



CHENGDU EXPRESSWAY
成都高速

成都高速公路股份有限公司
CHENGDU EXPRESSWAY CO., LTD.

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

Stock Code: 1785



2025
ANNUAL REPORT

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DEFINITIONS

In this report, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms shall have the meanings set out below:

“AGM”	the annual general meeting of the Company to be held on 14 May 2026
“Andei Service Area”	the two petrol stations located at the south and north sides of the Andei Service Area on the Chengguan Expressway of Chengdu Expressway Zhenxing Development Co., Ltd., both of which are branches of Zhenxing Company
“Articles of Association”	the articles of association of the Company
“associate(s)”	has the meaning ascribed thereto under the Listing Rules
“Battery Services-Communications Investment”	Chengdu Battery Services-Communications Investment Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (成都電服交投能源科技有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability and a 48%-owned joint venture of Energy Development Company
“Board”	the board of Directors of the Company
“Cangba Expressway”	a section of Sichuan Chengmian Cangba Expressway designated to be operated and managed by Chuanlutong Company, starting from Cangxi County of Guangyuan and ending at Bazhong
“charging pile(s)”	charging equipment that provides charging service for electric vehicles, primarily including floor-mounted charging piles and wall-mounted charging piles with fees to be charged based on the time, power consumption or pre-determined price for charging
“Chengbei Exit Expressway Company”	Chengdu Chengbei Exit Expressway Co., Ltd. (成都城北出口高速公路有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability, which is an associate of the Company with 40% of its equity interests held by the Company
“Chengdu Airport Expressway Company”	Chengdu Airport Expressway Co., Ltd. (成都機場高速公路有限責任公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability, which is a non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company with 55% of its equity interests held by the Company
“Chengdu Communications Investment”	Chengdu Communications Investment Group Co., Ltd. (成都交通投資集團有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability on 16 March 2007, which is one of the controlling shareholders of the Company
“Chengdu Communications Investment Group”	Chengdu Communications Investment and its subsidiaries, excluding the Group for the purpose of the section headed “Directors’ Report”

Note: In this section, terms are presented in English alphabetical order.

DEFINITIONS

“Chengdu Jiaoyun CNG”	Chengdu Jiaoyun Compressed Natural Gas Development Co., Ltd. (成都交運壓縮天然氣發展有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability and a 25%-owned associate of Energy Development Company
“Chengdu Jiuhe”	Chengdu Jiuhe Oil Management Co., Ltd. (成都九河石油經營有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability and a 43%-owned associate of Energy Development Company
“Chengdu Tongneng”	Chengdu Tongneng Compressed Natural Gas Co., Ltd. (成都通能壓縮天然氣有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability and a 30%-owned associate of Energy Development Company
“Chengguan Expressway Company”	Chengdu Chengguan Expressway Co., Ltd. (成都成灌高速公路有限責任公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability on 25 August 1998, the predecessor of the Company
“Chengluo Petrol Station”	Chengdu Xinyuanli Chengluo Petrol Station Co., Ltd. (成都新源里成洛加油站有限責任公司), formerly known as Chengdu Municipal Shiling Petrol Station (成都市市政十陵加油站), which has changed from a collectively-owned enterprise to an incorporated enterprise in January 2024, and is a 100%-owned subsidiary of Huamin Petrol Station and currently under entrusted management by Zhongyou Energy
“Chengmian Cangba Company”	Sichuan Chengmian Cangba Expressway Co., Ltd. (四川成綿蒼巴高速公路有限責任公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability, with its 40% equity interest indirectly held by Shudao Group through Sichuan Expressway Construction and Development Group Co., Ltd (四川高速公路建設開發集團有限公司)
“Chengming Expressway Company”	Sichuan Chengming Expressway Co., Ltd. (四川成名高速公路有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability, which is a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company with 51% of its equity interests held by the Company
“Chengpeng Expressway Company”	Chengdu Chengpeng Expressway Co., Ltd. (成都成彭高速公路有限責任公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
“Chengwenqiong Expressway Company”	Chengdu Chengwenqiong Expressway Co., Ltd. (成都成溫邛高速公路有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company

DEFINITIONS

“Chengwenqiong Expressway Expansion Construction Project”	the expansion and renovation construction project of Chengdu-Wenjiang-Qionglai expressway
“Chengyu Expressway Company”	Sichuan Expressway Company Limited (四川成渝高速公路股份有限公司), a joint stock company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability, a substantial shareholder of Chengdu Airport Expressway Company and a controlling shareholder of Chengbei Exit Expressway Company
“Chuanlutong Company”	Chengdu Expressway Chuanlutong Operation Management Co., Ltd. (成都高速公路通運營管理有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability and a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
“Communications Investment Construction and Management”	Chengdu Communications Investment Transportation Construction and Management Group Co., Ltd. (成都交投交通建設管理集團有限公司), formerly known as Chengdu Expressway Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (成都高速公路建設開發有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability, which is one of the controlling shareholders of the Company
“Communications Investment Energy”	Chengdu Communications Investment Energy Development Co., Ltd. (成都交投能源發展有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability, which is a subsidiary of Energy Development Company with 55% of its equity interests held by Energy Development Company
“Company”	Chengdu Expressway Co., Ltd. (成都高速公路股份有限公司), a joint stock company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability, the H Shares of which are listed and traded on the Stock Exchange
“Company Law”	the Company Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國公司法》)
“connected person(s)”	has the meaning ascribed thereto under the Listing Rules
“controlling shareholder(s)”	has the meaning ascribed thereto under the Listing Rules, in this report refers to Chengdu Communications Investment and Communications Investment Construction and Management
“Director(s)”	the director(s) of the Company
“Domestic Share(s)”	ordinary share(s) of the Company with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each, which are subscribed for and paid up in RMB

DEFINITIONS

"Electric Power Construction"	Chengdu Communications Investment Xinneng Electric Power Construction Co., Ltd. (成都交投新能電力建設有限責任公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability and a wholly-owned subsidiary of New Energy Company
"Energy Development Company"	Chengdu Energy Development Co., Ltd. (成都能源發展股份有限公司), a joint stock company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability, which is held by the Company as to 94.49% (its remaining 5.51% equity interests are held by Chengdu Communications Investment Property Company Limited (成都交投置業有限公司), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Chengdu Communications Investment) and became a non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company on 12 August 2020
"Expressway Property"	Sichuan Expressway Property Service Co., Ltd. (四川高路物業服務有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability and a subsidiary indirectly held by Shudao Group
"Ganzi New Energy"	Ganzi Chengjiao New Energy Development Co., Ltd. (甘孜州成交新能源發展有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Energy Development Company
"GDP"	gross domestic product
"Group"	the Company and its subsidiaries from time to time
"H Share(s)"	overseas listed foreign share(s) in the ordinary share capital of the Company with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each, which are subscribed for and traded in Hong Kong dollars and are approved to be listed and traded on the Stock Exchange
"Hong Kong"	Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC
"Hong Kong dollars"	Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong
"Huamin Petrol Station"	Chengdu Xinyuanli Huamin Petrol Station Co., Ltd. (成都新源里華民加油站有限責任公司), formerly known as Chengdu Huamin Municipal Petrol Station (成都市華民市政加油站), which has changed from a collectively-owned enterprise to an incorporated enterprise in December 2023, and is a 100%-owned subsidiary of Chengdu Communications Investment and currently under entrusted management by Zhongyou Energy

DEFINITIONS

"Jinhui Xinye Energy"	Chengdu Jinhui Xinye Energy Co., Ltd. (成都錦匯新業能源有限公司), previously known as Sinopec Chengdu Energy Co., Ltd. (中石化成都能源有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability and a joint venture company with 50% of its equity interest held by Energy Development Company
"Jinniu Xinyuanli"	Chengdu Jinniu Xinyuanli Energy Management Co., Ltd. (成都金牛新源里能源管理有限責任公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Xinyuanli Energy
"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 as set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules
"MOT"	Ministry of Transport of the People's Republic of China
"New Energy Company"	Chengdu Communications Investment New Energy Industrial Development Co., Ltd. (成都交投新能源產業發展有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability, which is a subsidiary of Energy Development Company with 51% of its equity interest held by Energy Development Company
"Operation Company"	Chengdu Expressway Operation Management Co., Ltd. (成都高速運營管理有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability and a subsidiary of the Company with 100% of its equity interests held by the Company
"PetroChina"	PetroChina Company Limited (中國石油天然氣股份有限公司), a joint stock company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability
"PetroChina Chengdu Sales Branch"	PetroChina Company Limited Sichuan Chengdu Sales Branch (中國石油天然氣股份有限公司四川成都銷售分公司), a branch of PetroChina
"PetroChina Sichuan Sales Branch"	PetroChina Company Limited Sichuan Sales Branch (中國石油天然氣股份有限公司四川銷售分公司), a branch of PetroChina
"Pudu Expressway"	Pujiang-Dujiangyan Section of Chengdu Economic Zone Ring Expressway (成都經濟區環線高速公路蒲江至都江堰段)
"Qingyang Xinyuanli"	Chengdu Qingyang Xinyuanli Energy Management Co., Ltd. (成都青羊新源里能源管理有限責任公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Xinyuanli Energy

DEFINITIONS

"Reporting Date"	the date on which the 2025 annual report of the Company was approved by the Board, being 26 March 2026
"Reporting Period"	the year ended 31 December 2025
"RMB"	Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC
"SFO"	the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong)
"Share(s)"	the share(s) of the Company, including Domestic Shares and H Shares
"Shareholder(s)"	holder(s) of the Share(s) of the Company
"Shudao Group"	Shudao Investment Group Co., Ltd. (蜀道投資集團有限責任公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability
"Stock Exchange"	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
"Supervisor(s)"	the supervisor(s) of the Company
"Supervisory Committee"	the supervisory committee of the Company
"Teld"	Chengdu Teld New Energy Co., Ltd. (成都特來電新能源有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability and a 16%-owned associate of Energy Development Company
"Tianfu Airport Expressway"	Chengdu Tianfu International Airport Expressway (成都天府國際機場高速公路)
"Xinfan Service Area"	Petrol Station of Xinfan Service Area of Chengdu Chengpeng Expressway Co., Ltd. (成都成彭高速公路有限責任公司新繁服務區加油站), a branch of a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability and a branch of Chengpeng Expressway Company
"Xinhua Petrol Station"	Chengdu Xinyuanli Xinhua Petrol Station Co., Ltd. (成都新源里新華加油站有限責任公司), formerly known as Chengdu Xinhua Petrol Station (成都市新華加油站), which has changed from an enterprise owned by the whole people (全民所有制企業) to an incorporated enterprise in December 2023, which is a 100%-owned subsidiary of Chengdu Communications Investment and currently under entrusted management by Zhongyou Energy

DEFINITIONS

"Xinyuanli Energy"	Chengdu Xinyuanli Energy Management Co., Ltd. (成都新源里能源管理有限公司), formerly known as Chengdu Communications Investment Energy Operation and Management Co., Ltd. (成都交投能源經營管理有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability and a 100%-owned subsidiary of Energy Development Company
"Yanchang Shell"	Yanchang Shell (Sichuan) Petroleum Co., Ltd. (延長殼牌(四川)石油有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability
"Zhenxing Company"	Chengdu Expressway Zhenxing Development Co., Ltd. (成都高速振興發展有限責任公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability and a subsidiary of the Company with 80% of its equity interests held by the Company
"Zhenxing Gaoxin Branch"	Gaoxin District Branch of Chengdu Expressway Zhenxing Development Co., Ltd. (成都高速振興發展有限責任公司高新區分公司), a branch of a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability and a branch of Zhenxing Company
"Zhongyou Energy"	Chengdu Zhongyou Energy Co., Ltd. (成都中油能源有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability, which is a subsidiary of Energy Development Company with 51% of its equity interests held by Energy Development Company
"Zhongyou Jieneng"	Zhongyou Jieneng (Chengdu) Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd. (中油潔能(成都)環保科技有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability, which is a subsidiary of Chengdu Tongneng with 52.51% of its equity interest held by Chengdu Tongneng

DEFINITIONS

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

"Batch Payment Model"	a toll collection model only applicable to all vehicles with local licenses on Chengwenqiong Expressway which can pass through the toll plazas on this expressway without toll payment. The relevant local government, instead, pays the Group toll fees pursuant to the batch payment agreement entered into with Chengwenqiong Expressway Company
"crude oil"	unprocessed oil extracted directly from oil wells
"daily weighted average traffic volume"	represents the summation of the daily traffic volume and mileage of each section of expressways, i.e. the section from an expressway toll station to the next toll station, divided by the sum of the mileage. For Chengguan Expressway, Chengpeng Expressway, Chengwenqiong Expressway, Qiongming Expressway and Chengdu Airport Expressway, the daily traffic volume includes the number of vehicles leaving the expressway's toll plazas, the number of vehicles entering the expressway but leaving from other expressways, and the number of vehicles passing by but not entering the expressways or leaving from the expressway's toll plazas, but excluding vehicles entitled to toll-free treatment such as vehicles using the expressway during national holidays and, for Chengdu Airport Expressway, also excluding vehicles that have purchased annual tickets. The traffic volume of Chengwenqiong Expressway has taken into account the traffic volume under the Batch Payment Model
"natural gas"	compressed natural gas
"refined oil"	petrol (except aviation gasoline), kerosene (except aviation kerosene), diesel fuel and other alternative fuels such as ethanol fuel and biodiesel that comply with national product quality standards and serve the same purposes
"Standard Toll Collection Model"	a toll collection model that requires payment at the time of passing-through and is applicable to all the vehicles on the expressways of the Group that are not eligible for the Batch Payment Model

GROUP PROFILE

The Group is principally engaged in the operation, management and development of expressways (including service areas thereunder) located in and around Chengdu, Sichuan Province and retailing of refined oil. Meanwhile, the Group also expands to operation of natural gas and new energy. Business operations of the Group are therefore categorised into “expressway” and “energy” two segments.

The “expressway” segment constitutes the traditional principal business of the Group. As at the Reporting Date, the Group owned 4 expressways¹, i.e., Chengguan Expressway, Chengpeng Expressway, Chengwenqiong Expressway and Qiongmeng Expressway, covering a total network mileage of 180.04 kilometres. Centred on Chengdu, such expressways extend to the northwest, west and north, constituting an integral component of road infrastructure surrounding Chengdu, and play a vital role in linking Chengdu’s urban road network with the national and provincial highways that provide access to and from Sichuan Province. Furthermore, the Group has taken on the operational management of Tianfu Airport Expressway, Pudu Expressway, and Cangba Expressway. Accordingly, the total length of expressways operated by the Group (including the section under entrusted management) has reached 462.79 kilometres.

The “energy” segment was consolidated into the Group on 12 August 2020, where Energy Development Company acts as the investor to conduct operation of refined oil, natural gas and new energy through its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates. As of the Reporting Date, 27 petrol stations and 1 gas station of the Group were in operation, 2 petrol stations and 3 gas stations of the Group were in construction (including the stations which have completed construction and are yet to commence operation), and 3 petrol stations, i.e. Xinhua Petrol Station and Huamin Petrol Station (including Chengluo Petrol Station thereunder) were under entrusted operation and management. All of such petrol stations and gas stations are located in and around Chengdu, Sichuan Province.

In recent years, the expressways (including service teams), service areas and petrol stations operated and managed by the Group have secured remarkable performance in security and quality service.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, total assets of the Group reached approximately RMB10.46 billion.

Note 1: According to the notice issued by the Department of Transportation of Sichuan Province, starting from 24:00 on 26 December 2025, toll collection on Chengdu Airport Expressway ceased, and all vehicles travelling thereon are exempted from toll charges. The handover procedures are currently in progress.

GROUP PROFILE

OVERVIEW OF THE EXPRESSWAY SEGMENT

Expressways Owned

- Chengguan Expressway is a major part of the G4217 national expressway and a key section connecting Sichuan Province with Gansu Province, Qinghai Province and Tibet. It is also the main road to access Dujiangyan, a historic city, Qingcheng Mountain, Jiuzhai Valley, Huanglong and other tourist attractions and connects most of the catalogued UNESCO World Heritage Sites located in Sichuan Province.
- Chengpeng Expressway is a major part of the S105 provincial expressway, which is a key component of the radial-shaped road network surrounding Chengdu and the main route connecting Chengdu to north areas of Sichuan Province.
- Chengwenqiong Expressway is a major part of the S8 provincial expressway and is of economic and cultural significance to western Chengdu. It is also the only expressway gateway within the region that connects Wenjiang, Chongzhou, Dayi, Qionglai and other major satellite cities of Chengdu.
- Qiongmeng Expressway is a major part of the S8 provincial expressway and an extension of Chengwenqiong Expressway. It connects to Yunnan Province via Chengya Expressway (成雅高速公路) – Yaxi Expressway (雅西高速公路) – Xipan Expressway (西攀高速公路) and to the Tibetan region via Chengya Expressway (成雅高速公路) – Yakang Expressway (雅康高速公路) – G318 national expressway.

Expressways under Entrusted Management

- Tianfu Airport Expressway is an important section of the S3 Provincial Highway, as well as the main expressway from Chengdu to Chengdu Tianfu International Airport.
- Pudu Expressway refers to the section between Pujiang and Dujiangyan of Chengdu Economic Zone Ring Expressway, which is an important part of Chengdu Economic Zone Ring Expressway.
- Cangba Expressway is an important part of the S1 Provincial Highway. It is a vital transportation artery that connects the Chengdu Plain Economic Zone with the Northeast Sichuan Economic Zone.

GROUP PROFILE

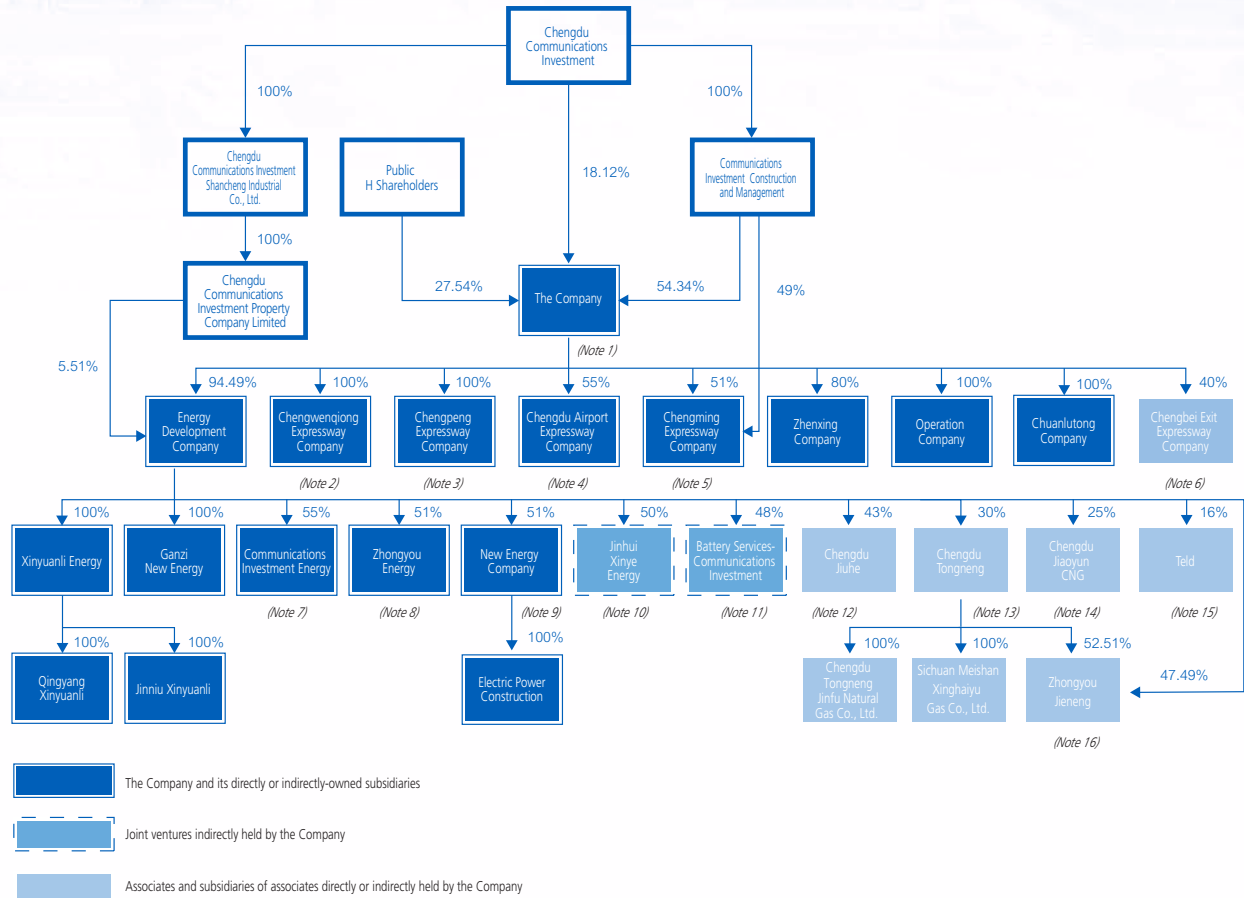
OVERVIEW OF THE ENERGY SEGMENT

As of the Reporting Date, Energy Development Company directly or indirectly owned 8 subsidiaries, being Zhongyou Energy, Communications Investment Energy, Xinyuanli Energy, Jinniu Xinyuanli, Qingyang Xinyuanli and Ganzi New Energy, 9 joint ventures and associates, including Jinhui Xinye Energy (previously known as Sinopec Chengdu Energy) and Chengdu Tongneng through direct and indirect shareholding.

- Refined oil business. The Group engages in refined oil business mainly through the subsidiaries of Energy Development Company, namely Communications Investment Energy and Zhongyou Energy.
- Natural gas business. The Group engages in natural gas business mainly through Energy Development Company and its subsidiary Zhongyou Energy.
- New energy business. The Group engages in new energy business mainly through Xinyuanli Energy, a subsidiary of Energy Development Company.

GROUP STRUCTURE

The chart below sets out the Group's structure as at the Reporting Date:



Notes:

As of the Reporting Date:

- The Company holds 100% interests in Chengguan Expressway.
- The Company holds 100% interests in Chengwenqiong Expressway through Chengwenqiong Expressway Company.
- The Company holds 100% interests in Chengpeng Expressway through Chengpeng Expressway Company.
- The Company holds 55% interests in Chengdu Airport Expressway through Chengdu Airport Expressway Company and its remaining 45% interests are held by Chengyu Expressway Company and Sichuan Xinneng Real Estate Limited (四川新能置業有限公司) as to 25% and 20%, respectively.
- The Company holds 51% interests in Qiongmeng Expressway through Chengming Expressway Company and its remaining 49% equity interests are held by Communications Investment Construction and Management.
- The Company holds 40% interests in Chengbei Exit Expressway through Chengbei Exit Expressway Company, an associate, and its remaining 60% interests are held by Chengyu Expressway Company.

GROUP STRUCTURE

7. Communications Investment Energy is held as to 55% by Energy Development Company, and its remaining 45% equity interests are held by Yanchang Shell.
8. Zhongyou Energy is held as to 51% by Energy Development Company, and its remaining 49% equity interests are held by PetroChina.
9. New Energy Company is held as to 51% by Energy Development Company, and its remaining 49% equity interests are held by Sichuan Shudian Corporation (四川蜀電集團有限公司) and Chengdu Bus Asset Management Co., Ltd. (成都公交資產經營管理有限公司) as to 34% and 15%, respectively.
10. Jinhui Xinye Energy (previously known as Sinopec Chengdu Energy) is held as to 50% by Energy Development Company, and its remaining 50% equity interests are held by Sinopec Sales Company Limited (中國石化銷售股份有限公司).
11. Battery Services-Communications Investment is held as to 48% by Energy Development Company, and its remaining 52% equity interests are held by Times Battery Services Technology Co., Ltd. (時代電服科技有限公司).
12. Chengdu Jiuhe is held as to 43% by Energy Development Company, and its remaining 57% equity interests are held by Chengdu Rongtai Industry Corporation (成都榮泰實業總公司).
13. Chengdu Tongneng is held as to 30% by Energy Development Company, and its remaining 70% equity interests are held as to 55% and 15% by Chengdu Zhengtong Hengsheng Enterprise Management Co., Ltd. (成都正通恒盛企業管理有限公司) and Chengdu Luneng Compressed Natural Gas Co., Ltd. (成都魯能壓縮天然氣有限責任公司), respectively.
14. Chengdu Jiaoyun CNG is held as to 25% by Energy Development Company, and its remaining 75% equity interests are held as to 20%, 20% and 35% by Chengdu Zhengkun Technology Co., Ltd. (成都正昆科技有限責任公司), PetroChina and Chengdu Bus Compressed Natural Gas Co., Ltd. (成都公交壓縮天然氣股份有限公司), respectively.
15. Teld is held as to 16% by Energy Development Company, and its remaining 84% equity interests are held by Teld New Energy Co., Ltd. (特來電新能源股份有限公司) and Chengdu Green Low-carbon Industry Investment Group Co., Ltd. (成都綠色低碳產業投資集團有限公司) as to 66% and 18%, respectively.
16. Zhongyou Jieneng is held as to 47.49% by Energy Development Company, and its remaining 52.51% equity interests are held by Chengdu Tongneng.

The table below sets forth certain key operating data of the expressways owned by and under entrusted management of the Group as at the Reporting Date:

No.	Name of Expressway	Percentage of Ownership	Expressway Held		Number of Toll Stations	Commencement of Operation	Expiration
			Length (km)	Number of Lanes			
1	Chengguan Expressway	100%	40.44	6	7	July 2000	July 2030
2	Chengpeng Expressway	100%	21.32	6/8	4	November 2004	October 2033
3	Chengwenqiong Expressway	100%	65.60	4/6 ⁽¹⁾	12	January 2005	January 2035
4	Qiongming Expressway	51%	52.68	4	5	November 2010	November 2038

Note 1: The number of lanes 4/6 indicates that this section of the expressway has 4 lanes in some parts and 6 lanes in other parts and the number of lanes 6/8 shall be interpreted accordingly.

GROUP STRUCTURE

No.	Name of Expressway	Percentage of Ownership	Expressway under Entrusted Management		Number of Toll Stations	Commencement of Operation	Expiration
			Length (km)	Number of Lanes			
1	Tianfu Airport Expressway	–	88.25	6/8	8	March 2022	September 2051
2	Pudu Expressway	–	101.42	6	11	September 2021	March 2051
3	Cangba Expressway	–	93.08 ⁽²⁾	4	7	April 2025	March 2055

Note 2: As of the Reporting Date, Cangba Expressway has been officially completed and opened to traffic.

The table below sets forth the information of the Group's refined oil operation stations as at the Reporting Date:

Company Name	Date of Incorporation	Principal Business	Number of Stations Operated (In Operation)
Zhongyou Energy	19 June 2009	Operation of refined oil and natural gas	22 petrol stations (including 4 petrol stations under entrusted operation and management) ⁽³⁾
Communications Investment Energy	15 November 2010	Operation of refined oil	6 petrol stations
Zhenxing Company	28 February 2020	Operation of refined oil	2 petrol stations

Note 3: Due to business reorganisation, 3 petrol stations originally under the entrusted management and operation of Xinyuanli Energy have been transferred to Zhongyou Energy; and 1 petrol station originally under the management and operation of Xinyuanli Energy has also been transferred to Zhongyou Energy.

MAJOR EVENTS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

ENTERING INTO THE SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT TO NON-COMPETITION AGREEMENT

On 28 November 2024, based on the current business conditions and to better cater to future development, the Company entered into the supplemental agreement to the non-competition agreement with its controlling shareholders Chengdu Communications Investment and Communications Investment Construction and Management to revise certain terms contained in the non-competition agreement. Following such amendments, controlling shareholders and their subsidiaries are allowed to gain control over the new business opportunities rejected by the Company. The supplemental agreement to the non-competition agreement took effect upon approval at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 9 January 2025. For further details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 9 January 2025 and 28 November 2024 as well as the circular dated 5 December 2024.

APPOINTMENT OF MR. JIANG XINLIANG AS A NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

On 9 January 2025, upon consideration and approval at the extraordinary general meeting, Mr. Jiang Xinliang was elected as a non-executive Director for a term commencing from the date of election until expiry of the second session of the Board. For details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 9 January 2025 and 18 December 2024.

CHANGE OF GENERAL MANAGER

On 23 January 2025, due to work arrangement, Mr. Yang Tan, secretary to the Party committee, chairman of the Board, executive Director and general manager of the Company, tendered his resignation to the Board to resign as the general manager of the Company with effect from 23 January 2025. On the same date, the Board resolved to appoint Mr. Ding Dapan, an executive Director, as the general manager of the Company with effect from 23 January 2025. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 23 January 2025.

CHANGES IN COMPOSITION OF THE STRATEGY AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE AND THE NOMINATION COMMITTEE

On 26 March 2025, due to work arrangement, Mr. Yang Tan, secretary to the Party committee, chairman of the Board and executive Director of the Company, has resigned as a member and the chairman of the strategy and development committee of the Board (the "Strategy and Development Committee") and a member of the nomination committee of the Board (the "Nomination Committee") with effect from 27 March 2025. On the same date, the Board resolved to appoint Mr. Ding Dapan, an executive Director and the general manager, as a member and the chairman of the Strategy and Development Committee and to appoint Ms. Wu Haiyan, a non-executive Director, as a member of the Nomination Committee both with effect from 27 March 2025. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 26 March 2025.

MAJOR EVENTS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

CHANGE OF AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVE

On 26 March 2025, due to work rearrangement, Mr. Yang Tan has resigned as an authorised representative of the Company appointed pursuant to Rule 3.05 of the Listing Rules (the “Authorised Representative”) with effect from 27 March 2025. On the same date, Mr. Ding Dapan, the executive Director and general manager of the Company, has been appointed by the Board as an Authorised Representative with effect from 27 March 2025. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 26 March 2025.

APPOINTMENT AND RESIGNATION OF MR. LI XIAO AS A NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

On 15 May 2025, upon consideration and approval at the 2024 annual general meeting of the Company, Mr. Li Xiao was elected as a non-executive Director for a term commencing from the date of election until expiry of the second session of the Board. On 16 July 2025, Mr. Li Xiao resigned as a non-executive Director due to work rearrangements. For details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 16 July 2025, 15 May 2025 and 14 April 2025, and the notice of the Company dated 17 April 2025.

CHANGE OF AUDITOR¹

On 15 May 2025, upon consideration and approval at the 2024 annual general meeting of the Company, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Certified Public Accountants LLP was appointed as the auditor of the Company with a term of office until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company, to replace the retiring auditor Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP. For details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 15 May 2025 and 26 March 2025, as well as the notice dated 17 April 2025.

ENTERING INTO THE LAND REQUISITION AND RELOCATION AGREEMENT FOR CHONGZHOU SECTION OF THE CHENGWENQIONG EXPRESSWAY EXPANSION CONSTRUCTION PROJECT

On 5 June 2025, Chengwenqiong Expressway Company and Chongzhou Municipal People’s Government of Sichuan Province entered into the Land Requisition and Relocation Agreement for Chongzhou Section. For further details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 5 June 2025 and 11 December 2024, and the circular of the Company dated 24 January 2025.

ENTERING INTO THE CIVIL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS OF TJ1 TO TJ6 BIDDING SECTIONS OF THE CHENGWENQIONG EXPRESSWAY EXPANSION CONSTRUCTION PROJECT

On 5 June 2025, Chengwenqiong Expressway Company and Xinjiang Beixin Road & Bridge Group entered into the Civil Construction Contract of TJ6 Bidding Section. On 13 June 2025, Chengwenqiong Expressway Company entered into the Civil Construction Contracts of TJ1, TJ2, TJ3, TJ4 and TJ5 Bidding Sections with Sichuan Transportation Construction Group, China Railway No.7 Engineering Group Co., Ltd., Sichuan Road & Bridge (Group), China Railway No.4 Engineering Group Co., Ltd. and China Railway No.1 Engineering Group Co., Ltd. respectively. For further details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 13 June 2025, 5 June 2025, 27 May 2025 and 16 May 2025, and the circular of the Company dated 25 June 2025.

Note 1: Referred to herein uniformly as “Auditor” regardless of Chinese designation to such term.

MAJOR EVENTS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

ISSUE OF CORPORATE BONDS

On 15 December 2025, to diversify its financing channels and meet the needs of operational development, the Company successfully completed the public issue of corporate bonds for rural revitalisation (Chengdu-Chongqing Economic Circle) (first tranche) to professional investors, with an issue size of RMB500 million, a term of 5 years and a coupon rate of 2.45%. For further details, please refer to the Company's announcements dated 15 December 2025, 11 December 2025 and 10 December 2025.

ABOLITION OF SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE AND AMENDMENTS TO THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION AND RELEVANT RULES OF PROCEDURE

On 23 December 2025, as considered and approved at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company, the Company abolished the Supervisory Committee and will no longer appoint Supervisors, with the audit and risk management committee under the Board exercising the functions and powers of the Supervisory Committee as stipulated under the Company Law, and the then Supervisors were automatically removed from office. Meanwhile, in view of the repeal of the Special Regulations of the State Council on Overseas Offering and Listing by Joint Stock Limited Companies, the Mandatory Provisions for Articles of Association of Companies to be Listed Overseas and other relevant regulations, in accordance with the Company Law, the Trial Measures for Administration of Overseas Securities Offering and Listing by Domestic Enterprises, the Listing Rules and other relevant regulations, with reference to the Guidelines on Articles of Association of Listed Companies issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission and other requirements, and taking into account the Company's actual circumstances, upon approval at the extraordinary general meeting, the Company made certain amendments to the Articles of Association and relevant rules of procedure. For further details, please refer to the Company's announcements dated 20 November 2025 and 23 December 2025, and the Company's circular dated 4 December 2025.

APPOINTMENT OF MR. PAN XIN AS AN EMPLOYEE DIRECTOR (NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR)

On 23 December 2025, the Company convened an employee congress, at which Mr. Pan Xin was elected as an employee Director (non-executive Director) for a term which is the same as the term of the second session of the Board (including any extended period of the second session of the Board due to a delay in re-election). For further details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated 23 December 2025.

EXPIRY OF TOLL COLLECTION PERIOD FOR CHENGDU SHUANGLIU AIRPORT EXPRESSWAY

According to the notice issued by the Department of Transportation of Sichuan Province, toll collection for the Chengdu Shuangliu Airport Expressway will cease from 24:00 on 26 December 2025, and all vehicles passing through such road section will be exempt from toll charges. The Company will follow the unified arrangements of the relevant higher authorities to ensure the timely termination of toll collection and properly carry out all subsequent related tasks. For further details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated 23 December 2025.

MAJOR EVENTS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS

In January 2025, Chengpeng Expressway Company and Chengwenqiong Expressway Company were ranked third and eighth respectively in the 2024 Maintenance Management Informationisation Work Assessment organised by the Sichuan Provincial Transport Comprehensive Administrative Law Enforcement Corps (Highway Administration Bureau of Sichuan Provincial Department of Transportation), and received commendations

In January 2025, the “Operation Youth Commando” of Operation Company was awarded the Provincial Competition Excellence Award (Safety Competition) in the Sichuan Province Six Advantageous Industries Youth Achievement Competition, organised by the Sichuan Provincial Committee of the Communist Youth League and 11 other departments

In February 2025, Chengpeng Expressway Company was honoured with the title of “2024 Advanced Unit for Expressway Audit Work in Sichuan Province” by the Sichuan Provincial Transport Comprehensive Administrative Law Enforcement Corps (Highway Administration Bureau of Sichuan Provincial Department of Transportation)

In February 2025, Operation Company’s “AI Toll Terminal Server System Project” was awarded the Excellence Award in the Innovation and Efficiency Competition of the Sichuan Skills Competition – 2024 Sichuan Youth Vocational Skills Competition

In July 2025, the Xinfan Service Area of Chengpeng Expressway Company was included in the first batch of the Ministry of Transport’s list of standardised and regulated “Drivers’ Home” expressway service areas

In September 2025, the “Dynamic and Static Traffic-Energy Data Empowering Innovation in High-Quality Datasets” project submitted by Energy Development Company was successfully selected as a national pilot project for the construction of high-quality industry datasets

In October 2025, in the national expressway service area service quality rating, Ande Service Area was awarded the national “Three-Star” service area accreditation

In November 2025, at the “8th Digital Transformation and Innovation Awards 2025”, the “Chengdu Energy Project of Integrated Energy Intelligent Management and Control Platform Empowered by Large Models” developed by Energy Development Company was awarded the “AI+ Innovative Application Model Case” prize

In December 2025, the “Chengdu Expressway Electromechanical Maintenance Youth Commando Team” won the Provincial Competition Excellence Award in the 2025 Sichuan Province Six Advantageous Industries Youth Achievement Competition, jointly organised by the Sichuan Provincial Committee of the Communist Youth League and 19 other departments

In December 2025, Operation Company achieved a full score of 100 points and received an A-grade rating in the 2024 Performance Evaluation of the “Great Shudao” Transportation Infrastructure Digital Transformation and Upgrading project, organised by the Sichuan Provincial Department of Transport

FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

OPERATING RESULTS

	2021 RMB (Restated)	2022 RMB (Restated)	2023 RMB	2024 RMB	2025 RMB
Revenue	2,702,370,887	2,596,622,994	2,894,040,981	2,915,386,143	2,928,652,977
Including:					
Revenue from the expressway segment	1,495,828,250	1,304,595,516	1,593,531,284	1,612,188,802	1,629,022,798
Including: Toll income	1,413,912,681	1,211,781,245	1,470,432,380	1,432,748,797	1,427,934,531
Revenue from the energy segment	1,206,542,637	1,292,027,478	1,300,509,697	1,303,197,341	1,299,630,179
Including: Revenue from sales of refined oil	1,182,382,524	1,267,936,625	1,269,066,964	1,259,954,132	1,216,508,763
Gross profit	1,016,469,914	871,067,371	1,042,050,401	1,069,558,207	1,094,834,839
Total profit	825,765,098	672,261,955	806,866,677	785,981,781	811,996,908
Net profit	685,058,443	560,383,133	662,176,389	569,654,395	599,991,446
Net profit attributable to Shareholders of the Company	614,652,615	490,148,932	618,766,312	519,517,638	552,386,167

ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

	2021 RMB (Restated)	2022 RMB (Restated)	2023 RMB	2024 RMB	2025 RMB
Total assets	9,215,941,721	9,168,751,205	9,254,746,976	9,057,366,258	10,459,702,870
Total liabilities	4,556,306,092	4,209,133,009	3,952,422,829	3,465,428,774	4,469,980,203
Non-controlling interests	904,462,753	934,878,396	953,679,228	1,002,225,837	1,012,295,365
Total equity attributable to Shareholders of the Company	3,755,172,876	4,024,739,800	4,348,644,919	4,589,711,647	4,977,427,302

EARNINGS

	2021 RMB (Restated)	2022 RMB (Restated)	2023 RMB	2024 RMB	2025 RMB
Basic earnings per Share	0.37	0.30	0.37	0.31	0.33

Notes:

- To provide accounting data with enhanced reliability and relevance, and better reflect the operating activities and financial condition of the Company, with the approval of the Board, the Group made a change in accounting policy during the Reporting Period, whereby government grants are accounted for using the gross method instead of the net method. Such change in accounting policy has no effect on the revenue, profit before tax, net profit and cash flows of the Group for all prior periods. For details, please refer to Note V. Changes in Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates to the financial statements of this annual report, as well as the announcement of the Company dated 26 March 2026.
- Due to significant and expected-to-persist differences between the actual traffic volume and the previously forecast traffic volume of Qiongmíng Expressway in 2024 and 2025, with the approval of the Board, the Group has reassessed and updated the forecast traffic volume for the remaining operation period of Qiongmíng Expressway, and has accounted for the amortisation of the intangible assets in respect of the expressway concession rights based on the adjusted traffic volume data over the remaining operating term with effect from 31 December 2025. Such change in accounting estimate has no impact on the financial position and operating results of the Group for prior years. For details, please refer to Note V. Changes in Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates to the financial statements of this annual report, as well as the announcement of the Company dated 26 March 2026.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board, I hereby present to the Shareholders the 2025 annual results of the Group.

The year of 2025 marked the decisive phase for the successful fruition of the "14th Five-Year" Plan. Navigating a complex and challenging international environment as well as domestic priorities for reform and development, the nation continued to strengthen macro-policy adjustments, steering the economy toward recovery and sustained growth. For the first time, the annual GDP surpassed the RMB140 trillion threshold, registering a 5.0% year-on-year increase, a solid foundation for the successful conclusion of the "14th Five-Year" Plan. Against this backdrop, the economies of Sichuan Province and Chengdu City demonstrated stable yet progressive growth, each achieving a GDP growth rate exceeding 5.5%. This flourishing regional economic landscape cultivated a highly favorable macro-environment for the Group's operations and expansion. Nevertheless, the Group also encountered certain challenges during this period, stemming from factors including insufficient domestic effective demand, intensifying competition within the refined oil products market, the increasing frequency of extreme weather events, and the cessation of toll collections on certain road sections.

PERFORMANCE REVIEW AND DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION

During the Reporting Period, the Group remained committed to its core business, overcame difficulties, and forged ahead with determination. It achieved revenue of RMB2,928,652,977, total profit of RMB811,996,908, and net profit attributable to Shareholders of the Company of RMB552,386,167, demonstrating strong resilience in its operating performance. To reward Shareholders for their long-standing support to the Group, the Board has proposed the payment of a final cash dividend of RMB0.122 per Share (tax inclusive) for the year ended 31 December 2025. Based on the Company's current total issued share capital of 1,656,102,000 Shares, the total proposed final cash dividend amounts to RMB202,044,444, representing approximately 60.09% of the profit available for distribution to Shareholders as shown in the Company's financial statements for the year.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

2025 WORK REVIEW

Consolidating the Foundation Through Core Business Excellence and Enhancing Profitability Via Diversified Operations. In the expressway sector, the Group has consistently upheld the philosophy of “safety, comfort and efficiency” to continuously refine expressway operation and management, while striving to advance the delivery of major projects. We have solidified traffic assurance and successfully fulfilled the traffic assurance and smooth operation tasks during international-level events and major holidays, including the World Games, the Spring Festival and the National Day. By strengthening collaboration between the enterprise and local authorities and implementing tailored strategies for individual routes, we have effectively safeguarded safe and convenient travel for the public. We have elevated operational excellence, with our road network service maintaining an industry-leading standard, and our managed road sections continuing to rank among the top in the 2025 Expressway Service Quality Assessment of Sichuan Province. We have advanced engineering construction in an orderly manner for key expansion projects. The Chengwenqiong Expressway Expansion Construction Project was accelerated and officially commenced construction on 29 August 2025, with breakthroughs achieved in a number of controlling works. In the energy industry, the Group has accelerated the coordinated development of traditional and new energy sources in alignment with the national “Dual Carbon” strategy. We have consolidated our core operational foundation: amid the oversupply and downward price pressure in the refined oil market, we stabilised sales volume and profitability through initiatives including establishing a flexible procurement mechanism, launching cross-promotions for non-fuel products and optimising inventory control, effectively mitigating risks arising from market fluctuations. We have cultivated new green growth drivers by accelerating the deployment of charging and battery swapping infrastructure. The V2G project, which has been completed and put into operation, has been selected as a national-level demonstration project, and the Shiling Demonstration Station has been accredited as a national “Five-Star Charging Station”, thereby initially forming an industrial landscape where traditional and new energy sources complement and reinforce each other.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Leveraging Technology to Empower Upgrades and Achieving Tangible Results Through Business Innovation. The Group has actively embraced digital and intelligent transformation, driving industrial upgrades through technological innovation. In the smart transportation sector, the Youai Toll Station on Chengguan Expressway was developed into the provincial first toll station built to the standards set by the MOT, significantly enhancing vehicle passage efficiency. The Tianfu Airport Expressway completed a 5G routing technology upgrade, increasing payment efficiency by fourfold. The deployment of advanced technological equipment, including weather monitoring robots and 4G wireless solar-powered AI slope monitoring devices, has markedly improved the network's situational awareness. A tripartite inspection model integrating "road patrol, maintenance, and monitoring" was established. Furthermore, the Group innovatively launched a pilot program for drone inspections, taking a pioneering step to cultivate the new "Expressway + Low-Altitude Economy" business format. Breakthroughs were accelerated in the new energy sector. The independently developed "Chengdu Energy Project of Integrated Energy Intelligent Management and Control Platform Empowered by Large Models", won the "AI+ Innovative Application Model Case" Award at the 8th Digital-Intelligent Transformation and Innovation Awards 2025. Meanwhile, the "Dynamic and Static Traffic-Energy Data Empowering Innovation in High-Quality Datasets" has been successfully selected into the National Pilot Program for High-Quality Industry Dataset Development. In addition, the Group was successfully certified as a Sichuan Province Innovative Small and Medium-sized Enterprise and a National Safety Culture Demonstration Enterprise. These recognitions at the national level for its technological innovation and safety management capabilities have injected strong momentum into the Group's industrial transformation and upgrading.

Strengthening Foundations Through Capital Operation and Energising Growth Via Brand Building. During the Reporting Period, the Group's domestic credit rating remained at AA+, reflecting its solid credit standing. Precisely seizing the policy window, the Group successfully obtained registration approval for a RMB2 billion corporate bonds and proceeded to publicly issue the first tranche of RMB500 million in rural revitalisation corporate bonds (Chengdu-Chongqing Economic Circle) to professional investors. This further diversified its financing channels and provided ample funding assurance for major project construction. The Group actively promoted the integrated development of "Transportation + Cultural Tourism", successfully transforming the Ande Service Area on Chengguan Expressway into a "micro-cultural tourism complex" themed around Western Sichuan tourism, establishing a replicable and scalable brand benchmark. Furthermore, the "Warm Home" at the Xinfan Service Area on Chengpeng Expressway was selected as one of the first national standardised and normalised "Drivers' Homes", adding warmth to the journeys of travelers.

