new lease standard were insignificant.

40. Deferred income

		31 December 2024	Increase in current period	Decrease in current period	30 June 2025
Government grants	(1)	773,958	64,133	(88,059)	750,032
Others		17,531	18,560	(1,906)	34,185
Total		791,489	82,693	(89,965)	784,217

(1) Government grants

	31 December 2024	Increase in current period	Decrease in current period			30 June 2025
			Other income	Write-down of financial expenses	Other Decrease	
Government grants related to assets	606,700	33,504	(62,987)	–	(9,747)	567,470
Government grants related to income	167,258	30,629	(8,539)	(1,477)	(5,309)	182,562
Total	773,958	64,133	(71,526)	(1,477)	(15,056)	750,032

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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

41. Other non-current liabilities

	Note	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Exchange rate/interest rate swap contracts (Note V.3)	(i)	690	—
Forward foreign exchange contracts (Note V.3)		1,819	461
Others		38,367	29,401
Total		40,876	29,862

(i) As at 30 June 2025, the Group had 2 unsettled exchange rate/interest rate swap contracts denominated in USD, with a nominal value amounting to USD250,000,000 and fair value of RMB690,000. The settlement date of the aforesaid exchange rate/interest rate swap contracts was on 20 May 2027.

42. Share capital

	31 December 2024 and 30 June 2025
Shares subject to trading restriction	
Held by domestic natural person	1,275
Share not subject to trading restriction	
RMB denominated ordinary shares	2,301,408
Foreign shares listed overseas	3,089,838
Total	5,392,521

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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

43. Other equity instruments

	31 December 2024	Issuance in current period	Interest at par value	Paid in current period	Repayment of principal in the current period	30 June 2025
22 CIMC MTN001	2,049,774	—	8,765	(58,539)	(2,000,000)	—
24 CIMC MTN001 (a)	2,043,245	—	27,799	(55,600)	—	2,015,444
25 CIMC MTN003 (Science and Technology Innovation Bond) (b)	—	2,000,000	889	—	—	2,000,889
Total	4,093,019	2,000,000	37,453	(114,139)	(2,000,000)	4,016,333

(a) Approved by the National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors with Document (Zhong Shi Xie Zhu [2023] No.MTN1304), the Company issued a cumulative perpetual bond (24 CIMC MTN001) with no fixed repayment period on 20 March 2024, with a total book value of RMB2 billion and a nominal interest rate of 2.78%. Other key terms of the bond are listed as follows:

- (1) The bond has a maturity of 3+N (3) years, which lasts for a long period of time before the issuer redeems it in accordance with the terms of issuance and matures when the issuer redeems it in accordance with the terms of issuance.
- (2) The bond is subject to the issuer's right to deferred interest payments. Unless any event that triggers the mandatory payment of interest occurs, on each of the distribution payment dates, the issuer may elect to defer any distribution including any arrears of distribution and any additional distribution amount which has been deferred to the next distribution payment date according to this term. The distribution deferral is not subject to any limit as to the number of times that distribution and arrears of distribution can be deferred.
- (3) The issuer is not allowed to distribute dividends to ordinary shareholders or reduce the registered capital within 12 months prior to the payment of interest before the deferred distribution and arrears of distribution are fully paid.

As the perpetual debt does not constitute a contractual obligation that the Company has to pay cash or other financial assets, it is classified as an equity instrument and presented as other equity instrument.

(b) Approved by the National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors with Document Zhong Shi Xie Zhu [2025] No. DF123, the Company issued a long-tenor medium-term note ("25 CIMC MTN003 (Science and Technology Innovation Bond)") with no fixed repayment period on 19 June 2025, with a total book value of RMB2 billion and a nominal interest rate of 2.00%. Other key terms of the perpetual bond are listed as follows:

- (1) The bond has a maturity of 3+N (3) years, which lasts for a long period of time before the issuer redeems it in accordance with the terms of issuance and matures when the issuer redeems it in accordance with the terms of issuance.
- (2) The bond is subject to the issuer's right to deferred interest payments. Unless any event that triggers the mandatory payment of interest occurs, on each of the distribution payment dates, the issuer may elect to defer any distribution including any arrears of distribution and any additional distribution amount which has been deferred to the next distribution payment date according to this term. The distribution deferral is not subject to any limit as to the number of times that distribution and arrears of distribution can be deferred.
- (3) The issuer is not allowed to distribute dividends to ordinary shareholders or reduce the registered capital within 12 months prior to the payment of interest before the deferred distribution and arrears of distribution are fully paid.

As the perpetual debt does not constitute a contractual obligation that the Company has to pay cash or other financial assets, it is classified as an equity instrument and presented as other equity instrument.

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For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

44. Capital reserve

	31 December 2024	Increase in current period	Decrease in current period	30 June 2025
Share premium	3,978,397	29,515	(102,120)	3,905,792
Including: Contributions by minority interests	3,563,797	29,515	—	3,593,312
Disposals of partial equity of subsidiary	986,115	—	—	986,115
Acquisition of minority interests of subsidiary	(1,934,953)	—	(102,120)	(2,037,073)
Increase in minority interests resulted from establishment of subsidiary	(107,258)	—	—	(107,258)
Transfer from capital reserve to share capital	(1,797,507)	—	—	(1,797,507)
Others	3,268,203	—	—	3,268,203
Other capital reserve	358,178	26,346	(53,365)	331,159
Including: Increase in shareholders' equity resulted from share-based payments	512,314	26,346	—	538,660
Increase in minority interests due to share option exercised by subsidiary	39,470	—	—	39,470
Subsidiary issuance of convertible bond	123,944	—	—	123,944
Subsidiary redemption of convertible bond	—	—	(51,888)	(51,888)
Effect of changes in recording currency	(406,795)	—	—	(406,795)
Others	89,245	—	(1,477)	87,768
Total	4,336,575	55,861	(155,485)	4,236,951

45. Treasury shares

	31 December 2024	Increase in current period	Decrease in current period	30 June 2025
Repurchase	200,098	8,153	—	208,251

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

46. Other comprehensive income

	Other comprehensive income in the balance sheet			Other comprehensive income in January-June 2025 income statement			
	31 December 2024	Post-tax amount attributable to the Company	30 June 2025	Pre-tax amount incurred	Less: Income tax expenses	Post-tax amount attributable to the Company	Post-tax amount attributable to minority interests
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss							
- Changes in fair values of other equity investments	(24,229)	10,485	(13,744)	10,485	-	10,485	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss							
- Translation difference of foreign currency statements	(852,813)	432,428	(420,385)	460,294	-	432,428	41,890
- The share of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified into profit or loss under equity method	318,275	(40,362)	277,913	(40,362)	-	(40,362)	-
- Effect of hedge accounting	14,838	-	14,838	-	-	-	-
- The amount greater than the carrying amount on the conversion date when the self-use real estate was converted to investment properties using fair value measurement	387,152	-	387,152	-	-	-	-
Total	(156,777)	402,551	245,774	430,417	-	402,551	41,890

47. Surplus reserve

	31 December 2024	Increase in current period	Decrease in current period	30 June 2025
Statutory surplus reserve	2,696,259	-	-	2,696,259
Discretionary surplus reserve	1,790,092	-	-	1,790,092
Total	4,486,351	-	-	4,486,351

In accordance with the Company Law of the People's Republic of China and the Company's Articles of Association, the Company should appropriate 10% of net profit for the year to the statutory surplus reserve, and the Company can cease appropriation when the statutory surplus reserve accumulated to more than 50% of the registered capital.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

48. Undistributed profits

	Note	January – June 2025	2024
Undistributed profits at the beginning of the year		33,631,820	30,801,685
Add: Net profit attributable to shareholders and other equity holders of the Company in current year		1,278,156	2,972,343
Add: Effect of disposal other equity investments		50,669	–
Add: Impact of share-based payments by subsidiaries		6,052	84,168
Less: Equity attributable to holders of other equity instruments in current year		(37,453)	(107,445)
Less: Appropriation to surplus reserve		–	–
Less: Ordinary share dividends payable	(1)	(944,746)	(118,931)
Undistributed profits at the end of the period		33,984,498	33,631,820

(1) Ordinary share dividends distributed in current period

	January – June 2025	2024
Total proposed dividends in the period	944,746	118,931

Approved by the shareholders' general meeting on 15 May 2025, the Company distributed cash dividends to ordinary shareholders on 11 July 2025, at RMB0.176 per share (2024: RMB0.022 per share), totaling RMB944,746,000 (2024: RMB118,931,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

49. Revenue and cost of sales

	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024
Revenue from main operations	74,346,250	77,081,255
Revenue from other operations	1,744,142	2,033,788
Total	76,090,392	79,115,043
Cost of sales from main operations	65,353,045	69,915,804
Cost of sales from other operations	1,094,414	713,012
Total	66,447,459	70,628,816

(1) Revenue and cost of sales from main operations by industry

	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025		For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024	
	Revenue from main operations	Cost of sales from main operations	Revenue from main operations	Cost of sales from main operations
Containers manufacturing business	21,074,382	17,486,870	24,366,997	21,382,732
Road transportation vehicles business	8,487,559	8,153,550	9,285,128	8,859,279
Energy, chemical and liquid food equipment business	12,845,853	10,931,646	11,913,449	10,403,273
Logistics services business	13,455,854	12,754,289	13,986,393	13,197,168
Airport facilities and logistics equipment, fire safety and rescue equipment business	3,085,612	2,473,034	2,290,480	1,855,482
Finance and asset management	906,978	1,008,237	1,154,059	1,053,284
Offshore engineering business	7,944,934	7,066,316	7,692,441	7,338,292
Recycled load business	1,315,797	1,147,093	1,188,202	1,046,435
Others	5,229,281	4,332,010	5,204,106	4,779,859
Total	74,346,250	65,353,045	77,081,255	69,915,804

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

49. Revenue and cost of sales (Continued)

(2) Revenue and cost of sales from main operations by location

	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025		For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024	
	Revenue from main operations	Cost of sales from main operations	Revenue from main operations	Cost of sales from main operations
China	66,182,660	58,611,203	68,723,304	62,572,962
America	2,275,507	2,511,039	3,645,139	3,513,877
Europe	2,912,245	2,454,447	2,679,367	2,681,316
Asia (except for China)	2,463,209	1,535,457	1,683,282	960,434
Others	512,629	240,899	350,163	187,215
Total	74,346,250	65,353,045	77,081,255	69,915,804

The main business's operating income and operating costs are divided according to the location of the company that provides the service or sells the product.

(3) Revenue and cost of sales from other operations

	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025		For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024	
	Revenue from other operations	Cost of sales from other operations	Revenue from other operations	Cost of sales from other operations
Sales of raw materials	1,316,809	693,475	1,606,642	415,747
Rendering of services	371,300	382,795	365,394	268,826
Rental income (i)	56,033	18,144	61,752	28,439
Total	1,744,142	1,094,414	2,033,788	713,012

- (i) The Group's rental income comes from leasing its own houses and buildings, machinery and equipment and transportation vehicles. In January-June 2025, there was no variable rent in the rental income based on a certain percentage of the lessee's sales (January-June 2024: Nil). In January-June 2025, there was no significant change on financial leasing (January-June 2024: Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

49. Revenue and cost of sales (Continued)

(4) The Group's revenue and cost of sales classified by segment reports are as follows:

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025										
	Containers manufacturing business	Road transportation vehicles business	Energy, chemical and liquid food equipment business	Offshore engineering business	Airport facilities and logistics equipment, fire safety and rescue equipment business	Logistics services business	Recycled load business	Finance and asset management business	Others	Total
Revenue from main operations										
Including :										
Recognised at a point in time	21,074,382	8,322,429	8,056,649	906,483	2,291,487	13,455,854	1,315,797	-	5,229,281	60,652,362
Recognised over time	-	165,130	4,789,204	7,038,451	794,125	-	-	906,978	-	13,693,888
Revenue from other operations (i)	286,979	1,158,307	76,628	58,947	27,872	19,315	16,635	1,245	98,214	1,744,142
Total	21,361,361	9,645,866	12,922,481	8,003,881	3,113,484	13,475,169	1,332,432	908,223	5,327,495	76,090,392

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025										
	Containers manufacturing business	Road transportation vehicles business	Energy, chemical and liquid food equipment business	Offshore engineering business	Airport facilities and logistics equipment, fire safety and rescue equipment business	Logistics services business	Recycled load business	Finance and asset management business	Others	Total
Cost of sales from main operations										
Including:										
Relevant revenue recognised at a point in time	17,486,870	7,994,918	6,856,099	806,237	1,836,564	12,754,289	1,147,093	-	4,332,010	53,214,080
Relevant revenue recognised over time	-	158,632	4,075,547	6,260,079	636,470	-	-	1,008,237	-	12,138,965
Cost of sales from other operations	738,221	135,175	109,523	78,588	5,446	13,557	2,979	14	10,911	1,094,414
Total	18,225,091	8,288,725	11,041,169	7,144,904	2,478,480	12,767,846	1,150,072	1,008,251	4,342,921	66,447,459

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

49. Revenue and cost of sales (Continued)

(4) The Group's revenue and cost of sales classified by segment reports are as follows: (Continued)

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024										
	Containers manufacturing business	Road transportation vehicles business	Energy, chemical and liquid food equipment business	Offshore engineering business	Airport facilities and logistics equipment, fire safety and rescue equipment business	Logistics services business	Recycled load business	Finance and asset management business	Others	Total
Revenue from main operations										
Including:										
Recognised at a point in time	24,366,997	9,115,532	9,392,934	877,675	1,700,993	13,986,393	1,188,202	–	5,204,106	65,832,832
Recognised over time	–	169,596	2,520,515	6,814,766	589,487	–	–	1,154,059	–	11,248,423
Revenue from other operations (i)	250,888	1,321,647	192,402	86,256	96,067	17,614	7,361	1,451	60,102	2,033,788
Total	24,617,885	10,606,775	12,105,851	7,778,697	2,386,547	14,004,007	1,195,563	1,155,510	5,264,208	79,115,043

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024										
	Containers manufacturing business	Road transportation vehicles business	Energy, chemical and liquid food equipment business	Offshore engineering business	Airport facilities and logistics equipment, fire safety and rescue equipment business	Logistics services business	Recycled load business	Finance and asset management business	Others	Total
Cost of sales from main operations										
Including:										
Relevant revenue recognised at a point in time	21,382,732	8,697,461	8,202,264	837,268	1,377,948	13,197,168	1,046,435	–	4,779,859	59,521,135
Relevant revenue recognised over time	–	161,818	2,201,009	6,501,024	477,534	–	–	1,053,284	–	10,394,669
Cost of sales from other operations	524,117	245,372	116,942	56,847	53,964	14,531	6,483	56	(305,300)	713,012
Total	21,906,849	9,104,651	10,520,215	7,395,139	1,909,446	13,211,699	1,052,918	1,053,340	4,474,559	70,628,816

- (i) The Group's revenue from sales of materials included in revenue from other operations is recognised at a certain point in time. The revenue from rental income and rendering of services is recognised over time.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

50. Taxes and surcharges

	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024	Standard
Urban maintenance and construction tax	81,876	68,961	1% – 7% of VAT paid
Educational surcharge	63,929	52,862	3% – 5% of VAT paid
Housing property tax	62,824	53,167	Real estate surplus or property rental income and applicable tax rate
Stamp duty	40,504	42,472	Amount or number of taxable voucher and applicable tax rate or unit tax
Tenure tax	43,188	39,533	Actual using area of land and unit tax
Others	7,323	6,511	
Total	299,644	263,506	

51. Selling and distribution expenses

	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024
Right-of-use assets depreciation	5,721	8,049
Employ fees	734,324	674,637
Selling operation expenses	163,701	166,841
External sales commission	88,375	57,282
Advertising fee	8,875	8,475
Product maintenance fee	4,950	6,314
Agency fees	26,754	36,746
Storage	98,220	48,013
Transportation and distribution expenses	19,793	15,474
Others	147,914	163,399
Total	1,298,627	1,185,230

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

52. General and administrative expenses

	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024
Employ fees	1,974,098	2,041,105
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	281,734	285,018
Agency fees	244,639	176,971
Entertainment fee	70,241	72,674
Right-of-use assets depreciation	62,697	56,512
Travel expenses	60,590	60,339
System maintenance and software fee	48,639	43,841
Rental	38,993	56,073
Share-based payment expenses (Note XI.1)	37,638	83,659
Materials consumed and low-value consumables	12,081	16,306
Taxes and surcharges	10,121	11,599
Insurance, external repairing expenses and others	395,812	376,486
Total	3,237,283	3,280,583

53. Research and development expenses

	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024
Direct material consumption	449,983	394,659
Research and development labour costs	550,655	526,118
Depreciation and amortisation	40,556	33,836
Testing fee	25,980	76,149
Design fee	19,033	21,641
Others	97,984	73,492
Total	1,184,191	1,125,895

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

54. Financial expenses

	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024
Interest expenses of borrowings	787,517	1,083,498
Add: Interest expenses on lease liabilities	11,442	17,314
Less: Capitalised interest expenses	(843)	(38,267)
Less: Government grants (Note V.40(1))	(1,477)	(7,710)
Sub-total	796,639	1,054,835
Less: Interest income from bank deposits	(280,148)	(227,691)
Net foreign exchange losses/(gains)	47,498	(379,838)
Others	63,641	75,634
Total	627,630	522,940