2026 OUTLOOK

The year of 2026 marks the beginning of the "15th Five-Year" Plan and represents a critical juncture for the Group's transformation, upgrading, and future success. Looking ahead to the new year, the challenges confronting macroeconomic operations remain significant: the impact of expiring expressway toll collection rights continues to unfold, and competition from alternative products in the refined oil market intensifies. However, the concurrent advancement of the national "Dual Carbon" strategy, the accelerated evolution of smart transportation, and the opportunities for road network optimisation brought by regional integrated development also provide a broad horizon for the Group's transformation and upgrading. Guided by rational judgment and prudent decision-making, the Group will balance current operations with long-term development, embarking on a new chapter of high-quality growth with steady and resolute steps.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

In the expressway sector, the Group will continue to consolidate the operation and management of its core business and further enhance the prestigious "Chengdu Expressway" brand. We will deepen empowerment through technological innovation, accelerate the application of "AI+" in expressway scenarios, and comprehensively improve the operational efficiency of the road network and the quality of travel services. We will steadily advance the Chengwenqiong Expressway Expansion Construction Project, strictly adhere to the bottom line of safety in production, and ensure the project is delivered on schedule and to high standards. We will fully explore the value of road-derived economy, promote differentiated and characteristic operation of service areas in light of local conditions, and actively explore diversified business formats such as "service area + cultural tourism" and "service area + logistics" to foster new profit growth drivers. Seizing the opportunities arising from industry consolidation, we will steadily pursue mergers and acquisitions of quality road assets to further strengthen the foundation for sustainable development.

In the energy sector, the Group will be committed to advancing both traditional energy and new energy and strengthening multi-energy synergy, accelerating its transformation into a comprehensive energy service provider while stabilising its traditional oil and gas operations. In response to price fluctuations and demand changes in the refined oil market, the Group will further optimise procurement and inventory management, deepen cooperation in non-oil businesses, and enhance per-station profitability. In the new energy segment, the Group will expedite the layout of its charging and battery-swapping infrastructure network, and building on its existing "Two Networks and One Platform", the Group will accelerate the development of the "Three Microgrid Scenarios" and foster its digital operational capabilities. It will complete national-level pilot projects such as V2G and high-quality datasets to high standards, promote the iterative upgrade of the virtual power plant platform, and explore forward-looking fields such as hydrogen energy and photovoltaics. The ultimate objective is to establish an integrated energy service system encompassing "oil, gas, electricity, and hydrogen", thereby strengthening the sector's overall risk resistance and profitability.

The Group will consistently uphold the principles of rational operation and shareholder value orientation, continuously improving corporate governance, optimising capital structure, and broadening financing channels while strictly controlling various operational risks and safety hazards. On the premise of ensuring financial stability and compliant operations, the Group will steadily advance various strategic initiatives and strive to reward Shareholders' trust and support with solid performance.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

On behalf of the Board, I would like to express gratitude to the Company's Shareholders, clients, partners, management and all employees for their support and trust.

Yang Tan

Chairman

Chengdu, the PRC, 26 March 2026

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF THE GROUP'S OPERATING RESULTS

	As of 31 December 2025 RMB	As of 31 December 2024 RMB	Year-on-year increase/(decrease)
Revenue	2,928,652,977	2,915,386,143	0.46%
Including:			
Toll income	1,427,934,531	1,432,748,797	(0.34%)
Revenue from operation and management services	128,944,875	106,979,454	20.53%
Revenue from maintenance services	22,160,031	17,942,870	23.50%
Revenue from sales of refined oil	1,216,508,763	1,259,954,132	(3.45%)
Revenue from construction services	38,703,951	39,609,163	(2.29%)
Revenue from convenience stores	25,916,272	25,662,995	0.99%
Charging pile service fee income	22,593,600	2,566,579	780.30%
Gas refueling income	21,146,435	1,758,228	1102.71%
Asset rental income	12,992,998	19,125,369	(32.06%)
Forward traffic volume compensation	7,084,882	7,107,691	(0.32%)
Others	4,666,639	1,930,865	141.69%
Net profit attributable to the Shareholders of the Company	552,386,167	519,517,638	6.33%
Total profit	811,996,908	785,981,781	3.31%
Basic earnings per Share	0.33	0.31	6.45%

SUMMARY OF THE GROUP'S FINANCIAL POSITION

	As at 31 December 2025 RMB	As at 31 December 2024 RMB	Year-on-year increase/(decrease)
Total assets	10,459,702,870	9,057,366,258	15.48%
Total liabilities	4,469,980,203	3,465,428,774	28.99%
Non-controlling interests	1,012,295,365	1,002,225,837	1.00%
Total equity attributable to Shareholders of the Company	4,977,427,302	4,589,711,647	8.45%

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

OVERVIEW OF THE INDUSTRY IN WHICH THE GROUP OPERATES DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

Expressway Segment

As of the end of 2025, the total mileage of expressways nationwide had exceeded 185,000 kilometres, essentially forming a national expressway backbone network characterised by “radiating from the capital, crisscrossing the country and achieving seamless connectivity”. Among them, Sichuan Province has entered the “10,000-kilometre era” for expressways, with continuously enhanced road network support capacity. The connectivity of the road network in the Chengdu-Chongqing Twin-City Economic Circle has been further deepened, with 17 major expressway arteries completed between Sichuan and Chongqing, which has further strengthened the efficiency of regional coordinated development. On 26 September 2025, the MOT and six other central authorities jointly issued the Implementation Opinions on “AI + Transportation”, marking a new phase in the large-scale innovative application of artificial intelligence in the transportation sector and providing clear policy guidance for the intelligent transformation of the expressway industry.

As China’s transportation system enters a new phase of high-quality development, the expressway sector is undergoing four major transformations. First, the focus of industry development has shifted from “incremental expansion” to “stock optimisation”. Large-scale new construction projects are gradually winding down, with investment priorities turning toward the renovation and expansion of existing networks, intelligent upgrades, and life-cycle precision maintenance. Second, intelligentisation has become the core driving force for industry development. Technologies such as big data, the Internet of Things, artificial intelligence, and the BeiDou Navigation Satellite System are deeply integrated into transportation infrastructure. ETC has achieved near-universal coverage, while vehicle-infrastructure cooperation systems and digital twin platforms have significantly enhanced operational efficiency. Third, service demand is upgrading toward “high quality, personalisation, and experiential richness”. Service areas are rapidly transforming from traditional refueling and rest stops into integrated service spaces encompassing “food, accommodation, transport, tourism, shopping, and entertainment”. Some have even developed into tourist destinations, contributing to the integration of transport and tourism and helping to shape urban identity. Fourth, the industry’s green and low-carbon transition is delivering notable results. The widespread application of warm-mix asphalt and recycled materials, along with innovative initiatives such as photovoltaic pavements, ecological corridors, charging facilities in service areas, and pilot programs for hydrogen-powered heavy trucks, is driving the sector toward sustainable development.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Energy Segment

In 2025, the Energy Law of the People's Republic of China came into force formally, providing a legal guarantee for the high-quality development of the energy sector. Together with the policy arrangements set out in the Action Plan for Energy Conservation and Carbon Reduction 2024-2025 and other documents, it has provided all-round guidance for the high-quality transformation of the industry. In the refined oil distribution sector, policies including the Measures for the Administration of Refined Oil Distribution have been implemented to regulate industry operations, and the refined oil sector has entered a stage of optimized stock development. Demand for refined oil is expected to continue its downward trend in 2026, with an even steeper decline. For the new energy industry, intensive policy support has been rolled out at both national and local levels to jointly advance the development of a modern energy system, enabling the sector to achieve leapfrog growth.

In 2025, China's energy industry achieved the multiple objectives of "expanded volume, optimised structure, strengthened security, accelerated low-carbon progress", and is transitioning toward a new energy system that is green and low-carbon, intelligent, efficient, and diversified with complementary resources. The refined oil industry has focused on quality enhancement and business format innovation, with petrol stations accelerating transformation into integrated energy service stations, while the new energy sector has become the core force driving energy structure optimisation. The transformation will continue to deepen in the future, with further improvements in green, low-carbon and intelligent development.

Horizontal Comparison

The following table sets forth the key financial indicators of major listed companies in the industry as of 30 June 2025:

Stock Code	Stock Abbreviation	Total Assets	Total Equity	Debt-to-assets Ratio	Revenue	Year-on-year Increase	Net Profit Attributable to the Parent	Year-on-year Increase	Average Rate of Return on Net Assets
0995.HK	ANHUIEXPRESSWAY	30,174,805,000	13,389,573,000	55.63%	3,741,052,000	22.54%	961,395,000	18.87%	7.59%
0177.HK	JIANGSU EXPRESS	96,134,096,285	52,115,516,296	45.79%	9,405,722,180	(5.56%)	2,423,880,436	(11.81%)	6.16%
0576.HK	ZHEJIANGEXPRESS	260,442,877,000	83,680,104,000	67.87%	8,685,457,000	3.80%	2,787,482,000	4.01%	6.03%
1785.HK	CHENGDU EXPWAY	9,531,807,211	5,678,513,616	40.43%	1,416,963,434	0.48%	262,444,862	(9.90%)	5.66%
0737.HK	BAY AREA DEV	13,032,811,000	7,777,839,000	40.32%	371,093,000	(17.14%)	234,027,000	(2.74%)	5.10%
0107.HK	SICHUAN EXPRESS	61,322,641,000	20,672,821,000	66.29%	4,079,978,000	(23.30%)	838,351,000	20.09%	4.41%
0548.HK	SHENZHENEXPRESS	72,038,805,667	32,225,039,350	55.27%	3,918,555,341	4.30%	959,891,991	24.04%	3.93%
1576.HK	QILU EXPRESSWAY	20,968,590,000	6,223,691,000	70.32%	1,067,397,000	(61.98%)	200,408,000	(19.38%)	3.30%
1052.HK	YUEXIUTRANSPORT	37,379,135,000	15,745,435,000	57.88%	2,099,133,000	6.80%	360,764,000	14.92%	3.02%
0152.HK	SHENZHEN INT'L	131,570,153,577	54,442,115,471	58.62%	6,082,328,041	0.82%	447,018,739	(24.96%)	1.49%
1823.HK	HUAYUEXPRESSWAY	1,393,824,000	1,052,425,000	24.49%	75,832,000	(41.14%)	(23,320,000)	(295.67%)	(3.15%)
0269.HK	CRTG	5,703,376,266	(11,742,191,358)	305.88%	270,539,705	(9.10%)	(99,046,301)	(113.16%)	/
	Arithmetic average	61,641,076,834	23,438,406,781	74.06%	3,434,504,225	(9.96%)	779,441,394	(32.97%)	3.96%
	Median	33,776,970,000	14,567,504,000	56.75%	2,920,092,500	(2.54%)	403,891,370	(6.32%)	4.41%

Note: Data sourced from WIND, as of 30 June 2025 and expressed in RMB Yuan.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

ANALYSIS OF CORE COMPETITIVENESS

With a long-standing focus on the transportation infrastructure sector, the Group has built a strong industry reputation and accumulated extensive experience in large-scale infrastructure investment, construction, operation and management. Actively expanding into areas such as infrastructure investment, service area development, and smart transportation, the Company leverages its professional management expertise, innovation capabilities, and well-established financing platform to steadily advance industrial transformation and upgrading while strengthening its competitive edge.

Well-Positioned Road Assets: Most of the Group's road assets constitute integral parts of the transportation network connecting Chengdu's urban roads with the national and provincial highways serving as gateways to and from Sichuan Province. Benefiting from strong regional transportation demand, these assets offer considerable growth potential. In particular, our core assets, Chengpeng Expressway and Chengguan Expressway, enjoy heavy traffic flows and are recognised as high-quality assets among toll expressways in the province. Ranking among the top in terms of revenue per kilometre and profitability, they provide the Group with ample and sustainable cash flows.

A Mature Management System: Since its inception, the Group has invested in, constructed, and operated multiple expressways and supporting service areas, accumulating extensive experience of 28 years in road maintenance, emergency response, and toll collection operations. The expressways and service areas under the Group's management have consistently maintained excellent technical conditions and high-quality traffic services, earning widespread recognition from government authorities and the public.

An Efficient Financing Platform: The Group has delivered stable operating performance in recent years, maintaining a reasonable debt-to-assets ratio and strong solvency. In 2025, it was assigned a credit rating of AA+. The Group has long enjoyed sound relationships with banks and other financial institutions, ensuring smooth access to financing channels. It has also issued multiple types of bond-based financing instruments, enabling efficient capital raising for corporate development while keeping funding costs under control.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

A Commitment to Constant Innovation: The Group has consistently stayed abreast of rapid advancements in digital information technology, actively promoting research and application in the field of intelligent transportation. Through the deployment of cutting-edge technological equipment including meteorological robots and 4G wireless solar-powered AI slope monitoring devices, the Group has significantly enhanced its network perception capabilities. A trinity inspection model integrating “road patrol, maintenance and monitoring” has been established, reducing the average time to detect road anomalies to just five minutes. In addition, the Group has pioneered pilot programs for drone inspections, taking the lead in exploring the integration of “expressways + low-altitude economy”. Grounded in multifaceted innovation practices, the Group continues to evolve and adapt, steadily enhancing its operational management efficiency and advancing toward high-quality development.

ANALYSIS OF OPERATIONAL RESULTS

Revenue

The Group generates revenue from two business segments, mainly comprising (i) toll income from operating expressways; and (ii) revenue from sales of refined oil through operating petrol stations.

During the Reporting Period, the Group operated Chengguan Expressway, Chengpeng Expressway, Chengwenqiong Expressway, Chengdu Airport Expressway and Qiongmeng Expressway, as well as Tianfu Airport Expressway, Pudu Expressway and Cangba Expressway under entrusted management under the expressway segment; while under the energy segment, 27 petrol stations and 1 gas station of the Group were in operation, 3 gas stations of the Group were in construction (including the stations which completed construction and yet to commence operation), and 3 petrol stations, i.e. Xinhua Petrol Station and Huamin Petrol Station (including Chengluo Petrol Station thereunder) were under entrusted management.

The Group achieved revenue of RMB2,928,652,977 during the Reporting Period (2024: RMB2,915,386,143), representing an increase of RMB13,266,834, or 0.46%, from 2024, including revenue from the expressway segment of RMB1,629,022,798, representing a year-on-year increase of 1.04%, accounting for 55.62% of the total revenue for 2025, and revenue from the energy segment of RMB1,299,630,179, representing a year-on-year decrease of 0.27%, accounting for 44.38% of the total revenue for 2025.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The table below sets forth an analysis of revenue generated by the Group during the Reporting Period:

	2025 RMB	2024 RMB	Year-on-year increase/ (decrease)	Proportion of total revenue of expressway/ energy segment
Revenue from expressway segment:				
Toll income	1,427,934,531	1,432,748,797	(0.34%)	87.66%
Revenue from operation and management services	124,789,085	99,846,851	24.98%	7.66%
Revenue from construction services	38,492,934	38,038,526	1.19%	2.36%
Revenue from maintenance services	22,160,031	17,942,870	23.50%	1.36%
Asset rental income	7,533,780	16,251,280	(53.64%)	0.46%
Forward traffic volume compensation	7,084,882	7,107,691	(0.32%)	0.43%
Others	1,027,555	252,787	306.49%	0.07%
Total	1,629,022,798	1,612,188,802	1.04%	100.00%
Revenue from energy segment:				
Revenue from sales of refined oil	1,216,508,763	1,259,954,132	(3.45%)	93.60%
Revenue from convenience stores	25,916,272	25,662,995	0.99%	1.99%
Charging pile service fee income	22,593,600	2,566,579	780.30%	1.74%
Gas refueling income	21,146,435	1,758,228	1102.71%	1.63%
Asset rental income	5,459,218	2,874,089	89.95%	0.42%
Revenue from operation and management services	4,155,790	7,132,603	(41.74%)	0.32%
Revenue from construction services	211,017	1,570,637	(86.56%)	0.02%
Others	3,639,084	1,678,078	116.86%	0.28%
Total	1,299,630,179	1,303,197,341	(0.27%)	100.00%
Total revenue	2,928,652,977	2,915,386,143	0.46%	

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Expressway Segment

During the Reporting Period, the Group's revenue from expressway segment amounted to RMB1,629,022,798 (2024: RMB1,612,188,802), representing an increase of RMB16,833,996, or 1.04%, from 2024.

1. Revenue from the expressway segment represented primarily toll income, which accounted for 87.66% of the total revenue from expressway segment. During the Reporting Period, toll income from the expressway segment amounted to RMB1,427,934,531 (2024: RMB1,432,748,797), representing a decrease of RMB4,814,266, or 0.34% year-on-year. During the Reporting Period, the overall operational performance of the Group's expressways was influenced by a combination of the following factors:
 - (i) in accordance with the Notice of the General Office of the Sichuan Provincial People's Government on Several Policy Measures to Continuously Consolidate and Strengthen the Momentum of Economic Recovery and Improvement (Chuan Ban Gui [2024] No. 2) (《四川省人民政府辦公廳印發〈關於持續鞏固和增強經濟回升向好態勢若干政策措施〉的通知》(川辦規[2024]2號)), Sichuan Province implemented a differentiated toll discount policy for freight vehicles from 1 April 2024 to 31 December 2024, resulting in reduced toll income across the Group's expressways. Pursuant to the Notice of the General Office of the Sichuan Provincial People's Government on Several Policy Measures to Promote Sustained Economic Recovery and Improvement (Chuan Ban Gui [2024] No. 3) (《四川省人民政府辦公廳印發〈關於推動經濟持續回升向好的若干政策措施〉的通知》(川辦規[2024]3號)), the aforementioned preferential policy was extended until 31 December 2025;
 - (ii) Chengguan Expressway: experienced a decline in traffic volume and toll income compared to 2024, attributed to the completion of the Shaxi Line rapid transformation project, nighttime traffic controls during the construction of the Tianjian Road overpass in the High-tech West Zone, and network optimisation and travel route adjustments resulting from the full opening of Jiumian Expressway;
 - (iii) Chengpeng Expressway: witnessed a year-on-year decrease in traffic volume and toll income due to diversion effects from the completion and opening of the Cangba Expressway (Chengmian expansion section) and the cessation of toll collection on Chengmian Expressway;
 - (iv) Chengdu Airport Expressway: experienced periodical pressure on traffic volume and toll income during the Reporting Period, resulting from diversion effects caused by the opening of Metro Line 10 (initial section) Phase III and Line 30 Phase I, the completion of the Zhengggong Road rapid transformation project, and Metro Line 19, compounded by reduced flights due to extreme weather events such as typhoons. Additionally, according to a notice from the Department of Transportation of Sichuan Province, toll collection on this section ceased effective from 24:00 on 26 December 2025; and
 - (v) Qiongming Expressway: was subject to multiple full or partial traffic controls throughout 2024 due to frequent severe weather conditions (such as heavy fog and intense rainfall) and emergencies on adjacent road networks (particularly the collapse of the tunnel bridge on Yakang Expressway). In 2025, the absence of such disruptions created favorable conditions for the steady recovery of traffic volume and toll income on Qiongming Expressway.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

2. Set out below is the toll income data (during the Reporting Period) and traffic volume (from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025) for each expressway held by the Group:

	Expressway toll income			Expressway daily weighted average traffic volume		
	2025 RMB	2024 RMB	Year-on-year increase/ (decrease)	2025 Vehicle	2024 Vehicle	Year-on-year increase/ (decrease)
Chengguan Expressway	419,317,960	425,818,567	(1.53%)	54,167	55,354	(2.14%)
Chengpeng Expressway	285,205,569	288,287,432	(1.07%)	60,679	61,113	(0.71%)
Chengwenqiong Expressway	419,373,254	416,236,360	0.75%	53,237	52,752	0.92%
Chengdu Airport Expressway	102,216,399	106,122,366	(3.68%)	30,036	30,861	(2.67%)
Qiongming Expressway	201,821,349	196,284,072	2.82%	17,676	17,079	3.50%
Total	1,427,934,531	1,432,748,797	(0.34%)	215,795	217,159	(0.63%)

Note: According to the notice issued by the Department of Transportation of Sichuan Province, starting from 24:00 on 26 December 2025, toll collection on Chengdu Airport Expressway ceased, and all vehicles travelling thereon are exempted from toll charges. The handover procedures are currently in progress.

3. During the Reporting Period, the expressway segment achieved revenue from operation and management services of RMB124,789,085 (2024: RMB99,846,851), accounting for 7.66% of the revenue from expressway segment, and representing a year-on-year increase of 24.98%, which was primarily attributable to the opening and operation of the new toll station on Cangba Expressway during the Reporting Period, resulting in an expansion of the scope of the Group's operation and management services.
4. During the Reporting Period, the expressway segment achieved revenue from construction services of RMB38,492,934 (2024: RMB38,038,526), accounting for 2.36% of the revenue from expressway segment, and representing a year-on-year increase of 1.19%, which was primarily derived from the corresponding construction income recognised by the Group based on the progress of the Chengwenqiong Expressway Expansion Construction Project up to 31 December 2025 in accordance with the requirements of the China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

5. During the Reporting Period, the expressway segment achieved revenue from maintenance services of RMB22,160,031 (2024: RMB17,942,870), accounting for 1.36% of the revenue from expressway segment, and representing a year-on-year increase of 23.50%, which was primarily due to the opening of new sections on both of Tianfu Airport Expressway and Pudu Expressway over the past two years, resulting in an expansion in the scope of the Group's maintenance services.
6. During the Reporting Period, the expressway segment achieved asset rental income of RMB7,533,780 (2024: RMB16,251,280), accounting for 0.46% of the revenue from expressway segment, and representing a year-on-year decrease of 53.64%, which was mainly due to the decrease in asset rental services on Chengdu Shuangliu Airport Expressway during the Reporting Period.
7. During the Reporting Period, the expressway segment achieved forward traffic volume compensation of RMB7,084,882, accounting for 0.43% of the revenue from expressway segment, and representing a year-on-year decrease of 0.32%, which was primarily attributable to the Chengguan Expressway Pidu east (five-ring interconnection) transformation project.
8. During the Reporting Period, the expressway segment achieved other income of RMB1,027,555 (2024: RMB252,787), accounting for 0.07% of the revenue from expressway segment, and representing a year-on-year increase of 306.49%, primarily due to operating grants for new service areas.

Energy Segment

During the Reporting Period, the Group's revenue from energy segment amounted to RMB1,299,630,179 (2024: RMB1,303,197,341), representing a decrease of RMB3,567,162, or 0.27%, from 2024.

1. The major source of revenue from energy segment was revenue from sales of refined oil, which accounted for 93.60% of the revenue from energy segment. During the Reporting Period, revenue from sales of refined oil amounted to RMB1,216,508,763 (2024: RMB1,259,954,132), representing a decrease of RMB43,445,369, or 3.45% from 2024. The major factors influencing the results are as follows: domestic refined oil prices trended downward overall in 2025, with a persistent downward trend. Meanwhile, the domestic refined oil market continued to face challenges from alternative energy sources, which persistently suppressed gasoline and diesel consumption in China. The combination of pressures on both the supply and demand sides, coupled with declining prices, led to a decrease in the Group's refined oil sales revenue in 2025 compared to the prior year.
2. During the Reporting Period, the energy segment achieved revenue from convenience stores of RMB25,916,272 (2024: RMB25,662,995), which accounted for 1.99% of the revenue from energy segment and represented a year-on-year increase of 0.99%, which was mainly attributable to an increase in revenue resulting from increase in the number of convenience stores.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

3. During the Reporting Period, the energy segment achieved charging pile service fee income of RMB22,593,600 (2024: RMB2,566,579), accounting for 1.74% of the revenue from energy segment and representing a year-on-year increase of 780.30%, mainly due to service fee income generated by newly commissioned charging stations in 2025.
4. During the Reporting Period, the energy segment achieved gas refueling income of RMB21,146,435 (2024: RMB1,758,228), which accounted for 1.63% of the revenue from energy segment, a year-on-year increase of 1,102.71%, and primarily represented revenue from gas stations operated by Zhongyou Energy.
5. During the Reporting Period, the energy segment achieved asset rental income of RMB5,459,218 (2024: RMB2,874,089), which accounted for 0.42% of the revenue from energy segment and represented a year-on-year increase of 89.95%, mainly due to additional rental income from battery swap stations in 2025.
6. During the Reporting Period, the energy segment achieved revenue from operation and management services of RMB4,155,790 (2024: RMB7,132,603), which accounted for 0.32% of the revenue from energy segment and represented a year-on-year decrease of 41.74%, primarily due to the lower-than-expected sales volume from Xinhua Petrol Station and Huamin Petrol Station (including Chengluo Petrol Station thereunder) under entrusted management of Zhongyou Energy, resulting in a decline in the Group's commission income from entrusted operation services.
7. During the Reporting Period, the energy segment achieved revenue from construction services of RMB211,017 (2024: RMB1,570,637), accounting for 0.02% of the revenue of the energy segment, a year-on-year decrease of 86.56%, which was primarily because New Energy Company provided external construction services in 2024, while such services decreased in the current year, resulting in a reduction in construction revenue.
8. During the Reporting Period, the energy segment achieved other income of RMB3,639,084 (2024: RMB1,678,078), which accounted for 0.28% of the revenue from energy segment and represented a year-on-year increase of 116.86%, mainly due to the increase in parking fee income driven by the growth in charging pile services.

Operating Cost

During the Reporting Period, operating cost of the Group mainly included fuel purchase cost, depreciation and amortisation, staff remuneration and expressway repair and maintenance cost. During the Reporting Period, the Group incurred operating cost of RMB1,833,818,138 (2024: RMB1,845,827,936), representing a year-on-year decrease of RMB12,009,798, or 0.65% from 2024.

Major factors with an impact include: (i) the expenditure on oil procurement was RMB1,053,166,673 (2024: RMB1,055,236,360), representing a year-on-year decrease of RMB2,069,687, which was mainly due to an oversupplied global oil market in 2025, with international crude oil prices generally fluctuating downward and a lower average purchase price compared with the same period of the previous year; (ii) depreciation and amortisation expenses were RMB369,993,062 (2024: RMB386,349,435), representing a year-on-year decrease of RMB16,356,373, mainly due to the decline of expressway traffic volume, and drop in the amortisation cost and depreciation of intangible assets underlying service concession rights; and (iii) expressway maintenance expenditure was RMB44,221,262 (2024: RMB58,190,351), a year-on-year decrease of RMB13,969,089, mainly due to the decline in traffic volume and maintenance services required.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin

During the Reporting Period, the Group generated gross profit from operations of RMB1,094,834,839 (2024: RMB1,069,558,207), representing a year-on-year increase of 2.36%, and achieved overall gross profit margin of 37.38% (2024: 36.69%), representing a year-on-year increase of 0.69 percentage points. In particular, the expressway segment recorded gross profit of RMB899,082,727 (2024: RMB869,269,706) and gross profit margin of 55.19% (2024: 53.92%), representing a year-on-year increase of 1.27 percentage points, primarily due to an increase in revenue from operation and management services and maintenance service, as well as a decline in cost of the expressway segment. The energy segment recorded gross profit of RMB195,752,112 (2024: RMB200,288,502) and gross profit margin of 15.06% (2024: 15.37%), representing a year-on-year decrease of 0.31 percentage points, primarily due to a decline in revenue from sales of oil products.

Administrative Expenses

During the Reporting Period, the Group incurred administrative expenses of RMB176,264,136 (2024: RMB163,293,075), representing a year-on-year increase of 7.94%, which was mainly attributable to the inclusion of 2025 full-year expenses incurred by New Energy Company, a subsidiary of the Group, following its consolidation since November 2024.

During the Reporting Period, the management staff benefit expenses (including salary and social insurance expenses) of the Group were RMB132,735,770 (2024: RMB116,659,252), representing a year-on-year increase of 13.78%.

Investment Income

During the Reporting Period, the Group recorded investment income of RMB30,884,294 (2024: RMB31,725,978), a year-on-year decrease of RMB841,684, or 2.65% compared with that in 2024. In particular, (i) investment income recognised by the Group from its joint venture Jinhui Xinye Energy (previously known as Sinopec Chengdu Energy) decreased by RMB298,225 year-on-year, and the investment loss recognised from its joint venture Battery Services-Communications Investment increased by RMB122,533 year-on-year; (ii) investment loss recognised by the Group from its associate Zhongyou Jieneng decreased by RMB1,942,309 year-on-year, and the investment loss recognised from its associate Chengdu Jiuhe increased by RMB118,507 year-on-year; and (iii) investment income recognised from its associate Teld increased by RMB815,079 year-on-year; the investment income recognised from its associate Chengbei Exit Expressway Company, Chengdu Tongneng and Chengdu Jiaoyun CNG decreased by RMB474,771, RMB1,480,703 and RMB154,646 year-on-year respectively.

Net Profit Attributable to Shareholders of the Company

During the Reporting Period, net profit attributable to the Shareholders of the Company amounted to RMB552,386,167 (2024: RMB519,517,638), representing a year-on-year increase of RMB32,868,529, or 6.33%; and basic earnings per Share reached approximately RMB0.33 (2024: approximately RMB0.31), representing a year-on-year increase of RMB0.02, primarily attributable to a year-on-year increase in gross profit of RMB25,276,632 during the Reporting Period due to change in industry landscape, and an increase in non-operating revenue of RMB40,416,922 as compared with 2024, including the temporary lane occupation compensation newly recorded during the Reporting Period.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Assets and Liabilities Overall Conditions

As at the end of the Reporting Period, total assets of the Group amounted to RMB10,459,702,870 (31 December 2024: RMB9,057,366,258), representing an increase of RMB1,402,336,612, or 15.48% from the end of 2024. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Group's assets mainly consisted of intangible assets underlying the service concession rights in respect of Chengguan Expressway, Chengpeng Expressway, Chengwenqiong Expressway and Qiongming Expressway, which accounted for 46.29% of the Group's total assets. Currency funds and other assets accounted for 21.05% and 32.66% of total assets, respectively.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, total liabilities of the Group amounted to RMB4,469,980,203 (31 December 2024: RMB3,465,428,774), representing an increase of RMB1,004,551,429, or 28.99% from the end of 2024, major influencing factors including the short-term borrowings newly secured of RMB791,554,769 during the Reporting Period; public issuance of the first tranche of RMB500,000,000 rural revitalization corporate bonds (Chengdu-Chongqing Economic Circle); a year-on-year increase in accounts payable of RMB38,497,782; and a year-on-year decrease in long-term borrowings of RMB205,091,547 during the Reporting Period.

Borrowings and Repayment Capacity

As at the end of the Reporting Period, total liabilities of the Group amounted to RMB4,469,980,203 (31 December 2024: RMB3,465,428,774), of which 61.23% (31 December 2024: 72.75%) represented total interest-bearing borrowings while 5.06% (31 December 2024: 5.42%) represented accounts payable.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, total interest-bearing borrowings of the Group amounted to RMB2,737,089,508 (31 December 2024: RMB2,521,015,729), of which RMB1,891,860,377 represented bank borrowings, RMB45,229,131 represented Shareholders' borrowings, RMB300,000,000 represented medium-term notes, and RMB500,000,000 represented corporate bonds for rural revitalisation. 79.34% of the interest-bearing borrowings are not repayable within one year. Borrowings of the Group are primarily denominated in RMB.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, bank borrowings of the Group carried an annual interest rate ranging from 2.28% to 3.36% (31 December 2024: 2.86% to 3.71%). During the Reporting Period, interest expense of the Group amounted to RMB107,290,255 (2024: RMB101,603,305). Earnings before interest and tax amounted to RMB919,287,163 (2024: RMB887,585,086) and therefore interest coverage ratio (earnings before interest and tax divided by interest expenses) was 8.57 (2024: 8.74).

As at the end of the Reporting Period, gearing ratio of the Group (being total liabilities divided by total assets) was 42.74% (31 December 2024: 38.26%).

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Borrowing Ratio

Being a measurement of financial leverage, borrowing ratio is calculated as net debt divided by “total equity and net debt”. Net debt refers to interest-bearing bank and other loans minus cash and cash equivalents, not including liabilities for working capital purpose. Equity includes equity attributable to Shareholders of the Company and non-controlling interests. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the borrowing ratio of the Group was 8.20% (31 December 2024: 9.86%).

Capital Expenditure Commitments and Utilisation

During the Reporting Period, capital expenditure of the Group amounted to RMB1,145,739,179, primarily representing prepaid construction amounts for the Chengwenqiong Expressway Expansion Construction Project and land relocation expenses, survey and design cost and fees incurred by Electric Power Construction for construction of charging piles.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, total capital expenditure commitments of the Group amounted to RMB6,124,552,000, including capital commitments of RMB6,076,552,000 primarily attributable to the Chengwenqiong Expressway Expansion Construction Project, and investment commitments of RMB48,000,000 by Energy Development Company for equity investment in Battery Services-Communications Investment. The Group will finance the above capital expenditure commitments with self-owned funds and bank loans and prioritise using internal resources for such purposes.

Current Ratio

The Group focuses on maintaining a reasonable capital structure and continuously improving its profitability in order to maintain good credit standing and sound financial position.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, total current assets of the Group amounted to RMB3,025,711,995 (31 December 2024: RMB2,404,932,953), of which: (i) currency funds were RMB2,201,976,583 (31 December 2024: RMB1,909,458,289), accounting for 72.78% (31 December 2024: 79.40%) of current assets; (ii) accounts receivable were RMB639,399,701 (31 December 2024: RMB365,586,224), accounting for 21.13% (31 December 2024: 15.20%) of current assets; (iii) inventories were RMB22,380,596 (31 December 2024: RMB26,982,613), accounting for 0.74% (31 December 2024: 1.12%) of current assets; and (iv) prepayments and other current assets were RMB161,955,115 (31 December 2024: RMB102,905,827), accounting for 5.35% (31 December 2024: 4.28%) of current assets.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, current ratio (current assets divided by current liabilities) of the Group was 160.22% (31 December 2024: 266.37%).

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The table below sets out certain information about the Group's consolidated statement of cash flows for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024:

	2025		2024
	RMB	RMB	RMB
Cash and cash equivalents presented in the consolidated statement of cash flows at the beginning of the year	1,903,653,310		2,260,931,042
Net cash flows from operating activities	733,147,541		806,007,655
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(1,630,698,522)		(463,310,046)
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities	702,395,745		(699,975,341)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(194,824,594)		(357,277,732)
Cash and cash equivalents presented in the consolidated statement of cash flows at the end of the year	1,708,828,716		1,903,653,310

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Net cash flows from operating activities: During the Reporting Period, the Group's net cash flows from operating activities was RMB733,147,541 (2024: RMB806,007,655), a year-on-year decrease of RMB72,860,114, with the major influencing factors including: (i) during the Reporting Period, net cash inflow from selling goods and providing services decreased by RMB160,206,316 compared with 2024, mainly due to a decrease in inflow of batch payment income of Chengwenqiong Expressway compared with 2024; (ii) cash paid to and for employees during the Reporting Period increased by RMB40,620,182 compared with 2024; and (iii) other cash paid related to operating activities during the Reporting Period decreased by RMB140,611,459 compared with 2024.

Net cash flows used in investing activities: During the Reporting Period, the Group's net cash flows used in investment activities was RMB1,630,698,522 (2024: RMB463,310,046), an increase of RMB1,167,388,476 year-on-year, with the major influencing factors including: (i) no cash was received from disposal of investments during the Reporting Period; (ii) an increase in net cash paid for purchase and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets of RMB643,505,650, which was mainly used to pay funds for the expropriation, demolition and construction of the Chengwenqiong Expressway Expansion Construction Project, funds for charging pile construction, and funds for low-carbon center construction; (iii) the cash invested and paid during the Reporting Period decreased by RMB1,829,940,000 compared with 2024; and (iv) other cash paid relating to investing activities during the Reporting Period increased by RMB470,000,000, mainly due to the additional placement of certificates of deposit with a maturity of over three months.

Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities: During the Reporting Period, the Group's net cash flows from financing activities was RMB702,395,745 (2024: net cash flows used in financing activities of RMB699,975,341), an increase of RMB1,402,371,086 year-on-year, with the major influencing factors including: (i) cash received from borrowings increased by RMB1,304,463,222 during the Reporting Period, mainly attributable to the short-term borrowings newly secured of RMB791,554,769 for the Chengwenqiong Expressway Expansion Construction Project and public issuance of the first tranche of RMB500,000,000 rural revitalization corporate bonds (Chengdu-Chongqing Economic Circle) during the Reporting Period; (ii) an increase in cash paid for repayment of debts of RMB81,000,000 during the Reporting Period; and (iii) and a decrease in cash paid for distribution of dividends, profits or repayment of interests of RMB168,706,269 during the Reporting Period compared with 2024.

MATERIAL ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL

The Group did not make acquisition or disposal of major subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures during the Reporting Period.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS

Save as disclosed in this annual report, the Group did not hold any significant investments during the Reporting Period.

FUTURE PLAN FOR SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT

For details of the Group's future significant investment, please refer to the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis – Capital Expenditure Commitments and Utilisation". Save as disclosed in this annual report, the Group currently has no other future plans for significant investments or acquisitions of capital assets.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

PLEDGE OF ASSETS

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the toll collection rights of Chengwenqiong Expressway with a net carrying amount of RMB766,115,968 (31 December 2024: RMB879,515,027) were pledged to secure bank loans and other loans of RMB310,000,000 (31 December 2024: RMB350,000,000), the toll collection rights of Chengpeng Expressway with a net carrying amount of RMB693,588,895 (31 December 2024: RMB752,636,777) were pledged to secure bank loans of RMB83,000,000 (31 December 2024: RMB143,000,000), and the toll collection rights of Qiongming Expressway with a net carrying amount of RMB2,018,264,541 (31 December 2024: RMB2,100,399,338) were pledged to secure bank loans of RMB1,421,000,000 (31 December 2024: RMB1,505,000,000).

EXCHANGE RATE FLUCTUATION RISK

As the Group operates in mainland China and the transactions are mainly settled in Renminbi, it is not exposed to material foreign exchange rate risk.

The Group currently does not engage in hedging activities that are designed or intended to manage foreign exchange rate risk. The Group will continue to monitor foreign exchange movements to maximise the Group's cash value.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Handover of Chengdu Airport Expressway Upon Expiry of the Service Concession Rights

The toll collection period of Chengdu Airport Expressway operated by the Group expired on 26 December 2025. The aforementioned expressway is required to undergo maintenance within the period determined by the government transport authority, and after being inspected and accepted by the government transport authority, and upon meeting the technical grade and standards as certified at the time of acquiring the toll road rights, the procedures for the handover can be carried out. In accordance with the provisions of the Regulations on the Administration of Toll Roads promulgated by the State Council, the Group assessed the potential present obligations that may arise from the handover as the service concession period approached its end, and made a provision in this regard. As of 31 December 2025, provision recognised by the Group amounted to RMB6,365,000, as detailed in Note VII.32 to the financial statements for the year.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Lawsuits between Zhenxing Company and Tuochuang Construction

In 2021, Zhenxing Company and Sichuan Tuochuang Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (“Tuochuang Construction”) entered into an engineering construction contract, pursuant to which Tuochuang Construction was responsible for the construction of the Ande Service Area Project (Phase I). In May 2024, Tuochuang Construction filed a lawsuit against Zhenxing Company with the Pidu District People’s Court of Chengdu City, demanding payment of outstanding project fees and various compensations totaling RMB28,059,936. Upon receiving the aforementioned complaint, Zhenxing Company filed a counterclaim with the Pidu District People’s Court of Chengdu City on the grounds of delayed completion of the project in question, demanding Tuochuang Construction pay liquidated damages of RMB10,032,492 for overdue project delivery. On 25 April 2025, the People’s Court of Pidu District, Chengdu City, issued a judgment on the aforementioned case: firstly, Zhenxing Company shall pay Tuochuang Construction the construction payment (excluding the quality assurance deposit) of RMB12,908,452.76 and interest within ten days from the effective date of the judgment (calculation method: based on the principal amount of RMB12,908,452.76, interest shall be calculated from 12 December 2023, in accordance with the loan market quotation rate published by the National Interbank Funding Center, until the date of actual repayment). Secondly, Zhenxing Company shall pay Tuochuang Construction RMB5,130,000 for the compensation of delay of construction schedule within ten days from the effective date of the judgment. Thirdly, dismiss all other claims brought by Tuochuang Construction. Fourthly, Tuochuang Construction shall pay Zhenxing Company a late delivery penalty of RMB5,200,000 within ten days of the effective date of the judgment. Fifthly, dismiss the other counterclaims of Zhenxing Company. If the monetary obligation specified in the judgment is not fulfilled within the designated period, double interest of the debt for the period of delay shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of Article 264 of the Civil Procedure Law of the People’s Republic of China. The case filing fee is RMB182,100, with RMB52,100 to be borne by Tuochuang Construction and RMB130,000 to be borne by Zhenxing Company. The counterclaim filing fee is RMB40,998, with RMB33,000 to be borne by Tuochuang Construction and RMB7,998 to be borne by Zhenxing Company. The appraisal fee is RMB800,000, with RMB430,000 to be borne by Tuochuang Construction and RMB370,000 to be borne by Zhenxing Company. The judgment has taken effect.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES

During the Reporting Period, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the listed securities of the Company (including sale of treasury shares (as defined under the Listing Rules)). As at 31 December 2025, the Company did not hold any treasury shares.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND COUNTERMEASURES

The Group is exposed to various risks, principally including macroeconomic, policy, market and financial risks. The Group attaches great importance to such risks, proactively identifying, assessing and responding to risks in its operational activities, and is committed to establishing and enhancing a systematic risk management framework.

Risks Associated with the Expressway Business

Macroeconomic risks

As essential infrastructure underpinning the national economy, expressways exhibit a strong positive correlation between their traffic flow and macroeconomic conditions. Fluctuations in economic growth, shifts in the international trade environment, changes in consumer and investment demand, as well as adjustments in relevant policies, may all directly influence the scale of logistics, business travel and tourism, which may, in turn, create uncertainty in both traffic flow and toll income on the Group's road sections, thereby exerting a direct impact on its operating performance.

Countermeasures: The Group closely monitors national and regional macroeconomic data and conducts regular analysis of traffic flow changes on its expressway sections. By optimising road network connections, enhancing service quality, and expanding ancillary service area operations, the Group seeks to strengthen the appeal of its road assets. At the same time, it maintains a prudent capital structure and adequate liquidity to effectively manage cash flow pressures arising from economic fluctuations, ensuring stable and resilient operations.

Policy risks

The Regulations on the Administration of Toll Roads (Revised) (《收費公路管理條例》(修訂稿)) has been under revision for years without formal promulgation, leaving significant policy uncertainty surrounding key issues such as the extension of toll rights, operational management, and expansion pathways for toll roads after the expiration of concession periods. In addition, various toll exemption and reduction policies introduced at both national and local levels, along with dynamic adjustments to toll calculation methods and rate standards, may also have a certain impact on the Group's revenue and profitability.

Countermeasures: The Group will continue to closely monitor policy developments at the national level and within relevant industry authorities, conducting in-depth analysis of regulatory trends and their potential implications to enable strategic foresight and advance preparation. At the same time, in response to market conditions and policy direction, the Group will proactively expand into "expressway+" initiatives such as smart transportation and service area operations, accelerating the cultivation of diversified and sustainable profit drivers to effectively hedge against operational volatility arising from individual policy changes.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Concession period risks

According to the announcement issued by the Department of Transportation of Sichuan Province, toll collection on Chengdu Airport Expressway shall be terminated with effect from 24:00 on 26 December 2025. The toll concession periods for the Group's currently operating toll roads, namely Chengguan Expressway, Chengpeng Expressway, Chengwenqiong Expressway and Qiongming Expressway, are due to expire in July 2030, October 2033, January 2035 and November 2038 respectively. Given that the aforementioned toll roads constitute the core source of the Company's current toll income, failure by the Company to timely replenish operational expressway assets with stable cash flows through new construction, mergers and acquisitions or other means upon the expiry of the existing toll concession periods may adversely affect the Company's sustainable operation and long-term development.

Countermeasures: The Group will closely track the national and Sichuan Provincial plans for the "15th Five-Year" Plan period for the development of the comprehensive transportation system. It will accelerate the reserve and expansion of high-quality toll road resources, actively participate in the investment and construction of new projects, and prudently assess the potential of road sections while striving for policy support to optimise asset management. Concurrently, the Group will focus on fostering new business growth drivers. While consolidating its core business foundation, it will advance the strategic layout of emerging business sectors such as intelligent transportation, new energy applications, and the comprehensive development of service areas, thereby enhancing the Group's risk resilience and driving sustainable development.

Risks Associated with the Energy Business

Policy risks

The Chinese government is gradually easing access to and strengthening regulation of the petroleum and petrochemical industries, yet certain barriers to entry still exist, including: issuing refined oil retail operation licenses; setting maximum retail prices for refined oil products such as gasoline and diesel; levying special oil gains taxes; approving and allocating export quotas for refined oil products; formulating and issuing measures for the administration of refined oil circulation; establishing safety, environmental protection and quality standards; introducing policies for energy conservation and emission reduction; and imposing restrictions on energy-intensive and highly polluting projects. Adjustments and changes to relevant policies may exert a direct impact on the operating environment, cost control and profit margins of the Group's energy business.

Countermeasures: The Group will continuously track the dynamics of industry policies, strengthen policy interpretation and forward-looking analysis to ensure that all business activities are conducted in strict compliance with regulations. It will proactively align with policy orientations, take the initiative to optimise the business structure and operation model, increase investment in safety, environmental protection, energy conservation and emission reduction, and enhance the level of compliant operation and green development. Meanwhile, the Group will strengthen communication with industry competent authorities to effectively prevent operational risks arising from policy changes.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Market volatility risks

The Group's revenue from energy business is mainly derived from sales of refined oil, and the relevant products have significant cyclical characteristics. Market demand and prices are affected by multiple factors, including macroeconomics, industry regulatory policies, refining and chemical production capacity, consumer preferences, crude oil prices and supply, and the competitiveness of alternative energy. The combined effect of the aforementioned factors may lead to periodic fluctuations in the supply and demand pattern and profitability of the refined oil market, which will have an adverse impact on the operating performance of the Group's energy business.

Countermeasures: The Group will actively respond to market volatility risks and ensure the steady development of its energy business by strengthening market research and judgment, optimising procurement and inventory management, improving operational efficiency and cost control, and enhancing policy research and compliant operation.

Financial risks and countermeasures

For information on the Company's financial risks and uncertainties, please refer to Note IV and Note IX to the financial statements in this annual report.

ESG risks and countermeasures

For information on the Company's ESG-related risks and uncertainties, please refer to sections 2.3, 3.5 and 5.8 of the ESG Report in this annual report.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Based on the summary of operational performance during the Reporting Period, the projection of various development trends for 2026, and in alignment with the basic development philosophy of the “15th Five-Year” Plan and the 2026 business objectives, the work plan is formulated as follows.

Expressway Segment

Focus on Core Responsibilities and Principal Businesses and Consolidate the Foundation for Operational Development

The Group will focus on its core function of expressway operation and management, deepen the operation brand of “Chengdu Expressway”, strengthen accident prevention and control, congestion management and scientific maintenance and management, and continuously safeguard the safety and smooth flow of roads. It will steadily advance capital operations, actively seize market-oriented merger and acquisition opportunities for high-quality expressways, continuously consolidate the development support for the expressway segment, and lay a solid foundation for the high-quality development of the Group.

Expand Road-Derived Economy and Boost the Momentum of Benefit Growth

Building on the strengths of its core expressway business, the Group will take service areas as an important platform to enrich the diversified business formats of the “Expressway+” model and accurately unlock the value of road-derived industries. It will promote coordinated and integrated development of diversified operations, continuously enhance economic returns, strengthen the risk resilience of the expressway segment, and broaden the path for sustainable development.

Empower Intelligent Upgrading and Enhance the Level of Refined Management and Control

The Group will accelerate the development of intelligent transportation and digital transformation, advance the improvement of intelligent stations, road network monitoring and early warning, and intelligent emergency dispatch systems, and build a replicable and scalable model of intelligent expressways. Adhering to the goal of improving quality, reducing costs and implementing refined management and control, the Group will coordinate the expansion and construction of key projects, continuously enhance operational efficiency, traffic guarantee capacity and core competitiveness.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Energy Segment

Accelerate the implementation of our strategies and build an integrated service ecosystem. Aligning closely with the development orientation of transportation-energy integration, we will further advance the strategy of advancing both traditional energy and new energy and strengthening multi-energy synergy. Taking our existing petrol and gas stations as the foundation, we will optimise their layout, upgrade facilities, and promote the upgrading of an integrated “refueling + charging + convenience store + vehicle wash” system. We will integrate value-added services to refine customer experience, strengthen the competitiveness of our stations, and drive the transformation of energy services towards diversification and customer-centric convenience.

Accelerate business expansion to forge a smart energy ecosystem. Anchoring the core direction of the Integrated Energy Smart Control Platform, we will intensify efforts in qualification development, technological advancement and team building. By integrating upstream and downstream resources, we will establish a highly efficient and interconnected energy management ecosystem, explore diverse profit models, and scale up our business operations to accumulate core competitive edges. We will continuously elevate the standardisation and intelligent operation of the sector, pioneering a new digital track for integrated energy services.

Accelerate scenario-based operations to support the optimisation of the energy structure. We will focus on the needs of “dual carbon” strategy and regional energy optimization, and building on the existing “Two Networks and One Platform”, the Group will accelerate the development of the “Three Microgrid Scenarios” and nurture its digital operational capabilities, and promote the layout and expansion of charging piles and battery swapping stations along the road network. Drawing on the experience of integrated microgrid construction, we will improve the energy supplement network, enhance service efficiency, practice green development concepts, and foster new profit growth drivers.

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS

The table below sets forth information regarding the Directors⁽¹⁾:

Name	Position(s)	Term of office ⁽¹⁾
Mr. Yang Tan	Chairman of the Board Executive Director General Manager	June 2023 – Up to now June 2020 – Up to now June 2020 to January 2025
Mr. Ding Dapan	Executive Director General Manager	September 2022 – Up to now January 2025 – Up to now
Mr. Xia Wei	Executive Director	October 2023– Up to now
Ms. Wu Haiyan	Non-executive Director	September 2022 – Up to now
Mr. Pan Xin ⁽²⁾	Employee Director (non-executive Director)	December 2025 – Up to now
Mr. Jiang Xinliang ⁽³⁾	Non-executive Director	January 2025 – Up to now
Mr. Li Xiao ⁽⁴⁾	Non-executive Director	May 2025 to July 2025
Mr. Leung Chi Hang Benson	Independent non-executive Director	September 2022 – Up to now
Mr. Qian Yongjiu	Independent non-executive Director	September 2022 – Up to now
Mr. Wang Peng	Independent non-executive Director	September 2022 – Up to now

Notes:

1. Term of office represents the period during which such individuals hold position(s) listed in the table. For details of their other positions, please refer to the following. The term of office of the second session of the Board has expired in June 2023.

Given that the nomination of candidates for the new session of Directors has not yet been completed, in order to maintain the continuity of the work of the Board, the election of the new session of the Board will be postponed, and the terms of office of the special committees under the second session of the Board and the senior management appointed by the Board will be postponed accordingly. The postponement of election of the Board will not affect the normal operation of the Company.

2. Mr. Pan Xin has served as an employee Director (non-executive Director) of the Company since December 2025. Mr. Pan has obtained the legal advice under Rule 3.09D of the Listing Rules on 23 December 2025, and has confirmed that he understands the responsibilities required for him as a director of listed issuers.
3. Mr. Jiang Xinliang has served as a non-executive Director with effect from 9 January 2025. Mr. Jiang has obtained the legal advice under Rule 3.09D of the Listing Rules on 9 January 2025, and has confirmed that he understands the responsibilities required for him as a director of listed issuers.
4. Mr. Li Xiao served as a non-executive Director of the Company from May 2025 to July 2025. Mr. Li has obtained the legal advice under Rule 3.09D of the Listing Rules on 11 April 2025, and has confirmed that he understands the responsibilities required for him as a director of listed issuers.

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Yang Tan (楊坦), Secretary to the Party Committee, Chairman of the Board and Executive Director

Mr. Yang Tan, aged 60, has been an executive Director since June 2020, secretary to the Party Committee and chairman of the Board since June 2023, and general manager of the Company from April 2020 to January 2025. Mr. Yang resigned as the general manager of the Company in January 2025 and continued to serve as the secretary to the Party Committee and chairman of the Board. Set forth below are the key biographies of Mr. Yang:

- staff member of North Gate Station of Chengdu Motor Transport Company (成都市汽車運輸公司) from August 1988 to December 1990;
- deputy director of the General Manager Office of Chengdu Motor Transport Corporation (成都市汽車運輸總公司) from December 1990 to August 1993;
- deputy general manager of Sichuan Tonglian Rare Animal Breeding Co., Ltd. (四川通聯珍稀動物養殖有限公司) from August 1993 to December 1996;
- deputy manager of Baiyun Hotel of Chengdu Motor Transport Corporation from December 1996 to October 1997;
- worked in the Fifth Branch of Chengdu Motor Transport (Group) Company (成都汽車運輸(集團)公司) from October 1997 to July 2010;
- general manager of Chengguan Expressway Company from July 2010 to April 2016;
- general manager and director of Energy Development Company from April 2016 to April 2020.

Mr. Yang graduated from Chongqing Jiaotong College, majoring in transportation management engineering in July 1988 with a bachelor's degree in engineering.

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Ding Dapan (丁大攀), Deputy Secretary to the Party Committee, Executive Director and General Manager

Mr. Ding Dapan, aged 38, has served as an executive Director since September 2022, deputy general manager of the Company from November 2021 to January 2025, deputy secretary to the Party Committee and general manager of the Company since January 2025, and an authorised representative of the Company under Rule 3.05 of the Listing Rules (the "Authorised Representative") since March 2025. Set forth below are the key biographies of Mr. Ding:

- worked in Yangtze River Three Gorges Technology and Economic Development Company (長江三峽技術經濟發展公司) from July 2012 to February 2014;
- deputy principal staff member, third-tier principal staff member, second-tier principal staff member and deputy director of the Construction and Maintenance Department of the Sichuan Provincial Comprehensive Administrative Law Enforcement Team for Transportation (Highway Administration Bureau of Sichuan Provincial Department of Transportation) from February 2014 to August 2020;
- deputy general manager of Operation Company from August 2020 to November 2021;
- chairman of the board of Operation Company (concurrent role) from July 2024 to April 2025.

Mr. Ding graduated from Southwest Jiaotong University with a master's degree of engineering majoring in bridge and tunnel engineering in June 2012. Mr. Ding was granted the qualification of engineer by Chengdu Human Resources and Social Security Bureau in January 2023.

Mr. Xia Wei (夏煒), Executive Director and Chief Accountant

Mr. Xia Wei, aged 50, has been the chief accountant of the Company since July 2023, executive Director since October 2023 and an Authorised Representative of the Company since April 2024. Set forth below are the key biographies of Mr. Xia:

- assistant accountant of Chengdu Guoteng Communication (Group) Co., Ltd. (成都國騰通訊(集團)有限公司) from July 1998 to April 2004;
- manager of the finance department of Sichuan Xinzhongtong Engineering Consulting Co., Ltd. (四川新中通工程諮詢有限公司) from April 2004 to June 2007;
- a clerk, principal staff, supervisor, senior supervisor and deputy director of the planning and finance department and deputy director of the finance department (capital centre) of Chengdu Communications Investment from June 2007 to July 2023.

Mr. Xia graduated from the School of Accounting of Southwestern University of Finance and Economics in July 1998, majoring in accounting with a bachelor's degree in economics. Mr. Xia was awarded the qualification of senior accountant by the Chengdu Review Committee of Accounting Professional Senior Positions in Sichuan Province in July 2019.

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Ms. Wu Haiyan (吳海燕), Non-executive Director

Ms. Wu Haiyan, aged 54, has served as a shareholder representative Supervisor from November 2016 to September 2022, and non-executive Director since September 2022. Set forth below are the key biographies of Ms. Wu:

- accountant and deputy manager of the finance department of Communications Investment Construction and Management from December 1997 to February 2007;
- accountant of Chengdu Communications Investment from February 2007 to January 2008;
- manager and deputy general manager of finance department of Chengdu Transportation Hub and Station Construction Management Company Limited (成都交通樞紐場站建設管理有限公司) from January 2008 to February 2015;
- head and deputy head (person-in-charge) of the finance department (capital centre) of Chengdu Communications Investment from February 2015 to July 2022;
- employee representative supervisor of Chengdu Communications Investment from September 2016 to August 2022.

At present, Ms. Wu also concurrently acts as a director of Chengdu Communications Investment Capital Management Co., Ltd. (成都交投資本管理有限責任公司) and dedicated external director of Chengdu Communications Investment Shancheng Industrial Co., Ltd. (成都交投善成實業有限公司).

Ms. Wu finished her junior college courses at Southwest University of Finance and Economics majoring in accounting in April 1993 and graduated from Correspondence College of the Party School of the Sichuan Provincial Committee of Communist Party of China (中共四川省委黨校函授學院) in June 2009 majoring in administration management with a bachelor's degree. Ms. Wu was recognised as a senior accountant by Chengdu Professional Title Reform Leading Group in November 2015.

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Pan Xin (潘欣), Deputy Secretary to the Party Committee, Employee Director (non-executive Director) and President of Labour Union

Mr. Pan Xin, aged 38, has served as a Supervisor of the Company from November 2016 to May 2020, Deputy General Manager from May 2020 to July 2025, and Deputy Secretary to the Party Committee and president of the labour union of the Company since July 2025. He has been serving as an employee Director (non-executive Director) of the Company since December 2025. Set forth below are the key biographies of Mr. Pan:

- director and supervisor of the investment and development department of Chengdu Communications Investment from July 2013 to September 2016;
- head of the investment and development department of Communications Investment Construction and Management from September 2016 to May 2020.

At present, Mr. Pan also acts as director of Energy Development Company.

Mr. Pan graduated from Southwest Jiaotong University majoring in traffic transportation with a bachelor's degree in engineering in June 2010, and obtained his master's degree in engineering from Southwest Jiaotong University majoring in transportation planning and management in June 2013. Mr. Pan was recognised as a logistician by China Federation of Logistics and Purchasing and the National Logistics Standardisation Technical Committee in December 2011. He obtained the qualification of grade II constructor granted by the Sichuan Provincial Department of Human Resources and Social Security and the Sichuan Provincial Department of Housing and Urban-Rural Development in June 2018, the qualification of economist granted by Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security of the PRC in November 2018 and the qualification of senior engineer by Chengdu Human Resources and Social Security Bureau in July 2025.

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Jiang Xinliang (蔣欣良), Non-executive Director

Mr. Jiang Xinliang, aged 52, has served as a non-executive Director since January 2025. Set forth below are the key biographies of Mr. Jiang:

- accountant in the Finance Section of the Port Affairs Office of the Transportation Bureau in Xinning County, Hunan Province (湖南省新寧縣交通局港務所財務科) from September 1993 to March 1996;
- accountant and accounting head successively in the Finance Department of Guangdong Yin Hai Group (Stock) Company Limited (廣東銀海集團(股份)有限公司) from March 1996 to September 1999;
- manager of the Management Department of Guangzhou Enhe Trading Beijing Branch (廣州恩和貿易北京分公司) from October 1999 to March 2000;
- deputy manager and manager of the Finance Department of Guangdong Guangkong Huayin Property Management Company (廣東廣控華銀物業管理公司) from April 2000 to July 2002;
- head and deputy director of the Investment and Operation Department of Xin Yue Company Limited (新粵有限公司) from August 2002 to October 2015;
- head of the Investment and Operation Department of Xin Yue Company Limited, and concurrently as a director of Guangdong Jiangzhong Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東江中高速公路有限公司), Guangzhou Xinyue Asphalt Co., Ltd. (廣州新粵瀝青有限公司), Guangdong Kaiyang Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東開陽高速公路有限公司) and Xin Yue (Guangzhou) Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (新粵(廣州)融資租賃有限公司) since November 2015.

Mr. Jiang obtained a master's degree from Sichuan University majoring in business administration in December 2014 and held qualifications of certified public accountant and certified tax agent.

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Leung Chi Hang Benson (梁志恒), Independent Non-executive Director

Mr. Leung Chi Hang Benson, aged 47, has served as an independent non-executive Director since September 2022. Mr. Leung has over 20 years of experience in audit and financial management. Set forth below are the key biographies of Mr. Leung:

- auditor, senior auditor and audit manager of PricewaterhouseCoopers from September 2000 to June 2007;
- audit manager of the San Jose office in the United States of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP from July 2007 to June 2009;
- senior audit manager and partner of PricewaterhouseCoopers from July 2009 to August 2020;
- partner of the PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian LLP Beijing Branch from September 2020 to February 2022;
- vice president of finance of A-Bite Technology Inc. (舌尖科技有限公司) from April 2022 to June 2022;
- executive director and general manager of Guangzhou Hongfu Supply Chain Co., Ltd. (廣州宏富供應鏈有限公司) from December 2022 to April 2023;
- regional director of Sifu Enterprise Management Consulting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (司富企業管理諮詢(上海)有限公司) from July 2022 to June 2023;
- independent director of Sansheng Intellectual Education Technology Co., Ltd. (三盛智慧教育科技股份有限公司) (a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, stock code: 300282) from August 2022 to October 2022;
- executive director, general manager and financial manager of Beijing Caidonghui Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd. (北京財董匯企業管理諮詢有限公司) since September 2022;
- independent non-executive director of Hygieia Group Limited since April 2024.

Mr. Leung graduated from the University of Warwick (英國華威大學) in July 2000, and obtained a bachelor's degree with honours in accounting and finance. Mr. Leung is a fellow of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a fellow of The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA).

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Qian Yongjiu (錢永久), Independent non-executive Director

Mr. Qian Yongjiu, aged 62, has served as an independent non-executive Director since September 2022. Set forth below are the key biographies of Mr. Qian:

- teaching assistant, lecturer, associate professor and professor in Southwest Jiaotong University since May 1986;
- Besides, Mr. Qian also acted as assistant director and deputy director of the Structural Engineering Research Institute, assistant director of the Structural Engineering Experiment Centre, deputy director of the human resources department, deputy dean and Party Secretary of the School of Civil Engineering of Southwest Jiaotong University.

Mr. Qian graduated from Southwest Jiaotong University in August 1992 with a doctorate in engineering.

Mr. Wang Peng (王鵬), Independent Non-executive Director

Mr. Wang Peng, aged 45, has served as an independent non-executive Director since September 2022. Set forth below are the key biographies of Mr. Wang:

- lecturer, assistant director, deputy director and professor of the School of Finance and the China Financial Research Institute (中國金融研究院) (formerly known as China Financial Research Centre (中國金融研究中心)) of Southwest University of Finance and Economics since September 2010;
- visiting scholar at the University of Colorado, Denver from March 2016 to February 2017.

Currently, Mr. Wang also serves as an independent director of Nanchong Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. and Zigong Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. Mr. Wang graduated from Southwest Jiaotong University in June 2010 with a doctorate in business management.

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth information regarding the senior management of the Company:

Name	Position(s)	Term of office ⁽¹⁾
Mr. Yang Tan	General Manager	April 2020 – January 2025
Mr. Ding Dapan	Deputy General Manager	November 2021 – January 2025
	General Manager	January 2025– Up to now
Mr. Liu Yujiang	Deputy General Manager	August 2023 – Up to now
Mr. Xia Wei	Chief Accountant	July 2023 – Up to now
Mr. Guo Tianxing	Chief Engineer	July 2024– Up to now
Mr. Pan Xin	Deputy General Manager	May 2020 – July 2025

Note:

1. Term of office represents the period during which such individuals hold positions listed in the table. For details of their other positions, please refer to the following.

Mr. Yang Tan (楊坦), aged 60, is the Secretary to the Party Committee, Chairman of the Board and an executive Director of the Company. For biographical details of Mr. Yang, please refer to the sub-section headed “Biographical Details of Directors” in this section.

Mr. Ding Dapan (丁大攀), aged 38, is the Deputy Secretary to the Party Committee, an executive Director and General Manager of the Company. For biographical details of Mr. Ding, please refer to the sub-section headed “Biographical Details of Directors” in this section.

Mr. Liu Yujiang (劉育江), aged 45, has served as Deputy General Manager of the Company since August 2023. Set forth below are the key biographies of Mr. Liu:

- trainee and assistant engineer of China Railway Eleventh Bureau Group Second Engineering Co., Ltd. (中鐵十一局集團第二工程有限公司) from July 2003 to March 2006;
- worked for Sichuan Province Jiang'an County Transportation Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (四川省江安縣交通建築工程有限責任公司) from March 2006 to May 2007;
- staff member, deputy section chief of supervision division, section chief of quality supervision division and section chief of safety supervision division of Transportation Infrastructure Quality Supervision Station (Cost Management Station) of Chengdu Municipal Transportation Commission from June 2007 to August 2016;
- deputy general manager of Chengdu Road and Bridge Operation and Management Company Limited (成都市路橋經營管理有限責任公司) from September 2016 to March 2018;
- deputy general manager of Communications Investment Construction and Management from March 2018 to August 2023;
- director of Communications Investment Construction and Management from April 2021 to August 2022.

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Liu graduated from Southwest Jiaotong University in July 2003 majoring in civil engineering with a bachelor's degree in engineering, and from Southwest Jiaotong University in December 2011 with a master's degree in engineering in the field of architecture and civil engineering. Mr. Liu was awarded the qualification of first class constructor (highway engineering) by the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security and the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of the People's Republic of China in January 2010, and was awarded the qualification of senior engineer (road and bridge engineering) by Chengdu Professional Title Reform Leading Group in November 2013.

Mr. Xia Wei (夏煒), aged 50, is an executive Director and Chief Accountant of the Company. For biographical details of Mr. Xia, please refer to the sub-section headed "Biographical Details of Directors" in this section.

Mr. Guo Tianxing (郭天興), aged 44, has served as the Chief Engineer of the Company since July 2024. Set forth below are the key biographies of Mr. Guo:

- general management personnel in Chengdu Construction Engineering Road & Bridge Construction Co., Ltd. (成都建工路橋建設有限公司), deputy director of the project cost department of the Construction and Management Branch of Chengdu Construction Engineering Road & Bridge Construction Co., Ltd., deputy director of the contract budget department of the Engineering Consultation Management Branch of Chengdu Construction Engineering Road & Bridge Construction Co., Ltd. and director of the contract budget department of Xinghuai Branch of Chengdu Construction Engineering Road & Bridge Construction Co., Ltd. from July 2005 to July 2014;
- deputy general manager of Chengdu Xingjian Project Construction Management Co., Ltd. (成都興建項目建設管理有限責任公司) from July 2014 to October 2015;
- manager of the investment management department and director of the market investment and development department of Chengdu Construction Engineering Road & Bridge Construction Co., Ltd. from October 2015 to September 2018;
- interim person-in-charge of Chengdu Xingjian Project Construction Management Co., Ltd. from September 2018 to June 2021;
- assistant to general manager, director of the operation development department and director of the audit and supervision department of Chengdu Communications Investment Construction Co., Ltd. (成都交投建設有限公司) from June 2021 to July 2024.

At present, Mr. Guo also concurrently serves as chief engineer of Chengdu Chengwenqiong Expressway Co., Ltd.

Mr. Guo graduated from school of engineering of China University of Geosciences (Wuhan) in June 2005 majoring in civil engineering with a bachelor's degree in engineering, and studied in the advanced seminar of modern enterprise management for young and middle-aged managers and backup managers of Chengdu Construction Engineering Road & Bridge Construction Co., Ltd. in School of Business Administration of Sichuan University between November 2011 and March 2012.

Mr. Pan Xin (潘欣), aged 38, is the Deputy Secretary to the Party Committee, employee Director (non-executive Director), and president of the labour union of the Company. For biographical details of Mr. Pan, please refer to the sub-section headed "Biographical Details of Directors" in this section.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

The Company conducts its business strictly in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations and regulatory documents such as the Company Law and the Listing Rules as well as requirements of the Articles of Association. The Company has established an internal governance structure with well-established policies and systems which consists of the general meeting, the Board and its special committees and senior management.

The Board believes that high standards of corporate governance are essential to providing a framework for the Company to safeguard the interests of Shareholders of the Company, enhance corporate value, formulate business strategies and policies, and enhance transparency and accountability. The Company managed to maintain high standards of corporate governance, and each of the internal governance departments was operated independently and efficiently with its respective duties and obligations being practically fulfilled.

The Company has adopted the principles and code provisions of good corporate governance as set out in part 2 of the Corporate Governance Code contained in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules as its own corporate governance code. Save for deviations from code provisions B.2.2 of Part 2 of the Corporate Governance Code, the Company has been in compliance with the code provisions applicable to this report throughout the Reporting Period.

Code provision B.2.2 stipulates that every director, including those appointed for a specific term, shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. As disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 9 June 2023, the term of office of the second session of the Board of Directors has expired on 11 June 2023. Given that the nomination of candidates for the new session of Directors has not yet been completed, in order to maintain the continuity of the work of the Board, the election of the new session of the Board will be postponed, and the terms of office of the special committees under the second session of the Board of Directors of the Company and of the senior management appointed by the Board of Directors will be postponed accordingly. The postponement of election of the Board will not affect the normal operation of the Company. The Company will actively promote the relevant work and complete the election of the new session of the Board as soon as possible and fulfill the corresponding information disclosure obligations in a timely manner.

CORPORATE CULTURE OF THE COMPANY

The Company's corporate culture is characterised by diversity, openness, and inclusivity. It embodies the core values of the Group, including our mission, vision and values, which serve as a strong guiding force and cultural foundation for the development of the Group. The Company will continue to uphold this corporate culture, continuously advance our various tasks, provide customers with better services, and create greater value for society.

In 2025, the Company implemented various initiatives and focused on four key areas: stakeholder-centric approach, strong operational performance, talent and culture, and risk management and internal controls. These efforts were aimed at further strengthening the Company's cultural framework. Details of these initiatives are set out in the "Corporate Governance Report" and "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" sections of this annual report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

MISSION OF THE COMPANY

Our mission is to facilitate convenient transportation, shape transformative transportation experiences, and bridge the Chengdu-Chongqing economic zone.

VISION OF THE COMPANY

Become a “comprehensive service provider for transportation and travel scenarios” rooted in Chengdu with a leading position in the industry and nationwide influence.

Rooted in Chengdu: We will put great efforts in investment, construction, operation, and maintenance of expressways and energy industry in Chengdu and its surrounding areas, and gradually expand to markets in and out of Sichuan.

Leading position in the industry: By actively shaping lifestyle scenarios based on expressways and energy industry, we will establish a service brand, foster innovation, and become a company with significant industry influence and a prominent role in setting standards.

Expanding nationwide: Leveraging national strategies such as the “Chengdu-Chongqing Economic Zone”, we will strive to achieve nationwide business development.

CORPORATE VALUE OF THE COMPANY

Relentless pursuit of innovation, unity and collaboration, courage to shoulder responsibilities, and a commitment to integrity and practicality.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code as the code of conduct for all Directors in conducting securities transactions of the Company. The Company has made specific enquiries to all Directors, and they confirmed that they complied with the requirements of the Model Code throughout the Reporting Period.

THE BOARD

The Board performs its functions and exercises its powers in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association. The Board is responsible for overseeing the Company’s businesses, strategic decisions and performance and should make decisions objectively in the best interests of the Company.

As at the Reporting Date, the Board comprised nine Directors, consisting of three executive Directors, three non-executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors. The term of office of Directors shall be three years commencing from the date of election till the expiry of the current session of the Board and is renewable upon re-election. Please refer to the sub-section headed “Biographical Details of Directors” of “Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management” of this annual report for information on the specific members of the Board, their terms of office and biographical information. None of the members of the Board and senior management have any financial, business, family or other material relationships with each other.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The general meetings, Board meetings and special committees meetings attended in person by the Directors during the Reporting Period are as follows:

Actual attendance/Required attendance

	General Meeting	Board Meeting	Audit and Risk Management Committee Meeting	Nomination Committee Meeting	Remuneration and Evaluation Committee Meeting	Strategy and Development Committee Meeting
Executive Directors						
Yang Tan (<i>Chairman of the Board</i>) ⁽¹⁾	3/3	20/20	N/A	2/2	N/A	2/2
Ding Dapan (<i>General Manager</i>) ⁽²⁾	3/3	20/20	N/A	N/A	N/A	6/6
Xia Wei	3/3	20/20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Non-executive Directors						
Wu Haiyan ⁽³⁾	3/3	20/20	10/10	2/2	5/5	N/A
Pan Xin ⁽⁴⁾	0/0	1/1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Jiang Xinliang ⁽⁵⁾	2/2	20/20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Li Xiao ⁽⁶⁾	0/0	4/4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Independent Non-executive Directors						
Leung Chi Hang Benson	3/3	20/20	10/10	N/A	N/A	8/8
Qian Yongjiu	3/3	20/20	N/A	4/4	5/5	8/8
Wang Peng	3/3	20/20	10/10	4/4	5/5	N/A

Notes:

- (1) Mr. Yang Tan resigned as member and chairman of the Strategy and Development Committee and member of the Nomination Committee with effect from 26 March 2025;
- (2) Mr. Ding Dapan was appointed as member and chairman of the Strategy and Development Committee with effect from 26 March 2025;
- (3) Ms. Wu Haiyan was appointed as member of the Nomination Committee with effect from 26 March 2025;
- (4) Mr. Pan Xin was appointed as an employee Director (non-executive Director) of the Company with effect from 23 December 2025;
- (5) Mr. Jiang Xinliang was appointed as a non-executive Director of the Company with effect from 9 January 2025; and
- (6) Mr. Li Xiao served as a non-executive Director of the Company from 15 May 2025 to 16 July 2025.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has complied with Rules 3.10(1), (2) and 3.10A of the Listing Rules relating to appointment of independent non-executive Directors. The Board has appointed three independent non-executive Directors and at least one of them possesses appropriate professional qualifications, or accounting or related financial management expertise.

The Company has received the annual written confirmation letter from each of the independent non-executive Directors in respect of his independence. The Company is of the view that all independent non-executive Directors remain independent.

DUTIES OF THE BOARD

The Board is responsible for and has full power and authorities for the management and development of the Company. The functions and duties of the Board include: convening the Shareholders' general meetings and to report on its work to the Shareholders' general meetings; implementing the resolutions adopted by the Shareholders' general meetings; determining the Company's business plans and investment plans; determining the Company's annual plans for financial budgets and final accounts; formulating the Company's profit distribution plans and plans to cover losses; and exercising other powers, functions and duties conferred by the Articles of Association.

The Board is responsible for performing corporate governance functions, including (i) formulating and reviewing the corporate governance policies and practices of the Company; (ii) reviewing and monitoring the training and continuous professional development of the Directors and senior management; (iii) reviewing and monitoring the Company's policies and practices in complying with legal and regulatory requirements; (iv) formulating, reviewing and monitoring codes of conduct and compliance manuals (if any) applicable to employees and the Directors; (v) ensuring that the Company establishes and maintains appropriate and effective risk management and internal control system and overseeing the design, implementation and supervision over the risk management and internal control system by the management of the Company; and (vi) reviewing the Company's compliance with the Corporate Governance Code and disclosure in the corporate governance report. Regarding the performance of the aforementioned functions, during the Reporting Period, the Board has reviewed the Corporate Governance Report of the Company for 2024 and the trainings and continuous professional development undertaken by the Directors and senior management.

The Board delegates day-to-day operations of the Company to the management. The functions and duties of the management include: to be in charge of the Company's operation and management, to organise the implementation of the resolutions of the Board and report to the Board; to implement the Company's annual business plans and investment plans; to draft plans for the establishment of the Company's internal management organizations; to draft the Company's basic management system; to formulate the specific rules and regulations of the Company and to exercise other powers and functions granted by the Articles of Association and the Board. The Board and the management have clearly defined their powers and responsibilities under various internal control and balance mechanisms.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Directors (including independent non-executive Directors) of the Company can obtain knowledge of the Company's business activities and business development trends through various channels to ensure that they can perform their duties properly. During the Reporting Period, the Company provided the following information, reports and training activities to assist Directors in performing their duties:

- (i) proposing to the Board the annual work summary of the Company for consideration and approval, and reporting the progress of the resolutions of the Board and updates on major projects of the Company;
- (ii) consulting the opinions of the non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors regarding the strategic decisions of the Company;
- (iii) furnishing the Board with management statements and industry overview on a monthly basis, and the securities market regulatory news as and when appropriate;
- (iv) providing the independent non-executive Directors with documents and information required to perform their duties in a timely manner; and
- (v) arranging for Directors to participate in the training on the Listing Rules and providing advice on regulations to Directors upon request to help them fully and systematically understand the Company's operations and the relevant domestic and foreign regulations and principles regarding governance.

The Company is well aware that obtaining independent opinions by the Board is crucial to sound corporate governance and the effectiveness of the Board. The Board has established the following mechanisms to ensure that the Board can obtain independent opinions and perspectives, so as to enhance the objectivity and effectiveness of decision-making:

- (i) The number of independent non-executive Directors meets the requirements of the Listing Rules that the board must have at least three independent non-executive Directors and the appointed independent non-executive Directors must account for at least one third of the Board members;
- (ii) Independent non-executive Directors shall be assessed for their independence, qualifications and competence when they are appointed, and continue to be assessed for the above factors after their appointment;
- (iii) The Board annually listens to the work report of independent non-executive Directors, and evaluates the time invested by independent non-executive Directors in the affairs of the Company and the independent opinions expressed during the year;
- (iv) Directors may seek independent professional advice when necessary, and relevant expenses shall be borne by the Company;

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

- (v) Directors (including independent non-executive Directors) who have significant interests in contracts, arrangements or other proposals shall not vote or be counted in the quorum for any Board resolution approving such matters; and
- (vi) The Chairman of the Board meets with independent non-executive Directors each year in the absence of executive Directors and non-executive Directors. The Board also reviews the implementation and effectiveness of the above mechanism on an annual basis.

The Board has reviewed the implementation of the above mechanisms during the Reporting Period, and considered they were still valid and effective.

CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF DIRECTORS

The Company has established procedures of training (including anti-corruption training) and development for Directors and senior management.

During the Reporting Period, all Directors have been provided with the relevant guideline materials regarding the duties and responsibilities of Directors, the relevant laws and regulations applicable to Directors and the obligations of disclosure of interests. In addition, relevant reading materials including legal and regulatory dynamics and updates have been provided to the Directors for their reference and studying.

A summary of the training and professional development attended by each Director during the year ended 31 December 2025, based on the training records provided by each Director to the Company, is set out below:

Name of Director	Theme Training ^(Notes)	Monthly Law and Regulation Updates and Regulatory Dynamics
Executive Directors		
Yang Tan (<i>Chairman of the Board</i>)	✓	✓
Ding Dapan (<i>General Manager</i>)	✓	✓
Xia Wei	✓	✓
Non-executive Directors		
Wu Haiyan	✓	✓
Pan Xin	✓	✓
Jiang Xinliang	✓	✓
Independent non-executive Directors		
Leung Chi Hang Benson	✓	✓
Qian Yongjiu	✓	✓
Wang Peng	✓	✓

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Notes:

- (1) During the period from 16 July 2025 to 18 July 2025, Mr. Xia Wei, Mr. Jiang Xinliang, Mr. Qian Yongjiu, and Mr. Wang Peng, Directors of the Company, participated in the 82nd Enhanced Continuous Professional Development Programme for Corporate Governance Professionals organised by The Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute.
- (2) During the period from 10 September 2025 to 12 September 2025, Mr. Pan Xin, as a proposed Director of the Company, participated in the 84th Enhanced Continuous Professional Development Programme for Corporate Governance Professionals organised by The Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute.
- (3) During the period from 15 October 2025 to 17 October 2025, Mr. Ding Dapan, Ms. Wu Haiyan, and Mr. Leung Chi Hang Benson, Directors of the Company, participated in the 86th Enhanced Continuous Professional Development Programme for Corporate Governance Professionals organised by The Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute.
- (4) On 30 October 2025, all Directors and senior management of the Company participated in the “Compliance and Internal Control Training” provided by ShineWing Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership).
- (5) On 25 November 2025, all Directors and senior management of the Company participated in the “Listing Compliance Training” provided by DLA Piper Hong Kong, the Company’s legal adviser as to Hong Kong Law.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has delegated certain of its duties to various committees. In accordance with the relevant PRC laws and regulations and the provisions on corporate governance prescribed in the Listing Rules and the Articles of Association, the Company has established four Board committees to oversee particular aspects of the Company’s affairs, namely the Audit and Risk Management Committee, the Nomination Committee, the Remuneration and Evaluation Committee and the Strategy and Development Committee. All Board committees of the Company are established with specific written terms of reference which deal clearly with their authorities and duties. The terms of reference of each of the Board Committees are posted on the Company’s website and the Stock Exchange’s website and are available to the Shareholders upon request.

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

As at the end of the Reporting Period and up to the Reporting Date, the Nomination Committee consisted of three Directors, namely Ms. Wu Haiyan (non-executive Director), Mr. Wang Peng (independent non-executive Director) and Mr. Qian Yongjiu (independent non-executive Director). Mr. Qian Yongjiu serves as the chairman of the Nomination Committee.

The primary duties of the Nomination Committee include: (a) reviewing the structure, size and composition of the Board at least once a year on aspects of expertise, knowledge and experience, and advising on any changes to be made to the Board in response to the Company’s strategies; (b) studying and advising on the standards, procedures and methods for the election of Directors and senior management members; (c) searching far and wide for qualified candidates for Directors and senior management members; (d) evaluating the eligibility of candidates for Directors and senior management members and reporting to the Board its opinions and advise on the relevant appointment; (e) reviewing the independence of the independent non-executive Directors; and (f) advising the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and senior management members, as well as the succession plans for Directors and senior management members (especially the Chairman of the Board and General Manager). For details, please refer to the Terms of Reference of the Nomination Committee.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The nomination process of Directors of the Company is as follows: first, the Nomination Committee shall actively study the demand of the Company for new Directors and senior management, taking into account the requirements of the Board diversity policy of the Company and present such information in writing; the Nomination Committee shall seek extensively for candidates for Directors and senior management from the Company, its wholly-owned, controlled and invested enterprises and the human resources market, gather information about the occupation, academic qualifications, positional titles, detailed work experience and all the concurrent posts of the candidates and present such information in writing; second, the Nomination Committee shall obtain the consent for nomination from nominees; third, the Nomination Committee shall convene a meeting to review the qualifications of the candidates based on the criteria for Directors; fourth, the Nomination Committee shall make suggestions to the Board on the candidates for Directors and submit the relevant materials; fifth, the Board shall review and approve the nomination of candidates for Directors and submit it for approval at the general meeting. Shareholders, either individually or in aggregate, holding more than 1% of the Shares of the Company shall have the right to nominate Directors through exercising its right of proposal. For the specific procedure of proposal, please refer to the Articles of Association.

The Company has established a Board diversity policy. When designing the composition of the Board, in order to achieve a diversity of perspectives among members of the Board, the Company will consider various aspects, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service. In making recommendation or providing advice to the Board in respect of appointing new Directors of the Company, the Nomination Committee shall fully take into account the benefits of diversity of the Board. Selection of candidates will be based on a range of diversity aspects, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service. The Company has appointed one female Director. Meanwhile, the Company shall consider the above-mentioned factors based on its own business model and specific needs from time to time and make final decisions based on merits and contributions that the candidates will bring to the Board. In addition, the Company will also strive to achieve gender diversity when recruiting employees at all levels (including middle and senior levels), so as to provide suitable successors for the Board at the appropriate time and ensure gender diversity on the Board.

The Board comprises seven members with experience in transportation and education industries, accounting for 78% of the total members of the Board; four members with expertise, academic background and experience relevant to the finance, investment and other financial and economic industries, accounting for 44% of the total members of the Board; five members holding a master's degree or above, accounting for 56% of the total members of the Board; and one female member, accounting for 11% of the total members of the Board, having reached the measurable goal set for the Board diversity policy of the Company. Board members span over 38 to 62 in terms of age and possess diverse work experience, educational background and members of different age groups to provide various perspectives for the development of the Company. The Nomination Committee is of the opinion that the current Board composition is in line with the requirements set out in the Board Diversity Policy. The Board wishes to maintain the proportion of female members at least at the current level and will continue to seek opportunities to increase the proportion of female members in the future should there be suitable candidates.

During the Reporting Period, the Nomination Committee actively performed its duties and convened 4 meetings in total, at which it reviewed the 2024 work report of the Nomination Committee under the Board, and reviewed the structure and composition of the Board, the independence of independent non-executive Directors and the continuing professional development training program of Directors and senior management in 2025.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

REMUNERATION AND EVALUATION COMMITTEE

As at the end of the Reporting Period and up to the Reporting Date, the Remuneration and Evaluation Committee consisted of three Directors, namely Ms. Wu Haiyan (non-executive Director), Mr. Wang Peng (independent non-executive Director) and Mr. Qian Yongjiu (independent non-executive Director). Mr. Wang Peng serves as the chairman of the Remuneration and Evaluation Committee.

The primary duties of the Remuneration and Evaluation Committee include: (a) advising to the Board on the overall remuneration policy and framework for Directors and senior management members, and on the establishment of standardised and transparent remuneration policy formulation procedures; (b) studying assessment criteria, performance evaluation procedures, remuneration and rewards and punishment policies for Directors and senior management members and submitting the same to the Board for approval; (c) formulating the management rules on performance evaluation of Directors and senior management members of the Company, preparing the evaluation plan and determining the evaluation objectives; (d) reviewing and approving proposals on senior management's remuneration in accordance with the Company's guidelines and targets approved by the Board; (e) formulating and advising to the Board on the remuneration packages for Directors and senior management members and submitting the same to the Board for approval; (f) reviewing and approving the compensation required to be paid to the executive Directors and senior management members for the loss or termination of the office or appointment; (g) reviewing and approving the compensation arrangements with regard to the dismissal or removal of Directors due to their misconduct; (h) ensuring the Directors or their associates not to determine by themselves, or be involved in determining their remuneration; (i) supervising the implementation of the Company's remuneration policies; and (j) studying and advising on the Company's equity incentive plan and submitting the same to the Board for approval. Please refer to the Terms of Reference of the Remuneration and Evaluation Committee for details.

The remunerations of the Directors and senior management of the Company are determined in accordance with the policies and objectives of the Company, remuneration paid by similar companies and time commitment and responsibilities assumed by such Director and senior management member and other factors. The remunerations of the Directors are determined at the general meeting and the remunerations and awards and punishments of the senior management members are determined by the Board. The Company makes no further determination or payments of the Directors' emoluments for the Directors who receive management remunerations from the Company or its Shareholders. During the Reporting Period, the emoluments received by the Board members and the senior management were strictly based on the proposal approved at the general meeting and by the Board.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The emoluments of the members of the senior management of the Company by band during the Reporting Period are set out below:

Band of emoluments (in RMB)	Number Year ended 31 December	
	2025	2024
1 to 100,000	–	–
100,000 to 200,000	–	1
200,000 to 300,000	–	–
300,000 to 400,000	–	–
400,000 to 500,000	1	1
500,000 to 600,000	2	1
600,000 to 700,000	2	1
700,000 to 800,000	1	2
800,000 to 900,000	–	1

Further particulars regarding Directors' remuneration are set out in Note XIV. 2 to the financial statements of this annual report.

During the Reporting Period, the Remuneration and Evaluation Committee actively performed its duties and responsibilities. It convened 5 meetings in total to consider, among others, the 2024 work report of the Remuneration and Evaluation Committee under the Board and remuneration and bonuses of senior management of the Company.

AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

As at the end of the Reporting Period and up to the Reporting Date, the Audit and Risk Management Committee consisted of three Directors, namely Ms. Wu Haiyan (non-executive Director), Mr. Wang Peng (independent non-executive Director) and Mr. Leung Chi Hang Benson (independent non-executive Director). Mr. Leung Chi Hang Benson, who holds professional qualifications in accounting, serves as the chairman of the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The primary duties of the Audit and Risk Management Committee include: (a) advising to the Board on the appointment, renewal, change or dismissal of external auditor and submitting the same to the Board for approval; reviewing audit fees for external auditor; (b) reviewing and supervising the independence and objectivity of the external auditor and the effectiveness of the audit procedures according to applicable standards, and discussing issues related to the nature, category and reporting responsibility of auditing with external auditor before the auditing work starts; (c) formulating and implementing policies of non-audit services provided by external auditor, reporting and advising to the Board the actions they deem necessary to be taken or matters to be improved; (d) reviewing and supervising the completeness of the Company's financial statements, annual reports and accounts, interim reports and quarterly reports (if any), and reviewing the important opinions on the financial reporting recorded in the financial statements and financial reports; (e) reviewing the Company's financial overseeing, internal control and risk management systems, monitoring the implementation of such systems on an on-going basis, and ensuring that the effectiveness of the Company's risk management and internal control systems is reviewed at least once a year; (f) reviewing the compliance by the Company with the applicable Corporate Governance Code and the disclosure requirements of corporate governance report as required by the regulatory rules at the place where the Shares are listed; (g) discussing on the risk management and internal control systems with the management of the Company to ensure the establishment of an effective internal control system by the management, supervising the effective implementation of internal control and the self-assessment conditions of internal control, and coordinating internal control audit and other related matters; (h) exercising the functions and powers stipulated by the Company Law, primarily including: inspecting the Company's finances; supervising the performance of duties by directors and senior management members; proposing the convening of an extraordinary general meeting; and submitting proposals to the general meeting; (i) confirming the list of the Company's related/connected parties and reporting to the Board and the Supervisory Committee; conducting a preliminary review of the related/connected transactions to be submitted to the Board for consideration and approval; and reviewing the reasonableness and necessity of major related/connected transactions; (j) reviewing internal control valuation report and comprehensive risk management valuation report reported by the internal Audit Department; and (k) supervising and controlling the risks that the Company is legally affected by the overseas sanctions to ensure a timely, complete and accurate disclosure of information related to the transactions subject to sanctions in accordance with such laws. Please refer to the Terms of Reference of the Audit and Risk Management Committee for details.

During the Reporting Period, the Audit and Risk Management Committee actively performed its duties and convened 10 meetings in total to consider the aspects relating to risk management and internal control contained in the Company's 2024 annual corporate governance report, the selection and appointment of auditor of the Company for 2024, the Company's internal audit and internal control compliance work plan for 2024, review the Company's 2024 annual results announcement and annual report, the Company's 2025 interim report, the Company's first and third quarterly financial statements for 2025, inspect the Company's connected transactions, and independently evaluated and supervised the compliance, legality and effectiveness of the Company's economic activities.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee had reviewed the annual results announcement and annual report of the Company for the year 2025.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

STRATEGY AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

As at the end of the Reporting Period and up to the Reporting Date, the Strategy and Development Committee consisted of three Directors, including Mr. Ding Dapan (executive Director), Mr. Qian Yongjiu (independent non-executive Director) and Mr. Leung Chi Hang Benson (independent non-executive Director). Mr. Ding Dapan serves as the chairman of the Strategy and Development Committee.