55. Expenses by nature

Costs of sales, selling and distribution expenses, general and administrative expenses and research and development expenses in income statement presented by nature are analysed as follows:

	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024
Finished goods and products in progress movement	58,403	674,772
Consumption of raw materials and low-valued consumables, etc.	45,197,558	48,721,678
Salary and wages	7,366,038	6,446,231
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	1,959,689	1,903,647
Rental (i)	150,129	154,046
Transportation and distribution expenses	13,886,592	14,428,283
Selling operation expenses	163,701	166,841
Power expenses	520,232	523,856
Processing and repairing expenses	994,537	1,103,497
Other expenses – other research and development expenses	85,660	163,493
Other expenses – other manufacturing expenses	493,271	579,810
Other expenses – other selling and distribution expenses	581,840	592,066
Other expenses – other general and administrative expenses	709,910	762,304
Total	72,167,560	76,220,524

- (i) As mentioned in Note III .28, for short-term leases with a term of 12 months or less and leases of an individual asset (when new) of low value, the Group may include the lease payment in the profit or loss for the current period. For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025, the amount was RMB150,129,000 (for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024: RMB154,046,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

56. Losses on changes in fair value

	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024
Investment properties at fair value	(157)	(1,702)
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
– Financial liabilities held for trading	(1,419)	(4,331)
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
– Financial assets held for trading and other non-current financial assets	(1,264)	(50,735)
Derivative financial instruments	(3,422)	(192,994)
Total	(6,262)	(249,762)

57. Investment (loss)/income

	For the period From 1 January to 30 June 2025	For the period From 1 January to 30 June 2024
Investment income from financial assets held for trading during the holding period	8,804	6,681
Income from disposal of financial assets/liabilities held for trading	20,030	41,295
Investment income from other equity investments	69,035	23,752
Investment (losses) from disposals of derivative financial instruments	(129,896)	(69,914)
Investment (loss)/income from long-term equity investments under equity method	(51,450)	121,207
Investment income from disposals of long-term equity investments	18,564	3,524
Others	1,860	(411)
Total	(63,053)	126,134

58. Gains on disposals of assets

	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024	Amount recognised in non-recurring profit or loss in 1 January to 30 June 2025
Gains on disposals of fixed assets	9,896	9,450	9,896
Gains on disposals of intangible assets	4,811	40	4,811
Gains/(loss) on disposals of other assets	451	(427)	451
Total	15,158	9,063	15,158

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For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

59. Other income

	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024	Asset related/Income related
Financial subsidies	124,256	102,653	Asset/Income related
Value-added tax additional deduction	38,765	63,840	Others
Tax refund	25,427	17,275	Income related
Others	30,577	14,807	Income related/others
Total	219,025	198,575	

60. Asset impairment losses

	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024
Impairment losses on fixed assets	–	–
Impairment losses on inventories and costs incurred to fulfil a contract	22,691	3,466
Impairment losses on goodwill	7,240	9,832
Impairment losses on long-term equity investments	–	–
Impairment (Reversal of)/losses on bad debts of advance to suppliers	(82)	–
Impairment losses on contract assets	4,994	12,674
Total	34,843	25,972

61. Credit impairment losses

	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024
Losses on bad debts of accounts receivable	313,175	53,813
Reversal of bad debts of other receivables	(5,213)	(1,600)
Losses on bad debts of long-term receivables (including current portion of non-current assets)	3,738	2,661
Reversal of financial guarantee contracts	(2,088)	(4,511)
Reversal of bad debts of receivables financing	–	(173)
(Reversal of)/losses on bad debts of notes receivables	(702)	445
Total	308,910	50,635

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

62. Non-operating income

	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024	Amount recognised in non-recurring profit or loss for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
Unpayable payables	30,812	5,451	30,812
Compensation income	11,524	5,467	11,524
Penalty income	3,698	4,065	3,698
Others	14,384	111,397	14,384
Total	60,418	126,380	60,418

63. Non-operating expenses

	For the period From 1 January to 30 June 2025	For the period From 1 January to 30 June 2024	Amount recognised in non-recurring profit or loss from 1 January to 30 June 2025
Losses on scrapping of fixed assets	18,294	8,859	18,294
Claims expenses	14,521	8,350	14,521
Donations	1,311	651	1,311
Penalty expenses	19,402	4,460	19,402
Others	25,491	3,680	25,491
Total	79,019	26,000	79,019

64. Income tax expenses

	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024
Current income tax calculated based on tax law and related regulations	1,106,183	733,357
Deferred income tax	(72,049)	87,569
Total	1,034,134	820,926

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

64. Income tax expenses (Continued)

The reconciliation from income tax calculated based on the applicable tax rates and total profit presented in the consolidated income statement to the income tax expenses is set out as below:

	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024
Total profit	2,798,072	2,215,856
Income tax expenses calculated at applicable tax rates (25%)	699,519	553,964
The effect of using different tax rates for subsidiaries	78,432	48,879
Effect of tax incentive	(22,826)	(30,599)
Cost, expenses and losses not deductible for tax purposes	46,791	46,563
Other income not subject to tax	(20,653)	(24,892)
Utilisation of previously unrecognised deductible losses	(112,606)	(41,101)
Deductible losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised	361,296	244,191
Deductible temporary differences for which no deferred tax asset was recognised	43,160	42,075
Utilisation of previously unrecognised deductible temporary differences	(28,620)	(4,981)
Tax refund for income tax annual filing	(10,359)	(13,173)
Income tax expenses	1,034,134	820,926

65. Calculation of basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share

(1) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing consolidated net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding of the Company:

	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024
Consolidated net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company	1,278,156	865,781
Less: Equity attributable to holders of other equity instruments	(37,453)	(47,545)
Consolidated net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	1,240,703	818,236
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding ('000)	5,367,875	5,225,771
Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.23	0.16
Including: Going concern basic earnings per share	0.23	0.16
Termination concern basic earnings per share	—	—

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For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

65. Calculation of basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share (Continued)

(2) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing consolidated net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (adjusted based on the potential dilutive ordinary shares) by the adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding of the Company:

	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024
Consolidated net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company	1,278,156	865,781
Impact of the issuing of the perpetual bonds by the Company	(37,453)	(47,545)
Impact of share-based payments by subsidiaries of the Group	(5,684)	(26,049)
Consolidated net profit (adjusted) attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	1,235,019	792,187
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding (diluted) ('000) (adjusted)	5,367,875	5,225,771
Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.23	0.15

66. Information to cash flow statement

The Group did not have cash flows presented on a net basis, and significant cash flow items are as follows :

(1) Cash received relating to other operating activities

	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024
Government grants related to assets were received during the period	82,693	9,211
Government grants related to current income were received during the period	124,256	102,653
Interest received	268,081	223,583
Compensation income received	30,812	5,451
Cash received from penalty income	3,698	4,065
Others	594,024	913,397
Total	1,103,564	1,258,360

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For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

66. Information to cash flow statement (Continued)

(2) Cash paid relating to other operating activities

	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024
Cash paid for insurance, rental and other miscellaneous expenses related to sales	174,668	174,092
Cash paid for research and development expenses	449,983	565,938
Cash paid for warranty	45,030	89,376
Cash paid for selling operation expenses	125,031	166,993
Cash paid for agency	26,754	36,746
Others	363,284	488,983
Total	1,184,750	1,522,128

(3) Cash received relating to other investing activities

	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024
Losses on settlement of derivative financial instruments	462,262	478,567

(4) Cash paid relating to other financing activities

	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024
Cash paid for underwriting, registration, establishment and financing fee for the period	24,727	18,188
The amount paid to repay the lease liability	150,468	155,931
Stock repurchase funds	8,153	1,197,151
Payments made to minority shareholders	229,120	–
Others	4,369	6,613
Total	416,837	1,377,883

For the period from 1 January to 30 June in 2025, Cash paid for lease related activities was RMB300,597,000 (For the period from 1 January to 30 June in 2024: RMB309,977,000). Except for cash paid for lease liability as above, the rest of lease's cash paid out was operating activity related.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

67. Notes to the cash flow statement

(1) Notes to the cash flow statement

Reconciliation from net profit to cash flows from operating activities :

	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024
Net profit	1,763,938	1,394,930
Add: Asset impairment losses	34,843	25,972
Credit impairment losses	308,910	50,635
Depreciation of fixed assets	1,579,418	1,378,384
Right-of-use assets depreciation	168,370	201,342
Amortisation of intangible assets	171,025	123,796
Amortisation of long-term prepaid expenses	40,876	200,125
(Gains)/losses on disposals of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	3,136	(204)
Losses on changes in fair value	6,262	249,762
Financial expenses	506,526	809,830
Investment losses/(gains)	63,053	(126,134)
Share-based payments expenses	37,638	83,659
Increase in deferred tax assets	(51,719)	(154,285)
(Decrease)/increase in deferred tax liabilities	(20,331)	66,716
Increase/(decrease) in inventories	492,286	(3,196,361)
Increase/(decrease) in operating receivables	3,454,791	(10,692,026)
Increase/(decrease) in operating payables	(1,404,597)	8,136,952
Net cash flows from operating activities	7,154,425	(1,446,907)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

67. Notes to the cash flow statement (Continued)

(1) Notes to the cash flow statement (Continued)

Net increase in cash and cash equivalents:

	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025	For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	25,917,946	21,742,209
Less: cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	18,985,161	20,350,816
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	6,932,785	1,391,393

(2) Cash and cash equivalents

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
I. Cash		
Including: Cash on hand	8,877	3,975
Cash at bank that can be readily drawn on demand	24,675,077	17,644,505
II. Redemptory monetary capital for sale and withdrawal of funds by Finance Company	1,233,992	1,336,681
III. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	25,917,946	18,985,161

Note: The cash and cash equivalents disclosed above exclude restricted monetary and over three months fixed-term deposits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

68. Monetary items dominated in foreign currency

	30 June 2025		
	Functional currency ('000)	Exchange rate	In RMB ('000)
Cash at bank and on hand –			
USD	2,099,600	7.2671	15,258,001
EUR	113,973	7.7693	885,493
HKD	2,499,439	0.9306	2,326,028
GBP	13,062	9.1769	119,872
JPY	822,361	0.0451	37,105
AUD	48,929	4.8145	235,569
THB	1,625,419	0.1970	320,273
Others			237,310
Total			19,419,651
Account receivables –			
USD	1,992,933	7.2671	14,482,841
EUR	75,941	7.7693	590,006
GBP	3,323	9.1769	30,494
JPY	343,432	0.0451	15,496
HKD	112,057	0.9306	104,282
AUD	31,995	4.8145	154,038
THB	568,733	0.1970	112,063
Others			291,208
Total			15,780,428
Other receivables –			
USD	87,087	7.2671	632,870
GBP	127	9.1769	1,170
HKD	1,247,281	0.9306	1,160,745
EUR	76,013	7.7693	590,570
THB	26,633	0.1970	5,248
AUD	8,017	4.8145	38,597
Others			97,295
Total			2,526,495

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

68. Monetary items dominated in foreign currency (Continued)

	30 June 2025		
	Functional currency (‘000)	Exchange rate	In RMB (‘000)
Long-term receivables –			
Others			3,252
Total			3,252
Short-term borrowings –			
USD	121,140	7.2671	880,337
HKD	5,745,758	0.9306	5,347,117
EUR	21,639	7.7693	168,123
Total			6,395,577
Account payables –			
USD	418,200	7.2671	3,039,105
EUR	47,021	7.7693	365,322
GBP	1,263	9.1769	11,592
THB	133,126	0.1970	26,231
AUD	5,036	4.8145	24,245
HKD	55,412	0.9306	51,568
JPY	25,425	0.0451	1,147
Others			181,298
Total			3,700,508
Other payables –			
USD	70,028	7.2671	508,898
EUR	16,764	7.7693	130,245
AUD	7,373	4.8145	35,496
GBP	920	9.1769	8,444
HKD	334,013	0.9306	310,840
THB	35,093	0.1970	6,915
JPY	14,750	0.0451	666
Others			450,935
Total			1,452,439

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025

(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

68. Monetary items dominated in foreign currency (Continued)

	30 June 2025		
	Functional currency ('000)	Exchange rate	In RMB ('000)
Long-term borrowings –			
USD	3,301	7.2671	23,988
EUR	86,482	7.7693	671,904
HKD	752,821	0.9306	700,590
Others			42,547
Total			1,439,029
Long-term payables –			
AUD	549	4.8145	2,644
Total			2,644
Lease liabilities –			
EUR	4,185	7.7693	32,513
AUD	8,274	4.8145	39,837
USD	5,255	7.2671	38,189
GBP	–	9.1769	–
THB	28,605	0.1970	5,636
HKD	4,658	0.9306	4,335
Others			52,120
Total			172,630

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For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

68. Monetary items dominated in foreign currency (Continued)

	31 December 2024		
	Functional currency ('000)	Exchange rate	In RMB ('000)
Cash at bank and on hand –			
USD	1,443,964	7.2954	10,534,296
HKD	1,972,630	0.9396	1,853,444
EUR	104,207	7.5956	791,511
GBP	37,505	9.1616	343,606
THB	1,412,664	0.2134	301,406
AUD	38,727	4.5443	175,989
JPY	300,450	0.0466	14,010
Others			299,200
Total			14,313,462
Account receivables –			
USD	2,459,725	7.2954	17,944,677
EUR	77,502	7.5956	588,675
GBP	37,408	9.1616	342,713
HKD	201,393	0.9396	189,225
AUD	28,753	4.5443	130,662
THB	389,070	0.2134	83,012
JPY	293,910	0.0466	13,705
Others			350,707
Total			19,643,376
Other receivables –			
EUR	66,152	7.5956	502,464
HKD	356,156	0.9396	334,637
USD	14,174	7.2954	103,405
AUD	20,787	4.5443	94,461
GBP	7,269	9.1616	66,593
THB	25,375	0.2134	5,414
Others			438,994
Total			1,545,968

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

68. Monetary items dominated in foreign currency (Continued)

	31 December 2024		
	Functional currency (‘000)	Exchange rate	In RMB (‘000)
Long-term receivables –			
EUR	422	7.5956	3,203
Others			4,716
Total			7,919
Short-term borrowings –			
HKD	5,808,981	0.9396	5,458,002
USD	125,947	7.2954	918,831
EUR	18,053	7.5956	137,126
Total			6,513,959
Account payables –			
USD	505,665	7.2954	3,689,030
EUR	82,456	7.5956	626,304
GBP	37,229	9.1616	341,080
HKD	131,469	0.9396	123,526
AUD	9,389	4.5443	42,667
THB	148,392	0.2134	31,661
JPY	12,781	0.0466	596
Others			259,324
Total			5,114,188
Other payables –			
USD	67,563	7.2954	492,897
HKD	300,084	0.9396	281,953
EUR	15,067	7.5956	114,443
AUD	20,912	4.5443	95,029
GBP	9,146	9.1616	83,795
THB	37,411	0.2134	7,982
JPY	13,489	0.0466	629
Others			422,695
Total			1,499,423

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For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

68. Monetary items dominated in foreign currency (Continued)

	31 December 2024		
	Functional currency ('000)	Exchange rate	In RMB ('000)
Long-term borrowings –			
EUR	80,000	7.5956	607,648
HKD	550,072	0.9396	516,837
USD	3,255	7.2954	23,743
Others			39,922
Total			1,188,150
Long-term payables –			
USD	14,064	7.2954	102,602
AUD	653	4.5443	2,969
Total			105,571
Lease liabilities –			
EUR	8,021	7.5956	60,922
USD	7,508	7.2954	54,777
AUD	9,541	4.5443	43,355
GBP	3,719	9.1616	34,068
HKD	5,412	0.9396	5,085
THB	12,673	0.2134	2,704
Others			55,585
Total			256,496

The above-mentioned monetary items dominated in foreign currency refer to all currencies except RMB (The scope is different from the foreign currency items in Note VIII.4).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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VI. CHANGES IN THE SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION

1. Business combinations involving enterprises not under common control

Acquiree	Timing of acquisition	Acquisition cost	% of interest acquired	Method of acquisition	Acquisition date	Basis for determining the acquisition date	Income of the acquiree during the period from the acquisition date to the end of the period	Net profit of the acquiree during the period from the acquisition date to the end of the period	Cash flows from operating activities of the acquiree during the period from the acquisition date to the end of the period	Net cash flows of the acquiree during the period from the acquisition date to the end of the period
							the acquisition date to the end of the period	the acquisition date to the end of the period	the acquisition date to the end of the period	the acquisition date to the end of the period
ZHEJIANG CIMC MAER FAN MOTOR CO.,LTD.	27 January 2025	177,391	51%	Purchase	27 January 2025	Acquisition of control	125,331	12,267	8,735	8,707

(1) ZHEJIANG CIMC MAER FAN MOTOR CO.,LTD.