The primary duties of the Strategy and Development Committee include: (a) establishing the basic framework for the Company's strategy-making procedures, studying and advising on the Company's medium and long-term strategic development plan; (b) studying and advising on major financing and investment plans which, according to the Articles of Association, should be approved by the Board or at the general meeting; (c) reviewing project investment proposals, annual investment plan, annual financing scheme and annual operating plan, and proposing advice thereon; (d) conducting study and advising on major capital operation and asset management projects which are required to be approved by the Board or at the general meeting according to the Articles of Association; (e) studying and advising on the plans for corporate reorganisation, mergers and acquisitions, equity transfer, restructuring, organizational restructuring which, according to the Articles of Association, should be approved by the Board or at the general meeting; (f) studying and advising on other major events which may have influence in the Company's development; (g) conducting post-investment project assessments; and (h) supervising the implementation of the above matters. Please refer to the Terms of Reference of the Strategy and Development Committee for details.

During the Reporting Period, the Strategy and Development Committee actively performed its duties and convened 8 meetings in total to consider, among others, the 2024 work report of the Strategy and Development Committee under the Board, implementation of the construction project for the petrol station and ancillary facilities at the Yuxi Service Area on Cangba Expressway, non-participation in the equity acquisition of Sichuan Tianfu Airport Expressway Co., Ltd., the project initiation for the capital increase of Chengdu Expressway Chuanlutong Operation Management Co., Ltd., and the revision of the "Terms of Reference of the Strategy and Development Committee of the Board of Directors of Chengdu Expressway Co., Ltd.".

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Company is dedicated to the establishment and maintenance of a sound internal control system. The internal control system of the Company covers corporate governance, operation, management, legal affairs, finance and auditing. The Company has established internal rules and systems pursuant to the Company Law, the Listing Rules and other relevant laws and regulations, such as the Rules of Procedures for Shareholders' General Meetings, Rules of Procedures for Board Meetings and the terms of reference for each specific committee, which stipulate, among others, the duties and responsibilities of the Board and the Audit and Risk Management Committee. The Company has adopted and implemented risk management policies and corporate governance measures in various aspects of the business operations such as financial reporting, legal compliance and human resources management.

The Board is responsible for the risk management and internal control systems and reviewing their effectiveness through the Audit and Risk Management Committee. Such risk management and internal control systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Procedure for identifying, assessing and managing major risks

The Company has complied with the Risk Management Measures of Chengdu Expressway Co., Ltd. to clearly define the risk management process. The risk management process includes initial risk information collection, risk assessment, risk response as well as supervision and improvement of internal control and risk management.

Initial risk information collection: extensively and continuously collects internal and external initial information related to the Company's risks and risk management through various internal and external information collection channels, including historical data, future forecasts and risk loss cases of the Company and related domestic and foreign enterprises. The Company regularly conducts an initial risk information collection to implement dynamic management of the risk information.

Risk assessment: the Company conducts risk assessment based on the initial risk information collected regularly and various business management activities and its major business processes. The Company conducts a risk assessment at least once a year based on the initial risk information collection.

Risk response: according to its own conditions and external environment, the Company determines the risk appetite, risk tolerance, risk management effectiveness criteria, and selects appropriate risk management tools such as risk exposure, risk aversion, risk transfer, risk conversion, risk hedging, risk compensation and risk control based on the corporate development strategies. The Company sets up risk management and control objectives annually.

Internal control: the Company formulates the corresponding internal control measures according to the inherent risks of each business process based on the Company's risk appetite, risk tolerance and risk management effectiveness criteria.

Supervision and improvement of risk management: after each department implements risk management control according to the response strategies, the department head shall regularly report to the management on the progress of the control and the updated information on the relevant risk changes collected during the implementation, so as to enable the management to timely receive the dynamic results of risk changes and make response actions. The Audit and Compliance Department (Accountability Office) will also employ a third-party organization to conduct control testing on the implementation by the departments implementing the risk response strategies according to the requirements of the Company's management, supervise the results of risk changes, and assist the departments in adjusting the risk response strategies in a timely manner.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Characteristics of risk management and internal control system

The Company has established a three-tier prevention system for risk management, in which each department, excluding those in the second tier, acts as the first tier, and the Audit and Compliance Department (Accountability Office), the Finance Management Department, the Party-masses Human Resources Department and the Audit and Risk Management Committee act as the second tier. The Audit and Compliance Department (Accountability Office) tracks and inspects risk management from aspects of internal control assessment, risk management evaluation and internal audit and the Finance Management Department and Party-masses Human Resources Department conduct centralised management over special risks in finance management and human resources management. The Audit and Compliance Department (Accountability Office) plays a dominant role among the three departments, and the Board acts as the third tier.

All departments of the Company and its subsidiaries shall implement their respective basic risk management process, following the organisation, coordination, guidance and supervision of the Audit and Compliance Department (Accountability Office) of the Company in the overall risk management work.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee is comprehensively responsible for the Company's risk management work and is accountable to the Board. The Audit and Compliance Department (Accountability Office) is the designated management department for the Company's risk management work, responsible for the daily organization and coordination of the Company's risk management, and is accountable to the Company's Audit and Risk Management Committee. In the aspect of risk management, the Audit and Compliance Department (Accountability Office) is mainly responsible for studying and reviewing the comprehensive risk management supervision and evaluation system, formulating relevant systems for supervision and evaluation, and conducting supervision and evaluation.

The Board is accountable to the general meeting for the effectiveness of the risk management.

Procedure for reviewing the effectiveness of risk management and internal control system

During the Reporting Period, the Audit and Compliance Department (Accountability Office) employed a third-party organization to conduct control testing on the implementation and internal control effectiveness of the departments implementing the risk response strategies according to the requirements of the Company's management, and assist the departments in adjusting the risk response strategies in a timely manner. At the end of each year, each department shall conduct risk self-assessment work based on the risk management objectives and control tables, the implementation conditions and results of the risk response strategies, and re-evaluate the probability of occurrence of major risks (including environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risks) at each of the control points in the departments. At the same time, the Audit and Compliance Department (Accountability Office) or the external third-party organization shall review the risk self-assessment score based on the control testing results, and issue an annual comprehensive risk management assessment report, which will finally be submitted to the Board for review.

Details of major risks and countermeasures

The risks faced by the Group mainly include policy, market and financial risks. The Company attaches great importance to these risks and proactively identifies, assesses and responds to risks in the course of its operations and establishes and improves a systematic risk management mechanism. For details, please refer to the "Directors' Report" of the Company.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Procedure for addressing serious internal control defect

The Company has formulated a corresponding rectification plan for internal control defects based on the results of the annual internal control assessment results. The Audit and Compliance Department (Accountability Office) will conduct follow-up audits within a certain period after the assessment to check the implementation status and effectiveness of the rectification.

On-going measures to monitor the implementation of risk management policies

The Audit and Risk Management Committee and senior management of the Company monitor the implementation of the risk management policies of the Company on an on-going basis to ensure that the Company's internal control system is effective in identifying, managing and mitigating risks involved in the operations. The Company has established the Audit and Compliance Department (Accountability Office) which is responsible for audit, internal control management, risk management and legal affairs.

The Company has conducted an annual assessment on the effectiveness of the Company's risk management and internal control during the Reporting Period. The Board considers that, during the Reporting Period, in terms of such businesses and matters as included in the scope of assessment, the Company had put in place risk management and internal control which had been implemented effectively with the Company's risk management and internal control objectives being accomplished. The internal control system was effective and sufficient and there were no significant defects.

The Company has engaged a third party agency to supervise the Company's formulation and implementation of the internal control of the Company. Each department of the Company will regularly update the risk register and related risks and report and make recommendation for prevention to the Board. The Company will continuously optimise the risk management and internal control systems based on its existing systems, and will practically establish, perfect and implement corporate risk management and internal control system with definite division between powers and duties, scientific management and efficient implementation.

Inside information management

The Company has implemented a registration and filing system for the insiders, who should bear the responsibility of confidentiality for the inside information they know. The Company shall disclose the inside information to the public as soon as reasonably practicable after knowing any inside information or after the information has been identified as inside information by the Company's Board or the inside information management team, except for the inside information which is temporarily non-discloseable under the laws and regulations and regulatory rules. Regarding the aforementioned temporarily non-discloseable inside information, the Company shall take relevant measures to keep the inside information strictly confidential, and once the inside information is leaked, the Company shall immediately disclose it to the public, or (if necessary) apply for trading halt or suspension of trading of the Company's securities.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

DIRECTORS' AND AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the financial statements for each financial period, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the results and cash flows for that period. The Company deploys appropriate and sufficient resources to prepare financial statements. Senior management is required to present and explain the financial reporting and matters that materially affect or may have material impact on the financial performance and operations of the Company to the Audit and Risk Management Committee and the Board, and respond to the queries and concerns raised by the Audit and Risk Management Committee and the Board to their satisfaction. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and the disclosure requirements of the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong).

The reporting responsibilities of the Company's auditor for the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 are set out in the independent auditor's report in this annual report.

INDEPENDENCE OF EXTERNAL AUDITOR

The Audit and Risk Management Committee is responsible for monitoring the independence of the Company's external auditor and determining the remuneration standards of the external auditor to ensure that their capacity in giving independent and objective opinions on the Company's financial statements or any other letters will not be prejudiced due to the provision of non-audit services.

All services provided and fees charged by the Company's external auditor are subject to approval by the Audit and Risk Management Committee to ensure a balance between their objectivity and economic interests. Except for interim review and annual audit services, the Company's external auditor generally may only provide limited services on tax related issues or specially approved items, including but not limited to merger and acquisition or financial due diligence and other accounting advice.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee of the Company regularly discusses the independence and objectivity of the external auditor. The Company also disclosed in detail the audit service fees paid by the Company to the external auditor in its annual reports in accordance with the requirements of the Corporate Governance Report of Appendix C1 of the Listing Rules (including any entity that is under common control, ownership or management with Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Certified Public Accountants LLP ("DTT") or any entity that a reasonable and informed third party knowing all relevant information would reasonably conclude to be part of DTT nationally or internationally) and non-auditing service fees, if any.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

For the year ended 31 December 2025, the remuneration payable by the Company to its auditor is set out below:

Item	Amount	Auditor
	(RMB)	
Audit services		
Auditing fee for 2025	2,060,000	DTT
	(tax inclusive)	
Total	2,060,000	
	(tax inclusive)	

For the year ended 31 December 2025, the Company had RMB1,060,000 (tax inclusive) payable to the auditor, which represented the remaining annual auditing fee.

COMPANY SECRETARY

The company secretary of the Company is Ms. Kwong Yin Ping, Yvonne, a senior vice president of SWCS Corporate Services Group (Hong Kong) Limited. Ms. Kwong Yin Ping, Yvonne possesses the qualifications of company secretary as required under Rule 3.28 of the Listing Rules. The company secretary is mainly responsible for facilitating the operation of the Board, ensuring the effective information communications among the members of the Board and the compliance with the policies and procedures of the Board, and ensuring the compliance with the Listing Rules and other regulations by the Company. Ms. Kwong Yin Ping, Yvonne's primary contact person of the Company is Mr. Xia Wei, an executive Director of the Company.

In order to comply with the requirements of Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules, during the year ended 31 December 2025, Ms. Kwong Yin Ping, Yvonne had attended relevant professional trainings for not less than 15 hours.

All Directors have access to the advice and services from the company secretary of the Company on corporate governance and the Board's practices and matters to ensure the compliance with the Board's procedures and all applicable laws, rules and regulations.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

SHAREHOLDER COMMUNICATION POLICY

According to Article 66 of the Articles of Association, an extraordinary general meeting shall be convened upon request by Shareholders, either individually or in aggregate, holding more than 10% of the Company's Shares. Please refer to Article 71 of the Articles of Association for the specific procedures for Shareholders to convene an extraordinary general meeting.

According to Article 75 of the Articles of Association, Shareholders, either individually or in aggregate, holding more than 1% of the share capital of the Company shall have the right to propose proposals to the Company. Shareholder(s) individually or jointly holding 1% or more of the Company's shares may, within ten days prior to the convening of a general meeting, submit an ad hoc proposal in writing to the convener. The convener shall, within two days after receiving the proposal, issue a supplemental notice of general meeting, announcing the content of the ad hoc proposal, and submit it to the general meeting for consideration. However, this shall not apply if the ad hoc proposal violates laws, administrative regulations or the Articles of Association, or falls outside the scope of authority of the general meeting.

The Company considers that effective communications with Shareholders are essential for enhancing the relations between investors and the Company, and investors' understanding of the Company's business performance and strategies. The Company endeavours to maintain an on-going dialogue with Shareholders through general meetings. Chairman of the Board will preside over the general meetings, and arrange for members of the Board and senior management to attend the general meetings, answer questions from Shareholders and listen to their opinions.

For putting forward proposals at the general meeting or any enquiries to the Board, Shareholders may send written proposals or enquiries to the Company. The details of contact information are set forth as follows:

Address:	Chengdu Expressway Co., Ltd. 9th Floor, Chengnan Tianfu Building No. 66 Shenghe 1st Road, High-Tech Zone Chengdu, the PRC
Contact Number:	862886056063
Fax:	862886056070
E-mail:	cggfdb@chengdugs.com

The Company will strictly abide by its statutory obligations in respect of information disclosure, and carry out investor relations activities through various forms to actively promote the image of the Company, convey information to investors in a timely manner and consider their opinions and advices carefully, aiming to form a benign interaction between the Company and investors.

When conducting its investor relations work, the Company will actively communicate with investors through various manners, including setting up a platform on the website of the Company, telephone and e-mail.

The Company has reviewed the implementation of the policies on Shareholder communication during the Reporting Period, and considered such policies to be appropriate and effective.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

EMPLOYEE DIVERSITY

The Group attaches importance to and cultivates multiculturalism, and is committed to creating a workplace that provides equal opportunities for all employees, treating all employees (including senior management) equally, extending them a sense of belonging and respect, and prohibiting any form of discrimination in terms of gender, nationality, race and religion. The recruitment strategy of the Group is to hire suitable employees for suitable positions, regardless of gender. The Group welcomes individuals of all genders to join, and undertakes to provide employees with equal opportunities in recruitment, training and development, promotion and salary and welfare benefits. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the gender ratio of male and female employees (including senior management) of the Group was 1:1.40; and the gender ratio of male and female employees (excluding senior management) of the Group was 1:1.47.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company has adopted a dividend policy, and the formulation and implementation of the dividend policy conform to the provisions of the Articles of Association.

The dividend policy of the Company regulates that the proposed dividends shall be determined by the Board based on factors including: (i) the Company's actual and expected financial performance; (ii) the Company's profits and reserves available for distribution; (iii) the Company's working capital demands, capital expenditure demands and future expansion plans; (iv) the liquidity position of the Company; (v) the macroeconomic conditions and internal or external factors that may affect the business, financial performance and position of the Company; (vi) statutory and regulatory restrictions relating to dividend distribution; and (vii) provisions of the Articles of Association, and shall be declared subject to the consideration and approval by Shareholders at the general meeting.

After the general meeting has passed a resolution on the profit distribution plan, the Board shall complete the distribution and payment of dividends within 2 months after the general meeting is held.

The cash dividends and other payments payable by the Company to the Shareholders of the Domestic Shares shall be denominated and declared in RMB, and paid in RMB. The cash dividends and other payments payable by the Company to the Shareholders of the H Shares shall be denominated and declared in RMB, and paid in Hong Kong dollars.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Board is pleased to present this report and the audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025.

GROUP ACTIVITIES AND PERFORMANCE

The Group is primarily engaged in the operation, management and development of expressways located in and around Chengdu, Sichuan Province, the PRC and also expands into retail of refined oil, operation of natural gas and new energy business.

The Company's results for the year ended 31 December 2025 and the financial position of the Company as at the same date are set out in the audited financial statements of this annual report.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Description of the fair review of the Group's business and the analysis using the financial key performance indicators, and future prospects of the Group's business are set out in the sections headed "Financial and Operational Highlights", "Chairman's Statement" and "Management Discussion and Analysis" of this annual report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Company's results and financial position for the past five financial years are summarised and set out in the section headed "Financial and Operational Highlights" of this annual report.

ISSUE OF CORPORATE BONDS

To satisfy the Company's financing needs and broaden its financing channels, the Board has, on 10 July 2024, approved the proposed issue of corporate bonds in the PRC with an aggregate principal amount of not more than RMB2 billion (inclusive) through multiple tranches. On 15 December 2025, the Company successfully publicly issued the first tranche of corporate bonds of RMB500 million for rural revitalisation (Chengdu-Chongqing Economic Circle) to professional investors. For further details regarding the issue of corporate bonds, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 10 July 2024, 10 December 2025, 11 December 2025, and 15 December 2025, respectively.

RESERVES AND DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

Details of movements in reserves of the Group during the Reporting Period are set out in the section headed "Consolidated Balance Sheet" and note VII.39 to the financial statements of this annual report. The total amount of the reserve distributable to equity Shareholders as at the end of the Reporting Period was approximately RMB2,343,686,899.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIVIDENDS

According to the Reply on the Profit Distribution in the Consolidated Financial Statements issued by the Ministry of Finance, the profit distribution of companies that prepare consolidated accounting statements shall be based on the distributable profits of the parent company. As such, the Board proposed to make profit distribution based on the relevant data stated in the financial statements of the parent company (i.e. the financial statements of the Company) which is prepared in accordance with the China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises. In 2025, the Company realised net profit of RMB373,584,890, of which distributable profit was RMB336,226,401.

The Board recommended a final cash dividend for 2025 of RMB0.122 per Share (tax inclusive), totaling RMB202,044,444 based on the Company's current total number of Shares of 1,656,102,000. The dividend distribution proposal is subject to the approval by the Shareholders at the AGM to be held on 14 May 2026. If approved, the final dividends are expected to be paid on 14 July 2026 to Shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on 22 May 2026. Dividends payable to the holders of Domestic Shares will be paid in RMB, and dividends payable to the holders of H Shares will be paid in Hong Kong dollars. The amount of Hong Kong dollars payable will be calculated based on the average central parity rate of RMB to Hong Kong dollars as announced by the People's Bank of China during the calendar week prior to the announcement of declaration of the final dividend at the AGM (if approved).

The amount of dividends proposed for 2025 accounted for approximately 60.09% of the distributable profits stated in the financial statements of the Company during the year. As of the Reporting Date, the Company was not aware of any arrangements pursuant to which any Shareholder had waived or agreed to waive any dividends.

TAXATION ON DIVIDENDS

Pursuant to the Enterprise Income Tax Law of the PRC and its implementing regulations (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "EIT Law"), the tax rate of the enterprise income tax applicable to the income of non-resident enterprise deriving from the PRC is 10%. For this purpose, any H shares registered under the name of HKSCC Nominees Limited, other nominees or trustees, or other organizations or entities, shall be deemed as shares held by non-resident enterprise shareholders as defined under the EIT Law. The Company will distribute the final dividend to non-resident enterprise shareholders subject to a deduction of 10% enterprise income tax withheld and paid by the Company on their behalf.

According to the Circular on Issues Concerning Taxation and Administration of Individual Income Tax after the Repeal of Guo Shui Fa [1993] No. 045 (Guo Shui Han [2011] No. 348), the Company shall withhold and pay individual income tax for individual Shareholders of the H Shares. If the individual Shareholders of the H Shares are Hong Kong or Macau residents or residents of the countries or regions which have an agreed tax rate of 10% under the relevant tax treaties with the PRC, the Company will withhold and pay individual income tax at the rate of 10% on behalf of such Shareholders.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

If the individual Shareholders of the H Shares are residents of the countries or regions that have a tax rate lower than 10% under the tax treaties with the PRC, the Company will withhold and pay individual income tax at the rate of 10% on behalf of such Shareholders. If such Shareholders claim refund of the amount in excess of the individual income tax payable under the tax treaties, the Company can apply on behalf of such Shareholders according to the relevant tax treaties for the relevant agreed preferential tax treatment provided that the relevant Shareholders submit the relevant documents and information in a timely manner required by the Administrative Rules on Enjoying Treatment under Taxation Treaties by Non-resident Taxpayers (State Administration of Taxation Announcement, 2015, No. 60) and the provisions of the relevant tax treaties. The Company will assist with the tax refund subject to approval of the competent tax authority.

If the individual Shareholders of the H Shares are residents of the countries or regions that have a tax rate higher than 10% but lower than 20% under the tax treaties with the PRC, the Company will withhold and pay individual income tax at the applicable tax rates stated in such tax treaties on behalf of such Shareholders.

If the individual holders of the H Shares are residents of the countries or regions that have a tax rate of 20% under the tax treaties with the PRC, or that have not entered into any tax treaties with the PRC, or otherwise, the Company will withhold and pay individual income tax at the rate of 20% on behalf of such Shareholders.

Shareholders are required to consult their tax advisors as to Mainland China, Hong Kong and other tax implications regarding the ownership and disposal of H shares of the Company.

PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information publicly available to the Company and to the best knowledge of the Directors, the Company has maintained a sufficient public float in compliance with the Listing Rules as at the Reporting Date.

SHARE CAPITAL

During the Reporting Period, there was no change in the share capital of the Company. As at the Reporting Date, the total share capital of the Company amounted to RMB1,656,102,000, which represented 1,656,102,000 issued Shares with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each. The share capital structure of the Company as at the Reporting Date was as follows:

Class of Shares	Number of Shares	Percentage to the total issued share capital
Domestic Shares	1,200,000,000	72.46%
H Shares	456,102,000	27.54%
Total	1,656,102,000	100%

DIRECTORS' REPORT

INTERESTS AND/OR SHORT POSITIONS OF DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY OR ANY OF ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS

As of 31 December 2025, based on the information available to the Company and to the best knowledge of the Directors, none of the Directors or chief executive of the Company had any interests or short positions in any Shares, underlying Shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which had to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO, or were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 352 of the SFO, or were required, pursuant to the Model Code, to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

INTERESTS OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

As of 31 December 2025, based on the information available to the Company and to the best knowledge of the Directors, the following persons (other than the Company's Directors and chief executive) or corporations had interests or short positions in the Shares or underlying Shares of the Company which had to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO:

Domestic Shares

Name of Shareholders	Nature of interest and capacity	Class of Shares	Long position/ Short position	Number of Shares interested	Percentage of relevant class of Shares as at the Reporting Date	Percentage of total issued share capital as at the Reporting Date
Chengdu Communications Investment ¹	Interest in controlled corporation	Domestic Shares	Long position	900,000,000	100%	72.46%
	Beneficial owner	Domestic Shares	Long position	300,000,000		
Communications Investment Construction and Management ²	Beneficial owner	Domestic Shares	Long position	900,000,000	75%	54.34%

Notes:

- (1) Chengdu Communications Investment is held by the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of Chengdu Municipal Government and Sichuan Provincial Finance Department as to 90% and 10%, respectively.
- (2) Communications Investment Construction and Management is wholly owned by Chengdu Communications Investment.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

H Shares

Name of Shareholders	Nature of interest and capacity	Class of Shares	Long position/ Short position	Number of Shares interested	Percentage of relevant class of Shares as at the Reporting Date	Percentage of total issued share capital as at the Reporting Date
Guangdong Provincial Communication Group Company Limited (廣東省 交通集團有限公司) ¹	Interest in controlled corporation	H Shares	Long position	100,000,000	21.92%	6.04%
Xin Yue Company Limited (新粵有限公司) ¹	Beneficial owner	H Shares	Long position	100,000,000	21.92%	6.04%
Chengdu Jiaozi Financial Holding Group Co., Ltd. (成都交子金融控股集團有 限公司)	Beneficial owner	H Shares	Long position	50,000,000	10.96%	3.02%
Chengdu Rail Transit Group Co., Ltd. (成都軌道交通集 團有限公司) ²	Interest in controlled corporation	H Shares	Long position	49,950,000	10.95%	3.02%
Chengdu Rail Industrial Investment Group Co., Ltd. (成都軌道產業投資集團有 限公司) ²	Beneficial owner	H Shares	Long position	49,950,000	10.95%	3.02%
HWABAO TRUST CO., LTD ³	Investment manager	H Shares	Long position	49,900,000	10.94%	3.01%
Chengdu Urban Construction Investment Management Group Co., Ltd. (成都城建投資管理集團有 限責任公司)	Beneficial owner	H Shares	Long position	49,900,000	10.94%	3.01%
Chengdu Environment Investment Group Company Limited (成都環 境投資集團有限公司)	Beneficial owner	H Shares	Long position	45,450,000	9.96%	2.74%
Chengdu Tianfu New Area Investment Group Co., Ltd. (成都天府新區投資集團有 限公司) ⁴	Interest in controlled corporation	H Shares	Long position	42,939,000	9.41%	2.59%
Sichuan Tianfu New Area Capital Investment Co., Ltd. (四川天府新區資本投 資有限公司) ⁴	Trust beneficiary	H Shares	Long position	42,939,000	9.41%	2.59%
Chengdu Industry Investment Group Co., Ltd. (成都產業 投資集團有限公司) ⁵	Interest in controlled corporation	H Shares	Long position	25,646,000	5.62%	1.55%
Chengdu Advanced Manufacturing Industry Investment Co., Ltd. (成都先進製造產業投資有 限公司) ⁵	Beneficial owner	H Shares	Long position	25,646,000	5.62%	1.55%

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Notes:

- (1) Guangdong Provincial Communication Group Company Limited holds interests in 100,000,000 H Shares of the Company through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Xin Yue Company Limited.
- (2) Chengdu Rail Industrial Investment Group Co., Ltd. is wholly-owned by Chengdu Rail Transit Group Co., Ltd.. Chengdu Rail Industrial Investment Group Co., Ltd. holds interests in 49,950,000 H Shares of the Company through investment in the trust scheme of China Credit Trust Co., Ltd (中誠信託有限責任公司).
- (3) As an investor manager, HWABAO TRUST CO., LTD holds interests in 49,900,000 H Shares of the Company.
- (4) Chengdu Tianfu New Area Investment Group Co., Ltd. holds 100% interests in Sichuan Tianfu New Area Capital Investment Co., Ltd. (previously known as Chengdu Tianfu Capital Investment Co., Ltd. (成都天府資本投資有限公司)). Sichuan Tianfu New Area Capital Investment Co., Ltd. holds interests in 42,939,000 H Shares of the Company through investment in the trust scheme of China Credit Trust Co., Ltd.
- (5) Chengdu Advanced Manufacturing Industry Investment Co., Ltd. is wholly owned by Chengdu Industry Investment Group Co., Ltd.. Chengdu Industry Investment Group Co., Ltd. is interested in 25,646,000 H Shares of the Company through investment in the Chengxin No. 103 Trusted Overseas Wealth Management Project of China Credit Trust (中誠信託誠信海外配置103號受託境外理財項目).

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2025, the Company had not been notified by any person (other than Directors or chief executive of the Company) or corporation which had an interest or short position in the Shares or underlying Shares of the Company which would be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

Maintaining good relationships with major service providers is essential in the supply chain, property management and meeting business needs, which can generate cost-effectiveness and promote long-term business benefits. Our major service providers include oil and gas supplier, equipment supplier, engineering material supplier, external consultant providing professional services and other business partners who provide value-added services to the Group.

The total purchase amount of the Group during the Reporting Period amounted to approximately RMB1,501,858,149, of which purchases from the five largest suppliers of the Group accounted for 68.69% of our total purchase amount, and purchase from the largest supplier accounted for 43.15% of our total purchase amount.

Given the nature of our expressway and energy business, the Group did not have any single customer that contributed more than 5% to the revenue of the Group, or that was otherwise material to it during the Reporting Period. During the Reporting Period, the sales of the Group to the five largest customers accounted for not more than 15% of the total sales of the Group.

None of the Directors, their respective close associates, or any of the Shareholders who, to the knowledge of our Directors, owns more than 5% of the Company's Shares in issue, had any interest in any of our top five suppliers.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

LIST OF DIRECTORS

The list of Directors during the Reporting Period and as at the Reporting Date, save as otherwise stated, was set out in the sub-section headed "Biographical Details of Directors" of "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management" of this annual report.

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The biographical details of Directors and senior management were set out in the section headed "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management" of this annual report.

CHANGE IN INFORMATION OF DIRECTORS

So far as the Directors are aware and save as disclosed in the section headed "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management" of this annual report, there was no other change in the information of Directors during the Reporting Period and up to the Reporting Date subject to disclosure pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS

Save for the non-exempt connected transactions disclosed in this annual report, none of the Company, its holding company, or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries entered into any significant transactions, arrangements or contracts which are relevant to the Group's business and in which, a Director of the Company or his or her connected entity had direct or indirect material interests, and subsisted as at the end of the Reporting Period or at any time during the Reporting Period.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESSES

None of the Directors of the Company has any competing interests which would be required to be disclosed under Rule 8.10 of the Listing Rules.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Each of the Directors has entered into service contract with the Company. None of the Directors has entered into a service contract which is not terminable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

During the Reporting Period, none of the Company, its holding company, or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party to any arrangement which enables the Directors to acquire benefits by means of acquisition of Shares or debentures of the Company or of any other body corporate.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DEBENTURES ISSUED

For details of debentures issued by the Company, please refer to the section headed "Major Events During the Reporting Period" in this annual report and note VII.30 to the financial statements.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

The Company maintained Directors' liability insurance to protect them from any loss to which the Directors of the Company might be liable arising from their actual or alleged misconduct. Such insurance was valid throughout the financial year ended 31 December 2025 and still remains in effect as at the Reporting Date.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contract concerning the management or administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company was entered into or existed during the Reporting Period.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE NON-COMPETITION AGREEMENT

The Company and Chengdu Communications Investment entered into a non-competition agreement on 29 June 2017, and supplemental agreement to the non-competition agreement on 25 May 2020 (collectively, the "Original Non-competition Agreements"), pursuant to which Chengdu Communications Investment has irrevocably undertaken that, Chengdu Communications Investment and its subsidiaries (excluding the Group) will not, during the term of the Non-competition Agreements, and will procure their associates not to, directly or indirectly, engage in, individually or jointly, with other entities, or assist to engage in or participate in any business which competes with the Group's principal business in Sichuan Province, the PRC.

Given that the Company previously proposed to publicly issue A Shares and list the same on the A-share market, in order to comply with relevant requirements of the regulatory authorities and stock exchanges of both the A-share and H-share markets, and further regulate the non-competition issues between the Company and Communications Investment Construction and Management and Chengdu Communications Investment, the parties entered into the new non-competition agreement on 9 September 2022 (the "New Non-competition Agreement") to regulate relevant issues. The New Non-competition Agreement has been approved by the independent Shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 30 September 2022 to replace the Original Non-competition Agreements. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 30 September 2022.

In addition, pursuant to the New Non-competition Agreement, both Communications Investment Construction and Management and Chengdu Communications Investment have undertaken to grant the Company an option to acquire new business opportunities that may compete, directly or indirectly, with the principal business of the Group, and acquisition options and right of first refusal for the competing business (as defined in the circular of the Company dated 14 September 2022). For details of the New Non-competition Agreement, please refer to the circular of the Company dated 14 September 2022.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

On 28 November 2024, taking into account the current business conditions and in order to better adapt to the future development, the Company entered into the Supplemental Agreement to the Non-competition Agreement with Chengdu Communications Investment and Communications Investment Construction and Management to amend certain terms of the Non-competition Agreement. After such amendments, the controlling shareholders and their subsidiaries are allowed to acquire control over the new business opportunities rejected by the Company. The Supplemental Agreement to the Non-competition Agreement has taken effect from approval at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 9 January 2025. For details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 9 January 2025 and 28 November 2024, as well as the circular dated 5 December 2024.

During the Reporting Period, the Company received a letter from Communications Investment Construction and Management inquiring with the Company on whether to participate in the acquisition of the 100% equity interest in Sichuan Tianfu Airport Expressway Co., Ltd..

As disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 28 December 2025, the Company received a letter from Communications Investment Construction and Management inquiring with the Company on whether to participate in the acquisition of the 100% equity interest in Sichuan Tianfu Airport Expressway Co., Ltd. (the "Project"), and Communications Investment Construction and Management also confirmed that if it wins the bid for the Project, the Company may in the future exercise the acquisition options and right of first refusal in accordance with the relevant provisions of the New Non-competition Agreement. After making analysis of the Project, all independent non-executive Directors are of the view that: (i) the Project has a long loss-making period and the financial impact is significant; and (ii) the Project is expected to increase debt pressure, leading to continuous increase in gearing ratio, and participation in the Project will significantly drag down the Company's financial indicators, which is not in line with the requirements of financial stability and will be detrimental to the interests of the Shareholders. Taking into consideration of the above factors, all independent non-executive Directors have resolved that the Company will not participate in the Project. Should the Company exercise the relevant rights under the New Non-competition Agreement and the supplemental agreement thereof in respect of the Project in the future, the Company will perform the appropriate approval procedures and disclosure obligations in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and the Listing Rules. For details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated 28 December 2025.

Chengdu Communications Investment has provided a written confirmation to the Company, confirming that it has duly complied with all provisions and requirements under the New Non-competition Agreement during the Reporting Period. Communications Investment Construction and Management has provided a written confirmation to the Company, confirming that it has duly complied with all provisions and requirements under the New Non-competition Agreement during the Reporting Period.

The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed all the necessary materials provided by Chengdu Communications Investment for compliance with the New Non-competition Agreement, and confirmed that as at the Reporting Date, Chengdu Communications Investment has fully complied with and did not breach any terms and requirements of the New Non-competition Agreement, and Communications Investment Construction and Management has fully complied with and did not breach any terms and requirements of the New Non-competition Agreement.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

NON-EXEMPT CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

During the Reporting Period, the Company has conducted the following non-exempt continuing connected transactions:

1. Commodity Purchase and Sale Framework Agreement – Chengdu Communications Investment

Parties and connected relations:	The Company and Chengdu Communications Investment (one of the controlling shareholders of the Company and thus a connected person of the Company)
Date and term:	Entered into on 22 November 2024 for a term commencing from 22 November 2024 to 31 December 2026. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 22 November 2024.
Subject:	To the extent permitted by law, the Company and Chengdu Communications Investment shall sell the relevant commodities to each other. The relevant commodities to be purchased by the Company from Chengdu Communications Investment include but are not limited to equipment and spare parts and engineering raw materials, and the relevant commodities to be sold by the Company to Chengdu Communications Investment include but are not limited to food, ingredients and daily necessities, as well as other relevant commodities to be sold to each other as agreed between the Company and Chengdu Communications Investment.
Pricing principle:	To be determined in the following order: (1) government pricing; (2) government-guided prices; (3) in the absence of the above two pricing standards, where prices of the same or similar relevant commodities from third parties on normal commercial terms and in the ordinary course of business are available, reference shall be made to the prevailing market prices; (4) in the absence of the three aforementioned standards, the pricing standards shall be determined based on the agreed prices; (5) for the relevant commodities for which applicable laws and regulations require the use of tendering procedures, the prices shall be determined based on the prices finally determined through the tendering procedures.
Annual caps during the Reporting Period:	Transaction amounts of relevant commodities to be purchased by the Group from Chengdu Communications Investment shall not exceed RMB18.80 million. Transaction amounts of relevant commodities to be sold by the Group to Chengdu Communications Investment Group shall not exceed RMB8.70 million.
Amount actually incurred:	The transaction amount of the Group's purchase of relevant commodities from Chengdu Communications Investment Group was RMB4.82 million, and the transaction amount of the Group's sales of relevant commodities to Chengdu Communications Investment Group was RMB4.50 million.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

As disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 22 November 2024, in determining the annual caps governing the purchase and sales of relevant commodities between the Group and Chengdu Communications Investment Group, a reasonable buffer has been included to allow for any unanticipated increase in the prices of the relevant commodities and related costs during the term of the Commodity Purchase and Sale Framework Agreement, details of which are set out below:

	2024	2025	2026
Annual caps for purchases	2.5%	1.6%	1.4%
Annual caps for sales	2.7%	2.3%	1.1%

As the amount of buffer only accounted for an insignificant portion of the respective annual caps, i.e. approximately 1% to 3%, and is included to allow for any unanticipated increase in the prices of the relevant commodities and related costs, the Board considers that the percentage of buffer and basis of determination are fair and reasonable and on normal commercial terms.

2. Property Leasing Framework Agreement – Chengdu Communications Investment

Parties and connected relations:	The Company and Chengdu Communications Investment (one of the controlling shareholders of the Company and thus a connected person of the Company)
Date and term:	Renewed on 7 August 2020 for a term commencing from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2023. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 7 August 2020. As the annual caps of the original property leasing framework agreement and the continuing connected transactions thereunder expired on 31 December 2023, on 27 December 2023, the Company and Chengdu Communications Investment entered into the new property leasing framework agreement for a term of three years commencing from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026. Please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 27 December 2023 for details.
Subject:	Chengdu Communications Investment Group may lease properties to the Group.
Pricing principle:	Determined at arm's-length negotiations between relevant parties and with reference to the prevailing market price of local properties in vicinity with similar size and quality.
Annual cap during the Reporting Period:	Right-of-use assets with a total amount of RMB52.00 million.
Amount actually incurred:	RMB0.10 million

DIRECTORS' REPORT

3. General Services Framework Agreement – Chengdu Communications Investment

Parties and connected relations: The Company and Chengdu Communications Investment (one of the controlling shareholders of the Company and thus a connected person of the Company)

Date and term: Renewed on 7 August 2020 for a term commencing from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2023. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 7 August 2020.

As the annual caps of the original general services framework agreement and the continuing connected transactions thereunder expired on 31 December 2023, on 27 December 2023, the Company and Chengdu Communications Investment entered into the new general services framework agreement for a term of three years commencing from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026. Please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 27 December 2023 for details.

Subject: Chengdu Communications Investment Group will provide the following general services to the Group: To provide property management service, water and electricity services, lift access control card issuance service, parking management service and repair and maintenance service to the properties of Chengdu Communications Investment Group leased by the Group; Staff canteen catering service; To provide management and leasing services to the properties owned by the Group; Labour services; Engineering design, construction and assessment services; System software development, authorized use, operation and maintenance, technical support and other information technology services; To provide construction management services in respect of the Group's construction projects, including but not limited to preliminary project planning, economic analysis and project assessment, project tender, project construction management, organization of project inspection, acceptance and settlement, production commissioning, management of project warranty period and other services; and to provide other services as agreed by both parties to the Group.

The Group will provide the following general services to Chengdu Communications Investment Group: To provide construction management services in respect of the construction projects of Chengdu Communications Investment Group, including but not limited to assisting in preliminary project planning, economic analysis and project assessment, project tender, project construction management, organization of project inspection, acceptance and settlement, production commissioning, management of project warranty period and other services; To provide management, daily operation and other operational services to the properties owned by Chengdu Communications Investment Group; and to provide other services as agreed by both parties to Chengdu Communications Investment Group.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Pricing principle:	Determined based on the general principles and in the following order: (i) Government pricing or pricing by negotiation within the government guidance price; (ii) Adopting market price; and (iii) If no market price is available or the principles above are not applicable in actual transactions, the agreed price shall be adopted.
Annual cap of total transactions during the Reporting Period:	Service fees payable by the Group to Chengdu Communications Investment Group: RMB123.00 million. Service fees payable by Chengdu Communications Investment Group to the Group: RMB26.00 million.
Amount actually incurred:	Service fees paid by the Group to Chengdu Communications Investment Group was RMB60.65 million. Service fees paid by Chengdu Communications Investment Group to the Group was RMB5.02 million.

4. Agreements Related to Purchase of Refined Oil

4.1 Refined Oil Framework Agreement – Zhongyou Energy

Parties and connected relations:	Zhongyou Energy and PetroChina Chengdu Sales Branch (a branch of PetroChina, a substantial shareholder of Zhongyou Energy and therefore a connected person of the Company)
Date and term:	Renewed on 28 December 2022 for a term commencing from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2025. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 28 December 2022.
Subject:	Zhongyou Energy may purchase specific types of refined oil (including transportation service) from PetroChina Chengdu Sales Branch.
Pricing policy:	PetroChina Chengdu Sales Branch shall supply refined oil to Zhongyou Energy at most favourable selling price which shall not exceed the prevailing wholesale price of PetroChina Sichuan Sales Branch (which shall not exceed the prevailing guidance price of refined oil published by the National Development and Reform Commission on its official website (www.ndrc.gov.cn)), and shall be subject to the confirmation letter of purchase of refined oil confirmed by both parties.
Annual cap of total transactions during the Reporting Period:	RMB1,500.00 million
Amount actually incurred:	RMB624.99 million

DIRECTORS' REPORT

4.2 Refined Oil Purchase and Sale Contract – Xinhua Petrol Station

Parties and connected relations:	Zhongyou Energy and Xinhua Petrol Station (Xinhua Petrol Station is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Chengdu Communications Investment, and is therefore a connected person of the Company)
Date and term:	Entered into on 17 January 2025, valid for a term commencing from the effective date of the agreement until 31 December 2027. For details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated 17 January 2025.
Subject:	Zhongyou Energy supplies refined oil products to Xinhua Petrol Station, with the payment term being payment before delivery: upon signing of the sales orders by both parties, Xinhua Petrol Station shall remit the payments to the designated account of Zhongyou Energy, who shall then supply the oil to Xinhua Petrol Station based on the latter's demand plan and arrange for delivery of the oil to the designated locations of Xinhua Petrol Station.
Pricing policy:	The unit price for each oil product shall be determined by reference to the arithmetic average of the daily average prices of Chengdu Petrochemical and Chengdu Zhongyou as published on the Refined Oil Price Centre of JLC Information Network (http://www.315i.com/). If the daily average price is unavailable for reference, the arithmetic average of the daily average prices immediately preceding the date of the sales order shall apply (the aforesaid price excludes delivery fees).
Annual cap of total transactions during the Reporting Period:	RMB42.90 million (from 17 January 2025 to 31 December 2025)
Amount actually incurred:	RMB23.89 million

DIRECTORS' REPORT

4.3 Refined Oil Purchase and Sale Contract – Huamin Petrol Station

Parties and connected relations:	Zhongyou Energy and Huamin Petrol Station (Huamin Petrol Station is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Chengdu Communications Investment, and is therefore a connected person of the Company)
Date and term:	Entered into on 17 January 2025, valid for a term commencing from the effective date of the agreement until 31 December 2027. For details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated 17 January 2025.
Subject:	Zhongyou Energy supplies refined oil products to Huamin Petrol Station, with the payment term being payment before delivery: upon signing of the sales orders by both parties, Huamin Petrol Station shall remit the payments to the designated account of Zhongyou Energy, who shall then supply the oil to Huamin Petrol Station based on the latter's demand plan and arrange for delivery of the oil to the designated locations of Huamin Petrol Station.
Pricing policy:	The unit price for each oil product shall be determined by reference to the arithmetic average of the daily average prices of Chengdu Petrochemical and Chengdu Zhongyou as published on the Refined Oil Price Centre of JLC Information Network (http://www.315i.com/). If the daily average price is unavailable for reference, the arithmetic average of the daily average prices immediately preceding the date of the sales order shall apply (the aforesaid price excludes delivery fees).
Annual cap of total transactions during the Reporting Period:	RMB22.20 million (from 17 January 2025 to 31 December 2025)
Amount actually incurred:	RMB9.48 million

DIRECTORS' REPORT

4.4 Refined Oil Purchase and Sale Contract – Chengluo Petrol Station

Parties and connected relations:	Zhongyou Energy and Chengluo Petrol Station (Chengluo Petrol Station is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Chengdu Communications Investment, and is therefore a connected person of the Company)
Date and term:	Entered into on 17 January 2025, valid for a term commencing from the effective date of the agreement until 31 December 2027. For details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated 17 January 2025.
Subject:	Zhongyou Energy supplies refined oil products to Chengluo Petrol Station, with the payment term being payment before delivery: upon signing of the sales orders by both parties, Chengluo Petrol Station shall remit the payments to the designated account of Zhongyou Energy, who shall then supply the oil to Chengluo Petrol Station based on the latter's demand plan and arrange for delivery of the oil to the designated locations of Chengluo Petrol Station.
Pricing policy:	The unit price for each oil product shall be determined by reference to the arithmetic average of the daily average prices of Chengdu Petrochemical and Chengdu Zhongyou as published on the Refined Oil Price Centre of JLC Information Network (http://www.315i.com/). If the daily average price is unavailable for reference, the arithmetic average of the daily average prices immediately preceding the date of the sales order shall apply (the aforesaid price excludes delivery fees).
Annual cap of total transactions during the Reporting Period:	RMB66.10 million (from 17 January 2025 to 31 December 2025)
Amount actually incurred:	RMB31.53 million

DIRECTORS' REPORT

4.5 Refined Oil Purchase and Sale Contract – Xinhua Petrol Station

Parties and connected relations:	Xinyuanli Energy and Xinhua Petrol Station (Xinhua Petrol Station is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Chengdu Communications Investment, therefore it is a connected person of the Company)
Date and term ⁽¹⁾ :	Entered into on 28 April 2022 for a term from the effective date of the agreement to 31 August 2023. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 28 April 2022. On 27 July 2023, Xinyuanli Energy entered into a supplemental agreement with Xinhua Petrol Station to extend the term to 27 April 2025. Please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 27 July 2023 for further details.
Subject ⁽¹⁾ :	Xinyuanli Energy shall supply refined oil to Xinhua Petrol Station, and payment shall be made before delivery: after both parties confirm the total quantity of oil and the amount payable in accordance with the pricing policy, the purchaser shall remit the payment for the oil to the account of the vendor.
Pricing policy ⁽¹⁾ :	The unit price of respective oil products shall be determined based on the arithmetic average of the daily average oil prices of Chengdu Sinopec and Chengdu PetroChina as published by the Refined Oil Price Centre of JLC (http://www.315i.com/), and, in case that no daily average oil price is available, the arithmetic average of the daily average oil prices immediately before the date of the sales order shall apply (the aforesaid prices include transportation expenses).
Annual cap of total transactions during the Reporting Period:	RMB16.50 million (from 1 January 2025 to 27 April 2025)
Amount actually incurred:	–

Note:

- On 27 July 2023, Xinyuanli Energy entered into a supplemental agreement with Xinhua Petrol Station to extend the term to 27 April 2025 and make certain amendments to the agreement, mainly relating to the pricing policy and the payment method. On 17 January 2025, in conjunction with the development plan of the Group's energy sector, Zhongyou Energy entered into refined oil purchase and sale contracts with Xinhua Petrol Station, Huamin Petrol Station and Chengluo Petrol Station respectively. Pursuant thereto, as the Group's main platform for conducting refined oil business, Zhongyou Energy will act as the exclusive oil supplier to sell refined oil to such petrol stations in place of Xinyuanli Energy, with the term expiring on 31 December 2027. For details, please refer to "Non-exempt Continuing Connected Transactions – 4.2 Refined Oil Purchase and Sale Contract – Xinhua Petrol Station" under the "Directors' Report" of this annual report and the announcements of the Company dated 27 July 2023 and 17 January 2025.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

4.6 Refined Oil Purchase and Sale Contract – Huamin Petrol Station (including Chengluo Petrol Station thereunder)

Parties and connected relations:	Xinyuanli Energy and Huamin Petrol Station (including Chengluo Petrol Station thereunder) (Huamin Petrol Station (including Chengluo Petrol Station thereunder) are wholly-owned subsidiaries of Chengdu Communications Investment, therefore they are connected persons of the Company)
Date and term ⁽¹⁾ :	Entered into on 28 April 2022 for a term from the effective date of the agreement to 31 August 2023. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 28 April 2022. On 27 July 2023, Xinyuanli Energy entered into a supplemental agreement with Huamin Petrol Station to extend the term to 27 April 2025. Please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 27 July 2023 for further details.
Subject ⁽¹⁾ :	Xinyuanli Energy shall supply refined oil to Huamin Petrol Station and Chengluo Petrol Station (established with the fund from Huamin Petrol Station), and payment shall be made before delivery: after both parties confirm the total quantity of oil and the amount payable in accordance with the pricing policy, the purchaser shall remit the payment for the oil to the account of the vendor.
Pricing policy ⁽¹⁾ :	The unit price of respective oil products shall be determined based on the arithmetic average of the daily average oil prices of Chengdu Sinopec and Chengdu PetroChina as published by the Refined Oil Price Centre of JLC (http://www.315i.com/), and, in case that no daily average oil price is available, the arithmetic average of the daily average oil prices immediately before the date of the sales order shall apply (the aforesaid prices include transportation expenses).
Annual cap of total transactions during the Reporting Period:	RMB27.00 million (from 1 January 2025 to 27 April 2025)
Amount actually incurred:	–

Note:

- On 27 July 2023, Xinyuanli Energy entered into a supplemental agreement with Huamin Petrol Station to extend the term to 27 April 2025 and make certain amendments to the agreement, mainly relating to the pricing policy and the payment method. On 17 January 2025, in conjunction with the development plan of the Group's energy sector, Zhongyou Energy entered into refined oil purchase and sale contracts with Xinhua Petrol Station, Huamin Petrol Station and Chengluo Petrol Station respectively. Pursuant thereto, as the Group's main platform for conducting refined oil business, Zhongyou Energy will act as the exclusive oil supplier to sell refined oil to such petrol stations in place of Xinyuanli Energy, with the term expiring on 31 December 2027. For details, please refer to "Non-exempt Continuing Connected Transactions – 4.3 Refined Oil Purchase and Sale Contract – Huamin Petrol Station and 4.4 Refined Oil Purchase and Sale Contract – Chengluo Petrol Station" under the "Directors' Report" of this annual report and the announcements of the Company dated 27 July 2023 and 17 January 2025.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

4.7 Refined Oil Purchase and Sale Contract – Xinyuanli Energy

Parties and connected relations: Xinyuanli Energy and PetroChina Chengdu Sales Branch (Xinyuanli Energy is an indirect subsidiary of the Company, and PetroChina is a substantial shareholder of Zhongyou Energy, a major subsidiary of the Company, and thus a connected person of the Company)

Date and term: 1 January 2023 for a term from the effective date of the agreement to 31 December 2023.

On 25 September 2023, Xinyuanli Energy entered into the new refined oil purchase and sale contract with PetroChina Chengdu Sales Branch for a term commencing from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2025. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 25 September 2023.

Subject: Designated type of refined oil supplied from PetroChina Chengdu Sales Branch to Xinyuanli Energy.

Pricing policy: The settlement price charged by PetroChina Chengdu Sales Branch for refined oil products supplied to Xinyuanli Energy shall be the then prevailing wholesale price stipulated by PetroChina Sichuan Sales Branch, with the specific price subject to that available on the date of issuance of invoice.

PetroChina Chengdu Sales Branch shall deliver the refined oil products to the place(s) designated by Xinyuanli Energy, and shall charge transportation fees to Xinyuanli Energy based on the then prevailing standards set by PetroChina Sichuan Sales Branch.

Annual cap of total transactions during the Reporting Period: RMB90.00 million

Amount actually incurred⁽¹⁾: –

Note:

1. In light of the development plan of the Group's energy industry segment, the business focus of Xinyuanli Energy has gradually transitioned to new energy business, while the traditional oil products business has gradually slowed down. Accordingly, no finished oil products were purchased from PetroChina Chengdu Sales Branch in 2025. For further details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 17 January 2025.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

4.8 Refined Oil Purchase Contract – Communications Investment Energy

Parties and connected relations:	Communications Investment Energy and each of the connected suppliers (Communications Investment Energy is an indirect material subsidiary of the Company, Yanchang Shell is a substantial shareholder of Communications Investment Energy and each of the connected suppliers is an associate of Yanchang Shell and a connected person of the Company)
Date and term:	Entered into on 27 December 2023 for a term from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 27 December 2023.
Subject:	Communications Investment Energy may purchase designated types of refined oil from each of the connected suppliers.
Pricing policy:	Communications Investment Energy will invite each of the connected suppliers to submit quotations, and the final settlement amount will be based on the final price as agreed in the batch business confirmation letter (i.e. the specific purchase order used to determine the purchase price and estimated purchase quantity of designated types of refined oil in a given period) between the parties and the volume actually distributed. The quotation provided by each of the connected suppliers shall be the price of refined oil and delivery (inclusive of tax), being the full cost (inclusive of tax) for delivery to the designated stations of Communications Investment Energy.
Annual cap of total transactions during the Reporting Period:	RMB1,100.00 million
Amount actually incurred:	RMB297.52 million

DIRECTORS' REPORT

5. Agreements Related to Entrusted Management or Operation Business

5.1 Entrusted Operation and Management Contract – Chengming Expressway Company

Parties and connected relations:	Operation Company and Chengming Expressway Company (a connected subsidiary of the Company and therefore a connected person of the Company)
Date and term:	Renewed on 28 December 2022 for a term commencing from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2025. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 28 December 2022.
Subject:	Operation Company is entrusted by Chengming Expressway Company to take charge of the management of Qiongmeng Expressway and the operation and management of all its supporting facilities.
Pricing policy:	The entrusted operation and management service fee is determined after arm's-length negotiations between the two parties with reference to (i) the Group's operation and management experience of toll expressways and estimation of potential revenue, cost and expenses arising from operation and management of Qiongmeng Expressway; (ii) the charge standards applied to expressways invested in and operated by other subsidiaries of the Company which are under entrusted operation and management by Operation Company; and (iii) revenue forecast of Qiongmeng Expressway in the forthcoming years made by Master Alliance (China) Limited, an independent third party, in its Traffic Forecasting Study Report of Qiongmeng Expressway in Sichuan Province issued to the Company on 23 October 2019.
Annual cap of total transactions during the Reporting Period:	RMB10.29 million
Amount actually incurred:	RMB5.71 million

DIRECTORS' REPORT

5.2 Entrusted Operation Business Contract – Chengmian Cangba Company

Parties and connected relations:	Operation Company and Chengmian Cangba Company (Operation Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Chengdu Airport Expressway Company is a material subsidiary of the Company and is owned as to 25% by Chengyu Expressway Company, therefore Chengyu Expressway Company is a connected person of a material subsidiary of the Company. Shudao Group is the holding company of Chengyu Expressway Company and Shudao Group indirectly holds 40% equity interests in Chengmian Cangba Company, and therefore Chengmian Cangba Company is an associate of Chengyu Expressway Company. Accordingly, Chengmian Cangba Company is a connected person at the subsidiary level of the Company)
Date and term:	Entered into on 28 December 2023 for a term from 28 December 2023 to 27 December 2025. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 28 December 2023.
Subject:	The operation and management services provided by Operation Company for Cangba Expressway primarily include, but are not limited to: vehicle toll collection management, utilisation and maintenance management of electrical and mechanical facilities, road patrol management, monitoring service management, service area management, maintenance management and safety and emergency response management.
Pricing policy:	The amount of service fees shall be determined after arm's length negotiations between the parties with reference to (i) the scope of operation and management of Cangba Expressway to be undertaken by Operation Company in the future and the work content; (ii) the estimated costs (including labour and property management service fees, staff costs, costs of routine civil maintenance works, testing fees and vehicle usage fees) that may be incurred in the course of operation and management of Cangba Expressway by Operation Company; and (iii) the prices charged by third parties for providing the same or similar operation and management services.
Annual cap of total transactions during the Reporting Period:	RMB81.40 million
Amount actually incurred:	RMB56.49 million

DIRECTORS' REPORT

6. Labour Service and Property Management Contract – Expressway Property

Parties and connected relations:	Operation Company and Expressway Property (Operation Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Chengdu Airport Expressway Company is a material subsidiary of the Company and is owned as to 25% by Chengyu Expressway Company, therefore Chengyu Expressway Company is a connected person of a material subsidiary of the Company. Expressway Property is an indirectly owned subsidiary of Shudao Group and also an associate of Chengyu Expressway Company. Accordingly, Expressway Property is a connected person at the subsidiary level of the Company)
Date and term:	Entered into on 28 December 2023 for a term from 28 December 2023 to 27 December 2024. Upon passing the assessment conducted by Operation Company and with the consent of both parties, the term was renewed for one year, expiring on 27 December 2025. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 28 December 2023.
Subject:	The services provided by Expressway Property in relation to Cangba Expressway mainly include: labour services and property services.
Pricing policy:	The Company identified Expressway Property as the trustee under the labour service and property management contract through public tender process. The tender price quoted by Expressway Property was the service fee under the labour service and property management contract, which was slightly lower than the tender control price. The tender control price is determined by the Company prior to the tender after taking into account the labour and property management costs incurred by the Company for the provision of the operation and management services under the entrusted operation business contract with reference to (i) the scope of operation and management services to be provided by the Company under the entrusted operation business contract; (ii) the number of employees required for the management personnel, labour services and property management services as well as the estimated market wages and benefits, etc., of such personnel; and (iii) the prices charged by third parties for the provision of the same or similar services.
Annual cap of total transactions during the Reporting Period:	RMB27.50 million
Amount actually incurred:	RMB10.48 million

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Company has confirmed that the execution and enforcement of the implementation agreements under the continuing connected transactions set above during the Reporting Period followed the pricing principles of such continuing connected transactions.

The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed and confirmed such continuing connected transactions have been entered into (i) in the usual and ordinary course of business of the Group; (ii) on normal commercial terms or better; and (iii) according to the agreement governing them on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Shareholders as a whole.

The auditor of the Company has provided a letter to the Board that, in respect of the above-mentioned continuing connected transaction:

(i) nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that such continuing connected transaction has not been approved by the Board; (ii) nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that such continuing connected transaction was not conducted, in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant agreement governing the transaction; (iii) such continuing connected transaction has not exceeded the annual caps set by the Company; and (iv) nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that such continuing continued transaction (involving the provision of goods or services by the Group) was not conducted, in all material respects, in accordance with the pricing policies of the Group.

The Company's auditor was engaged to report on the Group's continuing connected transactions in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information and with reference to Practice Note 740 Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Listing Rules.

A summary of major related party transactions during the Reporting Period is set out in Note IX to the financial statements. Except as disclosed above (these transactions have complied with the disclosure requirements in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules), other related party transactions disclosed in Note IX to the financial statements do not constitute discloseable connected transactions under the Listing Rules.

OTHER EVENTS

Abolition of Supervisory Committee and Amendments to the Articles of Association and Relevant Rules of Procedure

On 23 December 2025, as considered and approved at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company, the Company abolished the Supervisory Committee and will no longer appoint Supervisors, with the audit and risk management committee under the Board exercising the functions and powers of the Supervisory Committee as stipulated under the Company Law, and the then Supervisors were automatically removed from office. Meanwhile, in view of the repeal of the Special Regulations of the State Council on Overseas Offering and Listing by Joint Stock Limited Companies, the Mandatory Provisions for Articles of Association of Companies to be Listed Overseas and other relevant regulations, in accordance with the Company Law, the Trial Measures for Administration of Overseas Securities Offering and Listing by Domestic Enterprises, the Listing Rules and other relevant regulations, with reference to the Guidelines on Articles of Association of Listed Companies issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission and other requirements, and taking into account the Company's actual circumstances, upon approval at the extraordinary general meeting, the Company made certain amendments to the Articles of Association and the relevant rules of procedure. For further details, please refer to the Company's announcements dated 20 November 2025 and 23 December 2025, and the Company's circular dated 4 December 2025.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND PERFORMANCE

The Company regards environmental protection as an important corporate responsibility and places great emphasis on implementing environmental protection measures in our daily operations. The Company has established a safety and environmental protection supervision team comprising general manager as the team leader, other senior management as the deputy team leaders and the heads of various departments as members, and formulated the Administrative Measures for Urban and Rural Environmental Comprehensive Management to regulate the appearance, order, environmental sanitation and greening ecology at full line of the expressways, office areas and service areas, further strengthen the ecological environment protection on the managed expressways, and realise the normalization and regularisation of the environmental pollution prevention and control work. While the Company's main business is not in a highly polluting or hazardous industry, the traffic on the Company's expressways may produce exhaust gas, dust and noise pollution, and the Group's road maintenance, expansion or construction work may affect the surrounding vegetation, soil and water. Therefore, the Company has strictly controlled dust, noise and sewage discharge, and required measures such as closure, dust reduction and noise reduction be taken at the road construction site.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Company is subject to a number of laws and regulations, which mainly include the Company Law of the PRC, the Civil Code of the PRC, the Labour Law of the PRC, the Highway Law of the PRC, the Safety Production Law of the PRC, the Road Traffic Safety Law of the PRC, the Environmental Protection Law of the PRC, the Special Equipment Safety Law of the PRC, the Law on Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste of the PRC, Regulations on Safety Management of Dangerous Chemicals, Regulation on the Administration of Toll Roads, the Regulation on Highway Safety Protection, Code for Design and Construction of Automobile Petrol and Gas Stations and Sichuan Expressway Regulations.

Through internal control, compliance management, business approval procedures and employee training, the Company ensures compliance with applicable laws, regulations and regulatory documents, especially those that have significant impact on our main business; the Company will notify relevant employees and operating teams from time to time of any changes in applicable laws, regulations and regulatory documents applicable to our main business.

During the Reporting Period, to the best knowledge of the Directors, the Company did not have any non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations that are significant to the Company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

The Company is of the view that its employees, customers and business partners are important to its sustainable development. The Company is committed to maintaining close relationship with its employees, providing quality services to customers and strengthening the cooperation with its business partners. The Company provides a fair and safe workplace, promotes diversity of the staff, offers competitive remuneration and benefits and career development opportunities based on their merits and performance. The Company also puts ongoing efforts to provide adequate trainings and development resources to the employees so that they can keep abreast of the latest development of the market and the industry and, at the same time, improve their performance and self-fulfilment in their positions.

The Group understands that customer satisfaction is critical to the Group's development. With respect to expressways, the Group created a sound driving experience for our customers by providing quality toll collection services, a safe driving environment, and beautiful highway scenery. At the same time, the monitoring centre and the road administration brigade of the Group can rush to the scene in a timely manner when receiving or discovering customer demand for assistance. With respect to energy business, the Group thoughtfully understands customer needs and constantly enhances customer loyalty through offering standard oil and gas products and quality oil and gas refueling and battery charging and replacement services for new energy vehicles. To improve customer service level, the Group has established a customer complaint mechanism to deal with complaints promptly.

The Group is also dedicated to develop good relationship with suppliers and contractors to ensure the smooth and healthy development of the Group's business. The Group reinforces business partnerships with suppliers and contractors by ongoing communication in a proactive and effective manner to ensure quality and timely delivery.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENT

No equity-linked agreement was entered into by the Company during the Reporting Period or subsisted as at the end of the Reporting Period.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Article of Association and the laws of PRC which oblige the Company to offer pre-emptive rights of new shares to existing shareholders on their shareholding proportion.

FIXED ASSETS

Details of changes in fixed assets of the Group during the Reporting Period are set out in note VII.11 to the financial statements of this annual report.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Details of changes in intangible assets of the Group during the Reporting Period are set out in note VII.14 to the financial statements of this annual report.

EMPLOYEE AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Group had an aggregate of 2,339 employees (31 December 2024: 2,375), including 1,938 front-line staff, accounting for 82.86% of the total number of employees, down by 59 year-on-year; 270 general management staff, including those in finance, human resources and other departments, accounting for 11.54% of the total number of employees, down by 21 year-on-year, and 131 mid-level management and above, accounting for 5.60% of the total number of employees, up 44 year-on-year.

The remuneration and benefit policies of the Group were implemented pursuant to the statutory requirements and the Position, Compensation and Performance Management System (《職位、薪酬及績效管理制度》) of the Group. Staff remuneration and benefits, comprising wage, performance bonus and statutory and company benefits, are determined in accordance with the comprehensive appraisal results of the staff members based on the principle of "salary is determined based on position, and salary varies with position", which indicates strategies, market and performance orientation and internal and external impartiality.

Pursuant to statutory requirements, the Group has participated in the employee retirement scheme organised by the local government authorities (social pension insurance) and the housing provident fund plan, and has adopted various protection plans such as basic medical insurance, work injury insurance, unemployment insurance and maternity insurance for its employees. The Group is required to contribute to the aforesaid employee retirement scheme organised by local government authorities subject to a certain percentage of the salaries of the employees. The sole responsibility of the Group under such scheme is to contribute the prescribed amount. In addition, the Group also participates in an additional employee retirement scheme, i.e. annuity. The Group will pay annuity on a monthly basis subject to a certain percentage of the average salaries of qualified employees in the previous year.

The Group's contributions to the defined contribution plans for its employees are fully and immediately vested at the time of contribution, and may not be offset by the contributions confiscated before being fully vested due to termination of the plan with the employees.

The Company's executive Directors received management remuneration based on their specific management positions in the Company. They do not receive any remuneration for their positions as Directors, non-executive Directors also do not receive remuneration as non-executive Directors, and independent non-executive Directors receive remunerations based on their relevant experience and responsibilities in the Company subject to approval at the general meeting. Remuneration of the senior management includes fixed salary and performance bonuses, of which performance bonuses are calculated based on how the annual performance targets are met by them, and will be audited by the Remuneration and Evaluation Committee.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Board determines the Company's annual operating performance targets each year and sets out clear and concrete rating criteria as the basis for year-end appraisals on the overall performance of the senior management of the Company. During the Reporting Period, the Company made allocation and assessment on key performance targets, namely operation results, and specific tasks.

Based on the operating performance targets approved by the Board, the Company will determine the annual tasks and targets for subsidiaries of all ranks, segregate and delegate the Company's objectives to the relevant enterprises and staff. Meanwhile, each subsidiary is required to sign accountability statements on operation results with the general manager of the Company. At the end of 2025, the Board and the general manager determined the overall performance score of the Company and individual performance scores of the senior management members with reference to the state of completion of the Company's and individual performance targets, and calculate the performance bonuses for the senior management members accordingly. The remuneration of all senior management members is subject to review by the Remuneration and Evaluation Committee and needs to be reported to the Board.

The Group values staff training and has established the Training Management Measures (《培訓管理辦法》) and a preliminary training system based on job competency. During the Reporting Period, the Company and its departments have organised various training sessions, which covered general management, operating management and professional skills, covering employees of all levels from front-line staff to senior management. The Group will also provide employees with comprehensive benefit plans and career development opportunities, including retirement plans, medical benefits and on-the-job training, IT training, safety training, toll calculation training and service etiquette training based on their needs.

During the Reporting Period, the relevant staff costs amounted to RMB418,533,919 (2024: RMB396,270,295). For details, please refer to Note VII.53 to the financial statements of this annual report.

MAJOR RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Please refer to the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" of this annual report for information on the principal risks faced by the Group and the corresponding countermeasures.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Change in Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates

To provide more reliable and relevant accounting information and better reflect its operating activities and financial conditions, the Group made a change in accounting policy during the Reporting Period upon approval by the Board, pursuant to which the accounting treatment of government grants was changed from the net method to the gross method. Such change in accounting policy had no impact on the Group's operating income, total profit, net profit and cash flows for all prior periods. Due to the significant difference between the actual traffic volume of Qiongming Expressway in 2024 and 2025 and the originally predicted traffic volume, and such difference is expected to persist, the Group reassessed and updated the predicted traffic volume of Qiongming Expressway for the remaining future operating period, and has accounted for the amortisation of the intangible assets in respect of the expressway concession rights based on the adjusted traffic volume data over the remaining operating term with effect from 31 December 2025. Such change in accounting estimate will not have an impact on the Group's financial position and operating results for prior years. For details, please refer to Note V. Changes in Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates to the financial statements of this annual report, as well as the announcement of the Company dated 26 March 2026.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

CHARITABLE UNDERTAKINGS

The Group actively supports various community welfare activities, including carrying out community condolences, rural revitalization, tree planting activities and help families in need to reduce the burden of autumn harvest. For details, please refer to "6. Partnering for a Harmonious Community" in the Environmental, Social and Governance Report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

In accordance with the relevant provisions of the "Administrative Measures for the Selection and Engagement of Accounting Firms by State-owned Enterprises and Listed Companies" (Cai Kuai [2023] No. 4) jointly issued by the Ministry of Finance of the People's Republic of China, the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council, and the China Securities Regulatory Commission, state-owned enterprises shall, in principle, not consecutively engage the same accounting firm for more than eight years. Upon completion of the audit work for the year 2024, the Company's auditor, Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP ("Ernst & Young Hua Ming"), had consecutively served as the Company's auditor for more than eight years. On 15 May 2025, as approved at the Company's 2024 annual general meeting, DTT was appointed as the Company's auditor to replace the retiring auditor, Ernst & Young Hua Ming. For details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 15 May 2025 and 26 March 2025, as well as the notice dated 17 April 2025.

For the year ended 31 December 2025, DTT served as the Company's auditor.

AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Company has established an Audit and Risk Management Committee in accordance with the requirements of the Corporate Governance Code to review and oversee the financial reporting, risk management and internal control of the Group. The Audit and Risk Management Committee of the Company has discussed with the management and reviewed the audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025.

The other sections, reports or notes to this report mentioned above form an integral part of this Directors' Report.

By order of the Board

Yang Tan

Chairman

Chengdu, the PRC, 26 March 2026

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

1. ABOUT THE REPORT

Chengdu Expressway Co., Ltd. (the “Group” or “we/us” or the “Company”) published its eighth Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) Report, aiming to report on the Group’s principles, strategies, practices and sustainability performance in fulfilling our corporate social responsibilities in 2025 and respond to important issues of concern to our stakeholders.

Basis of Preparation

This report is prepared in strict accordance with the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Code (the “Code”) as set out in Appendix C2 to the Rules (the “Listing Rules”) Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”). This report has complied with the “mandatory disclosure requirements” and “comply or explain” provisions and aligned with the “materiality”, “quantitative”, “balance” and “consistency” reporting principles as contained in the Code.

Materiality	We have disclosed the selection process to identify and the criteria for the selection of material ESG issues, and description of key stakeholders identified, and the process and results of the stakeholder engagement. For details of the materiality assessment process, please refer to the section headed “Analysis of Material ESG Issues” in this report.
Quantitative	The Group discloses the applicable quantitative KPIs ¹ as set out in the Code, as well as information on the standards, methodologies, assumptions and/or calculation tools, and source of conversion factors used, for the reporting of emissions/energy consumption (where applicable).
Balance	This report gives a fair and impartial view of the Group’s performance during the Reporting Period without omissions or the inappropriate use of selections that would influence a decision or judgment by the stakeholders.
Consistency	To the extent practicable, data contained herein are collected using methods consistent with those adopted in previous years. We have disclosed herein any changes or revisions to the methods or KPIs used.

Reporting Scope

This report illustrates the overall ESG performance of the Group during the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 (the “Year” or “Reporting Period”). Unless otherwise specified, data on environmental and social aspects as disclosed in this report are entirely derived from business operations under direct control of the Group. For detailed information on the corporate governance of the Group, please refer to the section headed “Corporate Governance Report” in the annual report or the official website of the Group at <http://www.chengdugs.com/>.

¹ Data with decimal places are rounded off in this report.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Reporting Language

This report is prepared in both traditional Chinese and English. In case of any inconsistencies, the former shall prevail.

Approval of the Report

This report has been passed upon consideration and approved for release by the board of directors of the Group (the “Board”) on 26 March 2026.

Feedback to the Report

If you have any enquiry or suggestion as to this report or the sustainable development policies of the Group, please contact us via e-mail (cggfdb@chengdugs.com). We welcome your suggestions.

2. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOVERNANCE

The Group is principally engaged in the operation, management and development of expressways (including service areas thereunder) located in and around Chengdu, Sichuan Province and retailing of refined oil. Meanwhile, the Group also expands to operation of natural gas and new energy. Business operations of the Group are therefore categorised into “expressway” and “energy” two segments. The Group is deeply committed to embedding sustainability into its strategic blueprint and day-to-day operations, thereby tangibly fulfilling its long-standing pledge of corporate social responsibility.

2.1 Board Statement

The Group is systematically advancing the construction of its ESG management system, ensuring the comprehensive integration of relevant principles into its daily operations. The Board is responsible for discussing, reviewing, and approving the Group’s overall ESG management approach, strategies and related risks. We have prioritised material ESG topics, and the materiality assessment has been duly confirmed by the Board. Our ESG strategy and risk management framework are subject to continuous improvement and are adjusted as necessary.

Upon authorisation by the Board, the Group has established an ESG Working Group to oversee and drive the implementation of all ESG matters. The Board is held accountable for ESG strategy and reporting, granting formal approval and confirmation to the sustainability policies and measures formulated by the ESG Working Group.

In tangible support of the national “dual carbon” objectives, the Group is integrating green development principles into the fabric of its operational management. We have set a range of directional environmental goals, including targets for emission reduction, waste minimisation, and the efficient use of energy and water. Through regular monitoring of our progress on these ESG priorities, we are solidifying our environmental performance and steadily advancing towards our targets.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

2.2 Awards Received in 2025

Month of Award Description of Award

Photo of Award

January 2025

In the “2024 Sichuan Province Expressway Safety and Service Quality Assessment”, Tianfu Airport Expressway, Chengwenqiong Expressway, Chengpeng Expressway and Chengguan Expressway managed and operated by the Group secured the top four positions, with Tianfu Airport Expressway achieving the first ranking.

附件
三

2024 年度高速公路安全和服务质量考评结果汇总表

序号	路段名称	公司名称	年度得分	年度排名	加分	年度得分	备注
1	S1 天府机场高速	天府机场高速公司	100	0.4	2	101.6	
2	S8 成南高速成都至简阳段	成南高速公司	99.4	0.4	2	101.4	
3	S1 成万高速成都至简阳段	成南高速公司	99.4	1.8	1.8	101.4	
4	G4217 蓉昌高速成都至简阳段	成南高速公司	99.4	1.8	1.8	101.2	
5	G4217 蓉昌高速简阳至成都段	成南高速公司	99.2	1.8	1.8	99.2	
6	G5 京昆高速成都至简阳段	成南高速公司	97.5	1.5	1.5	99	
7	G27 成南高速成都至简阳段	成南高速公司	96.4	0.4	0.4	96	
8	S8 成南高速简阳至成都段	成南高速公司	97.4	0.2	1.5	98.9	
9	G4217 成南高速简阳至成都段	成南高速公司	98.7	2	1.5	98.2	
10	S58 内江高速	天府公司	96.9	1	1	97.9	

January 2025

The “Expressway Operation Youth Commando” of Operation Company, one of the Group’s subsidiaries, was awarded the Excellence Prize in the provincial-level competition (safety competition) of the Sichuan Provincial Youth Achievement Competition for the Six Advantageous Industries.



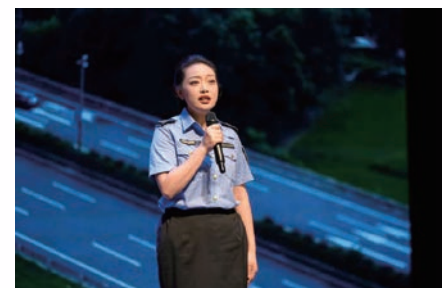
February 2025

The “AI Toll Terminal Server System Project” of Operation Company, one of the Group’s subsidiaries, was awarded the Excellence Prize in the Special Competition (Innovation and Efficiency Competition) of the Sichuan Vocational Skills Competition – 2024 Sichuan Provincial Youth Vocational Skills Competition.



July 2025

Shuai Sisi, an employee at the Chengwenqiong Expressway Operation and Management Centre of Operation Company, one of the Group’s subsidiaries, won the Third Prize in the finals of the “Builders’ Cup” Classic Recitation Event with her original work *Window, A Chinese Heart*.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Month of Award

Description of Award

Photo of Award

September 2025

The “Dynamic and Static Traffic-Energy Data Empowering Innovation in High-Quality Datasets” project submitted by Energy Development Company, a subsidiary of the Group, was successfully selected as a national pilot project for the construction of high-quality industry datasets.

附件1

高质量数据集建设先行先试入围名单

(按推荐单位排序, 排名不分先后)

序号	申报名称	申报单位	推荐单位
1	高价值系列生物数据建设	复旦大学	教育部
2	大学小学教育物理化学实验数据建设	中国教育信息传播集团	教育部
3	华中科技大学海量数据资源库	华中科技大学	教育部
4	石化工业海量数据资源库建设及应用	中国科学院大连化学物理研究所	工业和信息化部
5	AMC 医疗影像数据资源建设	中国信息通信研究院	工业和信息化部
6	智能网联汽车数据资源建设	中国信息通信研究院	工业和信息化部
7	深圳市政府和企事业单位数据资源建设	广东省公安厅网络安全中心	工业和信息化部
8	人力资源和社会保障数据资源建设	人力资源和社会保障部信息中心	人力资源和社会保障部
9	自然资源行业海量数据资源建设	中国地质大学武汉	自然资源部
10	地质行业地质大数据资源建设	中国地质大学武汉	自然资源部
11	地质行业地质大数据资源建设	中国地质大学武汉	自然资源部
81	成都城市能源数据资源建设及高质量数据集	成都城市能源数据资源有限公司	四川省能源局
82	四川省能源数据资源建设及高质量数据集	四川省能源数据资源有限公司	四川省能源局
83	四川省能源数据资源建设及高质量数据集	四川省能源数据资源有限公司	四川省能源局
84	四川省能源数据资源建设及高质量数据集	四川省能源数据资源有限公司	四川省能源局

November 2025

At the “8th Digital Transformation and Innovation Awards 2025”, the “Chengdu Energy Project of Integrated Energy Intelligent Management and Control Platform Empowered by Large Models” developed by Energy Development Company, a subsidiary of the Group, was successfully awarded the “AI+ Innovative Application Model Case” prize.



D-Awards

2025 第八届数智化转型与创新评选

2025 Digital and Intelligent Innovation Awards

获奖榜单

年度数智化典型案例TOP100

企业标识	机构全称	案例名称
	安徽华晟能源工程股份有限公司	数字化转型助力皖南两山资源高质量发展
	安徽华晟能源工程股份有限公司	安徽省能源行业数字化转型项目
	昆山盛源有限公司	数据+AI驱动定义钢制结构管桩流程
	云南云开能源有限公司	基于企业级数据资源库的电网设备智能运维模式推广——以文山州数字化工厂为例
	云南云开能源有限公司	基于企业级AI工作手册的城轨地铁线路智能1C项目应用
	上海盛源开能股份有限公司	房地产行业“双碳”目标下的数字化转型实践——以装配式建筑为例
	上海盛源开能股份有限公司	6G技术在智慧能源中心的应用
	上海盛源开能股份有限公司	面向能源行业数字化转型的产品全生命周期数据管理应用
	上海盛源开能股份有限公司	探索能源管理智能化应用实践
	上海盛源开能股份有限公司	成都能源大数据智能综合能源智慧管理平台

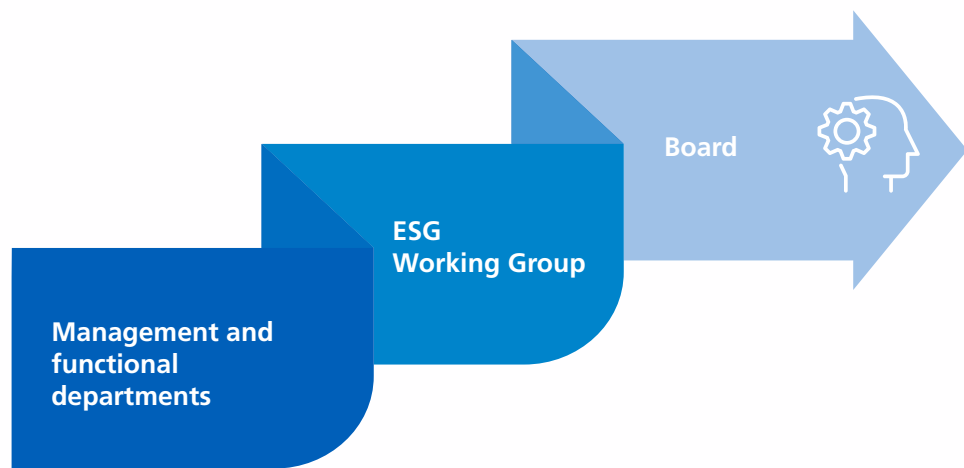
December 2025

The “Chengdu Expressway Electromechanical Maintenance Youth Commando Team” from Operation Company, one of the Group’s subsidiaries, was awarded the Project Excellence Prize in the provincial-level competition (innovation competition) of the 2025 Sichuan Provincial Youth Achievement Competition for the Six Advantageous Industries.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

2.3 ESG System

The Group's ESG governance structure comprises the Board, the ESG Working Group, management, and various functional departments. The Board holds overarching responsibility for ESG strategy and reporting, evaluates and reviews related risks, conducts regular assessments of the ESG risk management and internal control systems, ensures their effective operation, and approves the annual ESG report. The ESG Working Group is tasked with advancing the Group's ESG development and reporting progress to the Board. Management and the functional departments are responsible for executing ESG initiatives, ensuring that ESG principles are effectively embedded into corporate governance and daily operations.



ESG System

The ESG Working Group is composed of four Directors and the company secretary, with its specific members subject to Board consideration and approval. The group leader of the ESG Working Group is nominated by the Chairman of the Board and formally appointed by the Board. The term of office for members of the ESG Working Group aligns with that of the Board members and the company secretary, with eligibility for reappointment upon expiry. During the Reporting Period, the ESG Working Group convened three meetings, with its primary responsibilities covering the following:

- to determine and approve the ESG management policies and strategies, including processes of evaluating, prioritizing and managing material ESG-related matters (including business risks);
- to review and supervise ESG policies and practices, as well as identify and gather material ESG information;

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- to analyse the correlation between ESG risks (including climate change risks) and the overall risk management system, and raise advice on risk control;
- to supervise implementation of ESG policies by each functional department, including quality of working environment, environmental protection, operation practice, community engagement and animal protection;
- to collect and analyse ESG-related key performance indicators on a regular basis and submit to the Board for consideration, so as to inform the Board of the progress towards fulfillment of ESG management performance objectives;
- to join in preparation of the annual ESG report, and submit to the management and the Board for consideration and approval;
- to maintain operation of the corporate social responsibility management system, and enhance employees' awareness of corporate social responsibilities;
- to respond to suggestions on material ESG matters raised by shareholders and key stakeholders;
- to ensure that the Group acts in compliance with relevant laws and regulatory requirements, and monitor and address latest ESG issues; and
- to put forward advice to the Board as and when appropriate to enhance the Group's ESG performance.

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2.4 Communication with Stakeholders

The Group recognises that stakeholder perspectives are instrumental to our business operations and long-term development, and are equally vital to advancing our ESG efforts. To this end, we maintain ongoing and effective communication with all stakeholders, actively soliciting their views and incorporating them as a key input into our sustainable development strategy. Through diverse communication channels, we engage with stakeholders to understand their expectations and recommendations regarding the Group's sustainability performance. This enables us to stay attuned to the key issues of concern among various stakeholder groups and to refine our ESG-related strategies and initiatives accordingly.

Stakeholders	Major issues of concern	Communication channel
 Shareholders/Investors	• Economic performance • Effective communication • Information transparency • Corporate governance • Compliance operation • Risk management • Business ethics • Environmental compliance • Vehicle emission management	• Annual general meetings and extraordinary general meetings • Interim and annual reports • Corporate communications, such as shareholder letters/circulars and meeting notices • Results announcements • Shareholder visits • Investors' conference • Company website/information disclosure • Investor relations mailbox to address investors' enquiries in a timely manner
 Customers	• Noise management • Greenhouse gas emissions • Climate change mitigation and adaptation • Waste management and energy consumption • Water consumption • Environmental protection • Customer service and communication • Customer information security and privacy • Customer complaint handling • Information security	• Daily operation/communication • Complaint hotline/telephone calls • E-mails • Customer satisfaction survey and opinion form • Customer service centre • Online service platform

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Stakeholders	Major issues of concern	Communication channel
 Employees	• Green energy projects • Employee rights and interests • Diversity and equal opportunities • Employee development and training • Employee compensation and benefits • Occupational health and safety • Prohibition of child and forced labour	• Work performance appraisal and interviews • Employee congress • Channels for employees to express opinions (such as forms, suggestion boxes, intranet, etc.) • Seminars/workshops/lectures • Publications (such as employee communications) • Business briefs • Employee training • Employee activities • Staff communication meeting
 Business partners	• Road transportation efficiency • Road quality • Protection of intellectual property rights • Procurement and supply chain management	• Reports • Conferences • Visits • Lectures
 Suppliers	• Transparent procurement • Sustainable supply chain	• Supplier management procedures • Supplier/contractor evaluation system • Conferences • Site visits

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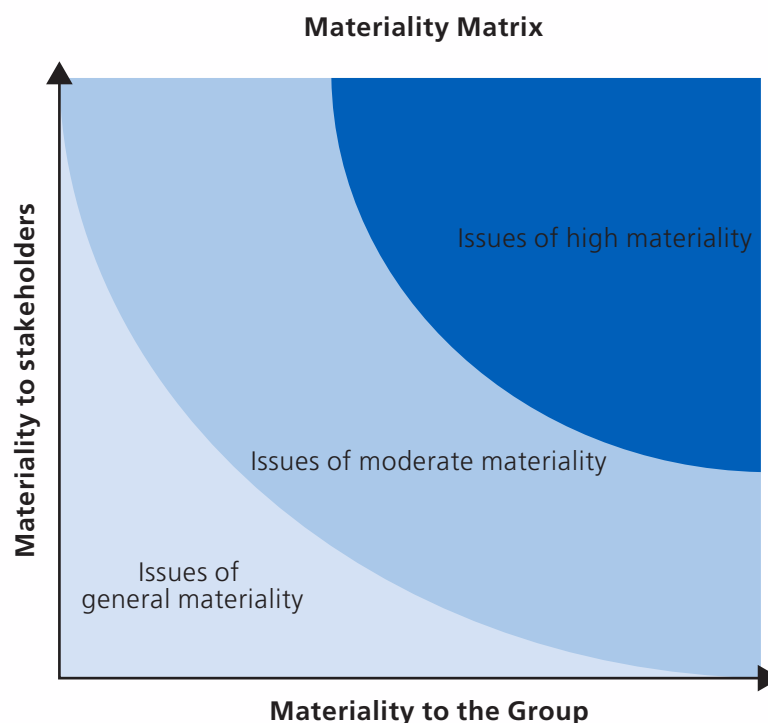
Stakeholders	Major issues of concern	Communication channel
 Regulators	• Promotion of local employment • Anti-corruption	• Regular inspection • Conferences • Written response to public enquiries • Information disclosure • Compliance reports
 Media	• Green energy projects • Compliance operation • Business ethics • Environmental compliance	• Press conference • Press release • Senior management interview • Results announcements • Media gathering
 Community/ Non-governmental organisations	• Business ethics • Community welfare • Volunteer services	• Welfare activities • Donations • Community investment plans • Community service activities • Seminars/lectures/workshops • Conferences
 Peer companies	• Economic performance	• Strategic cooperation projects • Group notices • Communication conferences

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2.5 Analysis of Material ESG Issues

To ensure that this report effectively addresses the issues of concern to our stakeholders, the Group has conducted a materiality assessment to identify and prioritise material topics. In the materiality assessment process, we have also referenced the disclosure requirements of the Code, the Materiality Map of the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), and industry best practices. Through rigorous analysis, we ultimately identified 28 material issues, including 18 of high materiality, 3 of moderate materiality and 7 of general materiality.

Given that there have been no significant changes to our stakeholder groups, core business operations, or operating environment during the Reporting Period, and taking into account the findings of previous materiality assessments alongside our current operational realities, we consider the materiality matrix results to remain applicable for the Year. Accordingly, we have determined to continue using these materiality assessment results. Based on the relative significance of each material topic, this report has identified the direction of the ESG material issues during the Year, which will be elaborated upon in the subsequent chapters to provide a comprehensive overview of the Group's ongoing commitments and progress in ESG.



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Issues of high materiality	Relevant section
Risk management of significant events	3. Upholding the Principle of Compliant Operations
Sustainable development management system	2. Sustainable Development Governance
Road quality	3. Upholding the Principle of Compliant Operations
Road transportation efficiency	3. Upholding the Principle of Compliant Operations
Safety production	3. Upholding the Principle of Compliant Operations
Anti-corruption	3. Upholding the Principle of Compliant Operations
Prevention of unfair competition	3. Upholding the Principle of Compliant Operations
Supply chain management	3. Upholding the Principle of Compliant Operations
Noise management	5. Pursuing Green Development Concept
Promotion of local employment	4. Partnering with Employees for Mutual Growth
Customer service quality	3. Upholding the Principle of Compliant Operations
Protection of customer privacy	3. Upholding the Principle of Compliant Operations
Customer complaint handling	3. Upholding the Principle of Compliant Operations
Employee compensation and benefits	4. Partnering with Employees for Mutual Growth
Occupational safety and health	4. Partnering with Employees for Mutual Growth
Employee training and development	4. Partnering with Employees for Mutual Growth
Talent management	4. Partnering with Employees for Mutual Growth
Prohibition of child and forced labour	4. Partnering with Employees for Mutual Growth

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Issues of moderate materiality	Relevant section
Water consumption and efficiency management	5. Pursuing Green Development Concept
Use of land	5. Pursuing Green Development Concept
Community charitable undertakings	6. Partnering for a Harmonious Community

Issues of general materiality	Relevant section
Greenhouse gas emission management	5. Pursuing Green Development Concept
Wastewater discharge management	5. Pursuing Green Development Concept
Energy consumption and efficiency management	5. Pursuing Green Development Concept
Air pollutant emission management	5. Pursuing Green Development Concept
Waste management	5. Pursuing Green Development Concept
Resource utilisation and recycling	5. Pursuing Green Development Concept
Protection of intellectual property rights	3. Upholding the Principle of Compliant Operations

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3. UPHOLDING THE PRINCIPLE OF COMPLIANT OPERATIONS

The Group strictly complies with all applicable laws and regulations, upholding the principle of responsible operations to effectively safeguard asset security and shareholder interests. We continuously enhance our risk management system and governance structure to ensure business continuity and confirm that our expressway operations meet national and industry standards. Furthermore, by improving the quality of our roadways and supporting services, we strengthen corporate governance effectiveness and promote long-term, stable development.

3.1 Strengthening the Foundation through Party Building

The Group places primary emphasis on enhancing the Party's political strength, steadfastly upholding Party leadership, and reinforcing our organisational foundation. We implement the decisions, deployments, and directives of Party committees and governments at all levels, both central and local, with comprehensiveness, accuracy, and resolve. A robust institutional framework has been established to implement Party requirements, encompassing key documents such as the Rules of Procedures of the Party General Branch Committee (《黨總支委員會議事制度》), the Democratic Activity Meeting System for Leading Cadres of Party Members (《黨員領導幹部民主生活會制度》), the Dual Organisational Activity System for Leading Cadres of Party Members (《黨員領導幹部落實雙重組織生活制度》), the Implementation Rules for Ideological (Network Ideological) Work Responsibility System (《意識形態(網絡意識形態)工作責任制實施細則》), the "Thematic Party Day" System for Primary-level Party Organisations (《基層黨組織「主題黨日」制度》), the Performance Evaluation and Assessment System for Party Building Work Led by the Party Organisation Secretary (《黨組織書記抓黨建工作述職評議考核制度》), the Democratic Evaluation System for Party Members (《民主評議黨員制度》) and the Implementation Measures for Friendship between Leading Cadres of Party Members and Non-Party Persons (《黨員領導幹部與黨外人士聯誼交友實施辦法》). Additionally, the Measures for Handling Petitions (《信訪工作辦法》) have been introduced, grounded in the principle of "joint Party-government accountability and dual responsibility across posts", thereby clarifying authority and oversight to facilitate timely issue resolution.