In January 2025, CIMC Cold Chain Development Co., Ltd. ("CIMC Cold Chain"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of CIMC Container (Group) Co., Ltd. ("CIMC Container (Group)"), a subsidiary of the Group, signed the Investment Agreement with the shareholders of ZHEJIANG CIMC MAER FAN MOTOR CO.,LTD. ("Maer Fan Motor"). The agreement agreed that CIMC Cold Chain would inject approximately RMB107,826,000 into Maer Fan Motor to acquire a 31% equity interest. Immediately following the capital injection, the existing shareholders transferred 20% of their equity in Maer Fan Motor to CIMC Cold Chain for a consideration of approximately RMB69,565,000. The equity delivery procedures were completed on 27 January 2025. Upon completion of this transaction, the Group ultimately holds 51% of the equity interest in Maer Fan Motor indirectly.

2. Disposals of subsidiaries

There is no disposal of major subsidiaries this period.

VII. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES

1. Equity in subsidiaries

All subsidiaries of the Group were established or acquired through business combinations involving enterprises not under common control. There was no acquisition of subsidiaries through business combinations involving enterprises under common control.

As at 30 June 2025, the number of companies included in the scope of consolidation added up to 669. Except for the important subsidiaries listed below, the number of other subsidiaries held by the Group was 621. Other subsidiaries mainly included those engaged in manufacturing or service provision, which have relatively small scale of operation. Other subsidiaries also included those investment holding companies with no operating activities registered in Hong Kong, British Virgin Islands or other overseas countries.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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VII. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

1. Equity in subsidiaries (Continued)

(1) Major subsidiaries obtained through establishment or investment

(i) Domestic subsidiaries

	Name	Category	Registration place	Main premises	Business scope	Registered capital	Shareholding percentage	
							Direct	Indirect
1	Shenzhen Southern CIMC Containers Manufacture Co., Ltd. ("SCIMC")	Business entity	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Manufacture, repair and sales of container, container stockpiling business	RMB260,580,000	–	100.00%
2	CIMC Vehicles (Group) Co., Ltd. ("CIMC Vehicles")	Business entity	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Development, production and sales of various special series of vehicles and trailer	RMB2,017,600,000	38.87%	22.26%
3	Yantai CIMC Raffles Marine Technology Group Co., Ltd. ("CIMC Raffles Group")	Business entity	Yantai, Shandong	Yantai, Shandong	Development of key supporting system of offshore engineering, manufacture of offshore engineering equipment, manufacture of offshore engineering platform equipment and sales of deep-sea oil-drilling equipment	RMB5,000,000,000	–	83.30%
4	Xinhui CIMC Special Transportation Equipment Co., Ltd. ("XHCIMCS")	Business entity	Jiangmen, Guangdong	Jiangmen, Guangdong	Manufacture and sales of various containers, semi-finished container products and relevant components products; leasing and maintenance of these products	RMB425,490,000	–	100.00%
5	Nantong CIMC Special Logistics Equipment Development Co., Ltd. ("NTSL")	Business entity	Nantong, Jiangsu	Nantong, Jiangsu	Manufacture, sales and repair of various trough, tank as well as various special storing and transporting equipment and parts	USD11,760,000	–	75.35%
6	Shenzhen CIMC – TianDa Airport Support Co., Ltd. ("TianDa Airport")	Business entity	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Sales of airport and port electromechanical products; automatic logistics storage system and equipment	USD13,500,000	–	63.63%
7	Qingdao CIMC Special Reefer Co., Ltd. ("QDCSR")	Business entity	Qingdao, Shandong	Qingdao, Shandong	Manufacture of refrigerated container	RMB250,410,000	–	100.00%

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VII. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

1. Equity in subsidiaries (Continued)

(1) Major subsidiaries obtained through establishment or investment (Continued)

(i) Domestic subsidiaries (Continued)

	Name	Category	Registration place	Main premises	Business scope	Registered capital	Shareholding percentage	
							Direct	Indirect
8	Taicang CIMC Special Logistics Equipment Co., Ltd. ("TCSLE")	Business entity	Suzhou, Jiangsu	Suzhou, Jiangsu	Manufacture of container	USD40,000,000	-	100.00%
9	CIMC Container (Group) Co., Ltd. ("CIMC Container (Group)") (Former name: CIMC Container Shareholding Co., Ltd.)	Business entity	Dongguan, Guangdong	Dongguan, Guangdong	Industrial and project investments	RMB5,292,830,000	100.00%	-
10	CIMC Technology Co., Ltd. ("CIMC Technology")	Business entity	Dongguan, Guangdong	Dongguan, Guangdong	Management of industrial and equity investments	RMB1,130,300,000	-	100.00%
11	CIMC Cold Chain Development Co., Ltd. ("CIMC Cold Chain")	Business entity	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Investment	RMB3,624,700,000	-	100.00%
12	Shenzhen CIMC TianDa Logistics Systems Engineering Co., Ltd. ("TianDa Logistics")	Business entity	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Planning, advisory and development of logistics automated system engineering	RMB60,000,000	-	63.63%
13	CIMC Safeway Technologies Co., Ltd. ("CIMC Safe Tech")	Business entity	Nantong, Jiangsu	Nantong, Jiangsu	Design, development, production and sales of storing and transporting equipment and parts including petrochemical product and other media, repair, maintenance, refurbishment, and services of relevant equipment	RMB510,000,000	-	63.05%
14	CIMC Wetrans Logistics Technology (Group) Co., Ltd. ("CIMC Wetrans Logistics")	Business entity	Tianjin	Tianjin	International and domestic freight transport agents, general and CIQ affairs	RMB1,741,110,000	62.70%	-
15	Ningbo CIMC Logistics Equipment Co., Ltd. ("Ningbo Logistics Equipment")	Business entity	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Manufacturing, sales of containers and related technical consultation; Container storage business	USD36,000,000	-	100.00%

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VII. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

1. Equity in subsidiaries (Continued)

(1) Major subsidiaries obtained through establishment or investment (Continued)

(i) Domestic subsidiaries (Continued)

	Name	Category	Registration place	Main premises	Business scope	Registered capital	Shareholding percentage	
							Direct	Indirect
16	Taicang CIMC Container Manufacturing Co., Ltd. ("Taicang CIMC")	Business entity	Taicang, Jiangsu	Taicang, Jiangsu	Manufacturing and repairing containers	USD31,000,000	–	100.00%
17	CIMC Shenfa Construction Industry Co., Ltd. ("CIMC Shenfa")	Business entity	Shanghai	Shanghai	Infrastructure investment, construction and operation, real estate development and operation	RMB204,120,000	100.00%	–
18	Dongguan Nanfang CIMC Logistics Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. ("Dongguan CIMC")	Business entity	Dongguan, Guangdong	Dongguan, Guangdong	Manufacturing and sales of various containers and container semi-finished products	RMB600,000,000	–	100.00%
19	Shanghai CIMC Yangshan Logistics Equipment Co., Ltd. ("Yangshan Logistics")	Business entity	Shanghai	Shanghai	Manufacturing, sales of containers and related technical consultation	USD29,480,000	–	100.00%
20	Tianjin CIMC Container Co., Ltd. ("Tianjin CIMC")	Business entity	Tianjin	Tianjin	Manufacturing containers	USD50,000,000	–	100.00%
21	Xinhui CIMC Container Co., Ltd. ("Xinhui CIMC")	Business entity	Jiangmen, Guangdong	Jiangmen, Guangdong	Manufacturing, repairing and selling containers	USD24,000,000	–	90.00%
22	Shenzhen CIMC Tongchuang supply chain Co., Ltd. ("ShenzhenTongchuang")	Business entity	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Supply chain management	RMB758,080,000	–	86.00%
23	Vanguard Reefer Trailer Inc.	Business entity	USA	USA	Road transport vehicle manufacturing and service	USD10	–	61.13%
24	China International Marine Containers (Hong Kong) Limited ("CIMC Hong Kong")	Business entity	Hong Kong, China	Hong Kong, China	Investment holding	HKD2,000,000	100.00%	–

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VII. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

1. Equity in subsidiaries (Continued)

(1) Major subsidiaries obtained through establishment or investment (Continued)

(ii) Overseas subsidiaries

							Shareholding percentage	
	Name	Category	Registration place	Main premises	Business scope	Registered capital	Direct	Indirect
25	CIMC Refrigerated Trailer Co., Ltd. ("CRTC")	Business entity	USA	USA	Road transport vehicle manufacturing and service	CAD1,000	-	61.13%
26	Vanguard Global Trailer Holding, Inc. ("USA CIMC")	Business entity	USA	USA	Investment holding	USD10	-	61.13%
27	CIMC Vehicle Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. ("CIMC Vehicle (BVI)")	Business entity	Hong Kong, China	Hong Kong, China	Investment holding	USD50,000	-	61.13%
28	CIMC VEHICLES UK LIMITED ("Vehicles UK")	Business entity	UK	UK	Transportation equipment	GBP100	-	61.13%
29	Dee Siam Manufacturing Co., Ltd. ("Thailand DS Factory")	Business entity	Thailand	Thailand	Manufacture and services of road transportation vehicles	THB1,221,220,000	-	61.13%
30	CIMC Offshore Holdings Limited ("Offshore Holdings")	Business entity	Hong Kong, China	Hong Kong, China	Investment holding	HKD2,234,860,000 USD50,510,000	-	100.00%
31	CIMC HOLDINGS (B.V.I.) LIMITED ("CIMC BVI")	Business entity	British Virgin Islands	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	USD50,000	-	100.00%

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VII. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

1. Equity in subsidiaries (Continued)

(1) Major subsidiaries obtained through establishment or investment (Continued)

(ii) Overseas subsidiaries (Continued)

	Name	Category	Registration place	Main premises	Business scope	Registered capital	Shareholding percentage	
							Direct	Indirect
32	Vanguard National Trailer Corporation ("Vanguard")	Business entity	USA	USA	Sales of vehicles	USD10	-	61.13%
33	CIMC-TianDa Holdings Company Limited ("TianDa Holding HK")	Business entity	UK	UK	Fire equipment business	HKD166,380,000	-	63.63%
34	Sound Winner Holdings Limited ("Sound Winner Holdings")	Business entity	British Virgin Islands	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	USD50,000	-	70.06%
35	Win Score Investments Limited ("Win Score Investments")	Business entity	Hong Kong, China	Hong Kong, China	Investment holding	HKD10,000	-	70.06%

(2) The Group does not have subsidiaries obtained through business combinations involving enterprises under common control

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VII. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

1. Equity in subsidiaries (Continued)

(3) Subsidiaries acquired through business combinations involving enterprises not under common control

(i) Domestic subsidiaries

							Shareholding percentage	
	Name	Category	Registration place	Main premises	Business scope	Registered capital	Direct	Indirect
1	Yangzhou Tonglee Reefer Container Co., Ltd. ("TLC")	Business entity	Yangzhou, Jiangsu	Yangzhou, Jiangsu	Manufacture and sales of reefer container and special container; providing relevant technical advisory and maintenance service	RMB358,160,000	-	75.00%
2	Qingdao CIMC Reefer Container Manufacture Co., Ltd. ("QDCRC")	Business entity	Qingdao, Shandong	Qingdao, Shandong	Manufacture and repair of container, processing and manufacture relevant mechanical parts, structural parts and equipment	USD27,840,000	-	100.00%
3	Yantai CIMC Raffles Offshore Ltd. ("CIMC Raffles")	Business entity	Yantai, Shandong	Yantai, Shandong	Construction of dock; design and production of ship; production and sales of pressure equipment and offshore oil platform	RMB7,512,070,000	-	83.30%
4	Haiyang CIMC Raffles Offshore Engineering Co. Ltd. ("Haiyang Raffles")	Business entity	Yantai, Shandong	Yantai, Shandong	Design, manufacturing, sales and repair of offshore engineering equipment and offshore oil drilling equipment	RMB560,000,000	-	83.30%
5	Yangzhou CIMC Tong Hua Special Vehicles Co., Ltd. ("YZTH")	Business entity	Yangzhou, Jiangsu	Yangzhou, Jiangsu	Development, production and sales of various special-use vehicles, refitting vehicles, special vehicles, trailer series	RMB566,020,000	-	61.13%
6	Jingmen Hongtu Special Aircraft Manufacturing Co., Ltd. ("Hongtu Special Aircraft")	Business entity	Jingmen, Hubei	Jingmen, Hubei	Production and sales of refitting vehicles for civilian use, packaging and containers for hazardous chemicals	RMB300,000,000	-	62.95%
7	Shijiazhuang Enric Gas Equipment Co., Ltd. ("Shijiazhuang Gas Equipment")	Business entity	Shijiazhuang, Hebei	Shijiazhuang, Hebei	Manufacture and sales of pressure equipment	USD32,000,000	-	70.06%
8	Zhangjiagang CIMC Sanctum Cryogenic Equipment Machinery Co., Ltd. ("Zhangjiagang Sanctum Cryogenic Equipment Machinery")	Business entity	Suzhou, Jiangsu	Suzhou, Jiangsu	Production and sales of LNG vehicles, LNG vehicle-mounted tanks and cryogenic equipment	RMB795,530,000	-	70.06%

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VII. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

1. Equity in subsidiaries (Continued)

(3) Subsidiaries acquired through business combinations involving enterprises not under common control (Continued)

(ii) Overseas subsidiaries

	Name	Category	Registration place	Main premises	Business scope	Registered capital	Shareholding percentage	
							Direct	Indirect
9	CIMC Intermodal Equipment, LLC ("CIE") (Former name: Direct Chassis, LLC)	Business entity	USA	USA	Road transportation vehicle manufacturing and services	USD10,000,000	-	61.13%
10	CIMC RAFFLES OFFSHORE (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD. ("Offshore (Singapore)")	Business entity	Singapore	Singapore	Production of various ships for offshore oil and gas, including jack-up drilling platforms and semi-submersible drilling platforms	SGD594,420,000 USD453,930,000	-	100.00%
11	CIMC Enric Holdings Limited ("Enric")	Business entity	Cayman Islands	Cayman Islands	Investment holding	HKD120,000,000	-	70.06%
12	CIMC Liquid Process Technologies Co., Ltd. ("CLPT") (Former name: Ziemann Holvrieka Asia Co., Ltd.)	Business entity	Thailand	Thailand	Production, sales, design of liquid food equipment	USD737,160,000	-	61.69%
13	Ziemann Holvrieka GmbH	Business entity	Germany	Germany	Production, sales, design of liquid food equipment	EUR16,000,000	-	61.67%

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VII. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

1. Equity in subsidiaries (Continued)

(4) Significant transactions with minority interests in current period

- (i) During the period from 1 January, 2025 to 7 January, 2025, the Group's subsidiary, CIMC Hong Kong, cumulatively purchased 2,476,000 shares of Enric in the public market, resulting in the Group's shareholding ratio of Enric increasing from 69.94% to 70.06%, the cumulative decrease of minority shareholders' equity by RMB14,024,000 and the decrease of capital reserve by RMB2,151,000.

2. Equity in joint ventures and associates

(1) Basic information of major joint ventures and associates

The Group identifies major joint ventures and associates by taking into account factors such as the proportion of their carrying amounts to the Group's consolidated total assets and the proportion of income from long-term equity investments under equity method to the Group's consolidated net profit, which are set out below:

	Main premises	Registration place	Nature of business	Strategic for the Group or not	Shareholding percentage - Direct	Shareholding percentage - Indirect
Associates -						
CIMC Industry & City	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Real estate	Yes	-	34.44% - 62.14%
CIMC CAPITAL Ltd.	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Financing lease	No	-	46.68%
C&C Trucks	Wuhu, Anhui	Wuhu, Anhui	Research and development and manufacture of automobiles	No	35.42%	-

The equity mentioned above is measured by equity method.

(2) Excess deficit of joint ventures and associates

There was no excess deficit of joint ventures or associates for the period from 1 January to 30 June in 2025.

3. Equity in structured entities not included in the scope of consolidated financial statements

There is no significant equity in structured entities not included in the scope of consolidated financial statements in this period.

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For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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VIII. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial instruments risks: mainly including credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and other price risk. The above financial risks and the Group's risk management policies to mitigate the risks are as follows:

The Board of Directors is responsible for planning and establishing the Group's risk management framework, formulating the Group's risk management policies and related guidelines, and supervising the implementation of risk management measures. The Group has established risk management policies to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group. These risk management policies put forward clear provisions for the risks such as market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk management. The Group regularly evaluates the market environment and changes in the Group's operating activities to determine whether to update the risk management policies and systems. The Group's risk management is carried out by the Risk Management Committee under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Risk Management Committee closely cooperates with other departments of the Group to identify, evaluate, and avoid relevant risks. The internal audit department of the Group conducts periodical audit to the controls and procedures for risk management and reports the audit results to the Audit Committee of the Group.

1. Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that one party of a financial instruments fails to perform its obligations and causes financial losses to the other party. The Group's credit risk mainly arises from cash at bank and on hand, notes receivables, accounts receivables, receivables financing, other receivables, contract assets, debt investments, other debt investments, and financial guarantee contracts, etc., and investments in debt instrument and derivative financial assets at fair value through profit or loss that are not included in the impairment assessment scope. Except for the financial guarantees provided by the Group as stated in Note XIII.2(1), the Group has not provided any other guarantees that may expose the Group to credit risk. The maximum credit risk exposures in relation to the above financial guarantee obligations as at the balance sheet date are disclosed in Note XIII.2(1).

The Group expects that there is no significant credit risk associated with cash at bank since they are deposited at state-owned banks and other large or medium size listed banks with good reputation and high credit rating. The Group expects that there will be almost no significant losses from non-performance by these banks.

The Group has policies to limit the credit exposure on notes receivables, accounts receivables, contract assets, receivables financing and other receivables. The Group assesses the credit quality of and sets credit limits on its customers by considering their financial position, the availability of guarantee from third parties, their credit history, and other factors such as current market conditions. The credit history of the customers is regularly monitored by the Group. In respect of customers with a poor credit history, the Group will use written payment reminders, or shorten or cancel credit periods, to ensure the overall credit risk of the Group is limited to a controllable extent.

As at 30 June 2025, the Group had no significant collateral or other credit enhancements held as a result of the debtor's mortgage (31 December 2024: Nil).

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VIII. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS (CONTINUED)

2. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk of capital shortage when an enterprise performs its obligations of settlement by delivering cash or other financial assets. Cash flow forecasting is performed by each subsidiary of the Group and aggregated by the Group. The Group monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's short-term and long-term liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash and securities that are readily convertible to cash to meet operational needs; continuously monitors whether the covenant terms in borrowing agreements are complied; and maintains sufficient headroom on the Group's committed undrawn banking facilities from major financial institutions to meet the short-term and long-term liquidity requirements.

As at the balance sheet date, the undiscounted contractual cash flows of the Group's financial liabilities, analysed by their maturity dates, are as below:

	30 June 2025					
	Undiscounted contractual cash flow					
	Within 1 year or on demand	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	Carrying amount at balance sheet
Short-term borrowings	11,017,073	–	–	–	11,017,073	10,611,195
Derivative financial liabilities	15,443	–	–	–	15,443	15,443
Notes payables	5,463,328	–	–	–	5,463,328	5,463,328
Accounts payables	24,967,823	–	–	–	24,967,823	24,967,823
Debentures payable	143,100	641,075	5,701,205	–	6,485,380	6,026,264
Other payables	3,970,523	–	–	–	3,970,523	3,970,523
Current portion of non-current liabilities	4,792,175	–	–	–	4,792,175	4,586,464
Other current liabilities	607,335	–	–	–	607,335	607,335
Long-term borrowings	930,054	9,570,975	9,684,198	1,255,067	21,440,294	19,773,076
Lease liabilities	–	265,688	427,993	315,177	1,008,858	824,740
Long-term payables	–	331,813	–	–	331,813	331,813
Other non-current liabilities	–	40,876	–	–	40,876	40,876
Total	51,906,854	10,850,427	15,813,396	1,570,244	80,140,921	77,218,880

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VIII. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS (CONTINUED)

2. Liquidity risk (Continued)

	31 December 2024					
	Undiscounted contractual cash flow					
	Within 1 year or on demand	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	Carrying amount at balance sheet
Short-term borrowings	11,733,666	–	–	–	11,733,666	11,260,716
Derivative financial liabilities	344,767	–	–	–	344,767	344,767
Notes payables	6,100,596	–	–	–	6,100,596	6,100,596
Accounts payables	26,886,299	–	–	–	26,886,299	26,886,299
Debentures payable	109,317	103,900	4,228,263	–	4,441,480	4,035,642
Other payables	2,582,027	–	–	–	2,582,027	2,582,027
Current portion of non-current liabilities	4,462,443	–	–	–	4,462,443	4,296,588
Other current liabilities	509,854	–	–	–	509,854	505,427
Long-term borrowings	934,396	7,831,324	12,462,105	384,478	21,612,303	19,377,598
Lease liabilities	–	246,924	410,037	406,508	1,063,469	869,384
Long-term payables	–	272,671	–	–	272,671	272,671
Other non-current liabilities	–	29,862	–	–	29,862	29,862
Total	53,663,365	8,484,681	17,100,405	790,986	80,039,437	76,561,577

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VIII. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS (CONTINUED)

2. Liquidity risk (Continued)

- (i) As at the balance sheet date, the Group's financial guarantees provided to external parties were analysed below based on the maximum amounts and the earliest periods in which the guarantees could be called:

30 June 2025				
Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
468,788	373,351	290,931	–	1,133,070

31 December 2024				
Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
555,862	48,156	603,319	4,822	1,212,159

- (ii) As at the balance sheet date, there were no cash flows of lease contracts that the Group had signed but not yet executed.

- (iii) Bank and other borrowings are analysed by repayment terms as follows:

	30 June 2025		31 December 2024	
	Bank borrowings	Other borrowings	Bank borrowings	Other borrowings
Within 1 year	14,879,052	500,090	14,701,685	1,010,599
1 to 2 years	9,145,405	141,075	7,404,451	103,900
2 to 5 years	9,410,072	5,377,606	11,600,147	3,931,742
Over 5 years	1,217,599	–	373,000	–
Total	34,652,128	6,018,771	34,079,283	5,046,241

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VIII. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS (CONTINUED)

3. Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises from long-term interest-bearing debts including long-term bank borrowings and debentures payable. Financial liabilities issued at floating rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. Financial liabilities issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. The Group determines the relative proportions of its fixed rate and floating rate contracts depending on the prevailing market conditions. The Group continuously monitors its interest rate position. Increases in interest rates will increase the cost of new borrowing and the interest expenses with respect to the Group's outstanding floating rate borrowings, and therefore could have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial performance. The Group adjusts timely with reference to the latest market conditions and may enter into interest rate derivative agreements to mitigate its exposure to interest rate risk. As of 30 June 2025, the Group's long-term interest bearing borrowings were mainly HKD-denominated with floating rates, amounting to HKD5,500,000,000 (31 December 2024: HKD5,500,000,000).

As of 30 June 2025, if the interest rates on floating rate borrowings had risen/fallen by 50 basis points while all other variables held constant, the Group's net profit would be approximately RMB75,445,000 lower/higher.

4. Foreign exchange risk

The Group's major operational activities are carried out in the Chinese Mainland and most of the transactions are settled in RMB. The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from the recognised assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies (mainly USD and HKD), and future businesses settled in foreign currencies (mainly USD and HKD). The Group continuously monitors the amount of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, and volume of transactions settled in foreign currencies to minimise the foreign exchange risk. As of 30 June 2025, the Group's USD-denominated foreign currency borrowings amounted to USD131,364,000, equivalent to RMB954,635,000; the Group's USD-denominated foreign currency accounts receivable amounted to USD1,992,933,000, equivalent to RMB14,482,841,000. Therefore, the Group considers entering forward exchange contracts with nominal amounts of USD37,615,000 and foreign exchange option contracts with nominal amounts of USD6,155,000 to mitigate the foreign exchange risk.

As at 30 June 2025, the Group's foreign exchange risk exposure with respect to assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currencies is presented below. The items listed below related to foreign exchange risk exposure mainly represent the assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held by the subsidiaries of the Company whose recording currency is RMB. For presentation purposes, amounts of exposures are presented in RMB and translated at spot exchange rates at the balance sheet date.

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VIII. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS (CONTINUED)

4. Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

	30 June 2025				31 December 2024			
	USD	EUR	HKD	JPY	USD	EUR	HKD	JPY
Cash at bank and on hand	8,932,838	216,983	368,070	37,105	4,486,876	156,533	25,444	14,010
Accounts receivable	12,590,024	48,800	46,118	15,496	16,136,674	81,527	105,262	13,705
Contract assets	62,480	47,503	17,488	-	43,945	84,805	16,967	-
Short-term borrowings	(128,063)	(168,123)	(54,762)	-	(125,947)	(164,630)	-	-
Lease liabilities	(277)	(6,017)	(524)	-	(282)	(11,439)	(806)	-
Long-term borrowings	(3,301)	-	-	-	(3,255)	-	-	-
Accounts payables	(2,576,769)	(146,393)	(59,489)	(1,147)	(2,925,741)	(210,900)	(35,596)	(596)
Current portion of non-current liabilities	-	-	(224)	-	-	-	(271)	-
Derivative financial assets	897	-	-	-	6,389	4,247	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities	(69)	(8,026)	(13)	-	(166,123)	(176,972)	(758)	-
Total	18,877,760	(15,273)	316,664	51,454	17,452,536	(236,829)	110,242	27,119

As of 30 June 2025 · for the financial assets, contract assets, financial liabilities and lease liabilities denominated in USD held by the subsidiaries whose recording currencies are RMB, if the RMB had strengthened/weakened by 4% against the USD with all other variables held constant, the Group's net profit for the year would be approximately RMB576,919,000 lower/higher.

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VIII. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS (CONTINUED)

4. Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

As of 30 June 2025, and 31 December 2024, the financial assets, contract assets, financial liabilities and lease liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, which are mainly RMB items held by the subsidiaries of the Group, whose recording currencies are USD, were expressed in RMB as follows:

	30 June 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Cash at bank and on hand	2,223,753	1,475,304
Accounts receivable	–	76
Short-term borrowings	(1,786,160)	(2,077,695)
Accounts payables	(1,493)	(3,447)
Non-current liabilities due within one year	(796,590)	(941,744)
Derivative financial assets	–	506
Derivative financial liabilities	–	–
Total	(360,490)	(1,547,000)

As at 30 June 2025, for financial assets, contract assets, financial liabilities and lease liabilities denominated in RMB held by the subsidiaries whose recording currencies are USD, if the USD had strengthened/weakened by 4% against the RMB with all other variables held constant, the Group's net profit for the year would be approximately USD1,509,000, equivalent to RMB10,815,000 higher/lower (31 December 2024: approximately USD6,362,000 higher/lower, equivalent to RMB46,410,000).

5. Other price risk

The Group's other price risk arises mainly from various investments in equity instruments. As at 30 June 2025, the Group's financial assets held for trading amounted to RMB1,875,882,000, mainly representing investments in monetary funds and equities; the Group's other equity investments amounted to RMB1,896,554,000, mainly representing 77,967,512 listed tradable shares of Jade Bird Fire, 93,906,211 listed tradable shares of Shoucheng Holdings, 185,600,000 listed tradable shares of CM ENERGY, 40,000,000 listed tradable shares of China Railway Special Cargo and 10,335,757 listed tradable shares of CSG Holding.

As at 30 June 2025, if the expected price of investments in equity instruments had risen/fallen by 5% (2024: 5%) with all other variables held constant, the Group's net profit would be approximately RMB70,346,000 (31 December 2024: RMB50,479,000) higher/lower.

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IX. FAIR VALUE ESTIMATES

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

1. Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis

The following table presents the Group's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in the above three levels as of 30 June 2025:

Assets	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Financial assets held for trading –	V.2				
Investments in equity instruments held for trading		1,875,882	–	–	1,875,882
Derivative financial assets –	V.3				
Forward foreign exchange contracts		–	15,843	–	15,843
Receivables financing –	V.6				
Bank acceptance notes		–	–	931,328	931,328
Other equity investments –	V.12				
Unlisted company stock		–	–	749,982	749,982
Listed company stock		1,146,572	–	–	1,146,572
Other non-current financial assets –	V.13				
Equity investments		–	–	434,417	434,417
Total financial assets		3,022,454	15,843	2,115,727	5,154,024
Non-financial assets					
Investment properties	V.15	–	–	1,322,247	1,322,247
Total		3,022,454	15,843	3,437,974	6,476,271

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IX. FAIR VALUE ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

1. Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis (Continued)

Liabilities	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial liabilities					
Financial liabilities held for trading		–	–	(47,798)	(47,798)
Derivative financial liabilities –	V.3				
Forward foreign exchange contracts		–	(15,176)	–	(15,176)
Foreign exchange option contracts		–	(267)	–	(267)
Exchange rate/interest rate swap contracts		–	–	–	–
Other non-current liabilities –	V.41				
Forward foreign exchange contracts		–	(1,819)	–	(1,819)
Exchange rate/interest rate swap contracts		–	(690)	–	(690)
Total financial liabilities		–	(17,952)	(47,798)	(65,750)

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IX. FAIR VALUE ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

1. Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis (Continued)

The following table presents the Group's assets that are measured at fair value in the above three levels as of 31 December 2024:

Assets	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Financial assets held for trading –	V.2				
Investments in equity instruments held for trading		1,346,116	–	–	1,346,116
Contingent consideration		–	–	13,004	13,004
Derivative financial assets –	V.3				
Forward foreign exchange contracts		–	3,605	–	3,605
Foreign exchange option contracts		–	7,512	–	7,512
Exchange rate/interest rate swap contracts		–	25	–	25
Receivables financing –	V.6				
Bank acceptance notes		–	–	1,146,071	1,146,071
Other equity investments –	V.12				
Unlisted company stock		–	–	754,933	754,933
Listed company stock		1,192,898	–	–	1,192,898
Other non-current financial assets –	V.13				
Equity investments		–	–	416,495	416,495
Total financial assets		2,539,014	11,142	2,330,503	4,880,659
Non-financial assets					
Investment properties	V.15	–	–	1,351,285	1,351,285
Total		2,539,014	11,142	3,681,788	6,231,944

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IX. FAIR VALUE ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

1. Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis (Continued)

Liabilities	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial liabilities					
Financial liabilities held for trading		–	–	(81,742)	(81,742)
Derivative financial liabilities – Forward foreign exchange contracts	V.3	–	(80,392)	–	(80,392)
Foreign exchange option contracts		–	(253,960)	–	(253,960)
Exchange rate/interest rate swap contracts		–	(10,415)	–	(10,415)
Other non-current liabilities – Exchange rate/interest rate swap contracts	V.41	–	(461)	–	(461)
Total financial liabilities		–	(345,228)	(81,742)	(426,970)

The Group takes the date on which events causing the transfers between the levels take place as the timing specific for recognising the transfers. There is neither transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 nor transfer between Level 2 and Level 3 for current period.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in an active market is determined at the quoted market price; and the fair value of those not traded in an active market is determined by the Group using valuation techniques. The valuation models used mainly comprise discounted cash flow model and market comparable corporate model. The inputs of the valuation technique mainly include risk-free interest rate, benchmark rate, exchange rate, credit spread, liquidity premium, EBITDA multiplier and liquidity discount, etc.

The Group evaluates the fair value of investment properties. The methods primarily comprise rental income model. The inputs mainly include rental growth rate, capitalisation rate, unit price, etc.

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IX. FAIR VALUE ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

1. Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis (Continued)

The following table presents the movement of the financial assets in Level 3:

	Financial assets held for trading, receivables financing, other equity investments and other non-current financial assets
1 January 2025	2,330,503
Additions	25,297
Decreases	(233,858)
Total gains or losses for current period	
– Gains or losses recognised in profit or loss	(1,264)
– Gains or losses recognised in other comprehensive income	(4,951)
30 June 2025	2,115,727

	Financial assets held for trading, receivables financing, other equity investments and other non-current financial assets
1 January 2024	2,256,466
Additions	121,568
Decreases	(75,548)
Total gains or losses for current period	
– Gains or losses recognised in profit or loss	17,350
– Gains or losses recognised in other comprehensive income	10,667
31 December 2024	2,330,503

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IX. FAIR VALUE ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

1. Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis (Continued)

The following table presents the movement of the non-financial assets in Level 3:

	Investment properties
1 January 2025	1,351,285
Transferred from construction in progress and fixed assets	–
Additions for current period	141
Total gains for current period	(157)
– Gains or losses recognised in profit or loss	(157)
Disposals for current period	–
Transfer to intangible assets and fixed assets	(27,493)
Other decreases	(1,650)
Translation difference of foreign currency statements	121
30 June 2025	1,322,247

	Investment properties
1 January 2024	1,369,993
Transferred from construction in progress and fixed assets	24,286
Additions for current year	–
Total gains for current year	8,311
– Gains or losses recognised in profit or loss	8,311
Disposals for current year	(41,263)
Transfer to intangible assets and fixed assets	(9,843)
Other decreases	(826)
Translation difference of foreign currency statements	627
31 December 2024	1,351,285

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IX. FAIR VALUE ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

1. Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis (Continued)

The following table presents the movement of the financial liabilities in Level 3:

	Commitment to minority interests	Financial liabilities held for trading
1 January 2025	–	(81,742)
Increase in current period	–	–
Gains or losses on changes in fair value	–	1,419
Decrease in current period	–	33,212
Translation difference of foreign currency statements	–	(687)
30 June 2025	–	(47,798)

	Commitment to minority interests	Financial liabilities held for trading
1 January 2024	(1,425,969)	(76,020)
Increase in current year	–	(555)
Gains or losses on changes in fair value	12,805	(4,748)
Decrease in current year	1,413,164	1,527
Translation difference of foreign currency statements	–	(1,946)
31 December 2024	–	(81,742)

Gains or losses recognised in profit or loss are included in the income statement under the items of gains on changes in fair value, investment income and credit impairment losses respectively.

The Group's finance department is responsible for the valuation of financial assets, the independent verification and accounting of the valuation results, and the preparation of disclosure information related to fair value based on the verified valuation results.