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At the beginning of each year, the Group summarises the findings from the previous year's appraisals to formulate the core work plan for Party building for the current year. At the end of the year, we develop the appraisal and assessment plan for Party organisation secretaries' performance in leading Party building work, and organise the corresponding appraisal and assessment conference. Monthly, we conduct "Theme Party Day" activities, employing diverse forms such as volunteer services, themed commemoration events, and thematic education to continuously strengthen the education and management of Party members and effectively enhance the cohesion of Party organisations at all primary levels.

To mark the 10th National Security Education Day for All on 15 April, the Group launched a series of themed initiatives designed to build a shared commitment to national security across the organisation. At Operation Company, one of the Group's subsidiaries, activities included lectures, case study analyses, interactive seminars and screenings of national security films, providing employees and Party members with an opportunity to reflect on the day's origins and importance. Meanwhile, Zhenxing Company engaged employees, commercial tenants, and drivers through informational exhibits, leaflet distribution, LED screen broadcasts, and one-on-one briefings, ensuring broad awareness of national security laws and regulations.

The Group also formulated the Assistance System for Party Members Facing Difficulties (《生活困難黨員幫扶制度》) for Party members in need, including those whose average monthly household income per person falling below the salary threshold for employees experiencing financial difficulty in the given year or who are seriously ill, or severely disabled, and incur significant amount of medical expenses or suffer from various disasters, or whose families are obviously in need, or encounter difficulties due to other reasons, aspiring to extend a helping hand to needy Party members in the Company. The assistance system involves regular visits to understand the specific challenges faced by the Party members in need and implementing effective measures to provide support and solutions.

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Case: Conducting Workplace Safety Inspections	Case: Reviewing the Implementation of Central Eight-Point Regulations Education Initiatives at Chengpeng Expressway Company
During the Reporting Period, Mr. Yang Tan, Chairman of the Group, led a team to the Chengguan Expressway Operation and Management Centre to conduct a workplace safety inspection. Throughout the activity, Mr. Yang Tan emphasised the importance of demonstrating genuine care for employees and fostering a warm and harmonious working atmosphere. He called for close attention to the physical and mental well-being of frontline staff, improvements to the working and living environment at station areas, and the strengthening of logistical support services, all aimed at continuously enhancing team cohesion.	During the Reporting Period, Mr. Yang Tan, Chairman of the Group, visited the Group's subsidiary, Chengpeng Expressway Company, to inspect the implementation of education and learning initiatives concerning the Central Eight-Point Regulations. During the visit, Mr. Yang Tan heard a report from the Party Branch of the Chengpeng Expressway Operation and Management Centre on the progress of these initiatives, gaining detailed insights into advancements in study, identification of issues, and implementation of rectifications. He also provided guidance on how to tailor learning to different levels and categories, and on translating educational outcomes into tangible results.
	

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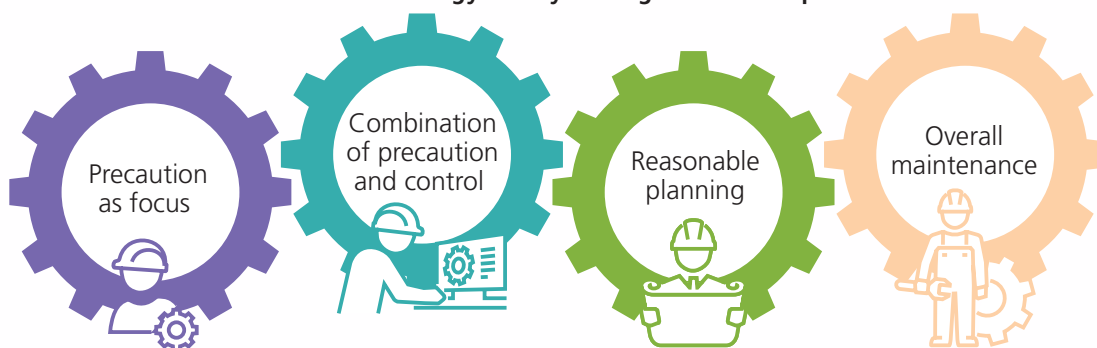
3.2 Ensuring Smooth and Unhindered Traffic Flow

Road safety systems

The Group's core business encompasses the operation, management and development of expressways. Maintaining road safety is one of our foremost priorities, and we therefore continuously introduce advanced technologies to enhance road safety and service quality. Additionally, our business portfolio includes refined oil and natural gas operations. In this sector, we are committed to building an information-based safety production platform, implementing routine supervision and inspections, and adopting rigorous safety management standards, aspiring to provide customers with reliable and high-quality service assurance.

During the Year, we effectively carried out expressway maintenance management in strict compliance with laws and regulations such as the Civil Code of the PRC (《中華人民共和國民法典》), the Highway Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國公路法》), Law of the PRC on Work Safety (《中華人民共和國安全生產法》), the Law of the PRC on Road Traffic Safety (《中華人民共和國道路交通安全法》), the Regulations on the Administration of Toll Roads (《收費公路管理條例》), the Highway Safety Protection Regulations (《公路安全保護條例》), Sichuan Expressway Regulations (《四川省高速公路條例》), and the industry standards such as Chengdu Civilised Construction Technical Standard (《成都市建設工程文明施工標準化技術標準》), the Highway Engineering Quality Inspection and Evaluation Standard (《公路工程質量檢驗評定標準》), the Special Equipment Safety Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國特種設備安全法》), the Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals (《危險化學品安全管理條例》) and the Code for Design and Construction of Automobile Petrol and Gas Stations (《汽車加油加氣站設計與施工規範》), so as to effectively carry out expressway maintenance and management.

Road and Energy Safety Management Principle



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The Group has formulated the Safety Production Responsibility List (《安全生產責任清單》) to delineate the authority and scope of work related to safety for all levels of organisations and positions. We have developed the Maintenance Management Department Work Regulations (《養護管理部工作管理辦法》), which clarify the department's management responsibilities for the maintenance of the Group's expressways. These responsibilities specifically include establishing maintenance specifications, evaluation standards and annual maintenance plans for the expressway network. The focus of maintenance is directed toward ensuring favorable road conditions and traffic safety. Additionally, we have compiled the Safety Operating Procedures Manual (《安全操作規程彙編》), which establishes specialised safety operation norms for different functional positions.

With the goal of achieving expressways that are “high-quality, beautiful, uninterrupted, green and safe”, the Group has established the following principles for expressway maintenance management. These principles are designed to enhance maintenance efficiency and service quality, ensuring safe, swift, stable and unimpeded traffic flow.

- Adhere to the principles of government supervision, market participation, scientific decision-making, standardized management, green and low-carbon practices, high quality and efficiency and safe and smooth traffic, and implement the concept of preventive and life-cycle maintenance.
- Strictly comply with existing national, provincial, municipal and industry laws, regulations, rules, provisions, norms, procedures, standards and requirements.
- Fully utilise modern information technology to achieve information-based management in routine inspections, detection results, design materials, progress planning, quality and safety, design changes, and payment measurement.

In accordance with the Law of the PRC on Work Safety (《中華人民共和國安全生產法》), the Law of the PRC on the Prevention and Treatment of Occupational Diseases (《中華人民共和國職業病防治法》), and other relevant legal provisions, the Group has formulated the Safety Production Responsibility System (《安全生產責任制度》), which defines the work safety responsibility framework for all employees, upholds the principle of “safety first, prevention foremost, and comprehensive governance”, standardises the authority and scope of work for all organisational levels, departments and employees, and establishes mechanisms for supervision, assessment and accountability to prevent incidents. We have established a work safety committee to strengthen guidance and oversight, convening regular meetings and issuing annual work safety assessment targets. During the Reporting Period, we formulated the Safety Technology Management Regulations for Hazardous Sub-projects in Construction Projects (《建設項目危險性較大的分部分項工程安全技術管理規定》) to standardise safety technology management for hazardous and major projects, clarify the responsibilities of all parties involved, and prevent work safety incidents.

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Safety hazard identification and inspection

To advance the standardisation and normalisation of routine expressway and bridge maintenance inspections, the Group has formulated a series of management systems, including the Management Measures for Routine Maintenance Work (《日常養護工作管理辦法》), Routine Maintenance and Repair Materials Management Regulations (《日常養護維修材料管理辦法》), Routine Maintenance Inspection Management Regulations (《日常養護巡查管理辦法》), and Management Measures for Maintenance Vehicles (《養護作業車輛管理辦法》). These systems standardise construction and maintenance safety management, govern the preparation and submission of annual maintenance plans and budgets, and define the scope and parameters of routine inspections, covering aspects such as road conditions and drainage facilities, thereby enhancing service quality and improving the road environment. Additionally, they establish procedures for the procurement, inventory management, and disposal of waste materials, ensuring that resources are utilised to their fullest potential.

We have formulated the Maintenance Engineering Management Regulations (《養護工程管理辦法》) to define responsibilities, authorities and procedures across multiple stages, including preliminary planning, scheduling, implementation and acceptance, thereby ensuring the safety and smooth operation of expressways. We have also developed the 2025 Annual Maintenance Plan (《2025年度養護計劃》) to continuously advance initiatives such as pest control, vegetation maintenance, pavement cleaning, traffic safety facility upkeep, and key project implementation, further enhancing pavement quality and safety.

Regarding investigation of potential safety hazards, the Group also formulated the Safety Inspection System (《安全檢查制度》), the Management System for Investigation and Remediation of Potential Safety Hazards (《安全隱患排查整治管理制度》), the Double Reporting System for Investigation and Management of Major Potential Hazards (《重大隱患排查治理「雙報告」制度》), the Management System for Investigation and Governance of Potential Safety Hazards (《安全隱患排查治理管理制度》), the Maintenance Operation Safety Management System (《養護作業安全管理制度》) and the Management Measures for Information Reporting, Investigation and Handling of Emergencies and Safety Accidents (《突發事件、安全事故信息報告及調查處理管理辦法》). Through three approaches, data collection, on-site observation and inquiry, and by conducting comprehensive inspections based on actual conditions and operational needs, we utilise “two letters and one notice” to urge rectification, incorporate implementation performance into assessments, and enhance safety awareness among all employees. During the Reporting Period, the Group conducted a two-week inspection of the progress and effectiveness of pavement distress treatment projects on Airport Expressway. We have arranged hazard identification and initiated targeted rectification of trees and traffic safety facilities posing safety risks on various roads. Upholding the principle of “putting people first and valuing life above all”, we have further enhanced our capacity for early warning, prevention and emergency response to extreme weather disasters through the “road patrol + monitoring + maintenance” inspection model and the use of equipment such as meteorological robots.

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Case: Enhancing Road Safety on Chengwenqiong Expressway Through a Multi-Pronged Approach During the Reporting Period, Chengwenqiong Expressway Company, one of the Group’s subsidiaries, installed additional clear signage at toll stations reading “No Pedestrians or Non-Motorised Vehicles”, along with warning signs, water barriers and warning cones to enhance physical separation and improve warning effectiveness. Concurrently, we introduced an advanced early warning system that automatically triggers alarms and voice alerts upon detecting pedestrians or non-motorised vehicles entering toll station areas, thereby strengthening control capabilities at toll stations. Furthermore, we adopted an integrated “surveillance + road patrol” approach to ensure timely identification of individuals stranded on the expressway, effectively reducing violations.	Case: Reviewing the Progress and Effectiveness of Pavement Distress Treatment Works on Airport Expressway During the Reporting Period, Mr. Yang Tan, Chairman of the Group, visited the pavement distress treatment worksite on the Airport Expressway to conduct an on-site inspection of construction progress and treatment effectiveness. Mr. Yang Tan emphasised that the Group must focus on the three critical elements of quality, progress and safety, making every effort to advance the treatment project, strictly control engineering quality, consolidate the foundation of quality, and improve the quality control mechanism throughout the entire process. Furthermore, on the premise of ensuring quality, we have allocated sufficient human and material resources to ensure project completion by the deadline. He also stressed the need to strengthen safety training for engineering personnel and on-site management to resolutely prevent safety risks.
	

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Enhancing road quality

During the Reporting Period, the Group formulated the Construction Project Quality Management Regulations (《建設項目質量管理辦法》) to strengthen quality management across its construction projects. These regulations cover the entire process, including survey and design, construction and acceptance, with rigorous quality inspections and accident handling procedures to ensure that project quality meets required standards. We also actively introduced various technologies during the Reporting Period to enhance road safety. For example, the management office of Cangba Expressway, operated and managed by the Group, introduced vehicle-mounted snowmelt spreaders during the Reporting Period. Through equipment upgrades and technical improvements, these measures effectively reduced ice and snow hazards and ensured smooth traffic flow.

Case: Applying Inorganic Nano-Ceramic Coating Technology to Road Facilities	Case: Enhancing Maintenance Through Innovative Technologies
During the Reporting Period, Chengguan Expressway Company, one of the Group’s subsidiaries, applied inorganic nano-ceramic coating technology to metal guardrails and concrete walls, which effectively reduced peeling and spalling, thereby extending service life and reducing the frequency of replacement and maintenance. The coating’s hydrophobic properties effectively block sewage and dust. Moving forward, the Group will actively leverage various green technologies to drive transportation development through innovation.	Embracing the philosophy of “meticulous cultivation”, Chengguan Expressway Company, one of the Group’s subsidiaries, has integrated innovative momentum into its road maintenance efforts. We begin with proactive preparation: formulating preventive maintenance plans in spring, clearing drainage systems before the rainy season, and stockpiling anti-skid materials prior to winter. Through dynamic patrols and routine cleaning across the entire road network, we promptly identify and address issues such as pavement cracks and debris. A comprehensive quality control mechanism has also been established, making maintenance work more standardised and refined. On the other hand, during flood seasons, we deploy drones to conduct safety hazard identification and rectification, enhancing inspection quality and efficiency. We have also adopted temperature-controlled construction technology for crack sealing materials to improve workflow. For foundation pouring of isolation nets, we utilise standardised prefabricated component technology, effectively enhancing both efficiency and quality.
	

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Emergency incident response

The Group implements emergency management through the Accident Emergency Rescue Management System (《事故應急救援管理制度》), the Production Safety Accident Emergency Plan (《生產安全事故應急預案》), and the Emergency Plan Regular Review Management System (《應急預案定期評審管理制度》). These systems govern the formulation, execution and improvement of emergency plans, thereby strengthening the incident response capabilities, ensuring timely and orderly handling of various accidents, and effectively reducing property losses for employees and the public. For critical facilities, high-risk areas, and major events, we develop specialised work plans that detail emergency procedures corresponding to specific locations and equipment, and clearly define the authority and responsibilities of each functional department.

The Group has formulated a series of management systems, including the Production Safety Management Procedures (《安全生產管理程序》), Emergency Management Procedures (《應急管理程序》), Accident and Incident Management Procedures (《事故、事件管理程序》), Accident and Incident Reporting and Investigation Management Regulations (《事故、事件報告及調查管理規定》), Emergency Rescue Management System (《應急救援管理制度》), Hazard Source Management System (《危險源管理制度》) and Fire Safety Management System (《消防安全管理制度》). These systems standardise safety responsibilities across departments and positions, define safety objectives, and prevent various types of production safety incidents, covering work-related injuries, occupational hazards, fires and economic losses, thereby enhancing emergency response capabilities. During the Reporting Period, several of the Group's subsidiaries adopted diverse approaches to ensure road safety and smooth traffic. We organised flood prevention meetings to conduct in-depth analysis of the safety situation within our jurisdiction and developed effective work plans. We also implemented a "drone + road patrol + video surveillance" inspection model to conduct thorough inspections of critical locations such as slopes, bridges, culverts, and drainage systems. Additionally, Chengpeng Expressway Company, one of the Group's subsidiaries, utilised drones to collect information, assisting road safety personnel in timely traffic management and using broadcasting functions to alert road users to safety concerns. We have equipped our roads with a heavy-lift four-axis eight-rotor drone capable of rapidly transporting emergency supplies, such as emergency lighting, temporary communication equipment, and first aid materials, to accident scenes in the event of major traffic incidents, supporting rescue operations.

To standardise the reporting, handling and investigation of emergencies, we formulated the Emergency Incident Reporting and Investigation Management Rules (《突發事件報告和調查處理管理制度》) during the Reporting Period, which regulates the entire process of emergency reporting, response and investigation. We also conducted special road maintenance initiatives targeting the flood season, clearing over 940 bridge scuppers, cleaning approximately 230 kilometres of roadside ditches, and pruning and clearing more than 4,800 trees. We prepared flood prevention supplies in advance, including rain boots, raincoats, shovels and sandbags, which were stored in designated locations by category, with dedicated personnel assigned to strengthen daily maintenance, management and dispatch of these materials. Additionally, we conducted supervision and inspections of subsidiaries through site visits, document reviews and discussions, examining flood season work arrangements, risk prevention and control, hazard identification, emergency management and the progress of key tasks for 2025. These efforts aim to effectively protect the safety of people's lives and property and ensure safe and smooth road traffic.

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Case: Conducting Toll Collection Emergency Drills

During the Reporting Period, Operation Company, one of the Group's subsidiaries, participated in a toll collection emergency drill organised by the Group and hosted by the Provincial Intelligent Company, under the guidance of the Provincial Transport Enforcement Corps (Departmental Highway Administration Bureau). The drill simulated various scenarios, including system and equipment paralysis caused by power outages at toll stations, lane blockages, equipment malfunctions, post-power restoration operations, and computer system intrusions by viruses. Throughout the exercise, participating employees responded promptly with clear role delineation, effectively completing all emergency tasks and accumulating valuable experience for responding to future emergencies.



3.3 Excellence in Service Delivery

Upon receiving or identifying customer assistance requests, our Monitoring Centre and Road Administration Brigade promptly dispatch personnel to the scene for timely response. We have also actively introduced intelligent transportation systems, establishing electronic toll collection lanes at all expressway toll stations to improve traffic efficiency. The Group has also implemented non-cash payment for tolls through comprehensive online services, including online registration, application, deduction and offline verification and activation.

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The Group actively practices the philosophy of enhancing safety through technology. During the Reporting Period, we formulated the Science and Technology Innovation Project Management Regulations (《科技創新項目管理辦法》) to standardise the management of technology innovation projects across the Group. These regulations cover the entire process, including project application, establishment and implementation, define departmental responsibilities, promote the development of research outcomes, and foster the building of talent teams, thereby enhancing the Company's core competitiveness. Additionally, we have adopted a parallel "monitoring + road patrol" model to achieve information sharing and real-time synchronisation, strengthening our capacity for road management monitoring and analysis, accurately grasping real-time road conditions, and implementing more precise traffic control during peak hours and on key sections to ensure road safety and smooth traffic. Focusing on the development trend of smart highways, one of the Group's subsidiaries, Operation Company, researched and issued the Innovation-Driven Digital Transformation Implementation Opinions (2025-2027) of Chengdu Expressway Operation Management Co., Ltd. (《成都高速運營管理有限公司創新賦能數字化轉型發展實施意見(2025-2027)》) during the Reporting Period, promoting the deep integration of innovative technology with operational management and injecting new momentum into the Group's high-quality development. We have organised various departments and centres to conduct innovation research focused on two core objectives, "improving labour productivity and enhancing operational management efficiency", across five key areas: electromechanical operation and maintenance, technology-driven safety enhancement, engineering technology, maintenance processes, and information management. These efforts encompass multiple directions, including the application of new materials, equipment optimisation, big data analysis and artificial intelligence. To enhance service quality and customer satisfaction, the Group also continuously strengthens professional training for frontline service personnel. All toll collectors are required to undergo systematic training, including instruction on posture, formation drills and grooming standards.

The Group has formulated the Measures for Handling Complaints (《投訴處理辦法》) to clearly define the complaint management process, handling procedures and the responsibilities of each department. Customers may provide feedback or report issues through various channels, including email, telephone call, survey questionnaires and visits to complaint centres. Upon receiving a complaint, we categorise its content and forward it to the relevant department for investigation, while strictly adhering to the principle of confidentiality and refraining from disclosing complaint information to any third party. The investigating unit must respond to the complainant within the specified timeframe. If the case is complex and cannot be resolved within the deadline, it will promptly communicate the progress to the complainant and continue to follow up until the issue is resolved, reporting to higher authorities if necessary. Furthermore, for complaints related to toll collection services, the Group has formulated the Toll Service Complaint and Reporting Management System (《收費服務投訴與舉報管理制度》), which details the handling procedures and division of responsibilities for complaints on tolled highways. Upon accepting a complaint, the Toll Collection Management Department is required to actively cooperate with the investigation. During the Reporting Period, the Group received a total of 1,482 complaints, all of which were properly handled.

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During the Reporting Period, the Group implemented specific measures for expressway travel during the “May Day” holiday. By deepening the “three-party coordination” mechanism, we conducted over 800 patrols covering more than 42,000 kilometres. We also strengthened emergency personnel equipment and road obstacle clearance rescue services, enhancing traffic congestion relief efforts and on-site management at congested sections, with over 260 traffic clearance and flow assurance actions conducted. We closely monitored weather changes and released real-time road condition information through LED screens and electronic displays. Service stations were set up at multiple toll stations and service areas, providing over 1,700 instances of driver assistance services, including free hot water, emergency medication, route guidance and basic vehicle repairs.

Case: Successful Establishment of a 5G Upgrade Pilot for the Toll Collection Network on Tianfu Airport Expressway During the Reporting Period, Chuanlutong Company, one of the Group’s subsidiaries, replaced traditional 4G communication hardware and updated the operating platform at the T1 and T2 toll stations on Tianfu Airport Expressway, comprehensively upgrading the mobile network from 4G to 5G. A “wired + 5G dual-link” transmission system was also established. The average latency of the 5G network was reduced from 200 milliseconds to 60 milliseconds, achieving significant improvements in key indicators such as transmission rate, bandwidth and stability, while road congestion was also substantially mitigated.	Case: In-House Maintenance of Aging Equipment to Enhance Management Efficiency The electromechanical maintenance team of Chuanlutong Company, one of the Group’s subsidiaries, performed chip-level component repairs on malfunctioning gantry data switches and conducted deep maintenance through module reconfiguration and other methods. A standardised process of “disassembly diagnosis, precision repair, and 72-hour testing” was established to ensure the proper operation of repaired equipment. The team also conducted comprehensive dismantling and inspection of aging UPS batteries, selecting usable batteries for reuse. Moving forward, the Group will continue to advance technological innovation, leveraging innovative practices to enhance the quality and efficiency of expressway operation and management.
	

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

3.4 Fortifying Information Security Defenses

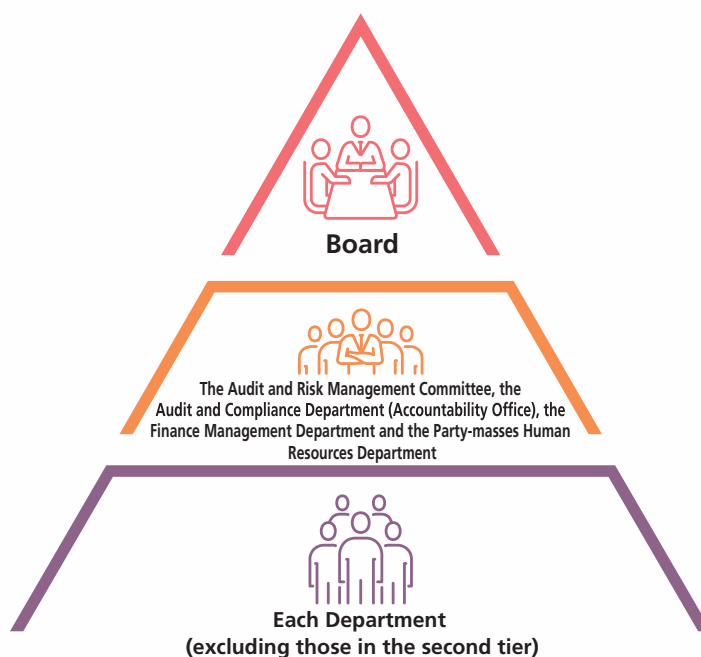
The Group places high importance on information security and compliance management, strictly adhering to relevant laws and regulations, including the Law of the PRC on Guarding State Secrets (《中華人民共和國保守國家秘密法》), the Data Security Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國數據安全法》), and the Personal Information Protection Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國個人信息保護法》). To standardise information protection efforts, we have formulated the Confidentiality Work System (《保密工作制度》) and the File Management System (《檔案管理制度》) to govern the collection, organisation, storage, use, filing and archiving of archival data, while clearly defining confidentiality responsibilities and requirements for each position. In terms of technical protection, the Group has installed licensed operating systems and office software, utilising IP addresses and account passwords to control system access at various levels, thereby strengthening information system security defenses. We also regularly change access passwords and continuously enhance system and network security to effectively protect customer information and business data. During the Reporting Period, we formulated the Information Technology Construction Management Regulations (Trial) (《信息化建設管理辦法(試行)》) to further standardise the Group's information technology construction management, established a dedicated task force for information technology construction, and standardised the management of information technology projects, overseeing the entire process of project acceptance, operation and maintenance. Additionally, during the Reporting Period, we formulated the Network Security Management Regulations (《網絡安全管理辦法》) to standardise network security efforts, define management responsibilities, and ensure the secure and stable operation of networks and data.

The Group strictly adheres to laws and regulations related to product liability and intellectual property rights, including the Advertising Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國廣告法》), the Patent Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國專利法》), the Rules for Implementation of the Patent Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國專利法實施細則》), the Trademark Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國商標法》) and the Copyright Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國著作權法》). We ensure that all external promotional materials, advertising content, and business information are truthful, accurate, and clear, and we operate on principles of fairness and transparency. The Group places high importance on intellectual property protection, establishing standardised mechanisms in daily operations and external communications to prevent the use of materials that infringe upon others' intellectual property rights, and to eliminate any false or misleading product descriptions, thereby safeguarding customer rights and maintaining market integrity.

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3.5 Sustaining Integrity, Striving for Long-Term Success

The Group adheres to the principle of integrity in its operations, maintaining a “zero-tolerance” policy toward any form of corruption, bribery, extortion or fraud. To implement this principle, we strictly require all employees to comply with laws related to integrity in operations, including the Oversight Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國監察法》), the Company Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國公司法》), the Criminal Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國刑法》) and the Anti-Money Laundering Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國反洗錢法》). We are committed to ensuring that all operations genuinely uphold the core values of honesty, integrity and fairness, and maintain the Group’s ethical standards and compliant operations.



To define management processes for risk data collection, risk assessment and risk response, the Group has formulated the Risk Management System (《風險管理制度》) and the Compliance Management Measures (《合規管理辦法》), thereby enhancing the internal control and risk management framework and management responsibilities, assisting the Company in balancing risk and return in daily operations.

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Our risk management system comprises three tiers, in which each department, excluding those in the second tier, acts as the first tier, and the Audit and Compliance Department (Accountability Office), the Finance Management Department, the Party-masses Human Resources Department and the Audit and Risk Management Committee act as the second tier. The Audit and Compliance Department (Accountability Office) follows up and inspects risk management from aspects of internal control assessment, risk management evaluation and internal audit, and the Finance Management Department and Party-masses Human Resources Department conduct centralised management over special risks in finance management and human resources management. The Audit and Compliance Department (Accountability Office) plays a dominant role among the three departments, and the Board acts as the third tier.

The Group has formulated internal regulations including the Anti-Money Laundering Administration Measures (《反洗錢管理辦法》) and the Anti-Fraud Administration Measures (《反舞弊工作管理辦法》) to ensure that all employees diligently fulfill their duties, uphold professional ethics, and effectively prevent fraudulent practices. Additionally, we have established the Measures for the Administration of Fund Payment (《資金支付管理辦法》), which explicitly require that all fund receipts and disbursements adhere to the principles of “evidence-based, legal compliance, complete procedures, and standardisation and orderliness” to effectively safeguard fund security.

The Group has simultaneously formulated the Interview System for Party Style and Integrity (《黨風廉政建設約談制度》) and the Publicity and Education System for Party Style and Integrity (《黨風廉政建設宣傳教育工作制度》) to standardise the integrity reporting mechanism for leading cadres, clarify the supervisory responsibilities of various departments, subordinate centres and Party branches in Party conduct and clean government construction, and implement the discipline inspection and supervision work norms of the Discipline Inspection Committee. These systems also cover integrity interviews and publicity education efforts to continuously enhance the integrity awareness of all employees. Furthermore, to strengthen internal controls and prevent bribery and corruption, the Group has also developed specific management measures including the Measures for Governing Micro-corruption (《治理「微腐敗」工作辦法》), providing clear work guidelines and handling procedures for specific issues such as “micro-corruption”.

The Group has established dedicated reporting channels, encouraging external parties, including business partners, to report suspected fraudulent activities through designated telephone hotlines, email addresses or mail correspondence. The Group commits to strictly protecting the identity of whistleblowers to uphold a culture of integrity and fairness. Employees, in accordance with the Compliance Management Measures (《合規管理辦法》), have the right to report any violations of laws or regulations related to the Group’s operations and management to the Discipline Inspection Committee. Upon receiving a report, the Discipline Inspection Committee promptly initiates an investigation and requires relevant departments to cooperate. Verified violations will be seriously addressed in accordance with the Group’s relevant regulations; if criminal activities are involved, the case will be immediately transferred to judicial authorities for legal disposition.

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To continuously strengthen the integrity awareness and knowledge of the Group's Directors and employees, the Group organised a series of anti-corruption themed training sessions for Directors and employees during the Year. These activities included "Party Founding Day on 1 July" themed training, Party Day activities, visits to integrity culture education bases, and screenings of educational awareness films. Such initiatives aim to enhance the integrity awareness and compliance knowledge of the Group's Directors and employees, further consolidating a culture of integrity and fairness within the Company.

Case: Conducting the "Party Founding Day on 1 July" Themed Training

During the Reporting Period, the Group held an expanded study session of the Party Committee Theoretical Learning Centre Group coupled with a "1 July" themed Party lecture. The training included a themed lecture on the implementation of the Central Eight-Point Regulations delivered by Mr. Yang Tan, Chairman of the Group. The session also emphasised that employees must resolutely rectify the "Four Forms of Decadence", leading cadres must lead by example, manage their "personal life" and "social circles", and abide by all integrity and self-discipline regulations, jointly fostering a corporate culture characterised by integrity, fairness, unity and dedication.



During the Reporting Period, we did not receive any lawsuits against the Group or our employees or any cases of corruption, bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering.

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3.6 Steady and Compliant Operations

The Group's compliance management covers a wide range of areas, including corporate governance, investment management, property rights management, capital operations, overseas investment and financing, contract management, construction projects, gifts and business entertainment, social donations and sponsorships. All related business activities are strictly implemented in accordance with the systems formulated by the Group, aiming to comprehensively identify and prevent compliance risks and ensure that all operations comply with regulatory requirements and internal control standards.

To further enhance the compliance management system and capability building, the Group formulated the Compliance Management Measures (《合規管理辦法》), which clearly stipulate that all business activities and employee conduct must comply with national laws, regulations, rules and relevant normative documents. The Audit and Risk Management Committee under the Board is responsible for overseeing overall compliance management work, as well as the performance of Directors and senior management, while clearly delineating the responsibilities and authority of the Audit and Compliance Department (Accountability Office) and other departments in compliance matters, thereby establishing an effective risk prevention and control mechanism for violations. We formulated the Internal Control Management System (《內部控制管理制度》) to strengthen the internal control system and supervision management, ensuring that the effectiveness of the Company's internal control system is assessed at least annually. Additionally, the Group formulated the Audit Rectification Management Regulations (Trial) (《審計整改工作管理辦法(試行)》), focusing on standardising audit rectification work and establishing a long-term mechanism integrating rectification implementation with follow-up supervision. To safeguard state-owned assets and protect owners' equity, the Group simultaneously formulated the Measures for Investigating Accountability for Irregular Operations and Investments (《違規經營投資責任追究辦法》), further improving the supervision and management system for state-owned assets and strengthening accountability constraints on business investment behavior.

In 2025, the Group centred on the three themes of "System Foundation, Process Control and Capability Enhancement" and formally launched the Contract Management Campaign. During the campaign, the Group pioneered a three-dimensional collaborative mechanism of "Inspection-Training-Summary" to comprehensively strengthen the contract management system. In terms of supervision and inspection, a joint inspection team was organised to adopt a dual-track approach combining online review and on-site oversight to examine bidding and procurement projects across its subsidiaries. Adopting a problem-oriented philosophy, the Group implemented list-based management and ledger-based rectification closure to ensure full implementation and closed-loop resolution of all identified issues. To empower employees and improve operational quality, the Group invited distinguished experts in bidding, cost engineering and contract management to deliver specialised training sessions. By focusing on core business pain points and challenges and analysing representative cases, the programme effectively strengthened the practical contract management capabilities of all employees.

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3.7 Sustainable Supply Chain

The Group is committed to embedding the concept of sustainable development throughout all aspects of the supply chain and actively promotes responsible procurement practices. We strictly comply with laws and regulations including the Law of the PRC on Bid Invitation and Bidding (《中華人民共和國招標投標法》) and the Regulations on the Implementation of the Law of the PRC on Bid Invitation and Bidding (《中華人民共和國招標投標法實施條例》), and have formulated internal norms such as the Contract Management Rules (《合同管理制度》), Cost Management System (《造價管理制度》), Tendering Management System for Construction Projects Subject to Mandatory Tendering (《依法必須招標的工程建設項目招標管理制度》), and Tendering Management System for Construction Projects Not Subject to Mandatory Tendering (《非依法必須招標的工程建設項目招標管理制度》) to regulate the principles and procedures for tendering and bid awarding, while enhancing contract and procurement-related processes to ensure that the Group's business operations are compliant, transparent and effective.

The business units of the Group are responsible for preparing tendering and procurement plans for projects within their respective scopes of responsibility. The Contract Management Department is responsible for reviewing project documents, while the Financial Management Department reviews the budget for tendering and procurement projects. Additionally, the Party-masses Human Resources Department oversees the entire tendering and procurement process, identifying any disciplinary or compliance issues that arise during the process to ensure procedural fairness and operational standardisation.

The Group has formulated the Bid Invitation and Bidding Management System (《招投標管理制度》) to select appropriate suppliers based on project scale through methods such as tendering, comparison and selection, price inquiry, negotiation, or direct appointment. The evaluation methods for tendering and procurement projects strictly comply with relevant laws and regulations, assess the specific characteristics of the project as well as technical, quality and schedule requirements, while also managing environmental and social risks along the supply chain. To ensure both parties adhere to integrity regulations, all suppliers are required to sign an Integrity Contract (《廉政合同》), committing to mutually comply with integrity standards. For major engineering projects, the responsible business department must prepare in advance documentation covering the basic project information, investment amount, tendering scope, tendering and procurement methods, and evaluation method categories, with the Financial Management Department responsible for review. The tendering and procurement process involves documents such as tender documents, price inquiry documents, and bid award result notices. Relevant departments involved in tendering and procurement are required to submit these documents monthly to the Contract Department, which conducts regular spot checks to ensure standardised processes and transparency.

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To standardise the tendering and procurement of engineering projects, the Group formulated the Tendering Management System for Construction Projects Subject to Mandatory Tendering (《依法必須招標的工程建設項目招標管理制度》) and the Tendering Management System for Construction Projects Not Subject to Mandatory Tendering (《非依法必須招標的工程建設項目招標管理制度》), which specify the bid invitation procedures for different amounts, and specify the bidding, bid opening and evaluation procedures. In addition, we formulated the Cost Management System (《造價管理制度》) to ensure project quality and exercise effective control over project progress and cost.

For its energy business, the Group has formulated supply chain management systems including the Measures for Management of Refined Oil Procurement and Suppliers (《成品油採購與供應商管理辦法》), the Measures for Management of Commodity Procurement and Suppliers (Trial) (《商品採購與供應商管理辦法(試行)》), and the Rules for Bid Invitation and Bidding Management (《招投標管理規定》). These systems standardise procurement procedures for refined oil and other commodities, strengthen supplier evaluation and management, and clearly define responsibilities at each stage, thereby enhancing procurement efficiency and transparency.

The Group actively integrates the concept of sustainable development into supplier management, adhering to the principle of “green procurement”. All procured products and services are required to comply with environmental regulations and relevant standards, with the goal of reducing the environmental impact of procurement processes and conserving natural resources. For example, we promote localised procurement to minimise the environmental impact of transportation and packaging, and we avoid using disposable items whenever possible to protect the environment. Regarding potential misconduct in tendering and procurement processes such as abuse of power, seeking personal gain, collusion, or significant losses caused by negligence, the Group will strictly pursue accountability in accordance with regulations. Employees involved in violations or crimes will be transferred to judicial authorities or supervisory agencies for legal action.

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During the Year, a total of 684 suppliers were involved in the Group's business operations, all of whom are subject to the supplier policy and measures described above, and primarily fall into sectors of service, engineering, procurement, leasing, borrowing, transferring, and others. Distribution of suppliers by region is set out below:

Region	Number of suppliers
Sichuan	604
Beijing	23
Hong Kong	8
Shanxi	1
Henan	1
Chongqing	3
Shanghai	3
Hubei	1
Shaanxi	9
Guangdong	1
Jiangsu	8
United States	1
Heilongjiang	2
Liaoning	1
Zhejiang	1
Shandong	1
Hangzhou	1
Xinjiang	6
Guangzhou	5
Shenzhen	1
Tianjin	1
Hunan	1
Shenyang	1

4. PARTNERING WITH EMPLOYEES FOR MUTUAL GROWTH

The Group prioritises talent fostering and development as a strategic imperative, actively identifying and nurturing professionals with potential in expressway operations and management. We are dedicated to fostering an equitable, diverse and safe workplace, continuously enhancing compensation and benefits packages, and delivering comprehensive training programs to build a highly skilled and competitive workforce. Meanwhile, the Group pays special attention to employees' physical and mental health, actively fostering an inclusive and vibrant workplace atmosphere, strictly complying with national labour laws and regulations, and making the enhancement of corporate reputation and internal cohesion one of its core management objectives. As of 31 December 2025, the Group had a total of 2,339 employees.

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4.1 Protection of Employee Rights and Interests

The Group strictly upholds applicable employment-related laws, regulations and international practices, including the Labour Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國勞動法》), the Labour Contract Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》) and its implementing regulations, the Social Insurance Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國社會保險法》), the Provisions on the Prohibition of Using Child Labour (《禁止使用童工規定》), and the Law of the PRC on the Protection of Minors (《中華人民共和國未成年人保護法》). We fully implement human resource management systems to ensure that all employees enjoy fair and lawful rights and interests.

The Group formulates annual recruitment plans based on the Company's current situation and needs, and has established the Employee Recruitment Management Regulations (《員工招聘管理辦法》) to define responsibilities, recruitment conditions, processes and mechanisms, as well as probationary arrangements. Recruitment is conducted primarily through two channels: internal competition and external recruitment. Additionally, through formulation of the Position, Compensation and Performance Management System (《職位、薪酬及績效管理制度》) and the Departmental Performance Assessment Management Regulations (《部門績效考核管理辦法》), the Group conducts evaluations following annual performance assessments, recognising outstanding employees through awards or bonuses. The Group solemnly commits that employment and management will not involve any form of discrimination based on ethnicity, race, gender, religious beliefs, or other differences, and continuously strives to build an equal and inclusive working environment.

The Group has formulated the Administrative Measures for Labour Contracts (《勞動合同管理辦法》) to implement a standard working hour system and safeguard the rights and interests of both the Group and its employees. The Group and employees must enter into written contracts based on negotiation, jointly fulfilling responsibilities and obligations, and any form of forced labour is prohibited. In the event of forced labour, employees have the right to terminate the contract. We encourage employees to complete their work within statutory working hours and do not encourage overtime. We have established the Employee Attendance and Leave Management System (《員工考勤及假事管理制度》) to regulate leave and overtime management. Overtime must be approved by the department head and submitted to the Party-masses Human Resources Department for filing via an Overtime Application Form to reduce unnecessary overtime. For necessary overtime, we will pay overtime compensation in accordance with the law, based on the approved Overtime Approval Form. The Group strictly complies with local labour regulations, continuously improves employment management, explicitly prohibits child labour and forced labour, and has established corresponding remedial mechanisms. If violations of labour standards are discovered, necessary measures will be taken in accordance with the law to rectify them.

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Regarding employee resignation and termination management, we strictly adhere to the relevant provisions of the Labour Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國勞動法》) and the Labour Contract Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》), and implements termination procedures in accordance with our Administrative Measures for Labour Contracts (《勞動合同管理辦法》). These regulations clearly define termination conditions, such as circumstances where employees fail to fulfill safety production responsibilities due to personal reasons. Throughout the process, we ensure that employees receive fair and reasonable treatment in accordance with the Labour Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國勞動法》) and the Labour Contract Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》). Both parties are required to complete resignation procedures in accordance with regulations to protect their respective lawful rights and interests.

The Group evaluates employee performance through a clear performance assessment system, with the assessment focus on the fulfillment of job responsibilities. Results influence promotions and rewards. In accordance with the Position, Compensation and Performance Management System (《職位、薪酬及績效管理制度》) and the Measures for Performance Appraisal of Frontline Employees (《一線員工績效考核辦法》), we evaluate employees' achievement of performance goals and completion of responsibilities in a scientific, objective and fair manner. This approach aims to enhance individual performance and the Company's overall results, driving the achievement of strategic objectives. All assessments adhere to the principles of fairness, impartiality and transparency, ensuring that employees clearly understand departmental and individual goals, and are familiar with the assessment content, procedures, methods and results, thereby enhancing evaluation transparency.

The Group's performance management framework, governed by the Position, Compensation and Performance Management System (《職位、薪酬及績效管理制度》), operates on principles of fairness, impartiality and transparency, closely aligned with organisational development goals. Employee assessments center on how well individuals fulfill their role responsibilities, utilising both qualitative and quantitative indicators evaluated comprehensively by department heads. This methodology is designed to boost employee engagement and productivity, ultimately contributing to enhanced corporate performance and strategic advancement. Additionally, the Group has piloted the Employee Reward and Punishment Management System (《員工獎懲管理制度》) to reward employees who make significant contributions to the Company, achieve outstanding results in various competitions, receive commendations, or perform exemplary acts such as heroic interventions.

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4.2 Providing Equal Opportunities

We are committed to promoting equal opportunities and strictly prohibit any form of discrimination. In all employee-related activities, including recruitment, promotion, transfer, rewards, and training, no factors such as gender, age, ethnicity, disability, family background, nationality or religious belief will influence employment decisions or treatment. This policy applies to all employees and all relevant human resources matters.

During the recruitment process, the Group conducts qualification reviews, aptitude tests and interviews for candidates. Upon hiring, we verify personal information to ensure compliance with statutory working age requirements, and comprehensively assess factors such as educational background, character, work experience, professional skills and overall suitability. We rigorously verify identity documents, confirming employee age through ID checks to eliminate child labour. All employees must ensure that the personal information provided during the onboarding process is true and accurate. Furthermore, employment decisions are made without regard to gender, age, ethnicity, family background, nationality or religious beliefs.

The Group has also formulated the Measures for the Selection and Management of Middle-Level Managers (《中層管理人員選任及管理辦法》) and the Probation Period Management Regulations for Middle-Level Cadres (《中層幹部任職試用期管理辦法》) to standardise the appointment, supervision and management of middle-level managers. During the Reporting Period, the Group did not violate any laws and regulations relating to remuneration and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, holidays, equal opportunities, diversity, anti-discrimination and other benefits and entitlements, nor did it employ child or forced labour.

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4.3 Commitment to Employee Welfare and Wellbeing

The Group remunerates its employees in a lawful, reasonable and equitable manner, strictly adhering to all applicable national and local regulations. Overall compensation levels are calibrated by reference to industry remuneration trends, the consumer price index, and corporate wage guidelines, and are adjusted in conjunction with the outcomes of the annual performance appraisal. A comprehensive performance management framework has been institutionalised through the Position, Compensation and Performance Management System (《職位、薪酬及績效管理制度》) and the Departmental Performance Assessment Management Regulations (《部門績效考核管理辦法》). This framework is designed to provide employees with fair, reasonable, and market-competitive remuneration and benefits, thereby safeguarding their rights and interests while underpinning the Group's high-quality development. The remuneration structure primarily comprises base salary, performance-related pay, various allowances and subsidies, including those for educational background and professional qualifications, as well as transportation and communication subsidies.

In addition to remuneration, we provide employees with a comprehensive range of benefits, governed by the Administrative Measures for Welfare Expenses (《福利費管理辦法》) to standardise budgeting, disbursement methods and oversight. These benefits encompass both cash allowances and in-kind welfare, including summer heat and winter heating allowances, health examination fees, accident insurance and hospitalisation expenses, complimentary meals, birthday vouchers, book and movie tickets, funeral grants, and financial assistance. Furthermore, during the Reporting Period, the Group and its subsidiaries arranged annual health check-ups for employees, aimed at holistically addressing employee needs and effectively safeguarding their legitimate rights and interests.

The Group provides social security coverage for its employees by participating in government-sponsored retirement benefit plans and the housing provident fund scheme. Eligible employees receive contributions towards pension, medical, unemployment, work-related injury, and maternity insurance, as well as the housing provident fund. In parallel, the Group offers an enterprise annuity in accordance with national policies. Furthermore, guided by the Employee Attendance and Leave Management System (《員工考勤及假事管理制度》), we grant employees a wide range of leave entitlements. Beyond statutory public holidays, these include sick leave, personal leave, marriage and bereavement leave, maternity leave, paternity leave, annual leave, breastfeeding leave and parental leave, all designed to foster a healthy balance between work and personal life.

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4.4 Fortifying Our Safety Defenses

The Group consistently prioritises the health and safety of its employees, dedicating itself to fostering a safe and healthy workplace. We strictly comply with a comprehensive framework of laws and regulations governing workplace safety, including the Law of the PRC on the Prevention and Treatment of Occupational Diseases (《中華人民共和國職業病防治法》), the Law of the PRC on Work Safety (《中華人民共和國安全生產法》), the Fire Control Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國消防法》), the Law of the PRC on Special Equipment Safety (《中華人民共和國特種設備安全法》), the Provisions on the Administration of Occupational Health at Workplaces (《工作場所職業衛生管理規定》), the Special Provisions on Labour Protection of Female Workers (《女職工勞動保護特別規定》), the Regulations on Work-Related Injury Insurances (《工傷保險條例》) and the Regulations on Work Injury Insurance of Sichuan Province (《四川省工傷保險條例》). For employees in higher-risk positions, we provide essential safety protection. Operating in full accordance with the law, we ensure safe working conditions for all employees and effectively prevent occupational injuries. As a result of our ongoing efforts, there have been no fatal work-related accidents involving any employee over the past three years (including the Year).

The Group has established the Work Safety Target Management System (《安全生產目標管理制度》) to formalise its work safety policy and facilitate the formulation and achievement of relevant objectives. To prevent incidents, we conduct regular safety inspections, fire emergency drills, and hazard identification initiatives, implementing effective measures to mitigate risks. Concurrently, through ongoing safety education, the Group provides employees with fire safety knowledge training and organises drills to enhance their safety awareness and self-protection capabilities. During the Reporting Period, we also formulated the 2025 work safety targets and occupational health objectives, which include the following:

- No work-related safety accidents rated above the general level;
- No fire accidents;
- No concealment, misrepresentation, omission, or delayed reporting of accidents;
- Continuous maintenance of the ISO 39001 Road Traffic Safety Management System in normal operation;
- 100% notification rate for occupational hazard warnings;
- 100% participation rate in occupational health training

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In addition, the Group has formulated the 2025 Work Safety Priorities (《2025年安全生產工作要點》) to conduct safety inspections and hazard control at various levels. Targeted initiatives are implemented in response to seasonal conditions and holiday periods, ensuring that annual safety objectives are effectively achieved.

The Group strictly adheres to systems including the Safety Production Responsibility System (《安全生產責任制度》), Safety Production Investment Guarantee System (《安全生產投入保障制度》), and the Occupational Health Management System (《職業健康管理制度》), clearly defining the safety responsibilities of leaders at all levels and functional departments, and implementing a management framework of “corporate supervision, departmental responsibility, and tiered management”. In accordance with the Occupational Health Management System (《職業健康管理制度》) and the Management System for Investigation and Governance of Potential Safety Hazards (《安全隱患排查治理管理制度》), the Work Safety Leadership Group coordinates occupational health management and hazard identification and rectification efforts, designating responsible departments and personnel to implement occupational disease prevention responsibilities at all levels. The Office of the Work Safety Leadership Group incorporates the implementation of occupational health management and departmental hazard rectification into routine supervision and assessment, establishing hazard rectification logs and archives to safeguard employee health and safety. During the Reporting Period, the Group formulated the 2025 Work Safety Inspection and Hazard Identification and Rectification Work Plan (《2025年度安全檢查及隱患排查治理工作計劃》), covering multiple expressways under the Group’s operation and encompassing fire protection facilities, drainage systems and electrical safety, thereby establishing a long-term risk control mechanism.

The Group has established the Safety Production Investment Guarantee System (《安全生產投入保障制度》) to implement robust internal and external oversight mechanisms for the allocation and utilisation of work safety funds, ensuring that resources are used effectively. Additionally, we have formulated the Management Measures for Labour Protection Supplies (《勞動防護用品管理辦法》) to standardise the provision and use of protective equipment, aimed at reducing the incidence of workplace accidents and occupational diseases and safeguarding employee safety. Concurrently, in accordance with the Fire Safety Management System (《消防安全管理制度》), we define fire safety responsibilities and develop relevant operating procedures and emergency plans to mitigate fire risks. Furthermore, during the Reporting Period, the Group formulated the Comprehensive Emergency Plan Manual for Emergencies (Revised Edition) (《突發事件綜合應急預案手冊(修訂版)》), covering contingency plans and response protocols to establish a comprehensive emergency response system. The Group’s subsidiary, Operation Company, also conducted fire safety education activities and organised fire evacuation drills during the Reporting Period, solidifying safety management practices and further strengthening employee safety knowledge.

To enhance road users’ safety knowledge and ensure the safe and smooth operation of expressways, the Group organised the 2025 “Work Safety Month” activities during the Reporting Period. These initiatives included safety education seminars, a safety speech competition, a safety essay competition, and a “Work Safety Month” publicity and consultation day event. Through these efforts, we strive to foster a robust culture where “everyone prioritises safety, every action considers safety, every moment values safety, and every place ensures safety”, so as to support the Group’s high-quality development while providing a solid foundation for employee safety.

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In accordance with relevant regulations including the Safety Education and Training System (《安全教育培训制度》) and the Safety Education and Training Management System (《安全教育培训管理制度》), the Group incorporates safety training into its annual corporate plan. The Safety Management Department, line departments (divisions/teams), and work groups are required to conduct tiered training for new employees, documented through a “Three-Level Safety Education Record Card”. New hires must pass an assessment before formally commencing work. The Group has formulated the 2025 Safety Education and Training Plan (《2025年度安全教育培训计划》) and the Emergency Rescue Drill Plan (《应急救援演练计划》), covering areas such as laws and regulations, operating procedures, specialised operations and incident response. These plans ensure training effectiveness and are integrated into annual performance assessments, comprehensively enhancing employee safety awareness and emergency response capabilities, including training on major hazard identification and flood season safety management.

Case: “I Take Action, We Stay Safe” Themed Safety Training and Drill Event	Case: Hosting the “Work Safety Month” Publicity and Consultation Day Event
During the Reporting Period, Chuanlutong Company, one of the Group’s subsidiaries, organised employee participation in the “I Take Action, We Stay Safe” themed emergency safety training and education activity. The training utilised diverse immersive experiences, including a VR hazard identification system, integrating professional safety knowledge and skill development into the curriculum. The program was structured around three core areas: public safety, workplace safety and fire safety skills. Through simulated scenarios, skills drills and team competitions, the training comprehensively enhanced employees’ emergency response capabilities and safety awareness.	The Group, in collaboration with the Highway and Waterway Detachment of the Chengdu Comprehensive Administrative Law Enforcement Team for Transportation, jointly hosted the “Work Safety Month” publicity and consultation day event. The campaign was guided by the objectives of “promoting one safety concept, imparting one practical skill, addressing a range of questions, and showcasing a series of achievements”. Tailored to expressway operation safety and public travel needs, the event featured safety education videos, distribution of safety manuals, and explanations of traffic signs and emergency rescue knowledge. Through clear and accessible workplace safety case studies, the initiative enabled citizens to easily grasp essential safety knowledge.
	

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Case: Conducting the 2025 Comprehensive Flood Prevention and Mitigation Emergency Drill

During the Reporting Period, the Group hosted the 2025 Comprehensive Flood Prevention and Mitigation Emergency Drill at the Youai Toll Station on the Chengguan Expressway, with over 60 participants. The drill simulated a scenario where, during heavy rainfall, a tree collapsed onto the Chengguan Expressway, causing a vehicle collision that resulted in employee injuries and entrapment, vehicle damage, and destruction of road barriers, leading to partial road blockage. Throughout the exercise, all participating units strictly followed requirements, promptly activating emergency response mechanisms and effectively completing all drill tasks.



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4.5 Empowering Employee Growth

To enhance employee capabilities and maintain the Group's competitiveness, we have established a career development system encompassing internal training, external training and continuing education. The Training Management Measures (《培訓管理辦法》) have been formulated to promote standardisation and normalisation of training models, define talent standards and position-level requirements, and serve as the basis for talent assessment. The primary forms of training include internal training, external training, and continuing education.

Training approach	Contents
 Internal training	• Training is organised based on job requirements and competency gaps, utilising the Group's internal training resources. Sessions are delivered by department heads (and their deputies), module leaders, and key business personnel, with content tailored to actual work needs
 External training	• The Group selects and nominates employees to participate in various training programs organised by relevant higher authorities (or units) and external training institutions • The Group invites relevant higher authorities (or units), external training organisations, or individuals to conduct training sessions within the Group
 Continuing education	• Employees may independently pursue educational training aimed at enhancing their academic qualifications and degree levels • Employees may participate in nationally organised professional title examinations or assessments, qualification certificate examinations, and continuing education for professional and technical positions

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In response to changes in the economic and business environment, the Group is actively strengthening its workforce. Based on factors such as educational background, age, experience, and working style, we select high-performing individuals from various departments for job rotation and exchange programs. This initiative aims to cultivate versatile talents with management capabilities, professional expertise, and the readiness to take on critical responsibilities. To establish a standardised selection and appointment mechanism, the Group has formulated the Measures for the Selection and Management of Middle-Level Managers (《中層管理人員選任及管理辦法》) and the Measures for the Selection and Appointment of Frontline Management (《一線管理人員選拔任用辦法》), which define the qualification requirements, internal nomination processes, and external recruitment procedures. Additionally, we have developed the Staffing Management Measures (Trial) (《人員編製管理辦法(試行)》) and the Talent Reserve Management Measures (Trial) (《後備人才庫管理辦法(試行)》) to optimise human resource allocation, accelerate talent pipeline development, enhance work efficiency, and maintain reasonable control over labour costs, thereby providing strong talent support for the Group's strategic development. Furthermore, we have introduced the Implementation Measures for Exchange of Management Positions (《管理人員崗位交流實施辦法》) to promote cross-departmental collaboration and further strengthen talent cultivation and succession planning.

During the Reporting Period, we conducted a variety of training programs, including safety education, technical training, and training on internal controls and risk management. These sessions targeted employees at all levels, from frontline staff to management, and through targeted learning, comprehensively enhanced employees' professional knowledge and performance capabilities, thereby strengthening the Group's overall productivity and competitiveness. We formulated the 2025 Special Action Plan for Enhancing the Capabilities of Cadre Employees (《2025年幹部職工能力提升專項活動實施方案》) for our management and staff, offering specialised training on topics including compliance and governance to align with the Group's strategic development needs. In accordance with the Measures for New Employee Training (Trial) (《新員工培訓辦法(試行)》), and guided by the overarching requirements of "transforming work style, enhancing capabilities, focusing on implementation, and strengthening management", we aim to build a dedicated, clean, and responsible workforce. The training session progressively guides new employees in understanding the Company's situation, as well as the specific requirements of their departments and positions, while helping them improve their work skills.

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Case: Sponsoring Employee Participation in Expressway Operation Skills Competition

Chuanlutong Company, one of the Group's subsidiaries, nominated employees as representatives to participate in the Fourth China Railway Employee Competency Competition – Expressway Operation Skills Competition. The competition covered multiple disciplines, including toll collection, monitoring, marketing, maintenance, and electromechanical systems. The Group's participating team fully demonstrated solid industry knowledge, strong psychological resilience, and excellent teamwork, achieving the goal of "promoting learning through competition, enhancing skills through competition, and advancing together through exchange".



Case: Organising a Visit to the Chengdu International Security and Safety Technology Expo for Learning and Exchange

During the Reporting Period, Operation Company, one of the Group's subsidiaries, arranged for Party members to visit the Chengdu International Security and Safety Technology Expo for learning and exchange. Themed "Empowering Safety with Technology, Contributing to a Secure Society", the Expo focused on frontier areas such as smart city construction, digital security and safety, and emergency rescue. It showcased innovative technologies, including vehicles equipped with precision license plate recognition capabilities, real-time fire safety monitoring devices for scanning potential risks, and drone inspection systems. Through the visit, our employees deepened their understanding of cutting-edge technologies and innovative achievements, broadening their horizons and expanding their knowledge.



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Case: Organising Specialised Training On Corporate Communications

During the Reporting Period, Chuanlutong Company, one of the Group's subsidiaries, provided training for employees responsible for communications. The training included reviewing the publicity work of 2024 and planning key objectives for 2025, such as pursuing innovative topic selection and crafting resonant content, aiming to contribute greater communications impact to the Company's high-quality development. Employees who participated in the training also actively raised specific questions and suggestions, jointly exploring breakthroughs in their publicity efforts.



Case: Organising Specialised Training for Finance Personnel

In active implementation of the "Transforming Work Style, Enhancing Capabilities, Focusing on Implementation, and Strengthening Management" 2.0 initiative, the Group organised a themed training session titled "Finance Personnel Capability Enhancement in Action". Centred on core financial areas such as financial management, budget management, capital management, and investment and financing, the training integrated professional knowledge with the Company's actual business scenarios. Through meticulously designed presentations, rigorous data analysis, and vivid case studies, participants were provided with high-quality financial training.



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4.6 Employee Care Initiatives

To enhance team cohesion and employees' sense of belonging, we regularly organise a variety of activities, such as a 5th Anniversary Fun Run, and themed events for Children's Day and the Dragon Boat Festival. These activities not only foster a harmonious atmosphere and promote emotional connections, but also reflect a corporate culture of harmony, care and warmth. They contribute to building a more dynamic and cohesive team, while strengthening positive employee relations management.



5th Anniversary Fun Run



Themed events for Children's Day



Themed events for Women's Day



Autumn Outing Activity

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5. PURSUING GREEN DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT

The Group actively fulfills its corporate social responsibilities and upholds the concept of sustainable development, striving to minimise the environmental impact of its business operations while properly managing pollution control matters. We adhere to lawful and compliant operations, requiring all employees to comply with regulations including the Environmental Protection Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國環境保護法》), the Law of the PRC on Water and Soil Conservation (《中華人民共和國水土保持法》), the Law of the PRC on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Wastes (《中華人民共和國固體廢物污染環境防治法》), the Interim Provisions on the Prevention and Control of Urban Dust Pollution in Chengdu (《成都市城市揚塵污染防治管理暫行規定》) and the Regulations on Comprehensive Management of Urban and Rural Environment in Sichuan Province (《四川省城鄉環境綜合治理條例》). Concurrently, the Group has formulated internal policies including the Air Pollution Prevention and Control Management Regulations (《大氣污染防治管理規定》), the Solid Waste Pollution Prevention and Control Management Regulations (《固體廢物污染防治管理規定》), the Environmental Protection Management Procedures (《環境保護管理程序》) and the Water Pollution Prevention and Control Management Regulations (《水污染防治管理規定》), which specify management requirements, operational procedures, and areas of responsibility for air pollution, solid waste, environmental protection and water pollution, thereby standardising the implementation of environmental responsibilities.

During the Reporting Period, the Group did not violate any laws on environmental protection or result in major accidents with an impact on the environment and natural resources, nor did it receive any punishment and litigation notice related to the environment.

In our business operations, environmental impact primarily arises from energy consumption, use of office supplies, domestic water consumption, and daily waste generation. As an industry leader, we actively assume environmental responsibilities by implementing systematic prevention and control management of exhaust gas, wastewater, waste and noise, striving to mitigate the environmental impact of our operations and seeking a balance between business development and ecological protection. Meanwhile, through regular training, we continuously enhance the environmental awareness of all employees. These initiatives collectively reflect the Group's commitment to practicing green operations.

In accordance with the Administrative Measures for Comprehensive Management of Urban and Rural Environment (《城鄉環境綜合治理管理辦法》), the Group carries out standardised management of the environmental appearance, sanitation, facility construction, public services, and greenery along its operating expressways, as well as in office areas, service areas, and gas stations, following the principle of "prevention as focus, combination of prevention and control". Concurrently, we address environmental complaints related to dust, noise, wastewater, and other matters. During the Reporting Period, the Group arranged floral displays and implemented greening initiatives along several expressways, including Airport Expressway and Chengpeng Expressway.

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Floral arrangements along expressways

5.1 Strict Regulation of Official Vehicles

The Group's primary atmospheric emissions originate from exhaust emissions of official vehicles. We strictly adhere to relevant dust pollution prevention and control regulations, striving to reduce exhaust emissions, and have formulated the Vehicle Management Implementation Measures (《車輛管理實施辦法》) to standardise the procurement, leasing, utilisation, and disposal of vehicles. In vehicle selection, we prioritise clean and environmentally friendly gasoline models, and upon replacement, we procure vehicles that comply with the China National Phase VI Emission Standard to replace low-efficiency vehicles, thereby reducing atmospheric pollutants and greenhouse gas emissions. During the Reporting Period, the Group also purchased new energy vehicles. In addition, we regularly maintain the Company's fleet, including checking tire pressure, avoiding engine idling, and performing timely vehicle maintenance to improve fuel efficiency and further reduce exhaust emissions.

In our daily operations, we actively promote green commuting through concrete measures. For instance, we prioritise video conferencing over unnecessary in-person meetings and choose venues with convenient public transport access to encourage the use of mass transit, helping to reduce our carbon footprint. At the same time, the Group continues to popularise the use of Electronic Toll Collection (ETC) systems and leverages initiatives such as Energy Conservation Awareness Week to spread the message of ecological civilisation and green development, inspiring the public to adopt more sustainable travel habits.

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5.2 Strengthening Noise Control Management

The Group places high priority on addressing expressway traffic noise to mitigate disturbances to residents along our routes. We engaged the Highway Planning, Survey, Design and Research Institute of the Sichuan Provincial Department of Transportation to standardise sound barrier design in accordance with relevant standards, including the Design Specifications of Highway Environmental Protection (《公路環境保護設計規範》), the Norm on Acoustical Design and Measurement of Noise Barriers (《聲屏障聲學設計和測量規範》) and the Unified Standard for Reliability Design of Highway Engineering Structures (《公路工程結構可靠性設計統一標準》). Concurrently, based on dynamic traffic conditions, we proactively identify sections prone to noise generation and implement multiple noise reduction measures: planting green belts and tall trees along roadsides, installing additional sound barriers, and fitting double-layer insulated soundproof windows for nearby residences. In addition, through regular maintenance and upkeep of expressway pavements, including repairing potholes, we effectively reduce traffic noise. During the Reporting Period, we constructed sound barriers along certain expressways to alleviate noise impact. Looking ahead, we will consider installing no-honking signs on selected sections as appropriate to further reduce noise pollution from vehicle horns.

5.3 Electricity Conservation

During the Reporting Period, we reduced electricity consumption and improved energy efficiency through systematic energy-saving initiatives. Specific measures included dividing office areas into independently controlled lighting zones to switch off lights when not in use; prioritising natural lighting and reducing the number of fixtures in overlit areas; and adopting high-efficiency lighting equipment throughout, such as T5 fluorescent lamps and light-emitting diode (LED) lights, along with regular cleaning and maintenance to ensure the cleanliness and energy efficiency of lighting installations.

The Group employs a centralised control system for unified management and monitoring of air conditioning, with regular cleaning of filters and fan coil units, and has installed weather stripping on doors and windows to prevent conditioned air from escaping. Office electronic devices are set to automatically enter sleep mode when idle, and are programmed to shut down automatically after work hours, on rest days, and before holidays to reduce energy consumption. Additionally, we have implemented hardware virtualisation technology to decrease the number of physical devices and associated electricity consumption. Furthermore, monthly electricity consumption statistics are compiled to continuously review and improve our power consumption practices.

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During the Year, the Group's total power consumption during operation was 8,737.45 MWh, and the power consumption intensity was 2.98 MWh per million of revenue in RMB. We have set directional goals for power consumption. During the Year, we reviewed the implementation of our environmental objectives and measures, confirming that the existing environmental goals remain relevant. Although there was an increase in power consumption intensity compared with the previous year, moving forward, we will continue to plan and implement energy-saving initiatives, striving to maintain or gradually reduce unit electricity consumption intensity, while keeping our operational scale stable.

We have formulated differentiated strategic positioning for each of our business segments. In the transportation segment, we aim to become a low-carbon urban mobility energy service provider, building an integrated energy infrastructure network encompassing "oil, gas, electricity, hydrogen, and energy storage", while enhancing the urban ecosystem for green mobility and smart charging and storage. The low-carbon city segment focuses on establishing itself as an integrated green city development service provider, offering comprehensive services spanning energy planning, construction and operation to comprehensively improve urban energy management efficiency and support the transition of cities toward zero carbon. The Company's energy industry is committed to building an innovation ecosystem integrating "industry, academia and research", with its strategic focus centred on the transportation energy and urban energy sectors to drive industrial upgrading. This serves not only as a key pillar for the Group to explore emerging opportunities but also provides solid support for its two core business platforms.

5.4 Strengthening Water Management

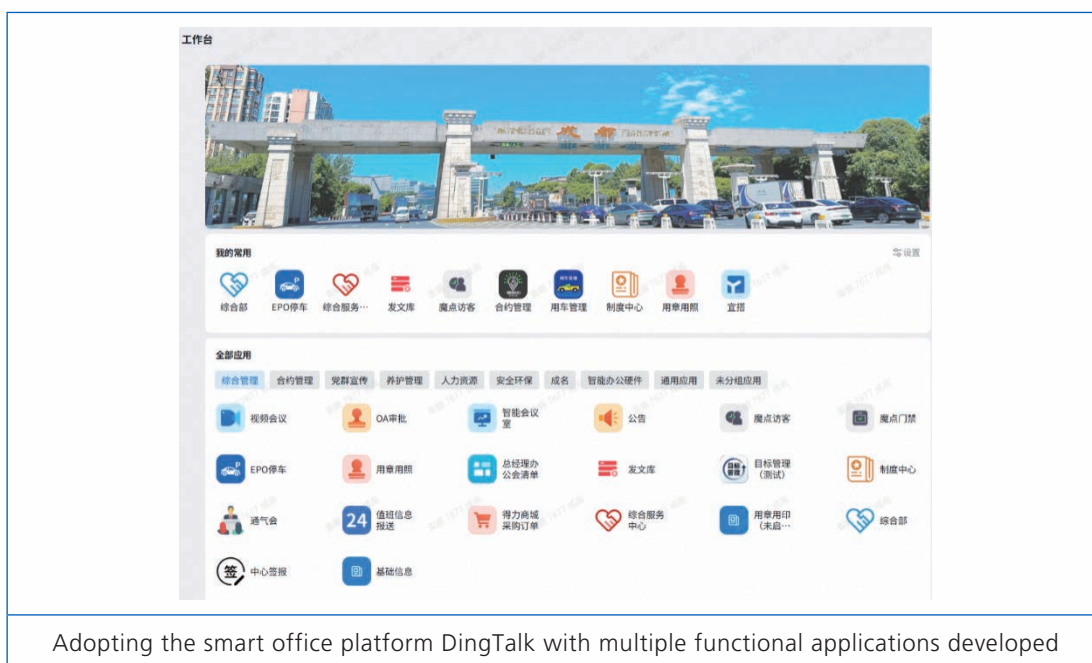
To reduce water waste, we have posted water-saving signs in office restrooms reminding employees to turn off faucets promptly. Meanwhile, we have replaced some manual faucets with infrared sensor models to prevent water waste caused by taps being left running. In the event of any leaks, we promptly notify property management for repairs. Since the Group's business does not fall within a water-intensive industry, our office water consumption is fully serviced by the municipal water network, with no supply difficulties experienced.

During the Reporting Period, the Group consumed 110,764.77 cubic meters of water in operation, and the water consumption intensity was 37.82 cubic meters per million of revenue in RMB. We did not encounter any problems in searching for water fit for purpose. In addition, we have set directional goals for water consumption. During the Year, we reviewed and examined the progress in achieving such goals and implementation of environmental protection measures, and confirmed that the environment-related goals remained applicable, and we will continue to plan subsequent environmental initiatives. Although there was an increase in water consumption intensity compared with the previous year, building on our existing water management practices, the Group will maintain its commitment to maintaining or gradually reducing unit water consumption intensity, while keeping our operational scale at a similar level.

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5.5 Embracing Green Office

The Group actively promotes the concept of green office in its daily operations. To conserve paper, all documents are printed double-sided, and employees are encouraged to use electronic communication for information exchange to reduce paper consumption. For informal documents, we recommend using smaller font sizes and tighter line spacing, and promote the reuse of scrap paper for printing. In addition, we extensively use electronic office systems to replace paper documents, and have set printers to double-sided and toner-save modes by default. During the Reporting Period, the Group also adopted smart office platforms such as DingTalk, and developed multiple functional applications including one for use of official vehicle, aiming to advance paperless office practices.



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During the Reporting Period, the total amount of paper consumed by the Group was 10,584.88 kg, and the paper consumption intensity was 3.61 kg per million of revenue in RMB. In the future, we will continue to monitor and control the consumption of paper and other materials to fulfill the responsibilities as a responsible enterprise, minimising the environmental impact of our office operations and striking a balance between business development and environmental protection.

To reduce waste, we encourage employees to reuse stationery items such as envelopes and binders, and to extend the life of pens by replacing refills, thereby minimising the consumption of disposable and non-recyclable products. The Group also regularly assesses material consumption to avoid excess inventory, and places green plants in office areas. In addition, we promote waste reduction knowledge to employees through channels such as email, posters and the intranet, continuously strengthening their environmental awareness.

5.6 Creating a Clean Environment

The Group has prioritised pollution prevention as a key objective, establishing a Pollution Prevention and Green Development Leading Group headed by the General Manager to coordinate targeted efforts in ecological transportation, water management, air pollution control, solid waste treatment, green transportation development, energy conservation and emission reduction, and ecological environmental protection. The Leading Group requires the identification of environmentally sensitive areas, investigation of pollution issues, establishment of work logs, and clarification of corrective measures, responsible persons, and rectification deadlines, with relevant progress incorporated into the annual safety target assessment. These initiatives aim to manage and reduce exhaust gas and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges to water and land, and the generation of both hazardous and non-hazardous waste.

The Group strictly complies with laws including the Law of the PRC on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste (《中華人民共和國固體廢物污染環境保護法》) in managing waste generated from its operations, standardising disposal procedures to prevent environmental pollution. In terms of kitchen waste, we entered into contracts with specialised companies during the Reporting Period to properly collect and process canteen food waste. Meanwhile, the Group engages qualified agents to centrally collect potentially hazardous waste, primarily discarded ink cartridges and toner cartridges, to promote recycling. We also arrange for the recycling of obsolete computers and other electronic equipment. In addition, we encourage employees to properly separate paper, metal and plastic waste using segregated collection bins.

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During the Reporting Period, the total amount of non-hazardous waste generated by the Group was 301.15 tonnes, and the non-hazardous waste generation intensity was 0.10 tonnes per million of revenue in RMB. The total amount of hazardous waste generated was 142 kg, including waste ink cartridges, waste toner cartridges, waste batteries and waste computers, and the hazardous waste generation intensity was 0.05 kg per million of revenue in RMB, remaining flat compared with the previous year. We have set directional goals for waste management. During the Year, we reviewed and examined the progress in achieving such goals and implementation of environmental protection measures, and confirmed that the environment-related goals remained applicable. Building on these efforts, we will plan the next phase of our environmental initiatives. Through measures such as material conservation and waste sorting, we are actively advancing related work. The intensity of non-hazardous waste generation during the Year decreased by 7.91% compared to the previous year. Looking ahead, while maintaining a similar operational scale, we are committed to keeping stable or gradually reducing our waste generation intensity.

Case: Tree Planting Event for Arbor Day

Several of the Group's subsidiaries organised Arbor Day themed activities during the Reporting Period. For instance, Chengming Expressway Company, one of the Group's subsidiaries, engaged young employees in planting citrus saplings at the Integrity Education and Training Base, jointly cultivating a "Youth Integrity Forest" and contributing to environmental greening. Another subsidiary, Zhenxing Company, organised management and staff to plant cherry blossom and edgeworthia chrysantha trees, working together to green the environment while enhancing team cohesion.



5.7 Optimising the Use of Idle Land

The Group has been actively promoting the development and utilisation of idle land. During the Reporting Period, we conducted studies on our idle land holdings and formulated specific revitalisation plans. These initiatives not only help improve land use efficiency, but also hold the potential to generate economic benefits for the Group in the future.

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5.8 Addressing Climate Change

The Group has established a top-down climate governance framework, continuously strengthening related risk management mechanisms and maintaining ongoing attention to the impact of climate change on our operations. To properly address the challenges and opportunities arising from climate issues, we identify climate factors that may affect the Group's business and formulate corresponding strategies to manage potential risks. For information during the Reporting Period that remains reasonably unavailable or cannot be measured using reliable methodologies, the Group applies a "reasonable information exemption" and will progressively enhance disclosure levels as data quality improves.

Governance

We have established a three-tier governance structure comprising the "Board – ESG Working Group – Management and Functional Departments", with the Board assuming overall leadership and oversight of ESG matters, including assessing and reviewing ESG-related risks, such as climate-related risks, and ensuring the effective operation of the ESG risk management system. The ESG Working Group is responsible for analysing the connection between climate-related risks and the overall risk management framework, as well as proposing risk control recommendations. Management and functional departments are tasked with the implementation of ESG initiatives, assisting in overseeing climate-related risks through existing operational management and internal monitoring procedures, including relevant emergency management systems, and coordinating with relevant functional departments to implement response measures. During the Reporting Period, we provided climate-related training for Board members.

Strategy

As for extreme weather conditions, given that our operations are susceptible to impacts during the flood season, we deeply recognise the critical importance and challenges of current disaster prevention efforts. We maintain a high level of vigilance and continuously refine our flood season contingency plans, comprehensively strengthening all flood response measures through rigorous standards and solid implementation. We have allocated tasks and developed plans for flood season preparations, clearly defining relevant responsibilities, requiring regular and ad hoc inspections to identify and address potential safety hazards during the flood season, and enhancing information reporting procedures. A flood response task force, composed of department heads, has made thorough arrangements for flood season safety work to ensure the effective implementation and advancement of all measures, including cleaning 630 kilometers of side ditches before the flood season to address issues such as road ponding, and establishing an on-duty mechanism requiring patrol staff to equip themselves with tools such as chainsaws, sandbags and lighting equipment for emergency preparedness.

In addition, we have implemented multiple carbon reduction measures, including optimising energy consumption to lower operational emissions, establishing emergency response plans to enhance operational resilience, and systematically tracking policies and regulations to maintain compliance. To manage climate-related risks more systematically, we have identified major climate risk types and their potential impacts, and formulated corresponding response measures as follows:

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Climate Risks and Responses

Climate risk	Potential impact*	Current and anticipated financial impact	Countermeasures for climate risk
Acute climate risk	Different extreme weather conditions caused by climate change, such as heavy rain, may cause landslides, flooding and reduced visibility, posing potential risks and threats to the safety of road users and employees	- Increased operating costs due to repair of damaged road surfaces - Health and safety concerns for employees, leading to reduced operational efficiency, lower productivity, and decreased revenue	- We formulated policies such as the Accident Emergency Rescue Management System (《事故應急救援管理制度》) and the Emergency Plan Regular Review Management System (《應急預案定期審查管理制度》) to regulate the preparation, implementation, and revision of emergency plans, thereby enhancing the Group's ability to handle accidents - The Group conducted a two-week specialised windstorm prevention and mitigation campaign during the Reporting Period to ensure expressway accessibility, including cleaning 630 kilometers of side ditches before the flood season to address issues such as road ponding

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Climate risk	Potential impact*	Current and anticipated financial impact	Countermeasures for climate risk
Chronic climate risk	Extreme hot weather conditions will increase the chance of employees working outdoors to suffer from heatstroke and in turn the risk of work-related injuries	- Increased costs related to employee safety, such as training expenses - Increased operation and maintenance expenses	Formulate measures and plans to guarantee the safety of employees, including the Safety Production Responsibility System (《安全生產責任制度》), the Safety Production Investment Guarantee System (《安全生產投入保障制度》) and the Occupational Health Management System (《職業健康管理制 度》), which stipulate that employees should suspend outdoor work under extremely high temperatures (over 38 degrees Celsius)

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Climate risk	Potential impact*	Current and anticipated financial impact	Countermeasures for climate risk
Policy and regulatory risk	Unable to adapt to stricter national climate-related policies and regulations will have an impact on business operations	- Increased compliance costs - Increased costs from non-compliance with policies and regulations, leading to rectification measures and penalties	The Audit and Compliance Department (Accountability Office) will closely monitor the latest relevant laws and regulations in the market, and adjust various energy-saving and emission-reduction measures as and when appropriate and implement green transformation policies to meet the requirements of updated laws

* The above represents the results of our preliminary qualitative assessment. Moving forward, we will gradually refine our climate-related scenario analysis methodologies and data foundation by strengthening capacity building and resource allocation, thereby enhancing the comparability and decision-relevance of our assessments.

^ In addition, the Group is continuously collecting and compiling information in relation to climate-related risks. However, given that certain information is commercially sensitive and for competitive considerations, we have not disclosed the following information for the time being: specific response plans and resources committed to climate-related risks, the time horizons for climate-related risks and other relevant details. We also apply reasonable information exemptions in respect of climate-related opportunities and the determination of the scope of the value chain. The Group will gradually enhance the transparency of relevant disclosures on the premise that commercial interests and competitive position are not compromised.

Risk management

We attach great importance to the potential impact of climate-related risks and opportunities, and have established a sound process for the identification, assessment, prioritization and monitoring of climate-related risks and opportunities. Annually, we review the applicability of key climate topics through a combination of internal seminars and expert consultation, with reference to the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures framework. We will further integrate the outcomes of climate-related risk assessments into the overall risk framework and continuously improve response measures in the future.

At the implementation level, current climate-related risk management is integrated with the Group's existing operational management and risk management mechanisms. The ESG Working Group provides control recommendations on climate-related risks. Management and various functional departments identify and follow up on risk matters in daily operations, maintenance, safe production and compliance management.

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Indicators and targets

In our business operations, we also monitor greenhouse gas emissions, including scope 1 and scope 2 emissions. The Group, in compliance with the guidelines of the Stock Exchange, conducts its greenhouse gas inventory with reference to the Greenhouse Gas Protocol published by the World Resources Institute and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development, as well as ISO 14064-1 developed by the International Organisation for Standardisation. We have initiated preliminary data collection with relevant departments to identify material scope 3 categories for the Group's business, with a view to future disclosure. During the Reporting Period, the Group's greenhouse gas emissions performance was as follows:

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Performance		Unit	2025
Greenhouse Gas Emissions^{2,3}			
Scope 1	Direct greenhouse gas emissions ⁴	tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent	1,001.68
Scope 2	Indirect greenhouse gas emissions ⁵	tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent	4,636.09
Scope 1 and 2	Total greenhouse gas emissions	tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent	5,637.77
Scope 1 and 2	Greenhouse gas emissions intensity	tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent/ per million revenue in RMB	1.93

Scope 1: Direct greenhouse gas emissions from sources owned or controlled by the Group, and removals (greenhouse gas removals from tree planting).

Scope 2: Indirect greenhouse gas emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, heating, cooling, or steam consumed by the Group.

² Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated with reference to the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard published by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD).

³ We apply the operational control approach to define our greenhouse gas inventory boundary, and adopt the location-based method for calculations.

⁴ Direct emissions (Scope 1) include carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), and nitrous oxide (N₂O). The calculation methodology and related emission factors for direct emissions (Scope 1) are referenced from the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories published by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and the Code.

⁵ The calculation methodology and related emission factors for indirect emissions (Scope 2) are referenced from the Announcement on the Release of 2023 Electricity Carbon Dioxide Emission Factors issued by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the PRC on 31 December 2025. As the relevant documents referenced this year have been updated, the calculation methodology and corresponding emission factors for indirect emissions (Scope 2) have been adjusted compared with the previous year.

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Climate-related targets

During the Reporting Period, the Group's total greenhouse gas emissions were 5,637.77 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent, with a greenhouse gas emissions intensity of 1.93 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per million of revenue in RMB. Progress toward the Year's targets remains on track. We have established clear directions for greenhouse gas reduction, conducted a review of the implementation progress of various environmental measures during the Year, confirmed that the current environmental objectives remain relevant, and will continue to plan subsequent initiatives. The intensity of greenhouse gas emissions during the Year remained flat compared to the previous year. Moving forward, while maintaining a similar operational scale, the Group will actively implement existing reduction measures and strive to maintain or gradually reduce the intensity of Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions. For more information on the initiatives we have undertaken to achieve our environmental targets, please refer to "Strict Regulation of Official Vehicles" in this section.

Meanwhile, in accordance with the "comply or explain" requirement under the new climate-related rules of the Stock Exchange, the Group is unable to provide complete disclosure of climate-related indicators and targets (including cross-industry indicators applicable to all industries, internal carbon pricing, remuneration, industry indicators, etc.) within the Reporting Period at the current stage, and will make such disclosures in the future based on available data and applicable methodologies.

6. PARTNERING FOR A HARMONIOUS COMMUNITY

The Group maintains a strong focus on the sustainable development needs of both the nation and the communities we serve, evolving our commitment from "wholeheartedly serving the people" to delivering tangible benefits for the community. Beyond our core business development, we have over the years actively supported a variety of community-oriented initiatives, including community outreach programs, rural revitalisation efforts, and assistance to families in need during the autumn harvest. Through these endeavors, we aim to share the fruits of our growth with the communities in which we operate. During the Reporting Period, the Group had 316 employee volunteer team members who contributed 1,049 hours of volunteer service.

The Group has formulated the Compliance Management Manual (《合規管理手冊》), which explicitly requires the Company to strictly adhere to laws and regulations including the Public Welfare Donation Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國公益事業捐贈法》) and the Administrative Measures for Outward Donations of State-owned Enterprises in Chengdu (《成都市屬國有企業對外捐贈事項管理辦法》). We have established internal donation limits and approval authorities, and implemented processes for application, review, and filing to ensure that donation activities comply with regulatory requirements and to avoid any impact on fair competition or negative perceptions arising from inappropriate donations or sponsorships. Set forth below are the key community initiatives in which the Group participated during the Reporting Period, responding to national calls through concrete actions, serving the public, and contributing to the improvement of people's livelihoods and the support of the nation.

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Double Ninth Festival volunteer service activity to deliver respect and care for the elderly



Assisted a driver in need during patrol



Supporting families in need in Peacock Village



Initiatives to support the well-being of minors



Visits to disadvantaged children and their families



Agricultural assistance initiatives

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APPENDIX I: SUSTAINABILITY DATA SUMMARY

The following includes the sustainability data in the environmental subject area of all the offices, all sections of expressways, station buildings, toll stations and petrol stations of the Group during business operations for the Year:

Environmental KPIs	Unit	2025
Emissions⁶		
Nitrogen oxides	kg	3,769.85
Sulfur oxides	kg	5.19
Particulate matter	kg	344.12
Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions		
Direct GHG emissions (Scope 1)	tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent	1,001.68
Indirect GHG emissions (Scope 2)	tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent	4,636.09
Total GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2)	tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent	5,637.77
Intensity of GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2)	tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent/per million revenue in RMB	1.93

⁶ Emissions represent exhaust gases from official vehicles, which were calculated based on the emission coefficient contained in Appendix II Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs issued by the Stock Exchange.

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Environmental KPIs	Unit	2025
Energy consumption⁷		
Natural gas consumption	cubic metre	49,002.00
Intensity of natural gas consumption	cubic metre/per million revenue in RMB	16.73
Petrol consumption	litre	53,381.64
Intensity of petrol consumption	litre/per million revenue in RMB	18.23
Diesel consumption	litre	278,775.19
Intensity of diesel consumption	litre/per million revenue in RMB	95.19
Power consumption	MWh	8,737.45
Intensity of power consumption	MWh/per million revenue in RMB	2.98
Total energy consumption	MWh	12,591.92
Intensity of energy consumption	MWh/per million revenue in RMB	4.30
Water consumption		
Total water consumption	cubic metre	110,764.77
Water consumption intensity	cubic metre/per million revenue in RMB	37.82
Paper consumption		
Total paper consumption	kg	10,584.88
Paper consumption intensity	kg/per million revenue in RMB	3.61
Waste generation		
Total non-hazardous waste	tonnes	301.15
Non-hazardous waste intensity	tonnes/per million revenue in RMB	0.10
Total hazardous waste	kg	142.00
Hazardous waste intensity	kg/per million revenue in RMB	0.05

⁷ The conversion to MWh is based on the conversion factors set out in the Energy Statistics Manual of the International Energy Agency.

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Social KPIs	Unit	2025
Total number of employees	Number	2,339
Number of employees by gender		
Female	Number	1,365
Male	Number	974
Number of employees by age group		
Under 30	Number	439
Between 30 and 50	Number	1,735
Above 50	Number	165
Number of employees by geographical region		
Sichuan Province, China	Number	2,223
Others (including Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan)	Number	116
Number of employees by category		
Frontline employees	Number	1,938
Junior employees	Number	270
Mid-level management	Number	97
Senior management	Number	34

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Social KPIs	Unit	2025
Turnover rate⁸		
Total turnover rate of employees	%	5.17
Turnover rate of employees by gender		
Female	%	5.05
Male	%	5.34
Turnover rate of employees by age group		
Under 30	%	5.47
Between 30 and 50	%	3.92
Above 50	%	17.58
Turnover rate of employees by geographical region		
Sichuan Province, China	%	5.35
Others (including Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan)	%	1.72
Trainings⁹		
Percentage of employees trained	%	100
Percentage of employees trained by gender		
Female	%	100
Male	%	100
Percentage of employees trained by category		
Frontline employees	%	100
Junior employees	%	100
Mid-level management	%	100
Senior management	%	100

⁸ Turnover rate is arrived at by dividing the number of employees by category lost by the number of employees by category as at the end of the year and multiplied by 100%

⁹ Method of calculation: employees trained of a given category divided by the number of employees of a given category as at the end of the year and multiplied by 100%

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Social KPIs	Unit	2025
Average training hours per employee by gender		
Female	hour	53.48
Male	hour	53.18
Average training hours per employee by category¹⁰		
Frontline employees	hour	58.54
Junior employees	hour	32.35
Mid-level management	hour	16.72
Senior management	hour	29.43
Occupational health and safety performance		
Work-related casualties in 2025	Number	0
Percentage of work-related casualties in 2025	%	0
Work-related casualties in 2024	Number	0
Percentage of work-related casualties in 2024	%	0
Work-related casualties in 2023	Number	0
Percentage of work-related casualties in 2023	%	0
Work days lost due to work-related injury	day	421

¹⁰ Method of calculation: total training hours of employees in the category divided by the number of employees in the category

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APPENDIX II: HKEX ESG REPORTING CODE CONTENT INDEX

Indicator		Chapter
Mandatory Disclosure Requirements		
Governance Structure	A statement from the board containing the following elements: (i) a disclosure of the board's oversight of ESG issues; (ii) the board's ESG management approach and strategy, including the process used to evaluate, prioritise and manage material ESG-related issues (including risks to the issuer's businesses); and (iii) how the board reviews progress made against ESG-related goals and targets with an explanation of how they relate to the issuer's businesses.	2. Sustainable Development Governance
Reporting Principles	A description of, or an explanation on, the application of the following Reporting Principles in the preparation of the ESG report: Materiality: The ESG report should disclose: (i) the process to identify and the criteria for the selection of material ESG factors; (ii) if a stakeholder engagement is conducted, a description of significant stakeholders identified, and the process and results of the issuer's stakeholder engagement. Quantitative: Information on the standards, methodologies, assumptions and/or calculation tools used, and source of conversion factors used, for the reporting of emissions/energy consumption (where applicable) should be disclosed. Consistency: The issuer should disclose in the ESG report any changes to the methods or KPIs used, or any other relevant factors affecting a meaningful comparison.	1. About the Report
Reporting Boundary	A narrative explaining the reporting boundaries of the ESG report and describing the process used to identify which entities or operations are included in the ESG report. If there is a change in the scope, the issuer should explain the difference and reason for the change.	1. About the Report

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Indicator		Chapter
A. Environmental Aspect		
A1:	Emissions	
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste.	5. Pursuing Green Development Concept
A1.1	The types of emissions and respective emissions data.	Appendix I: Sustainability Data Summary
A1.3	Total hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	5.6 Creating a Clean Environment Appendix I: Sustainability Data Summary
A1.4	Total non-hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	5.6 Creating a Clean Environment Appendix I: Sustainability Data Summary
A1.5	Description of emission target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	5.1 Strict Regulation of Official Vehicles
A1.6	Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, and a description of reduction target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	5.6 Creating a Clean Environment

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Indicator		Chapter
A2:	Use of Resources	
General Disclosure	Policies on efficient use of resources including energy, water, and other raw materials.	5. Pursuing Green Development Concept Appendix I: Sustainability Data Summary
A2.1	Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type (e.g. electricity, gas or oil) in total (kWh in '000 s) and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Appendix I: Sustainability Data Summary
A2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	5.4 Strengthening Water Management Appendix I: Sustainability Data Summary
A2.3	Description of energy use efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	5.3 Electricity Conservation Appendix I: Sustainability Data Summary
A2.4	Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	5.4 Strengthening Water Management Appendix I: Sustainability Data Summary
A2.5	Total packaging materials used for finished products (in tonnes) and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced.	Not applicable as the Group's business does not involve any packaging materials
A3:	The Environment and Natural Resources	
General Disclosure	Policies on minimising the issuer's significant impacts on the environment and natural resources.	5. Pursuing Green Development Concept
A3.1	Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and actions taken to manage them.	5. Pursuing Green Development Concept

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Indicator		Chapter
B. Social Aspect		
B1:	Employment	
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other benefits and welfare.	4. Partnering with Employees for Mutual Growth
B1.1	Total workforce by gender, employment type (for example, full- or part-time), age group and geographical region.	Appendix I: Sustainability Data Summary
B1.2	Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region.	Appendix I: Sustainability Data Summary
B2:	Health and Safety	
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards.	4.4 Fortifying Our Safety Defenses
B2.1	Number and rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each of the past three years including the reporting year.	Appendix I: Sustainability Data Summary
B2.2	Lost days due to work injury.	Appendix I: Sustainability Data Summary
B2.3	Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, how they are implemented and monitored.	4.4 Fortifying Our Safety Defenses
B3:	Development and Training	
General Disclosure	Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities.	4.5 Empowering Employee Growth
B3.1	The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category (e.g. senior management, middle management).	4.5 Empowering Employee Growth
B3.2	The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category.	4.5 Empowering Employee Growth

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Indicator		Chapter
B4:	Labour Standards	
B4	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to preventing child and forced labour.	4.1 Protection of Employee Rights and Interests
B4.1	Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour.	4.1 Protection of Employee Rights and Interests
B4.2	Description of steps taken to eliminate non-compliance when discovered.	4.1 Protection of Employee Rights and Interests
B5:	Supply Chain Management	
General Disclosure	Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain.	3.7 Sustainable Supply Chain
B5.1	Number of suppliers by geographical region.	3.7 Sustainable Supply Chain
B5.2	Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, how they are implemented and monitored.	3.7 Sustainable Supply Chain
B5.3	Description of practices used to identify environmental and social risks along the supply chain, and how they are implemented and monitored.	3.7 Sustainable Supply Chain
B5.4	Description of practices used to promote environmentally preferable products and services when selecting suppliers, and how they are implemented and monitored.	3.7 Sustainable Supply Chain

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Indicator		Chapter
B6:	Product Responsibility	
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress.	3.2 Ensuring Smooth and Unhindered Traffic Flow 3.3 Excellence in Service Delivery 3.4 Fortifying Information Security Defenses
B6.1	Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons.	Not applicable as the Group's business does not involve any products sold or shipped
B6.2	Number of products and service related complaints received and how they are dealt with.	3.3 Excellence in Service Delivery
B6.3	Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights.	3.4 Fortifying Information Security Defenses
B6.4	Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures.	3.2 Ensuring Smooth and Unhindered Traffic Flow
B6.5	Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, and how they are implemented and monitored.	3.4 Fortifying Information Security Defenses
B7:	Anti-corruption	
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to bribery, extortion, fraud, and money laundering.	3.5 Sustaining Integrity, Striving for Long-Term Success
B7.1	Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the Reporting Period and the outcomes of the cases.	3.5 Sustaining Integrity, Striving for Long-Term Success
B7.2	Description of preventive measures and whistle-blowing procedures, and how they are implemented and monitored.	3.5 Sustaining Integrity, Striving for Long-Term Success
B7.3	Description of anti-corruption training provided to directors and staff.	3.1 Strengthening the Foundation through Party Building 3.5 Sustaining Integrity, Striving for Long-Term Success

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Indicator		Chapter
B8:	Community Investment	
General Disclosure	Policies on community engagement to understand the needs of the communities where the issuer operates and to ensure its activities takes into consideration communities' interests.	6. Partnering for a Harmonious Community
B8.1	Focus areas of contribution (e.g. education, environmental concerns, labour needs, health, culture, sport).	6. Partnering for a Harmonious Community
B8.2	Resources contributed to the focus area.	6. Partnering for a Harmonious Community

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Indicator			Chapter
Part D: Climate-related Disclosures			
(I) Governance	19.	An issuer shall disclose information relating to the following aspects: (a) The governance body(s) (which can include a board, committee or equivalent body charged with governance) or individual(s) responsible for oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities. (b) Management's role in the governance processes, controls and procedures used to monitor, manage and oversee climate-related risks and opportunities.	2.3 ESG System 5.8 Addressing Climate Change
(II) Strategy	20.	Climate-related risks and opportunities An issuer shall disclose information to enable an understanding of climate-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the issuer's cash flows, its access to finance or cost of capital over the short, medium or long term.	5.8 Addressing Climate Change Identification of climate-related opportunities: We apply a reasonable information relief as we are unable to obtain all reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort as at the reporting date to identify climate-related opportunities.