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IX. FAIR VALUE ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

1. Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis (Continued)

The following table presents the information of the assets and liabilities measured at fair value in Level 2:

	Fair value as of 30 June 2025	Valuation techniques	Inputs
Derivative financial assets	15,843	Discounted cash flow	Expected interest rate; Expected foreign exchange forward rate; Contract interest rate; Risk-free interest rate
Derivative financial liabilities	(15,443)	Discounted cash flow	Expected interest rate; Expected foreign exchange forward rate; Contract interest rate; Risk-free interest rate
Other non-current liabilities	(2,509)	Discounted cash flow	Expected interest rate; Expected foreign exchange forward rate; Contract interest rate; Risk-free interest rate
Total	(2,109)		

	Fair value as of 31 December 2024	Valuation techniques	Inputs
Derivative financial assets	11,142	Discounted cash flow	Expected interest rate; Expected foreign exchange forward rate; Contract interest rate; Risk-free interest rate
Derivative financial liabilities	(344,767)	Discounted cash flow	Expected interest rate; Expected foreign exchange forward rate; Contract interest rate; Risk-free interest rate
Other non-current liabilities	(461)	Discounted cash flow	Expected interest rate; Expected foreign exchange forward rate; Contract interest rate; Risk-free interest rate
Total	(334,086)		

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IX. FAIR VALUE ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

1. Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis (Continued)

The following table presents the information of the assets measured at fair value in Level 3:

	Fair value as of 30 June 2025	Valuation techniques	Name	Significant unobservable inputs		
				Scope/ weighted average	Relationship with fair value	Observable/ Unobservable
Investment properties – Completed investment properties held for sale	1,150,438	Income model	Monthly rental (RMB/square meter/ month)	3 – 72	(a)	Unobservable
Land use rights	171,809	Direct comparison	Rate of return/capitalisation rate Market price (RMB/square meter)	150 – 1060	(a)	Unobservable

	Fair value as of 31 December 2024	Valuation techniques	Name	Significant unobservable inputs		
				Scope/ weighted average	Relationship with fair value	Observable/ Unobservable
Investment properties – Completed investment properties held for sale	1,179,476	Income model	Monthly rental (RMB/square meter/ month)	3 – 72	(a)	Unobservable
Land use rights	171,809	Direct comparison	Rate of return/capitalisation rate Market price (RMB/square meter)	150 – 1060	(a)	Unobservable

(a) The relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value are as follows:

- The higher of the rate of return/capitalisation rate, the lower of fair value;
- The higher of the monthly rental, the higher of the fair value;
- The higher of the market price, the higher of the fair value.

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IX. FAIR VALUE ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

2. Assets and liabilities not measured at fair value but for which their fair values are disclosed

Financial assets and liabilities in the Group measured at amortised cost mainly include accounts receivables, short-term borrowings, accounts payables, long-term borrowings, debentures payable and long-term payables, etc.

As at 30 June 2025, the carrying amount of the financial assets and liabilities was not materially different from their fair value.

X. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

1. The Company does not have any holding parent company.
2. For the information on the subsidiaries of the Company, refer to Note VI.1.
3. For the information on the joint ventures and associates of the Company, refer to Note VII.2

In addition to the important joint ventures and associates have been disclosed in to Note VII, the rest of joint ventures and associates are as follows:

	Main premises	Registration place	Nature of business	Strategic for the Group or not	Shareholding percentage – Direct	Shareholding percentage – Indirect
Joint ventures –						
Yantai Jinghai Ocean Fishery Co., Ltd. ("Yantai Jinghai")	Shandong	Shandong	Aquaculture, processing	No	–	42.11%
Tianzhu (Shanghai) International Freight Agency Co., Ltd. ("Tianzhu International")	Shanghai	Shanghai	International freight	No	–	18.81%
Dafei Lutong (Tianjin) Logistics Co., Ltd. ("Dafei Lutong (Tianjin)")	Tianjin	Tianjin	Road freight transportation	No	–	31.98%
NYK Zhenhua logistics (Tianjin) Co. Ltd. ("NYK Zhenhua (Tianjin)")	Tianjin	Tianjin	International freight	No	–	31.98%
Qingdao Jiefeng Baijian Container Maintenance Co., Ltd. ("Qingdao Jiefeng")	Shandong	Shandong	Container services	No	–	21.94%
China Wheel Bearing Co., Ltd ("China Wheel")	Jiangsu	Jiangsu	Sales of bearing parts	No	–	24.69%

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X. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

3. For the information on the joint ventures and associates of the Company, refer to Note VII.2 (Continued)

	Main premises	Registration place	Nature of business	Strategic for the Group or not	Shareholding percentage – Direct	Shareholding percentage – Indirect
Ansteel CIMC (Yingkou) New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. ("Ansteel Yingkou")	Liaoning	Liaoning	Hazardous chemicals	No	–	35.03%
Warping Point Supply Chain (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. ("Warping Point Supply")	Shanghai	Shanghai	International freight	No	–	28.22%
Associates –						
Beijing Boxcool Exhibition Co., Ltd. ("Boxcool")	Beijing	Beijing	Culture services	No	–	20.00%
'K'Line Zhenhua Logistics (Tianjin) Co., Ltd. ("K'Line Zhenhua (Tianjin)")	Tianjin	Tianjin	Storage and logistics	No	–	31.98%
Hunan Zhonglao Precious Metals Technology Co., Ltd. ("Hunan Zhonglao")	Hunan	Hunan	Metal technology	No	–	13.52%
Fujian Qingchen Bamboo Industry Co., Ltd. ("Qingchen Bamboo Industry")	Fujian	Fujian	Bamboo industry	No	–	22.74%
Nantong CIMC Yike New Material Development Co., Ltd. ("Yike New Material")	Nantong	Nantong	Development of new material	No	–	35.00%
Xuzhou Lugang Shilianda Logistics Development Co., Ltd. ("Xuzhou Lugang Shilianda")	Xuzhou	Xuzhou	International freight	No	–	20.58%
Qingdao Port Lianhua International Logistics Co., Ltd. ("Qingdao Port Lianhua")	Qingdao	Qingdao	International freight	No	–	25.08%
Yichuan Tianyun Clean Energy Co., Ltd. ("Yichuan Tianyun")	Shaanxi	Shaanxi	Clean energy	No	–	26.16%
Senju (Shanghai) International Trade Co., Ltd. ("Senju (Shanghai)")	Shanghai	Shanghai	International trade	No	–	17.03%

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X. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

3. For the information on the joint ventures and associates of the Company, refer to Note VII.2 (Continued)

	Main premises	Registration place	Nature of business	Strategic for the Group or not	Shareholding percentage – Direct	Shareholding percentage – Indirect
Ningbo Mediterranean Container Yard Co., Ltd. ("Ningbo Mediterranean")	Ningbo	Ningbo	Container services	No	–	30.72%
OOS international B.V.	The Netherlands	The Netherlands	Offshore engineering investment	No	–	35.00%
Huasun Airport Aviation Services (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. ("Huasu Airport")	Guangdong	Guangdong	Freight forwarder	No	–	15.05%
Zhejiang Tengjinghui New Materials Co., Ltd. ("Zhejiang Tengjinghui")	Zhejiang	Zhejiang	Sales of new materials	No	–	15.16%
Shandong Xinneng Shipbuilding Co., Ltd	Shandong	Shandong	Shipbuilding	No	–	10.51%

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X. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

3. For the information on the joint ventures and associates of the Company, refer to Note VII.2 (Continued)

Company name	Connection relationship
SIPG and its subsidiaries	Minority interests of subsidiaries of the Group
Suzhou International Train Freight Co., Ltd. ("International Train Freight")	Minority interests of subsidiaries of the Group
Ningxia Yuanshan New Energy Group Co., Ltd. ("Ningxia Yuanshan")	Minority interests of subsidiaries of the Group
WANHUA CHEMICAL (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD. ("WANHUA CHEMICAL")	Minority interests of subsidiaries of the Group
Yantai Guofeng Investment Holdings Group Co., Ltd. ("Yantai Guofeng and its subsidiaries")	Minority interests of subsidiaries of the Group
Wanhua Chemical Group Material Co., Ltd. ("Wanhua Chemical Group")	Minority interests of subsidiaries of the Group
Yantai Guoyuan Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. ("Yantai Guoyuan Financial Leasing")	Minority interests of subsidiaries of the Group
China Merchants Port Group Co., Ltd. ("Merchants Port and its subsidiaries")	Subsidiary of the Group's significant shareholder
China Merchants Shekou Industrial Zone Holdings Co., Ltd. ("Merchants Shekou and its subsidiaries")	Subsidiary of the Group's significant shareholder
China Merchants Hoi Tung Trading Company Ltd. ("Merchants Hoi Tung and its subsidiaries")	Subsidiary of the Group's significant shareholder
Shenzhen Capital and its subsidiaries	Subsidiary of the Group's significant shareholder
Sinotrans & CSC Holdings Co., Ltd. ("Sinotrans & CSC and its subsidiaries")	Subsidiary of the Group's significant shareholder
Liaoning Port Group Co., Ltd. ("Liaoning Port and its subsidiaries")	Subsidiary of the Group's significant shareholder
Sinotrans Container Lines Co., Ltd. ("Sinotrans Container Lines and its subsidiaries")	Subsidiary of the Group's significant shareholder
Shenzhen Huijin Intelligent Industry Co., Ltd. ("Huijin Intelligent and its subsidiaries")	Subsidiary of the Group's significant shareholder
China Merchants Industry Holdings Co., Ltd. ("CMIH and its subsidiaries")	Subsidiary of the Group's significant shareholder
China Merchants Heavy Industry Holdings Ltd. ("Merchants Heavy")	Subsidiary of the Group's significant shareholder

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X. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related party transactions

The following transactions with related parties were conducted under normal commercial terms or relevant agreements and followed the normal approval procedures for non-related party transactions.

(1) Purchase of goods and receiving of services

	For the period From 1 January to 30 June 2025	For the period From 1 January to 30 June 2024
– Purchase of goods		
Yichuan Tianyun	194,805	219,782
Yantai Guofeng and its subsidiaries	97,224	165
Ansteel Yingkou	75,804	1,561
Qingchen Bamboo Industry	45,116	117,341
Zhejiang Tengjinghui	39,432	81,740
Yike New Material	25,005	25,593
China Wheel	6,210	5,903
Other related parties	29,132	29,913
Total	512,728	481,998
– Receiving of services		
SIPG and its subsidiaries	524,203	417,913
Sinotrans & CSC and its subsidiaries	313,144	584,082
International Train Freight	122,429	33,003
Dafei Lutong (Tianjin)	19,163	18,698
Merchants Port and its subsidiaries	10,470	6,338
OOS International B.V.	10,332	9,945
Liaoning Port and its subsidiaries	8,424	9,160
Shenzhen Leasing and its subsidiaries	3,626	5,906
CIMC Industry & City and its subsidiaries	157	516
Other related parties	59,165	48,331
Total	1,071,113	1,133,892

For the above transactions between the Group and related parties involving continuing connected transaction agreements with the Group, none of the actual transaction amounts for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025 exceeded the upper limit of the amount agreed in the approved continuing connected transaction agreements.

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X. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related party transactions (Continued)

(2) Sales of goods and rendering of services

	For the period From 1 January to 30 June 2025	For the period From 1 January to 30 June 2024
– Sales of goods		
SIPG and its subsidiaries	141,450	8,510
Shenzhen Leasing and its subsidiaries	140,422	106,569
Sinotrans & CSC and its subsidiaries	66,947	10,102
CMIH and its subsidiaries	54,517	58,299
Shandong Xinneng Shipbuilding Co., Ltd	36,875	–
Sinotrans Container Lines and its subsidiaries	18,850	–
Ansteel Yingkou	805	150,753
Other related parties	15,712	33,361
Total	475,578	367,594
– Rendering of services		
Sinotrans & CSC and its subsidiaries	85,979	153,685
Tianzhu International	57,631	50,024
SIPG and its subsidiaries	46,282	26,086
Dafei Lutong (Tianjin)	17,902	17,006
International Train Freight	10,782	5,989
Warping Point Supply	9,451	9,353
NKY Zhenhua (Tianjin)	1,388	10,527
Xuzhou Lugang Shilianda	1,414	3,717
Liaoning Port and its subsidiaries	1,181	1,221
CIMC Industry & City and its subsidiaries	133	605
Other related parties	25,823	16,749
Total	257,966	294,962

For the above transactions between the Group and related parties involving continuing connected transaction agreements with the Group, none of the actual transaction amounts for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025 exceeded the upper limit of the amount agreed in the approved continuing connected transaction agreements.

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X. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related party transactions (Continued)

(3) Leasing

The short-term lease income recognised by the Group as the lessor in current period:

Lessee's name	Type of the leased asset	For the period From 1 January to 30 June 2025	For the period From 1 January to 30 June 2024
CM ENERGY TECH CO.,LTD.	Jack-up drilling platform	86,980	94,889
Dafei Lutong (Tianjin)	Container yard, housing, machinery, and equipment	4,940	4,706
SIPG and its subsidiaries	Container yard	3,211	2,741
Other related parties	Container yard	676	44
Total		95,807	102,380

The Group's increased right-of-use assets as lessee in current year:

Lessor's name	Type of the leased asset	For the period From 1 January to 30 June 2025	For the period From 1 January to 30 June 2024
CIMC Industry & City and its subsidiaries	Buildings	1,450	–
China Merchants Shekou and its subsidiaries	Buildings	–	23,156
Total		1,450	23,156

Interest expenses on lease liabilities assumed by the Group as the lessee:

Lessor's name	For the period From 1 January to 30 June 2025	For the period From 1 January to 30 June 2024
China Merchants Shekou and its subsidiaries	1,759	1,462
CIMC Industry & City and its subsidiaries	1,496	1,360
Shenzhen Leasing and its subsidiaries	–	2,004
Other related parties	557	4
Total	3,812	4,830

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X. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related party transactions (Continued)

(3) Leasing (Continued)

Rental expenses for short-term leases and low-value leases for which the Group is the lessee is recognised directly in profit or loss:

Lessor's name	For the period From 1 January to 30 June 2025	For the period From 1 January to 30 June 2024
Merchants Port and its subsidiaries	2,786	2,558
China Merchants Shekou and its subsidiaries	973	1,895
Liaoning Port and its subsidiaries	676	180
CIMC Industry & City and its subsidiaries	286	156
SIPG and its subsidiaries	62	25
Sinotrans & CSC and its subsidiaries	192	30
Other related parties	44	117
Total	5,019	4,961

(4) Receivables arising from financing for related parties

Related parties	Opening balance	Increase in current period	Decrease in current period	Ending balance	Starting date	Ending date	Interest income/ expenses/ commission recognised
CIMC Industry & City and its subsidiaries	739,776	17,934	(25,626)	732,084	5 January 2022	22 December 2026	18,241
CIMC Industry & City and its subsidiaries	1,014	-	-	1,014	27 March 2018	Repayment date not fixed	-
'K'Line Zhenhua (Tianjin)	8,810	1,435	(10,245)	-	-	-	144
NKY Zhenhua (Tianjin)	2,795	28	(2,823)	-	-	-	28
Total	752,395			733,098			

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X. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related party transactions (Continued)

(4) Receivables arising from financing for related parties (Continued)

Related parties	Opening balance	Increase in current period	Decrease in current period	Ending balance	Interest paid	Interest and commission received
CIMC Industry & City and its subsidiaries	71,819	2,944,746	(2,968,055)	48,510	332	1
Shenzhen Leasing and its subsidiaries	103,327	3,409,273	(3,458,602)	53,998	584	1
Total	175,146			102,508		

(5) Guarantee

The Group as the guarantor:

Guarantee	Guarantee balance	Starting date	Ending date	Whether the guarantee has been fulfilled
CIMC Industry & City and its subsidiaries	230,604	1 January 2025	7 January 2027	No
Shenzhen Leasing and its subsidiaries	433,053	1 January 2025	20 February 2027	No
C&C Trucks	106,260	1 January 2025	30 August 2026	No

(6) Loans provided by the Group to key management personnel.

As at 30 June 2025, the Group had no loans to key management personnel (31 December 2024: Nil).

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X. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Balance of related parties

(1) Accounts receivable

As at 30 June 2025, accounts receivable from related parties were analysed as follows

Company name	30 June 2025			31 December 2024		
	Amount	% of total balance	Provision for bad debts	Amount	% of total balance	Provision for bad debts
SIPG and its subsidiaries	174,968	0.58%	770	22,853	0.07%	252
CM ENERGY TECH CO.,LTD.	141,272	0.46%	–	176,835	0.53%	–
Sinotrans & CSC and its subsidiaries	35,979	0.12%	314	50,053	0.15%	484
Shenzhen Leasing and its subsidiaries	39,238	0.13%	–	65,304	0.20%	107
Wanhua Chemical Group	19,643	0.06%	1,194	32,971	0.10%	1,924
Yantai Jinghai	17,957	0.06%	–	21,750	0.07%	–
Tianzhu International	11,584	0.04%	116	21,979	0.07%	220
Angang Yingkou	18,891	0.06%	–	20,712	0.06%	–
Hunan Zhonglao	8,126	0.03%	–	21,038	0.06%	–
Sinotrans Container Lines and its subsidiaries	19	0.00%	–	135,156	0.41%	–
Yantai Guoyuan Financial Leasing	–	0.00%	–	17,400	0.05%	–
Other related parties	88,222	0.29%	1,716	93,773	0.28%	1,363
Total	555,899	1.83%	4,110	679,824	2.04%	4,350

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X. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Balance of related parties (Continued)

(2) Other receivables

As at 30 June 2025, other receivables from related parties were analysed as follows

Company name	30 June 2025				31 December 2024			
	Amount	Nature	% of total balance	Provision for bad debts	Amount	Nature	% of total balance	Provision for bad debts
CIMC Industry & City and its subsidiaries	733,098	Receivables arising from financing for related parties	14.52%	63,927	740,790	Receivables arising from financing for related parties	14.48%	63,927
CIMC Industry & City and its subsidiaries	671,836	Dividends receivable, receivables from demolition compensation and daily transfer	13.30%	1,218	652,819	Dividends receivable, receivables from demolition compensation and daily transfer	12.76%	1
OOS International B.V.	-	Daily transfer	-	-	15,466	Daily transfer	0.30%	-
'K' Line Zhenhua (Tianjin)	-	Receivables arising from financing for related parties	-	-	8,810	Receivables arising from financing for related parties	0.17%	-
NKY Zhenhua (Tianjin)	-	Receivables arising from financing for related parties	-	-	2,795	Receivables arising from financing for related parties	0.05%	-
Merchants Port and its subsidiaries	1,604	Daily transfer	0.03%	82	1,550	Daily transfer	0.03%	-
SIPG and its subsidiaries	3,632	Daily transfer	0.07%	182	1,182	Daily transfer	0.02%	12
Yantai Jinghai	1,144	Daily transfer	0.02%	-	1,049	Daily transfer	0.02%	-
Sinotrans & CSC and its subsidiaries	1,615	Daily transfer	0.03%	80	693	Daily transfer	0.01%	39
Sinotrans Container Lines and its subsidiaries	100	Daily transfer	-	5	325	Daily transfer	0.01%	6
Liaoning Port and its subsidiaries	1,355	Daily transfer	0.03%	67	111	Daily transfer	-	67
Shenzhen Leasing and its subsidiaries	118	Daily transfer	-	49	49	Daily transfer	-	49
Other related parties	90,215	Daily transfer and dividends receivable	1.79%	1,143	117,548	Daily transfer and dividends receivable	2.30%	-
Total	1,504,717		29.79%	66,753	1,543,187		30.16%	64,101

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X. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Balance of related parties (Continued)

(3) Advances to suppliers

As of 30 June 2025, advances to related parties are analysed as follows:

Company name	30 June 2025			31 December 2024		
	Amount	% of total balance	Provision for bad debts	Amount	% of total balance	Provision for bad debts
Shenzhen Leasing and its subsidiaries	50,000	0.58%	–	125	–	–
SIPG and its subsidiaries	1,215	0.01%	–	–	–	–
China Merchants Shekou	639	0.01%	–	–	–	–
China Merchants Port and its subsidiaries	468	0.01%	–	4,212	0.06%	–
Sinotrans & CSC and its subsidiaries	348	0.00%	–	10,740	0.15%	–
China Speed Airport	153	0.00%	–	12,785	0.18%	–
Other related parties	5,889	0.07%	137	3,698	0.05%	137
Total	58,712	0.68%	137	31,560	0.44%	137

(4) Other non-current assets

As at 30 June 2025, other non-current assets from related parties were analysed as follows:

Company name	30 June 2025			31 December 2024		
	Amount	% of total balance	Provision for bad debts	Amount	% of total balance	Provision for bad debts
CMIC Industry & City and its subsidiaries	85,000	–	–	–	–	–

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For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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X. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Balance of related parties (Continued)

(5) Accounts payables

As at 30 June 2025, accounts payables owed to related parties were as follows:

Company name	30 June 2025		31 December 2024	
	Amount	% of total balance	Amount	% of total balance
Sinotrans & CSC and its subsidiaries	19,192	0.08%	139,239	0.52%
SIPG and its subsidiaries	106,740	0.43%	164,848	0.61%
Qingchen Bamboo Industry	12,506	0.05%	47,667	0.18%
WANHUA CHEMICAL	51,508	0.21%	18,308	0.07%
Yike New Material	19,074	0.08%	6,690	0.02%
Liaoning Port	952	0.00%	—	—
China Merchants Port	1,604	0.01%	—	—
Other related parties	68,580	0.27%	52,090	0.19%
Total	280,156	1.13%	428,842	1.60%

(6) Other payables.

Company name	30 June 2025		31 December 2024	
	Amount	% of total balance	Amount	% of total balance
Shenzhen Leasing and its subsidiaries	148,329	1.91%	197,659	3.55%
CIMC Industry & City and its subsidiaries	51,918	0.67%	72,587	1.30%
OOS international B.V.	20,771	0.27%	21,149	0.38%
SIPG and its subsidiaries	1,991	0.03%	5,252	0.09%
Other related parties	18,956	0.24%	13,065	0.23%
Total	241,965	3.12%	309,712	5.56%

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For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025

(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

X. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Balance of related parties (Continued)

(7) Contract liabilities

As at 30 June 2025, contract liabilities owed to related parties were as follows:

Company name	30 June 2025		31 December 2024	
	Amount	% of total balance	Amount	% of total balance
Shenzhen Financial Leasing and its subsidiaries	82,618	0.54%	93,237	0.64%
Yantai Guofeng and its subsidiaries	28,427	0.19%	3,927	0.03%
Sinotrans & CSC and its subsidiaries	3,563	0.02%	13,563	0.09%
CMIH and its subsidiaries	—	0.00%	42,717	0.29%
Other related parties	36,084	0.24%	33,223	0.23%
Total	150,692	0.99%	186,667	1.28%

6. Commitments of related parties

As at 30 June 2025, there were no commitments in relation to related parties contracted for but not yet necessary to be recognised on the balance sheet by the Group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

X. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

7. Benefits and significant interests of directors and senior management personnel

- (1) Share options and shares are granted to some key management personnel under share option plan, restricted share incentive plan, CIMC Safe Tech Award Scheme and CLPT Award Scheme of Enric (the Company' subsidiary) and share incentive plan of CIMC TianDa (the Company' subsidiary). As at 30 June 2025, the number and proportion of outstanding share options and shares in the corresponding company were as follows:

Name	Position	Enric and its subsidiaries						CIMC Tianda			
		Share option plan		Restricted share incentive plan		CIMC Safe Tech Award Scheme		CLPT Award Scheme		Share incentive plan	
		Number (10 thousand)	%	Number (10 thousand)	%	Number (10 thousand)	%	Number (10 thousand)	%	Number (10 thousand)	%
Gao Xiang	Chairman	100.00	0.05%	120.00	0.06%	170.00	0.28%	433.33	0.59%	-	-
Yu Yuqun	Vice Chairman	45.00	0.02%	80.00	0.04%	68.00	0.11%	-	-	9.40	0.14%
Zeng Han	Vice Chairman and CFO	45.00	0.02%	60.00	0.03%	68.00	0.11%	72.22	0.10%	6.11	0.09%
Li Yinhui	Vice Chairman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.80	0.28%
Total		190.00	0.09%	260.00	0.13%	306.00	0.50%	505.55	0.69%	34.31	0.51%

For detailed information for fair value of the granted share options aforesaid, please refer to Note X.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

X. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

7. Benefits and significant interests of directors and senior management personnel (Continued)

(2) Emoluments of the directors, supervisors and senior management personnel of the Company

Emoluments of the directors, supervisors and senior management personnel for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025 were as follows:

		Emoluments for other management service of the Company or subsidiaries					
Name		Remuneration	Salary and allowance	Pension	Bonus	Others	Total
Directors –							
Mai Boliang		–	1,800	–	–	196	1,996
Zhu Zhiqiang		–	–	–	–	–	–
Mei Xianzhi	Note (i)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hu Xianfu	Note (i)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Xu Laping	Note (ii)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sun Huirong	Note (ii)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zhao Jintao	Note (i)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deng Weidong	Note (i)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zhao Feng		120	–	–	–	–	120
Lui Fung Mei Yee, Mabel		89	–	–	–	–	89
Zhang Guanghua		120	–	–	–	–	120
Yang Xiong		120	–	–	–	–	120
Wang Guixun		32	–	–	–	–	32
Sub-total		481	1,800	–	–	196	2,477

Note (i) : On 13 March 2025, the Company held a shareholders' meeting to elect Mr. Mei Xianzhi and Mr. Zhao Jintao as non-executive directors. At the same time, Mr. Hu Xianfu and Mr. Deng Weidong resigned as non-executive directors of the Company.

Note (ii) : On 15 May 2025, the Company held a shareholders' meeting to elect Mr. Xu Laping as a non-executive director. At the same time, Mr. Sun Huirong resigned as a non-executive director of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

X. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

7. Benefits and significant interests of directors and senior management personnel (Continued)

(2) Emoluments of the directors, supervisors and senior management personnel of the Company (Continued)

Emoluments of the directors, supervisors and senior management personnel for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025 were as follows: (Continued)

Name	Remuneration	Emoluments for other management service of the Company or subsidiaries				Total
		Salary and allowance	Pension	Bonus	Others	
Supervisors –						
Shi Lan	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lin Changsen	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ma Tianfei	–	450	74	1,650	24	2,198
Sub-total	–	450	74	1,650	24	2,198

Name	Remuneration	Emoluments for other management service of the Company or subsidiaries				Total
		Salary and allowance	Pension	Bonus	Others	
Other senior management personnel –						
Gao Xiang	–	1,083	81	–	24	1,188
Li Yinhui	–	831	77	–	24	932
Huang Tianhua	–	831	41	–	–	872
Yu Yuqun	–	828	50	–	24	902
Wang Xiaoyan	Note (iii)	434	29	–	12	475
Zeng Han	–	779	74	–	24	877
Wu Sanqiang	–	606	82	–	24	712
Sub-total	–	5,392	434	–	132	5,958
Total	481	7,642	508	1,650	352	10,633

Note (iii) : On 27 March 2025, the 7th meeting of the 10th Board of Directors of the Company in 2025 approved the appointment of Mr. Wang Xiaoyan as Vice President.

Other benefits mainly consist of housing funds, pensions, medical insurance, etc.

In addition to the above emolument attributable to the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025, the Company did not pay the emolument attributable to the previous years to any senior management personnel.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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X. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

7. Benefits and significant interests of directors and senior management personnel (Continued)

(2) Emoluments of the directors, supervisors and senior management personnel of the Company (Continued)

Emoluments of the directors, supervisors and senior management personnel for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024 were as follows:

Name	Remuneration	Emoluments for other management service of the Company or subsidiaries				Total
		Salary and allowance	Pension	Bonus	Others	
Directors –						
Mai Boliang	–	1,800	31	–	196	2,027
Zhu Zhiqiang	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hu Xianfu	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sun Huirong	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deng Weidong	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zhao Feng	120	–	–	–	–	120
Lui Fung Mei Yee, Mabel	120	–	–	–	–	120
Zhang Guanghua	120	–	–	–	–	120
Yang Xiong	120	–	–	–	–	120
Sub-total	480	1,800	31	–	196	2,507

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For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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X. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

7. Benefits and significant interests of directors and senior management personnel (Continued)

(2) Emoluments of the directors, supervisors and senior management personnel of the Company (Continued)

Emoluments of the directors, supervisors and senior management personnel for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024 were as follows: (Continued)

Name	Remuneration	Emoluments for other management service of the Company or subsidiaries				Total
		Salary and allowance	Pension	Bonus	Others	
Supervisors –						
Shi Lan	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lin Changsen	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ma Tianfei	–	450	71	1,007	22	1,550
Sub-total	–	450	71	1,007	22	1,550

Name	Remuneration	Emoluments for other management service of the Company or subsidiaries				Total
		Salary and allowance	Pension	Bonus	Others	
Other senior management personnel –						
Gao Xiang	–	1,083	83	–	22	1,188
Li Yinhui	–	831	82	–	22	935
Huang Tianhua	–	831	36	–	–	867
Yu Yuqun	–	828	44	–	22	894
Zeng Han	–	723	83	–	22	828
Wu Sanqiang	–	606	83	–	22	711
Sub-total	–	4,902	411	–	110	5,423
Total	480	7,152	513	1,007	328	9,480

Other benefits mainly consist of housing funds, pensions, medical insurance, etc.

In addition to the above emolument attributable to the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024, the Company did not pay the emolument attributable to the previous years to any senior management personnel.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

X. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

7. Benefits and significant interests of directors and senior management personnel (Continued)

(3) Termination benefits for directors

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025, there was no compensation for directors with terminated appointment from the Company and the subsidiaries (for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024: Nil).

(4) Consideration paid to third parties for service of directors

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025, there was no consideration paid to third parties for service of directors (for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024: Nil).

(5) Loans, quasi-loans offered to and other transactions with directors, legal entities controlled by directors and their related persons

As at 30 June 2025, there were no loans, quasi-loans offered to and other transactions with directors, legal entities controlled by directors and their related persons (31 December 2024: Nil).

(6) Guarantees for loans of directors, legal entities controlled by directors and their related persons

As at 30 June 2025, there were no guarantees for loans of directors, legal entities controlled by directors and their related persons (31 December 2024: Nil).

(7) Significant interest of directors in transactions, arrangement and contracts

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025, the Company did not enter into any agreement that related to the business of the Group, in which the directors have significant interest in transactions, arrangement and contracts directly or indirectly (for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024: Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

XI. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

1. Summary of the Group's major share-based payments

Expenses recognised for the period arising from share-based payments are as follows:

	For the period From 1 January to 30 June 2025	For the period From 1 January to 30 June 2024
Equity-settled share-based payments	37,638	83,659

2. Summary of the Group's major share-based payments

(1) Information on equity-settled share-based payments of Enric

(a) Share option plan

Enric carried out another share option plan ("Plan I"), which was approved by the shareholders' meeting on 12 July 2006. According to Plan I, the Board of Directors of Enric was authorised to grant share options to the senior management personnel and other employees of Enric to subscribe for shares of Enric. And the Granter shall pay a consideration of HKD1 when granting share options. Each option gives the holder the right to subscribe for one ordinary share in Enric. The grant period is 10 years from the date of grant. Plan I expires on 11 July 2016. Enric adopts a new share option plan ("Plan II") from 12 July 2016. The validity period of Plan II is 10 years. As at 30 June 2025, a total of 39,247,000 share options (31 December 2024: 39,500,000) had not been exercised and were exercisable under Plan II.

As at 30 June 2025, the exercise price of the outstanding options was HKD7.05 (31 December 2024: HKD7.05) and the weighted average remaining contractual life was 8.40 years (31 December 2024: 8.90 years). Expenses arising from the share option plan recognized for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025 amounted to RMB12,837,000 (for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024: RMB20,644,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

XI. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. Summary of the Group's major share-based payments (Continued)

(1) Information on equity-settled share-based payments of Enric (Continued)

(b) Share award scheme (2020)

The Board of Directors of Enric adopted the Share Award Scheme (2020) ("2020 Award Scheme") on 3 April 2020. According to the 2020 Award Scheme, the Board of Directors of Enric has the sole discretion to select any Enric employee as a qualified participant of the scheme. The Board of Directors of Enric can also determine the number of shares to be granted in the future (subject to any unlocking conditions) and the consideration (if any) that eligible participants need to pay. The Board of Directors of Enric has appointed a trustee to use Enric's resources to purchase Enric's shares on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. The trustee will hold these shares in accordance with the terms of the trust contract and transfer these shares to the relevant participants after the relevant unlocking conditions are fulfilled.

As at 30 June 2025, the trustee had purchased 40,208,000 shares of Enric according to the 2020 Award Scheme (31 December 2024: 40,208,000 shares).

In 2024, a total of 64,000 shares were granted to selected participants under the 2020 Award Scheme. The shares are held by the trustee on behalf of the selected participants until the grant shares are exercised. Selected participants are entitled to the related distribution derived from the relevant grant shares during the period from the date of the issue of the grant shares to the exercise date (both dates inclusive) of the grant shares.

The selected participants include certain directors, certain members of senior management and employees of Enric who under the terms of the 2020 Award Scheme subscribed for the restricted shares at HKD3.70 per share.

For shares granted on 7 December 2022, if the vesting conditions are fulfilled, the grant shares shall be exercised at 72.1% and 27.9% by April 2023 and April 2024, respectively. For shares granted on 13 November 2023, if the vesting conditions are fulfilled, the grant shares shall be exercised at 3.97% and 96.03% by April 2024 and April 2025, respectively. For shares granted on 26 March 2024, if the vesting conditions are fulfilled, the grant shares shall be exercised by April 2024. For participants who do not meet the exercise conditions, the remaining unexercised shares at the end of the 2020 Award Scheme will be forfeited.

The fair value of the awarded shares was assessed based on the market price of Enric's shares at the grant date. The expected dividends and time value of money for the expected dividends during the waiting period were taken into account when assessing the fair value of the awarded shares.

Expenses arising from share-based payments were not recognised for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025 under the 2020 Award Scheme (for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024: RMB9,133,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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XI. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. Summary of the Group's major share-based payments (Continued)

(1) Information on equity-settled share-based payments of Enric (Continued)

- (c) On 27 November 2020, the Board of Directors of Enric adopted the CIMC Safe Tech Award Scheme ("CIMC Safe Tech Award Scheme"), an equity incentive plan of a subsidiary CIMC Safe Tech, for the recognition of the past and present contributions of incentive recipients to the Chemicals and Environment business segment, motivating them to keep contributing in the future. Equity of CIMC Safe Tech will be distributed to the incentive recipients through a Partnership Platform upon completion of the increase of share capital of CIMC Safe Tech pursuant to the scheme. The total capital contribution made by the participants (through the Partnership Platforms) of the CIMC Safe Tech Award Scheme was approximately RMB97,134,000 (2024: RMB97,134,000), representing 10% of the enlarged share capital of CIMC Safe Tech. As at 30 June 2025, there was still a waiting period. Expenses arising from share-based payments recognised for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025 under the scheme were RMB5,315,000 (for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024: RMB9,972,000).
- (d) On 8 June 2022, the Board of Directors of Enric adopted the CLPT Award Scheme ("CLPT Award Scheme"), an equity incentive plan of a subsidiary CIMC Liquid Process Technologies Co., Ltd. ("CLPT"), for the recognition of the past and present contributions of incentive recipients to the Liquid Food business segment. Equity of CLPT will be distributed to the incentive recipients through a Partnership Platform upon completion of the increase of share capital of CLPT pursuant to the scheme. The total capital contribution made by the participants (through the Partnership Platforms) of the CLPT Award Scheme was approximately RMB82,934,000 (2024: RMB82,934,000), representing 6.33% of the enlarged share capital of CLPT. As at 30 June 2025, there was still a waiting period. Expenses arising from share-based payments recognised for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025 under the scheme were RMB14,452,000 (for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024: RMB38,681,000).

(2) Information on equity-settled share-based payments of CIMC Tianda

On 9 March 2005, 9 employees of Tianda Airport together with the Labour Union of Tianda Airport (hereinafter "Tianda Labour Union") established Shenzhen TGM Limited (hereinafter "Employee Shareholding Platform") with a registered capital of RMB9.40 million, in which Tianda Labour Union holds 61.3% of the equity interests. Since 2005, Shenzhen TGM Limited has granted the reserved shares held by Tianda Trade Union to the employees of Tianda Airport as a reward in batches on an annual basis. The waiting period of the restricted share incentive plan of CIMC Tianda participated by these employees is 5 years. CIMC Tianda determines the fair value of the restricted shares based on the price of the ordinary shares on the grant date. The difference between the fair value of each restricted share and the capital increase price of each share held by the incentive recipients is amortised and credited to the expenses of share-based payments during the waiting period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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XI. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. Summary of the Group's major share-based payments (Continued)

(3) Information on equity-settled share-based payments of CIMC Wetrans Logistics

In 2020, pursuant to the Core Employee Stock Ownership Plan of CIMC Wetrans Logistics Technology (Group) Co., Ltd., a shareholding platform was established, through which the employees eligible for the incentive were granted incentive shares. The difference between the consideration of the equity granted to eligible employees through the shareholding platform within CIMC Wetrans Logistics Technology (Group) Co., Ltd. and the fair value of the net assets shared by the granted equity was recognised in general and administrative expenses and capital reserve.

(4) Information on equity-settled share-based payments of CIMC Transport Technology

In 2022, a subsidiary of the Group, CIMC Transport Technology Co., Ltd., using Ningbo Bochuang Xingxu Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership) as an employee shareholding platform, granted incentive equity to employees that met the incentive conditions by transferring the property share of the employee's shareholding platform company. The difference between the consideration for the equity obtained by the employees and the fair value of the net assets corresponding to this part of the equity was recognised in general and administrative expenses and capital reserve by CIMC Transport Technology Co., Ltd.

3. Summary of the Group's major share-based payments

As at 30 June 2025, accumulated amount recognised in capital reserve for share-based payments		816,959
	For the period From 1 January to 30 June 2025	For the period From 1 January to 30 June 2024
Total expenses recognised for share-based payments		
Including:		
– attributed to Enric	32,604	78,430
– attributed to CIMC Tianda	5,034	5,229
Total	37,638	83,659

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XII. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's objectives of managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability of sustainable development in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Total capital of the Group is shareholders' equity shown in the consolidated balance sheet. The Group is not subject to external mandatory capital requirements, and use Debt-Asset ratio to monitor capital.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of Debt-Asset ratio. This ratio is calculated as total liabilities divided by total assets.

The Group manages capital status by controlling the Debt-Asset ratio not to exceed 70%. The Debt-Asset ratio as at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024 were as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Total liabilities	107,043,674	106,732,434
Total assets	175,441,541	174,752,236
Debt-Asset ratio	61%	61%

XIII. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

1. Capital commitments

- (1) Except for the events described in Note V.14(2)(iv), the Group's capital expenditures contracted for but not yet necessary to be recognised on the balance sheet are summarised as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Investment contract	3,149	–
Fixed assets purchase and construction contract	178,758	290,088
Total	181,907	290,088

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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XIII. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

2. Contingencies

(1) Guarantees provided for external parties

CIMC Vehicles, a subsidiary of the Group, engages in the vehicle purchase credit business and enters into credit guarantee agreements with Huishang Bank, Sinotruk Auto Finance Co., Ltd. and Industrial Bank to provide credit guarantees for the financing provided by the respective banks to the Group's and its holding subsidiaries's distributors and customers for the purchase of vehicle products. As at 30 June 2025, the aggregate amount of credit facilities in respect of which the Group and its subsidiaries provided guarantees to the distributors and customers was RMB18,938,000 (31 December 2024: RMB73,340,000). The Group expected that there was no significant increase in credit risk of such guarantee since initial recognition, and recognized the 12-month ECL (Note V.34).

The Company entered into guarantee agreements with The Export-Import Bank of China, Anhui Branch to provide guarantees for the loans of C&C Trucks, an associate, and its subsidiaries. As at 30 June 2025, the loans guaranteed by the Company amounted to RMB106,260,000 (31 December 2024: RMB106,260,000). After assessment, the Group expected a low credit risk of the guarantee, therefore did not make provision for ECL.

The Company entered into guarantee agreements with relevant banks to provide guarantees for the loans of CIMC Industry & City and its subsidiaries. As at 30 June 2025, the loans guaranteed by the Company amounted to RMB230,604,000 (31 December 2024: RMB232,957,000). After assessment, the Group expected a low credit risk of the guarantee, therefore did not make provision for ECL.

A controlling subsidiary of CIMC Enric, a subsidiary of the Group, signed guarantee contracts with China Everbright Bank to provide credit guarantees for loans to Yichuan Tianyun Clean Energy Co., Ltd. via relevant banks. As at 30 June 2025, the loans provided by the controlling subsidiary of CIMC Enric were approximately RMB51,829,000 (31 December 2024: RMB46,605,000). After assessment, the Group expected a low credit risk of the guarantee, therefore did not make provision for ECL.

The Company and its subsidiaries entered into guarantee agreements with relevant banks to provide guarantees for the loans of Shenzhen Leasing and its subsidiaries. As at 30 June 2025, the amount guaranteed by the Company and its subsidiaries was RMB433,053,000 (31 December 2024: RMB639,880,000). After assessment, the Group expected a low credit risk of the guarantee, therefore did not make provision for ECL.

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XIII. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

2. Contingencies (Continued)

(2) Material litigation

Eight entities including the headquarters of the CIMC Group and its subsidiary Dalian CIMC Logistics Equipment Co., Ltd. (大連中集物流裝備有限公司) (collectively referred to as the "Defendants"), successively received litigation materials from the High Court of Singapore since 7 July 2023. Goodpack IBC (Singapore) Pte. Ltd and Goodpack PTE. Ltd. (collectively referred to as the "Plaintiffs") have appealed that when the Defendants entered the IBC (Intermediate Bulk Container) leasing business in the rubber industry, we were involved in "plagiarizing the Plaintiffs' products, involving the Plaintiffs' technology and confidential information by the invention patents and utility model patents applied for in China, and misappropriating the Plaintiffs' intellectual property and technologies". The Plaintiffs alleged that the Defendants had breached the obligation of confidentiality, engaged in a conspiracy to infringe and obtained unjust enrichment, claiming a compensation in the amount of USD9.8562 million, banning the manufacturing of and recalling of all infringing IBCs, and the payment of the profits gained from such infringement and that the Defendants should bear joint liabilities. Goodpack IBC (Singapore) Pte. Ltd subsequently initiated the arbitration against Dalian CIMC Special Logistics Equipment Co., Ltd. (大連中集特種物流裝備有限公司) and Dalian CIMC Logistics Equipment Co., Ltd. (大連中集物流裝備有限公司) (collectively referred to as the "Respondents", both are the subsidiaries of the Company) at the Singapore International Arbitration Centre on 2 February 2024, and alleged that the Respondents had breached confidentiality, non-competition and intellectual property rights covenants in the relevant agreements and appendices, claiming the award of the breach of the Respondents, a compensation in a total amount of USD19.8137 million, banning the manufacturing of and recalling of all infringing IBCs, and the payment of the profits gained from such infringement and the Respondents bearing joint liabilities. As at the date of this report, the abovementioned lawsuit has been suspended by the Singapore High Court, and the first trial of the lawsuit has not yet been formally heard; the arbitral tribunal of the said arbitration has been formed but has not yet been formally heard. The Group has engaged external legal advisers in respect of the aforesaid case. However, as the relevant legal proceeding is still at an early stage, the management believes that there are uncertainties in the timing and outcome of the conclusions as at the date of this report, and the Group is unable to reliably estimate the amount of liabilities that may arise, if any. Therefore, the litigation constitutes a contingent liability of the Group, for which the Group has not made any provision in the financial statements and is unable to anticipate the possible impact on the Group's financial statements in the future at this stage.

The Group involved as defendant in certain outstanding litigations. Apart from the abovementioned litigations, the litigations are still at an early stage of trial. The outcomes of the trials are uncertain, which cannot be reliably measured, and the likelihood of an outflow of projected economic benefits from the related litigations is remote.

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XIII. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

2. Contingencies (Continued)

(3) Outstanding letters of credit issued and outstanding performance guarantees issued

The Group does not recognise letter of credit issued as deposits. As at 30 June 2025, the Group had outstanding letters of credit issued but undue of RMB1,168,513,000 (31 December 2024: RMB1,483,428,000).

As at 30 June 2025, the Company had outstanding balance of bank and other financial institution guarantees issued for the subsidiaries of the Group of RMB43,361,000, USD816,075,000 (equivalent to RMB5,847,021,000), GBP945,000 (equivalent to RMB9,290,000), EUR16,675,000 (equivalent to RMB140,051,000), PLN76,895,000 (equivalent to RMB38,825,000) and QAR10,000,000 (equivalent to RMB19,733,000), totaling RMB6,098,281,000 (31 December 2024: RMB8,387,411,000).

As at 30 June 2025, the amount of the unexpired letter of guarantee of the Group's subsidiaries issued by banks and other financial institutions was RMB12,814,364,000 (31 December 2024: RMB7,683,413,000) of which the balance of the advance payment guarantee was RMB3,402,981,000, and the balance of the quality guarantees (including foreign guarantees) was RMB467,318,000, the balance of other non-financing guarantees was RMB628,032,000, and the balance of performance guarantees was RMB8,316,033,000.

XIV. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

On 22 May 2025, as considered and approved at the third meeting in 2025 of the eleventh session of the Board of the Company, the plan for the repurchase of a portion of H shares by the Company pursuant to the Resolution Regarding the Request by the Board for General Mandate by the General Meeting on the Repurchase of Shares considered and approved at the annual general meeting for 2024 was approved. The total capital intended for the repurchase shall not exceed HKD500 million (inclusive). The source of capital is from the Company's self-owned funds or funds that meet the requirements of laws and regulations. The repurchased H shares will be held as treasury shares, and will either be transferred (including secondary market sale) or cancelled within three years upon the completion of the repurchase and disclosure of the announcement on the repurchase results in accordance with the Hong Kong Listing Rules, the Articles of Association and the relevant subsequent authorisations required. During the Reporting Period, the Company repurchased a total of 1,480,000 H shares on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange with a total repurchase amount of HKD8,873,381. The highest price for the H share repurchases was HKD6.22 per share and the lowest price was HKD5.76 per share. During the period from 2 July 2025 to 25 July 2025 after the Reporting Period, the Company repurchased a total of 7,161,100 H shares on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange with a total repurchase amount of HKD47,367,004. As at 27 August 2025, a total of 8,641,100 H shares had been repurchased with a total repurchase amount of HKD56,240,385. These repurchased H shares will be held as treasury shares.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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XV. OTHER IMPORTANT MATTERS

1. Segment reporting

In accordance with the Group's internal organisation structure, management requirement and internal reporting process, eight reportable segments are identified by the Group, including: container manufacturing, road transportation vehicles, energy, chemical and liquid food equipment, offshore engineering, airport facilities, fire safety and automated logistics equipment, logistics service, finance and asset management and unit load business. Each reportable segment is an independent business segments providing different products and services. Independent management is applied to individual business segments as different technical and market strategies are adopted. The Group's management reviews the financial information of individual business segments regularly to determine resource allocation and performance assessment.

(1) Segment profits, losses, assets and liabilities

In order to assess the segment performance and resources allocation, the Group's management reviews assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and operating results of each segment regularly. The preparation basis of such information is detailed as follows:

Segment assets include tangible assets, intangible assets, other long-term assets and receivables, but exclude deferred income tax assets and other un-allocated headquarters assets. Segment liabilities include payables, bank borrowings, provisions and other liabilities of each segment, while deferred income tax liabilities are excluded.

Segment operating results represent segment revenue (including external revenue and inter-segment revenue), offsetting segment expenses, depreciation and amortisation and impairment losses attributable to assets of each segment, net interest expenditure generated from bank deposits and bank borrowings directly attributable to each segment. Transactions conducted among segments are under similar non-related party transaction commercial terms.

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For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

XV. OTHER IMPORTANT MATTERS (CONTINUED)

1. Segment reporting (Continued)

(1) Segment profits, losses, assets and liabilities (Continued)

The information disclosed below for each reporting segment of the Group is that management of the Group has used when measuring the profit/(loss), assets and liabilities of the reporting segment, or has not used the following data but provided to management of the Group on a regular basis:

Item	Containers manufacturing	Road transportation vehicles	Energy, chemical and liquid food equipment	Offshore engineering	Airport, facilities, fire safety and automated logistics equipment	Logistics services	Finance and asset management	Unit load	Others	Elimination between segments	Total
	1 January to 30 June 2025	1 January to 30 June 2025	1 January to 30 June 2025	1 January to 30 June 2025	1 January to 30 June 2025	1 January to 30 June 2025	1 January to 30 June 2025	1 January to 30 June 2025	1 January to 30 June 2025	1 January to 30 June 2025	1 January to 30 June 2025
Revenue from external customers	21,361,361	9,645,866	12,922,481	8,003,881	3,113,484	13,475,169	908,223	1,332,432	5,327,495	-	76,090,392
Inter-segment revenue	373,894	107,142	86,109	9,753	6,521	103,426	1,300	3,772	388,739	(1,080,656)	-
Cost of sales	18,225,091	8,288,725	11,041,169	7,144,904	2,478,480	12,767,846	1,008,251	1,150,072	5,063,396	(720,475)	66,447,459
Investment income/(loss) in associates and joint ventures	(8,086)	(684)	14,679	(18,942)	3	24,013	-	-	(62,433)	-	(51,450)
Asset impairment losses and credit impairment losses	182,661	71,546	40,622	(8,057)	28,702	9,141	-	18,355	(1,274)	2,057	343,753
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	418,375	289,474	290,196	148,500	54,500	90,170	499,357	109,774	80,221	(20,878)	1,959,689
Interest income	157,307	74,438	85,830	23,061	3,772	4,992	173,621	1,149	731,455	(975,477)	280,148
Interest expenses	18,709	7,933	66,472	251,174	26,354	38,543	643,149	20,849	698,934	(975,478)	796,639
Segment operating profit/(loss)	1,781,079	557,490	676,985	283,380	95,999	241,224	(646,706)	(14,028)	152,747	(330,098)	2,798,072
Income tax expenses	336,605	149,303	217,356	2,517	15,557	39,140	88,578	3,453	182,008	(383)	1,034,134
Net profit/(loss)	1,444,474	408,187	459,629	280,863	80,442	202,084	(735,284)	(17,481)	(29,261)	(329,715)	1,763,938
Segment total assets	37,302,237	22,814,816	30,468,937	21,355,370	10,733,576	7,976,762	39,547,540	4,559,474	64,024,826	(63,341,997)	175,441,541
Segment total liabilities	17,289,550	8,090,634	18,227,090	23,666,352	6,980,533	4,922,729	48,714,769	2,820,900	47,457,955	(71,126,838)	107,043,674
Supplementary information: - Segment non-cash (income)/ expenditures other than depreciation and amortisation	326,961	86,578	90,902	56,224	(459)	19,072	(26,645)	14,098	(183,801)	14,583	397,513
Long-term equity investment of associates and joint ventures	587,450	146,774	769,723	383,205	127	481,348	39,779	-	9,444,118	-	11,852,524
Increase in other non-current assets other than long-term equity investments, financial assets and deferred tax assets	852,405	177,610	358,180	219,570	33,186	72,437	374	1,557,310	55,107	(336,108)	2,990,071

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For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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XV. OTHER IMPORTANT MATTERS (CONTINUED)

1. Segment reporting (Continued)

(1) Segment profits, losses, assets and liabilities (Continued)

Item	Containers manufacturing 1 January to 30 June 2024	Road transportation vehicles 1 January to 30 June 2024	Energy, chemical and liquid food equipment 1 January to 30 June 2024	Offshore engineering 1 January to 30 June 2024	Airport, facilities, fire safety and automated logistics equipment 1 January to 30 June 2024	Logistics services 1 January to 30 June 2024	Finance and asset management 1 January to 30 June 2024	Unit load 1 January to 30 June 2024	Others 1 January to 30 June 2024	Elimination between segments 1 January to 30 June 2024	Total 1 January to 30 June 2024
Revenue from external customers	24,617,885	10,606,775	12,105,851	7,778,697	2,386,547	14,004,007	1,155,510	1,195,563	5,264,208	-	79,115,043
Inter-segment revenue	331,641	92,894	15,004	5,017	16,613	84,824	245	1,582	640,553	(1,188,373)	-
Cost of sales	21,906,849	9,104,651	10,520,215	7,395,139	1,909,446	13,211,699	1,053,340	1,052,918	5,439,810	(965,251)	70,628,816
Investment income/(loss) in associates and joint ventures	(5,624)	(1,600)	(3,617)	(8,473)	35	33,804	-	429	106,253	-	121,207
Asset impairment losses and credit impairment losses	(1,714)	7,525	31,837	(11)	(654)	34,641	-	3,367	2,321	(705)	76,607
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	410,097	305,914	450,401	182,321	71,449	98,098	540,806	74,133	18,103	(247,675)	1,903,647
Interest income	123,936	79,425	102,303	3,865	5,864	4,861	141,952	1,835	1,130,293	(1,366,643)	227,691
Interest expenses	20,031	11,751	58,823	267,977	38,448	37,277	931,699	11,972	1,043,301	(1,366,444)	1,054,835
Segment operating profit/(loss)	1,604,522	750,272	385,872	(81,730)	40,457	267,015	(824,465)	(42,629)	(852,257)	968,799	2,215,856
Income tax expenses	328,476	176,285	144,291	2,601	3,821	62,640	51,384	6,610	16,597	28,221	820,926
Net profit/(loss)	1,276,046	573,987	241,581	(84,331)	36,636	204,375	(875,849)	(49,239)	(868,854)	940,578	1,394,930
Segment total assets	39,716,400	24,095,006	30,504,707	18,825,452	9,453,971	9,111,171	39,913,789	3,762,996	64,390,155	(60,661,688)	179,111,959
Segment total liabilities	21,781,919	9,325,261	18,357,272	22,343,611	6,022,216	6,316,444	47,353,918	1,842,209	52,364,569	(72,783,580)	112,923,839
Supplementary information: - Segment non-cash (income)/ expenditures other than depreciation and amortisation	(77,249)	2,199	31,085	(92,199)	(14,240)	28,052	216,394	6,565	1,268,265	(1,422,343)	(53,471)
Long-term equity investment of associates and joint ventures	665,307	133,338	654,428	475,644	122	579,057	114,289	4,566	9,644,372	-	12,271,123
Increase in other non-current assets other than long-term equity investments, financial assets and deferred tax assets	866,263	291,032	717,118	113,553	88,255	51,178	128,459	98,124	25,347	(203,830)	2,175,499

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XV. OTHER IMPORTANT MATTERS (CONTINUED)

1. Segment reporting (Continued)

(2) Geographic information

The following table sets out information about the geographical information of the Group's revenue from external customers and the Group's non-current assets (excluding financial assets, deferred tax assets and long-term receivables, same for the below). Revenue from external customers are based on the location at which the services are provided or the goods are delivered. The geographical locations of the specified non-current assets are based on the physical location of the assets (for fixed assets), or the location of the business to which they are allocated (for intangible assets and goodwill), or the location of operations of the associates and joint ventures.

Geographic information (according to the receiving party division)

	Total revenue from external customers		Total non-current assets	
	1 January to 30 June 2025	1 January to 30 June 2024	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
China	38,896,382	36,035,876	58,295,488	57,949,428
Asia (except for China)	11,267,757	13,137,752	459,886	475,117
America	10,473,161	15,848,281	9,552,562	9,940,852
Europe	12,447,351	11,675,823	1,611,008	1,354,854
Others	3,005,741	2,417,311	146,293	153,828
Total	76,090,392	79,115,043	70,065,236	69,874,078

XVI. OPERATING LEASE RECEIPTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

As the lessor, the Group's undiscounted amount of lease receipts receivable after the balance sheet date is summarised as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Within 1 year	2,387,327	1,652,518
1 to 2 years	1,986,120	1,148,151
2 to 3 years	983,830	202,875
3 to 4 years	883,820	34,096
4 to 5 years	630,604	—
Over 5 years	37,852	—
Total	6,909,553	3,037,640

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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XVII. NOTES TO THE PARENT COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Other receivables

(1) Other receivables were analysed by categories of customers as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Receivables from related parties (XVII.1(5))	26,908,979	27,210,863
Dividends receivable	4,328,797	4,066,990
Interest receivable	70,498	69,853
Security deposits	112	231
Others	22,171	23,919
Sub-total	31,330,557	31,371,856
Less: Provision for bad debts	(4,580)	(4,580)
Total	31,325,977	31,367,276

The Company had no amounts recognised in other receivables due to centralised management by other parties.

(2) The ageing analysis of other receivables is as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Within 1 year	15,209,000	15,192,761
1 to 2 years	5,468,111	6,523,614
2 to 3 years	5,237,659	4,583,125
Over 3 years	5,415,787	5,072,356
Sub-total	31,330,557	31,371,856
Less: Provision for bad debts	(4,580)	(4,580)
Total	31,325,977	31,367,276

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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XVII. NOTES TO THE PARENT COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. Other receivables (Continued)

(3) Loss provision and changes in book value

Provision for bad debts of other receivables is analysed by category as follows:

	30 June 2025				31 December 2024			
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book balance		Provision for bad debts	
	% of total		Accrual		% of total		Accrual	
	Amount	amount	Amount	rate	Amount	amount	Amount	rate
Provision for bad debts individually assessed (i)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision for bad debts collectively assessed (ii)	31,330,557	100.00%	4,580	0.01%	31,371,856	100.00%	4,580	0.01%
Total	31,330,557	100.00%	4,580	0.01%	31,371,856	100.00%	4,580	0.01%

	First stage					Third stage		Total
	12-month ECL		Sub-total	Lifetime ECL		Lifetime ECL		
	(individually assessed)			(suffered credit impairment)		(suffered credit impairment)		
				(individually assessed)		(collectively assessed)		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision for bad debts
31 December 2024	31,367,276	-	-	-	-	4,580	4,580	4,580
Newly added in this period (i)	7,443,764	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease in this period	(7,485,063)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Including: Verification in this period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 June 2025	31,325,977	-	-	-	-	4,580	4,580	4,580

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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XVII. NOTES TO THE PARENT COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. Other receivables (Continued)

(3) Loss provision and changes in book value (Continued)

As at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the Company had no other receivables that were recognised at the second stage. Other receivables recognised at the first and the third stages were as follows:

- (i) As at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the provision for bad debts of other receivables collectively assessed in the first stage was as follows:

	30 June 2025			31 December 2024		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts		Book balance	Provision for bad debts	
	Amount	Amount	Accrual rate	Amount	Amount	Accrual rate
Receivables from related parties	26,908,979	–	–	27,210,863	–	–
Dividends receivable	4,328,797	–	–	4,066,990	–	–
Interest receivable	70,498	–	–	69,853	–	–
Security deposits	112	–	–	231	–	–
Others	17,591	–	–	19,339	–	–
Total	31,325,977	–	–	31,367,276	–	–

- (ii) As at 30 June 2025, the provision for bad debts of other receivables collectively assessed in the third stage was as follows:

	Book balance	Lifetime ECL rate	Provision for bad debts
Collectively assessed			
Others	4,580	100.00%	4,580

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XVII. NOTES TO THE PARENT COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. Other receivables (Continued)

(4) As at 30 June 2025, the five largest balances of other receivables were analysed as follows:

	Nature	Balance	Ageing	% of total balance	Provision for bad debts
Fortune	Fund transfer, daily transfer	11,032,964	Within 1 year, 2 to 3 years	35.21%	–
CIMC Hong Kong	Fund transfer, Dividends receivable, daily transfer	10,708,076	Within 1 year, 1 to 3 years More than 3 years	34.18%	–
SCIMC	Fund transfer, Dividends receivable	5,141,058	1 to 3 years, more than 3 years	16.41%	–
Tianjin Kaisheng Marine Engineering Equipment Leasing Co., Ltd	Fund transfer	1,277,718	1 to 3 years	4.08%	–
CIMC Investment	Fund transfer	1,149,395	Within 1 year	3.67%	–
Total		29,309,211		93.55%	–

As at 31 December 2024, the five largest balances of other receivables were analysed as follows:

	Nature	Balance	Ageing	% of total balance	Provision for bad debts
CIMC Hong Kong	Fund transfer, dividends receivable and daily transfer	10,893,936	Within 1 year, 1 to 2 years More than 3 years	34.73%	–
Fortune	Fund transfer, daily transfer	9,690,585	Within 1 year, 1 to 2 years	30.89%	–
SCIMC	Fund transfer, dividends receivable	5,111,058	Within 1 year, 1 to 2 years more than 3 years	16.29%	–
CIMC Investment	Fund transfer, daily transfer	1,370,334	Within 1 year, 1 to 2 years 2 to 3 years	4.37%	–
Tianjin Kaisheng Marine Engineering Equipment Leasing Co., Ltd	Fund transfer	1,260,751	Within 1 year, 2 to 3 years	4.02%	–
Total		28,326,664		90.30%	–

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For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
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XVII. NOTES TO THE PARENT COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. Other receivables (Continued)

(5) Receivables from related parties

	30 June 2025		31 December 2024	
	Amount	% of total balance	Amount	% of total balance
Associates	75,794	0.24%	76,432	0.24%
Receivables from subsidiaries	26,833,185	85.65%	27,134,431	86.49%
Total	26,908,979	85.89%	27,210,863	86.73%

(6) Other receivables derecognised due to transfer of financial assets

For the year ended 30 June 2025, there were no other receivables derecognised due to transfer of financial assets of the Company (For the year ended 31 December 2024: Nil).

2. Long-term equity investments

(1) Long-term equity investments are analysed by categories as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Subsidiaries (2)	14,941,832	14,841,832
Associates (3)	2,177,784	2,274,985
Less: Provision for impairment of long-term equity investments	—	—
Total	17,119,616	17,116,817

There is no restriction on sale of the long-term equity investments held by the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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XVII. NOTES TO THE PARENT COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. Long-term equity investments (Continued)

(2) Subsidiaries:

Investee	31 December 2024	Increase in investments	Decrease in investments	30 June 2025	Shareholding (%) (Direct)	Voting rights (%) (Direct+Indirect)	Impairment provision at the end of the period	Cash dividends declared in current period
SCIMC	231,325	-	-	231,325	100.00%	100.00%	-	-
CIMC Hong Kong	1,690	-	-	1,690	100.00%	100.00%	-	458,220
CIMC SD	165,074	-	-	165,074	100.00%	100.00%	-	-
CIMC Vehicles	1,038,668	-	-	1,038,668	38.81%	61.03%	-	203,964
CIMC Training	48,102	-	-	48,102	100.00%	100.00%	-	-
Finance Company	1,279,507	-	-	1,279,507	78.91%	100.00%	-	44,691
Shenzhen CIMC Investment Co. Ltd ("CIMC Investment")	140,000	-	-	140,000	100.00%	100.00%	-	-
Container Holding	6,634,023	-	-	6,634,023	100.00%	100.00%	-	1,519,387
COOPERATIE CIMC U.A	205,022	-	-	205,022	99.00%	100.00%	-	-
CIMC Wetrans Logistics	1,216,294	-	-	1,216,294	62.70%	62.70%	-	-
MEA	441,800	-	-	441,800	100.00%	100.00%	-	-
Fortune	67,755	-	-	67,755	100.00%	100.00%	-	-
CIMC Capital	1,250,000	-	-	1,250,000	100.00%	100.00%	-	-
CIMC TransPack Technology Co., Ltd.	805,573	-	-	805,573	63.58%	63.58%	-	-
CIMCSV	1,316,999	-	-	1,316,999	100.00%	100.00%	-	-
Shenzhen CIMC Innovation Industry Development Co., Ltd.	-	100,000	-	100,000	100.00%	100.00%	-	-
Total	14,841,832	100,000	-	14,941,832			-	2,226,262

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

XVII. NOTES TO THE PARENT COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. Long-term equity investments (Continued)

(3) Associates:

Investee	31 December 2024	Increase in current period	Net profit or loss adjusted by equity method	Adjustment of other comprehensive income	Declared cash dividends or profits	Decrease in investments	30 June 2025	Shareholding (%) (Direct)	Voting rights (%) (Direct+ Indirect)	Impairment provision
CIMC CAPITAL Ltd.	1,199,614	-	40,197	(17,257)	(39,933)	-	1,182,621	22.57%	46.68%	-
CIMC Xinde Leasing (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	434,305	-	17,452	(2,363)	-	-	449,394	40.00%	67.26%	-
C&C Trucks Co., Ltd.	641,066	-	(95,297)	-	-	-	545,769	35.42%	35.42%	-
Total	2,274,985	-	(37,648)	(19,620)	(39,933)	-	2,177,784			-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

XVII. NOTES TO THE PARENT COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3. Revenue and cost of sales

(1) Revenue and cost of sales

	January – June 2025	January – June 2024
Revenue from other operations	201,731	217,276
Cost of sales from other operations	–	–

(2) Revenue and cost of sales from other operations

	January – June 2025		January – June 2024	
	Revenue from other operations	Cost of sales from other operations	Revenue from other operations	Cost of sales from other operations
Commission	186,783	–	205,849	–
Others	14,948	–	11,427	–
Total	201,731	–	217,276	–

4. Investment income

	January – June 2025	January – June 2024
Income from long-term equity investments under cost method	2,226,262	949,978
Gains/(losses) from disposals of long-term equity investments	–	–
Interest income and others	193,115	278,693
(Loss)/income from long-term equity investments under equity method	(37,648)	48,524
Dividend income from other equity investments	62,105	22,740
Investment income/(loss) from disposals of derivative financial assets/liabilities	–	(36,682)
Investment income from disposals of financial assets held for trading	14,017	36,893
Total	2,457,851	1,300,146

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

XVIII. STATEMENT OF NON-RECURRING PROFIT OR LOSS

	January – June 2025	January – June 2024
Gains/(losses) on disposals of non-current assets	(3,136)	604
Government grants recognised in profit or loss for current period	220,333	213,985
Gains or losses from changes in fair value arising from holding financial assets, and gains or losses arising from disposal of financial assets and gains or losses from changes in fair values of investment properties subsequently measured at fair value, except for the effective hedging activities relating to the Group's ordinary operating activities	(104,606)	(219,622)
Reversal of impairment provision for accounts receivable tested for impairment separately	–	12,379
Net gains from disposal of long-term equity investment	18,564	3,524
Other non-operating income other than the above items	(1,615)	93,429
Less: Effect of income tax	31,933	31,946
Effect of minority interests (after tax)	59,648	26,892
Total	37,959	45,461

Note: The above-mentioned non-recurring profit or loss items are presented as pre-tax.

(1) Basis for preparation of statement of non-recurring profit or loss of January – June 2025

In 2024, the China Security Regulatory Commission issued the Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure for Companies Offering Their Securities to the Public – Non-recurring Profit or Loss [2024] (the “Explanatory Announcement No. 1 [2024]”), which has come into effect since the date of issuance. The Group prepared the statement of non-recurring profit or loss of January – June 2025 and January – June 2024 in accordance with the provisions in the Explanatory Announcement No. 1 [2024].

Under the Explanatory Announcement No. 1 [2024], non-recurring profit or loss refer to those arises from transactions and events that are not directly relevant to ordinary activities, or that are relevant to ordinary activities, but are extraordinary and not expected to recur frequently that would have an influence on users of financial statements making economic decisions on the financial performance and profitability of an enterprise.

The requirements in the Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure for Companies Offering Their Securities to the Public – Non-recurring Profit or Loss [2024] issued by the China Security Regulatory Commission in 2024 has no significant impact on the non-recurring profit or loss of January – June 2025 and January – June 2024 recognised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025
(All amounts in RMB'000 unless otherwise stated)

XIX. RETURN ON NET ASSETS AND EARNINGS PER SHARE

In accordance with the Interpretive Pronouncement on the Preparation of Information Disclosures of Companies Issuing Public Shares No. 9 – Earnings per share and return on net assets (2010 revised) and relevant requirements of accounting standards, the calculation of return on net assets and earnings per share of the Company is listed as follows:

	Earnings per share					
	Weighted average return on net assets (%)		Basic earnings per share			
	January – June 2025	January – June 2024	January – June 2025	January – June 2024	January – June 2025	January – June 2024
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	2.58%	1.77%	0.23	0.16	0.23	0.15
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company after deducting non-recurring profit or loss	2.50%	1.68%	0.22	0.15	0.22	0.14

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Driving new value Moving the world

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