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Indicator			Chapter
	21.	Business model and value chain An issuer shall disclose information that enables an understanding of the current and anticipated effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on the issuer's business model and value chain.	5.8 Addressing Climate Change Determining the scope of the value chain: We have applied the reasonable information relief, as we were unable to obtain all reasonable and supportable information necessary to determine the scope of our value chain as of the reporting date without incurring undue cost or effort.
	22.	Strategy and decision-making An issuer shall disclose information that enables an understanding of the effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on its strategy and decision-making. Specifically, issuer shall disclose information about: (a) Information about how the issuer has responded to, and plans to respond to, climate-related risks and opportunities in its strategy and decision-making, including how the issuer plans to achieve any climate-related targets it has set and any targets it is required to meet by law or regulation. (b) Information on how the Issuer currently and plans to resource the actions disclosed under paragraph 22(a).	5.8 Addressing Climate Change The Group is in the process of preparing to collect climate-related information, and therefore has not disclosed a climate-related transition plan for the time being.
	23.	An issuer shall disclose the progress made against the plans disclosed in accordance with paragraph 22(a) in previous reporting periods.	

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Indicator			Chapter
	24.	Financial position, financial performance and cash flows Current financial effect An issuer shall disclose qualitative and quantitative information about: (a) How climate-related risks and opportunities have affected its financial position, financial performance and cash flows for the reporting period; and (b) The climate-related risks and opportunities identified in paragraph 24(a) for which there is a significant risk of a material adjustment within the next annual reporting period to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities reported in the related financial statements.	5.8 Addressing Climate Change Quantifying current and anticipated financial impacts: We have applied the financial effects relief, as we consider the measurement methods used to assess these impacts to be subject to excessive uncertainty, rendering any quantitative information of limited reference value. In view of the foregoing reasons, the Group does not presently provide further quantitative breakdown of the current financial impacts under paragraph 24, and will consider providing more detailed quantitative disclosures in a timely manner in the future with the improvement of data and modelling capabilities.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Indicator			Chapter
	25.	Anticipated financial effect An issuer shall provide qualitative and quantitative disclosures about: (a) How the issuer expects its financial position to change over the short, medium and long term, given its strategy to manage climate-related risks and opportunities. (b) How the issuer expects its financial performance and cash flows to change over the short, medium and long term, given its strategy to manage climate-related risks and opportunities.	5.8 Addressing Climate Change Preparation of disclosures on anticipated financial effects: We have applied the capabilities relief because we do not have sufficient skills, capabilities, or resources to prepare those disclosures.
	26.	Climate resilience An issuer shall disclose information that enables an understanding of the resilience of the issuer's strategy and business model to climate-related changes, developments and uncertainties, taking into consideration the issuer's identified climate-related risks and opportunities. An issuer shall use climate-related scenario analysis to assess its climate resilience using an approach that is commensurate with an issuer's circumstances. In providing quantitative information, the issuer may disclose a single amount or a range.	5.8 Addressing Climate Change Use of climate-related scenario analysis: We have applied the reasonable information relief, as we were unable to identify methodologies for climate-related scenario analysis that would allow us to take into account, as of the reporting date, all reasonable and supportable information available without incurring undue cost or effort.

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Indicator			Chapter
(III) Risk Management	27.	An issuer shall disclose information about: (a) The processes and related policies it uses to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor climate-related risks; (b) The processes the issuer uses to identify, assess, prioritize and monitor climate-related opportunities (including information about whether and how the issuer uses climate-related scenario analysis to inform its identification of climate-related opportunities); and (c) The extent to which, and how, the processes for identifying, assessing, prioritising and monitoring climate-related risks and opportunities are integrated into and inform the issuer's overall risk management process.	5.8 Addressing Climate Change
	28.	An issuer shall disclose its absolute gross greenhouse gas emissions generated during the reporting period, expressed as metric tons of CO₂ equivalent, classified as: (a) Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions; (b) Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions; and (c) Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions.	5.8 Addressing Climate Change Appendix I: Sustainability Data Summary
(IV) Metrics and Targets			

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Indicator			Chapter
	29.	An issuer shall: (a) Measure its greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2004) unless required by a jurisdictional authority or another exchange on which the issuer is listed to use a different method for measuring greenhouse gas emissions; (b) Disclose the approach it uses to measure its greenhouse gas emissions; (c) for Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions disclosed in accordance with paragraph 28(b), disclose its location-based Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions, and provide information about any contractual instruments that is necessary to enable an understanding of the issuer's Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions; and (d) for Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions disclosed in accordance with paragraph 28(c), disclose the categories included within the issuer's measure of Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions, in accordance with the Scope 3 categories described in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (2011).	5.8 Addressing Climate Change Measurement methodologies, inputs, and assumptions for scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions: We have applied the reasonable information relief, as we were unable, as of the reporting date, to obtain all reasonable and supportable information necessary for selecting the measurement methodologies, inputs, and assumptions used to quantify our scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions without incurring undue cost or effort.

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Indicator			Chapter
	30.	Climate-related transition risks An issuer shall disclose the amount and percentage of assets or business activities vulnerable to climate-related transition risks.	5.8 Addressing Climate Change Calculation metrics (particularly cross-industry metric categories): We have applied the reasonable information relief, as we were unable, as of the reporting date, to obtain all reasonable and supportable information without incurring undue cost or effort.
	31.	Climate-related physical risks An issuer shall disclose the amount and percentage of assets or business activities vulnerable to climate-related physical risks.	
	32.	Climate-related opportunities An issuer shall disclose the amount and percentage of assets or business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities.	
	33.	Capital deployment An issuer shall disclose the amount of capital expenditure, financing or investment deployed towards climate-related risks and opportunities.	5.8 Addressing Climate Change The Group has identified climate-related risks and will further refine the identification of relevant data to optimize disclosure.

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Indicator			Chapter
	34.	Internal carbon pricing An issuer shall disclose: (a) An explanation of whether and how the issuer is applying a carbon price in decision-making (for example, investment decisions, transfer pricing, and scenario analysis); and (b) the price of each metric ton of greenhouse gas emissions the issuer uses to assess the costs of its greenhouse gas emissions; or an appropriate negative statement that the issuer does not apply a carbon price in decision-making.	5.8 Addressing Climate Change The Group does not apply carbon pricing in its decision-making.
	35.	Remuneration An issuer shall disclose whether and how climate-related considerations are factored into remuneration policy, or an appropriate negative statement. This may form part of the disclosure under paragraph 19(a)(iv).	5.8 Addressing Climate Change The Group has not incorporated climate-related considerations into its remuneration policies.

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Indicator			Chapter
	36.	Industry-based metrics An issuer is encouraged to disclose industry-based metrics that are associated with one or more particular business models, activities or other common features that characterise participation in an industry. In determining the industry-based metrics that the issuer discloses, an issuer is encouraged to refer to and consider the applicability of the industry-based metrics associated with disclosure topics described in the IFRS S2 Industry-based Guidance on implementing Climate-related Disclosures and other industry-based disclosure requirements prescribed under other international ESG reporting frameworks.	5.8 Addressing Climate Change
	37.	Climate-related targets An issuer shall disclose (a) the qualitative and quantitative climate-related targets the issuer has set to monitor progress towards achieving its strategic goals; and (b) any targets the issuer is required to meet by law or regulation, including any greenhouse gas emissions targets.	

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Indicator			Chapter
	38.	An issuer shall disclose information about its approach to setting and reviewing each target, and how it monitors progress against each target, including: (a) Whether the target and the methodology for setting the target has been validated by a third party; (b) The issuer's processes for reviewing the target; (c) The metrics used to monitor progress towards reaching the target; and (d) Any revisions to the target and an explanation for those revisions.	5.8 Addressing Climate Change
	39.	An issuer shall disclose information about its performance against each climate-related target and an analysis of trends or changes in the issuer's performance.	
	40.	For each greenhouse gas emissions target disclosed in accordance with paragraphs 37 to 39.	
	41.	Applicability of Cross-industry Metrics and Industry-based Metrics In preparing disclosures to meet the requirements in paragraphs 21 to 26 and 37 to 38, an issuer shall refer to and consider the applicability of (i) cross-industry metrics (see paragraphs 28 to 35) and (ii) industry-based metrics (see paragraph 36).	

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

AUDITOR'S REPORT

De Shi Bao (Shen) Zi (26) No. P03791
(Page 1 of 5)

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CHENGDU EXPRESSWAY CO., LTD.,

I. OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Chengdu Expressway Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Chengdu Expressway"), which comprise the consolidated and company balance sheets as at 31 December 2025, and the consolidated and company income statements, the consolidated and company cash flow statements, and the consolidated and company statements of changes in equity for 2025, and notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and company's financial position of Chengdu Expressway as at 31 December 2025, and the consolidated and company's financial performance and cash flows for 2025 in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises.

II. BASIS OF OPINION

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

III. KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that the following matters are the key audit matters to be communicated in our auditor's report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

AUDITOR'S REPORT *(continued)*

De Shi Bao (Shen) Zi (26) No. P03791
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III. KEY AUDIT MATTERS *(continued)*

1. Amortisation of service concession rights

As stated in Note III (17) and Note VII (14) to the financial statements, Chengdu Expressway holds the service concession rights for toll roads. As at 31 December 2025, the carrying amount of the relevant service concession rights was RMB4,251,761,755. For the year 2025, the amortisation of the relevant service concession rights amounted to RMB259,924,955.

Chengdu Expressway amortises service concession rights using the traffic volume method over the operating period of toll roads. The amortisation amount is calculated based on the proportion of actual traffic volume in a given period to the sum of such actual traffic volume and the estimated total traffic volume for the remaining period. The estimation of total projected traffic volume involves significant judgements and uncertainties, including the expected growth rate of gross domestic product ("GDP") during the remaining period and the impact of other road networks in the same region. The management of Chengdu Expressway regularly reviews the total projected traffic volume. Where there is a material difference between actual traffic volume and total projected traffic volume, an independent professional traffic research institute will be engaged to study future traffic volume for appropriate adjustments.

As the amortisation of service concession rights has a significant impact on the operating costs of Chengdu Expressway, and the relevant amortisation amount involves significant judgements and estimates made by the management of Chengdu Expressway, we have identified the amortisation of service concession rights as a key audit matter.

The audit procedures we performed in response to the key audit matters described above mainly included:

- (1) We have interviewed management to understand and evaluate the internal controls relating to the recognition and amortisation of concession rights and the forecasting of traffic volume.
- (2) We evaluated the independence and professional competence of the third-party professional traffic research institute engaged by management to project total traffic volume.
- (3) We have reviewed the forecast total traffic volume of each expressway, analysed the key assumptions used by management in estimating traffic volume, such as GDP growth rate and the impact of other road networks in the same region, and evaluated the reliability of traffic volume forecasts through retrospective analysis of forecast traffic volume and actual traffic volume in prior years.
- (4) We validated the accuracy of the data on actual traffic volume employed by the management in calculating the amortisation of service concession rights, and justified the reasonableness of the calculation process; and recalculated the amortisation of the service concession rights.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

AUDITOR'S REPORT *(continued)*

De Shi Bao (Shen) Zi (26) No. P03791
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III. KEY AUDIT MATTERS *(continued)*

1. Amortisation of service concession rights *(continued)*

- (5) We have compared the concession right amortisation method adopted by management with those of comparable listed companies in the same industry and assessed its reasonableness.
- (6) We have examined the disclosures in the financial statements relating to the accounting and amortisation of concession rights.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

The management of Chengdu Expressway is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

V. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The management of Chengdu Expressway is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, and for designing, implementing and maintaining such internal control as the management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing Chengdu Expressway's financial reporting process.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

AUDITOR'S REPORT *(continued)*

De Shi Bao (Shen) Zi (26) No. P03791
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VI. AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

- (1) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- (2) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal controls.
- (3) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- (4) Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of Chengdu Expressway to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to express our non-unqualified opinions. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause Chengdu Expressway to cease to continue as a going concern.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

AUDITOR'S REPORT *(continued)*

De Shi Bao (Shen) Zi (26) No. P03791
(Page 5 of 5)

VI. AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

- (5) Evaluate the overall presentation (including the disclosures), structure and content of the financial statements, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- (6) Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within Chengdu Expressway to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Certified Public Accountants LLP
Shanghai, PRC

Chinese Certified Public Accountant:

Chinese Certified Public Accountant:

26 March 2026

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

31 December 2025

ASSETS	Note VII	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Current assets:			
Currency funds	1	2,201,976,583	1,909,458,289
Accounts receivable	2	639,399,701	365,586,224
Prepayments	3	88,582,112	33,140,843
Other receivables	4	33,416,232	51,507,918
Inventories	5	22,380,596	26,982,613
Contract assets	6	6,265,073	5,802,087
Other current assets	7	33,691,698	12,454,979
Total current assets		3,025,711,995	2,404,932,953
Non-current assets:			
Long-term equity investments	8	541,586,141	506,488,324
Other non-current financial assets	9	85,560,000	88,790,000
Investment properties	10	103,188,873	–
Fixed assets	11	487,852,791	479,279,262
Construction in progress	12	104,080,850	46,663,629
Right-of-use assets	13	70,526,819	71,334,572
Intangible assets	14	4,841,916,469	5,076,862,228
Goodwill	15	60,334,709	75,650,620
Long-term prepaid expenses	16	2,115,870	1,255,386
Deferred tax assets	17	22,459,120	26,606,238
Other non-current assets	18	1,114,369,233	279,503,046
Total non-current assets		7,433,990,875	6,652,433,305
Total assets		10,459,702,870	9,057,366,258

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

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

31 December 2025

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Note VII	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings	20	791,554,769	–
Accounts payable	21	226,300,515	187,802,733
Receipts in advance	22	1,483,473	1,556,505
Contract liabilities	23	12,631,338	8,322,450
Employee benefits payable	24	41,423,698	51,768,699
Taxes and surcharges payable	25	28,492,903	63,934,929
Other payables	26	220,857,484	253,672,903
Non-current liabilities due within one year	27	564,345,000	334,195,375
Other current liabilities	28	1,361,373	1,592,624
Total current liabilities		1,888,450,553	902,846,218
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term borrowings	29	1,671,690,218	1,876,781,765
Debentures payable	30	500,000,000	300,000,000
Lease liabilities	31	48,640,573	57,770,794
Provisions	32	6,365,000	2,607,611
Deferred income	33	32,407,638	15,418,447
Deferred tax liabilities	17	220,842,640	192,113,097
Other non-current liabilities	34	101,583,581	117,890,842
Total non-current liabilities		2,581,529,650	2,562,582,556
Total liabilities		4,469,980,203	3,465,428,774

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

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

31 December 2025

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Note VII	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Equity:			
Share capital	35	1,656,102,000	1,656,102,000
Capital reserves	36	571,650,501	571,650,501
Specialised reserves	37	18,198,572	15,602,782
Surplus reserves	38	387,789,330	350,430,841
Unappropriated profit	39	2,343,686,899	1,995,925,523
Total equity attributable to shareholders of the Company		4,977,427,302	4,589,711,647
Non-controlling interests		1,012,295,365	1,002,225,837
Total equity		5,989,722,667	5,591,937,484
Total liabilities and equity		10,459,702,870	9,057,366,258

The financial statements have been signed by:

Legal representative:

Financial controller:

Accounting supervisor:

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

BALANCE SHEET OF THE COMPANY

31 December 2025

ASSETS	Note XV	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Current assets:			
Currency funds		1,623,677,677	903,952,871
Accounts receivable	1	8,387,144	7,391,315
Prepayments		2,801,504	2,069,933
Other receivables	2	106,604,802	482,807,763
Other current assets		20,146,111	2,379,326
Total current assets		1,761,617,238	1,398,601,208
Non-current assets:			
Long-term equity investments	3	3,701,718,473	3,414,202,495
Other non-current financial assets		85,214,388	88,281,259
Fixed assets		63,625,935	65,026,530
Construction in progress		9,111,997	53,934
Right-of-use assets		7,524,568	10,641,874
Intangible assets		331,800,682	375,881,190
Deferred tax assets		6,831,862	8,688,644
Other non-current assets		10,000,000	10,000,000
Total non-current assets		4,215,827,905	3,972,775,926
Total assets		5,977,445,143	5,371,377,134

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

BALANCE SHEET OF THE COMPANY

31 December 2025

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Note XV	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable		39,345,076	28,882,574
Receipts in advance		85,314	140,505
Employee benefits payable		5,269,165	9,152,782
Taxes and surcharges payable		1,808,633	8,551,135
Other payables	4	810,470,671	784,169,713
Non-current liabilities due within one year		318,628,463	132,412,011
Total current liabilities		1,175,607,322	963,308,720
Non-current liabilities:			
Debentures payable		500,000,000	300,000,000
Lease liabilities		3,335,997	7,206,417
Deferred income		5,848,667	4,135,086
Other non-current liabilities		37,385,960	47,778,302
Total non-current liabilities		546,570,624	359,119,805
Total liabilities		1,722,177,946	1,322,428,525
Equity:			
Share capital		1,656,102,000	1,656,102,000
Capital reserves		729,032,527	729,032,527
Surplus reserves		387,789,330	350,430,841
Unappropriated profit		1,482,343,340	1,313,383,241
Total equity		4,255,267,197	4,048,948,609
Total liabilities and equity		5,977,445,143	5,371,377,134

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

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

Year ended 31 December 2025

	Note VII	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
I. Revenue	40	2,928,652,977	2,915,386,143
Less: Cost of sales	40	1,833,818,138	1,845,827,936
Taxes and surcharges	41	14,783,069	17,428,773
Selling expenses	42	78,827,170	68,970,096
Administrative expenses	43	176,264,136	163,293,075
R&D expenses		2,361,565	1,332,612
Finance expenses	44	90,400,454	66,625,284
Including: Interest expenses	44	107,290,255	101,603,305
Interest income	44	18,454,564	37,969,657
Add: Other income	45	13,576,697	12,711,813
Investment income	46	30,884,294	31,725,978
Including: Income from investments in associates and joint ventures	46	28,084,294	28,925,978
Credit impairment gain (loss)	47	(4,983,718)	(1,646,423)
Asset impairment gain (loss)	48	(15,315,911)	–
Gains (losses) from disposal of assets	49	137,077	(179,338)
Fair value gain (loss)	50	(3,230,000)	2,968,000
II. Operating profit		753,266,884	797,488,397
Add: Non-operating income	51	59,099,386	18,682,464
Less: Non-operating expenses	52	369,362	30,189,080
III. Total profit		811,996,908	785,981,781
Less: Income tax expenses	54	212,005,462	216,327,386
IV. Net profit		599,991,446	569,654,395
(I) Classified by continuity of operations			
1. Net profit from continuing operations		599,991,446	569,654,395
2. Net profit from discontinued operations		–	–
(II) Classified by ownership			
1. Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company		552,386,167	519,517,638
2. Net profit attributable to non-controlling interests		47,605,279	50,136,757

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

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

Year ended 31 December 2025

	Note VII	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
V. Total comprehensive income		599,991,446	569,654,395
Total comprehensive income attributable to shareholders of the Company		552,386,167	519,517,638
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests		47,605,279	50,136,757
VI. Earnings per share			
Basic and diluted earnings per share	55	0.33	0.31

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

INCOME STATEMENT OF THE COMPANY

Year ended 31 December 2025

Item	Note XV	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
I. Revenue	5	518,806,212	517,288,860
Less: Cost of sales	5	210,322,894	202,478,517
Taxes and surcharges		2,163,805	2,496,955
Administrative expenses		49,317,998	56,369,700
Finance expenses		5,613,371	(1,629,626)
Including: Interest expenses		28,598,600	30,036,156
Interest income		22,704,114	33,066,174
Add: Other income		5,581,739	5,549,306
Investment income	6	176,490,471	165,600,276
Including: Income from investments in associates and joint ventures	6	18,811,115	19,285,886
Gains (losses) from disposal of assets		–	(8,252)
Fair value gain (loss)		(3,066,871)	2,786,182
II. Operating profit		430,393,483	431,500,826
Add: Non-operating income		23,428,067	10,709,203
Less: Non-operating expenses		41,025	18,273,603
III. Total profit		453,780,525	423,936,426
Less: Income tax expenses		80,195,635	116,264,710
IV. Net profit		373,584,890	307,671,716
Including: Net profit from continuing operations		373,584,890	307,671,716
V. Total comprehensive income		373,584,890	307,671,716

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended 31 December 2025

	Note VII	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
I. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from sale of goods or rendering of services		2,464,533,370	2,676,408,988
Refund of taxes and surcharges		1,011,088	4,441,874
Other cash received relating to operating activities		150,673,516	154,359,795
Subtotal of cash inflows from operating activities		2,616,217,974	2,835,210,657
Cash paid for purchase of goods and receipt of services		1,017,231,932	1,068,901,234
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		428,878,920	388,258,738
Payments of taxes and surcharges		307,244,531	301,716,521
Other cash paid relating to operating activities		129,715,050	270,326,509
Subtotal of cash outflows from operating activities		1,883,070,433	2,029,203,002
Net cash flows from operating activities	56	733,147,541	806,007,655
II. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash received from disposal of investments		–	1,850,000,000
Cash received from investment gains		23,786,477	30,623,329
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		1,314,180	58,433
Other cash received relating to investing activities		–	28,241,721
Subtotal of cash inflows from investing activities		25,100,657	1,908,923,483
Cash paid for the purchase and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		1,145,739,179	502,233,529
Cash paid to acquire investments		40,060,000	1,870,000,000
Other cash paid relating to investing activities		470,000,000	–
Subtotal of cash outflows from investing activities		1,655,799,179	2,372,233,529
Net cash flows from investing activities		(1,630,698,522)	(463,310,046)

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended 31 December 2025

	Note VII	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
III. Cash flows from financing activities:			
Cash received from absorption of investments		12,897,612	—
Including: Cash received by subsidiaries from investment of non-controlling shareholders		12,897,612	—
Cash received from borrowings		1,304,463,222	—
Subtotal of cash inflows from financing activities		1,317,360,834	—
Cash paid for repayment of debts		299,000,000	218,000,000
Cash paid for distribution of dividends, profits or repayment of interests		301,043,209	469,749,478
Including: Dividends and profits paid to non-controlling interests by subsidiaries		52,276,979	48,426,027
Other cash paid relating to financing activities		14,921,880	12,225,863
Subtotal of cash outflows from financing activities		614,965,089	699,975,341
Net cash flows from financing activities		702,395,745	(699,975,341)
IV. Effect of foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		330,642	—
V. Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	56	(194,824,594)	(357,277,732)
Add: Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,903,653,310	2,260,931,042
VI. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	56	1,708,828,716	1,903,653,310

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS OF THE COMPANY

Year ended 31 December 2025

	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
I. Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from sale of goods or rendering of services	506,687,004	510,906,771
Refund of taxes and surcharges	—	2,480
Other cash received relating to operating activities	53,582,514	93,905,528
Subtotal of cash inflows from operating activities	560,269,518	604,814,779
Cash paid for purchase of goods and receipt of services	102,688,054	95,149,427
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees	70,838,448	84,589,158
Payments of taxes and surcharges	101,242,778	138,480,828
Other cash paid relating to operating activities	31,099,882	29,342,536
Subtotal of cash outflows from operating activities	305,869,162	347,561,949
Net cash flows from operating activities	254,400,356	257,252,830
II. Cash flows from investing activities:		
Cash received from disposal of investments	—	1,650,000,000
Cash received from investment gains	174,097,797	163,153,505
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	9,752	1,300
Other cash received relating to investing activities	451,631,545	2,142,632
Subtotal of cash inflows from investing activities	625,739,094	1,815,297,437
Cash paid for the purchase and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	16,627,869	5,665,973
Cash paid to acquire investments	285,984,262	1,875,708,686
Other cash paid relating to investing activities	487,030,670	400,000,000
Subtotal of cash outflows from investing activities	789,642,801	2,281,374,659
Net cash flows from investing activities	(163,903,707)	(466,077,222)

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS OF THE COMPANY

Year ended 31 December 2025

	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
III. Cash flows from financing activities:		
Cash received from borrowings	500,000,000	—
Other cash received relating to financing activities	27,233,576	—
Subtotal of cash inflows from financing activities	527,233,576	—
Cash paid for repayment of debts	114,000,000	112,000,000
Cash paid for distribution of dividends, profits or repayment of interests	193,980,003	309,459,875
Other cash paid relating to financing activities	3,927,954	213,614,260
Subtotal of cash outflows from financing activities	311,907,957	635,074,135
Net cash flows from financing activities	215,325,619	(635,074,135)
IV. Effect of foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	330,642	—
V. Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	306,152,910	(843,898,527)
Add: Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	903,952,871	1,747,851,398
VI. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,210,105,781	903,952,871

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Year ended 31 December 2025

Year ended 31 December 2025

	Attributable to shareholders of the Company						Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Share capital	Capital reserves	Specialised reserves	Surplus reserves	Unappropriated profit	Subtotal		
	RMB	RMB	RMB	RMB	RMB	RMB	RMB	RMB
I. Balance as at 1 January 2025	1,656,102,000	571,650,501	15,602,782	350,430,841	1,995,925,523	4,589,711,647	1,002,225,837	5,591,937,484
II. Changes in the current year								
(I) Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	552,386,167	552,386,167	47,605,279	599,991,446
(II) Shareholder contribution and capital reduction								
1. Capital contributed by owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,897,612	12,897,612
(III) Profit distribution								
1. Appropriation of surplus reserves	-	-	-	37,358,489	(37,358,489)	-	-	-
2. Distribution to shareholders	-	-	-	-	(167,266,302)	(167,266,302)	(52,276,979)	(219,543,281)
(IV) Specialised reserves								
1. Appropriation during the year	-	-	5,997,914	-	-	5,997,914	4,579,454	10,577,368
2. Utilisation during the year	-	-	(3,402,124)	-	-	(3,402,124)	(2,735,838)	(6,137,962)
III. Balance as at 31 December 2025	1,656,102,000	571,650,501	18,198,572	387,789,330	2,343,686,899	4,977,427,302	1,012,295,365	5,989,722,667

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Year ended 31 December 2025

Year ended 31 December 2024

	Attributable to shareholders of the Company						Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Share capital RMB	Capital reserves RMB	Specialised reserves RMB	Surplus reserves RMB	Unappropriated profit RMB	Subtotal RMB		
I. Balance as at 1 January 2024	1,656,102,000	571,650,501	15,828,556	319,663,669	1,785,400,193	4,348,644,919	953,679,228	5,302,324,147
II. Changes in the current year								
(I) Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	519,517,638	519,517,638	50,136,757	569,654,395
(II) Shareholder contribution and capital reduction								
1. Business combination not under common control	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,841,598	47,841,598
(III) Profit distribution								
1. Appropriation of surplus reserves	-	-	-	30,767,172	(30,767,172)	-	-	-
2. Distribution to shareholders	-	-	-	-	(278,225,136)	(278,225,136)	(48,426,027)	(326,651,163)
(IV) Specialised reserves								
1. Appropriation during the year	-	-	1,129,459	-	-	1,129,459	386,948	1,516,407
2. Utilisation during the year	-	-	(1,762,413)	-	-	(1,762,413)	(1,416,411)	(3,178,824)
3. Net changes in specialised reserves of joint ventures entitled to on a pro-rata basis during the year	-	-	407,180	-	-	407,180	23,744	430,924
III. Balance as at 31 December 2024	1,656,102,000	571,650,501	15,602,782	350,430,841	1,995,925,523	4,589,711,647	1,002,225,837	5,591,937,484

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY OF THE COMPANY

Year ended 31 December 2025

Year ended 31 December 2025

	Share capital RMB	Capital reserves RMB	Surplus reserves RMB	Unappropriated profit RMB	Total equity RMB
I. Balance as at 1 January 2025	1,656,102,000	729,032,527	350,430,841	1,313,383,241	4,048,948,609
II. Changes in the current year					
(I) Total comprehensive income	–	–	–	373,584,890	373,584,890
(II) Profit distribution					
1. Appropriation of surplus reserves	–	–	37,358,489	(37,358,489)	–
2. Distribution to shareholders	–	–	–	(167,266,302)	(167,266,302)
III. Balance as at 31 December 2025	1,656,102,000	729,032,527	387,789,330	1,482,343,340	4,255,267,197

Year ended 31 December 2024

	Share capital RMB	Capital reserves RMB	Surplus reserves RMB	Unappropriated profit RMB	Total equity RMB
I. Balance as at 1 January 2024	1,656,102,000	729,032,527	319,663,669	1,314,703,833	4,019,502,029
II. Changes in the current year					
(I) Total comprehensive income	–	–	–	307,671,716	307,671,716
(II) Profit distribution					
1. Appropriation of surplus reserves	–	–	30,767,172	(30,767,172)	–
2. Distribution to shareholders	–	–	–	(278,225,136)	(278,225,136)
III. Balance as at 31 December 2024	1,656,102,000	729,032,527	350,430,841	1,313,383,241	4,048,948,609

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

I. BASIC INFORMATION

Chengdu Expressway Co., Ltd. (the “Company”), previously known as Chengdu Chengguan Expressway Co., Ltd., is a company with limited liability registered in Sichuan, the People’s Republic of China and was established on 25 August 1998 with perpetual term of operation. On 21 December 2016, the Company completed reorganisation as a joint stock company with limited liability and changed its name to Chengdu Expressway Co., Ltd. The headquarters of the Company is located at 9th Floor, Chengnan Tianfu Building, No. 66 Shenghe 1st Road, High-Tech Zone, Chengdu, Sichuan.

As of 31 December 2025, the total number of shares of the Company was 1,656,102,000 shares, with total share capital of RMB1,656,102,000, including 456,102,000 ordinary H shares issued by the Company in January 2019 and February 2019 on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Hong Kong Stock Exchange”), with a par value of RMB1 per share.

The Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) are principally engaged in, among others, the operation, management and development of expressways (including ancillary service areas) located in and around Chengdu, Sichuan Province, as well as retail of refined oil.

The parent company and the ultimate controller of the Company is Chengdu Communications Investment Transportation Construction and Management Group Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Chengdu Expressway Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (“Communications Investment Construction and Management”)) which is incorporated in the People’s Republic of China and State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of Chengdu Municipal Government (the “Chengdu SASAC”), respectively.

These financial statements were approved for issuance pursuant to the Board resolution passed on 26 March 2026.

II. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Basis of Preparation

The Group adopts the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and relevant regulations promulgated by the Ministry of Finance of the People’s Republic of China. In addition, the Group discloses relevant financial information in accordance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and the Listing Rules of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

Going Concern

The Group has assessed its ability to continue as a going concern for the twelve months from 31 December 2025 and has not identified any matters or conditions that may cast significant doubt on its ability to do so. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

II. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Principle

The Group's accounting is conducted on an accrual basis. These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value. Where assets have suffered impairment, provision for impairment losses is made in accordance with relevant requirements.

Under the historical cost convention, assets are recorded at the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the consideration given to acquire them at the time of acquisition. Liabilities are recorded at the amount of proceeds or assets received in exchange for the obligation, or at the contractual amount assumed, or at the amount of cash or cash equivalents expected to be paid to settle the liability in the ordinary course of business.

Fair value refers to the amount, at which both willing parties engaged to an orderly transaction who are familiar with the condition sell their assets or transfer their liabilities. Whether the fair value is observable or measured by valuation techniques, the measurement and disclosure of the fair value in these financial statements were all based on it.

When measuring a non-financial asset at fair value, the Group takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits from the asset by using it in its highest and best use, or by selling it to another market participant who would use it in its highest and best use.

For financial assets with transaction prices as the fair value upon initial recognition and a valuation technique that unobservable inputs are to be used to measure fair value in subsequent periods, the valuation technique is calibrated so that the results of the valuation technique equals to the transaction price.

Fair value measurements are categorised into three levels based on the degree to which the inputs of the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described into three levels as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

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

These financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, and give a true and complete view of the consolidated and company financial position as at 31 December 2025 and the consolidated and company operating results and cash flows for 2025.

2. Accounting period

The accounting year of the Group is a calendar year, i.e., from 1 January to 31 December of each year.

3. Operating period

The Group adopts a 12-month period as its operating period and uses it as the basis for classifying the liquidity of its assets and liabilities.

4. Functional currency

The functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries is Renminbi, as it is the currency of the primary economic environment in which they operate. These financial statements are prepared in Renminbi.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

5. Business combinations

Business combinations comprise business combinations involving entities under common control and business combinations involving entities not under common control.

5.1 *Business combinations involving enterprises under common control*

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

Assets and liabilities that are obtained in a business combination shall be measured at the carrying amounts on the financial statements of the acquiree as at the combination date. The difference between the carrying amount of the net assets obtained by the acquirer and the carrying amount of the consideration paid for the combination (or the aggregate face value of shares issued as consideration) shall be adjusted to share premium under capital reserve. Any insufficiency in the share premium is adjusted to the extent of the premium, and any excess is written off against retained earnings.

Costs that are directly attributable to the combination are charged to profit or loss when incurred.

5.2 *Business combinations involving enterprises not under common control and goodwill*

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

Combination cost refers to the fair value of assets paid, liabilities incurred or assumed and equity instruments issued by the acquirer for acquiring control of the acquiree. Costs directly attributable to a business combination, including audit, legal, valuation and consulting fees as well as other related administrative expenses incurred by the acquirer, are charged to profit or loss as incurred.

Identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree acquired by the acquirer in a business combination that meet the recognition criteria are measured at fair value at the acquisition date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

5. Business combinations *(continued)*

5.2 Business combinations involving enterprises not under common control and goodwill *(continued)*

Where the combination cost is larger than the portion of fair value of net identifiable assets of acquiree acquired in the business combination, the difference is recognised as goodwill as an asset, and initially measured at cost. For those with combination cost lower than the portion of fair value of net identifiable assets of acquiree acquired in the business combination, re-verification is first carried out on the measurement of the fair value of all identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities as well as the combination cost. For those with combination cost lower than the portion of fair value of net identifiable assets of acquiree acquired in the business combination after re-verification, they are charged to profit or loss for the current period.

Goodwill arising from the business combination shall be recognised separately in the consolidated financial statements and measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

6. Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The scope of consolidation in the consolidated financial statements is determined on the basis of control. Control exists when the investor has power over the investee; is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and has the ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns. Once there are any changes in relevant elements of the definition of control arising from changes in relevant facts or circumstances, the Group will make reassessment.

A subsidiary is consolidated commencing from the obtaining of the control over such subsidiary by the Group and is ceased to be consolidated upon losing the control over such subsidiary by the Group.

For a subsidiary disposed of by the Group, the operating results and cash flows before the date of disposal (the date when control is lost) are included in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of cash flows, as appropriate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

6. Preparation of consolidated financial statements *(continued)*

For a subsidiary acquired through a business combination not involving enterprises under common control, the operating results and cash flows from the acquisition date (the date when control is obtained) are included in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of cash flows, as appropriate.

No matter when the business combination occurs in the reporting period, subsidiaries acquired through a business combination involving enterprises under common control are included in the Group's scope of consolidation as if they had been included in the scope of consolidation from the date when they first came under the common control of the ultimate controlling party. Their operating results and cash flows from the beginning of the earliest reporting period or from the date on which they first came under common control of the ultimate controlling party are included in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of cash flows, as appropriate.

The significant accounting policies and accounting periods adopted by the subsidiaries are determined based on the uniform accounting policies and accounting periods set out by the Company.

The impacts of internal transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries and among the subsidiaries on the consolidated financial statements are eliminated on consolidation.

The portion of subsidiaries' equity that is not attributable to the Company is treated as non-controlling interests and presented as "non-controlling interests" in the consolidated balance sheet within shareholders' equity. The portion of net profits or losses of subsidiaries for the period attributable to non-controlling shareholders are presented as "profit or loss attributable to non-controlling shareholders" in the consolidated income statement below the "net profit" line item.

When the amount of loss for the period attributable to the non-controlling shareholders of a subsidiary exceeds the non-controlling shareholders' portion of the opening balance of owners' equity of the subsidiary, the excess amount is still allocated against non-controlling interests.

Acquisition of non-controlling interests or disposal of interest in a subsidiary that does not result in the loss of control over the subsidiary is accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Company shareholders' interests and non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiary. The difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid/received is adjusted to capital reserve under owners' equity. If the capital reserve is not sufficient to absorb the difference, the excess is adjusted against retained earnings.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

7. Classification of joint arrangements and joint operation

A joint arrangement is classified into joint operation and joint venture, depending on the rights and obligations of the parties to the arrangement, which is assessed by considering the structure and the legal form of the arrangement, the terms agreed by the parties in the contractual arrangement and, when relevant, other facts and circumstances. A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement.

The joint arrangement of the Group refers to the joint venture and is accounted for using equity method. Refer to Note III 12.3.2 “Long-term equity investment accounted for using the equity method” for details.

8. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand of the Group and its deposits that can be readily withdrawn on demand. Cash equivalents are the Group’s short-term (generally due within three months from the date of acquisition), 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. Transactions denominated in foreign currencies

A foreign currency transaction is recorded, on initial recognition, by applying the spot exchange rate on the date of the transaction.

At the balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from the differences between the spot exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date and those on initial recognition or at the previous balance sheet date are recognised in profit or loss for the period, save as: (1) exchange differences relating to a special borrowing denominated in foreign currency qualified for capitalization are capitalized as part of the cost of the relevant asset during the capitalization period; (2) exchange differences relating to hedging instruments for the purpose of hedging against foreign currency risks are accounted for using hedge accounting; (3) exchange differences arising from changes in the carrying amounts (other than amortised cost) of monetary items classified at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Foreign currency non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated to the amounts in functional currency at the spot exchange rates on the dates of the transactions and the amounts in functional currency remain unchanged. Foreign currency non-monetary items measured at fair value are re-translated at the spot exchange rate on the date the fair value is determined. Difference between the re-translated functional currency amount and the original functional currency amount is treated as changes in fair value (including changes of exchange rate) and is recognised in profit or loss or as other comprehensive income.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

10. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

For financial assets purchased or sold in a regular way, the Group recognises assets acquired and liabilities assumed on a trade date basis, or derecognises the assets sold on a trade date basis.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value (the method for determining the fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities is set out in related disclosures under “basis of accounting and principle of measurement” in Note II. For financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs are immediately recognised in profit or loss. For other financial assets and financial liabilities, transaction costs are included in their initial recognised amounts. Upon initial recognition of accounts receivable that does not contain significant financing component or without considering the financing component included in the contract with a term not exceeding one year under the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 14 – Revenue (“Revenue Standards”), the Group adopts the transaction price as defined in the Revenue Standards for initial measurement.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant accounting periods. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of the financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial asset or financial liability (such as repayment in advance, extension, call option or other similar options etc.) (without considering the expected credit losses).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

10. Financial instruments *(continued)*

The amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability is the initially recognised amount net of principal repaid, plus or less the cumulative amortised amount arising from amortisation of difference between the amount initially recognised and the amount at the maturity date using effective interest method, and then net of cumulative provision for credit loss (only applicable to financial assets).

10.1 *Classification, recognition and measurement of financial assets*

After initial recognition, the Group's financial assets of various types are subsequently measured at amortised cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") or at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), respectively.

If the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, and the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by collecting contractual cash flows, the Group classifies such financial asset as financial assets at amortised cost, which include currency funds, accounts receivable, other receivables, etc.

If the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, and the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial asset, the Group classifies such financial asset as financial assets at FVTOCI. The accounts receivable and bills receivable classified as at FVTOCI upon acquisition are presented under financing with receivables, while the remaining items due within one year (inclusive) upon acquisition are presented under other current assets. Other financial assets of such type are presented as other debt investments if it is due after one year since the acquisition, or presented under non-current assets due within one year if it is due within one year (inclusive) since the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

10. Financial instruments *(continued)*

10.1 Classification, recognition and measurement of financial assets *(continued)*

Upon initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate the non-held-for-trading equity instrument investments other than contingent considerations recognised in business combination not involving enterprises under common control as financial assets at FVTOCI on an individual basis. Such type of financial assets is presented as investments in other equity instruments.

A financial asset is classified as held-for-trading if any of the following criteria is satisfied:

- It has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in near term.
- On initial recognition, it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and there is objective evidence that the Group has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking.
- It is a derivative that is neither a financial guarantee contract nor designated as an effective hedging instrument.

Financial assets at FVTPL include financial assets classified as at FVTPL and financial assets designated as at FVTPL:

- Financial assets not satisfying the criteria of classification as financial assets at amortised cost and financial assets at FVTOCI are classified as financial assets at FVTPL.
- Upon initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate the financial assets as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces accounting mismatch.

Financial assets at FVTPL are presented as financial assets held-for-trading. Financial assets with a maturity over one year since the balance sheet date (or without a fixed maturity) and expected to be held for over one year are presented under other non-current financial assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

10. Financial instruments *(continued)*

10.1 Classification, recognition and measurement of financial assets *(continued)*

10.1.1 Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method. Any gains or losses arising from impairment or derecognition are included in profit or loss.

For financial assets at amortised cost, the Group recognises interest income using effective interest rate. The Group calculates and recognises interest income through gross carrying amount of financial assets multiplying effective interest, except for the following circumstances:

- For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, the Group calculates and recognises its interest income based on amortised cost of the financial asset and the effective interest rate through credit adjustment since initial recognition.
- For purchased or originated financial assets that were not credit-impaired but have become credit-impaired in subsequent period, the Group calculates the interest income by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial assets in subsequent period. If the financial instrument is no longer credit-impaired due to improvement of credit risk, and the improvement is linked with an event occurred after application of above provisions, the Group will calculate the interest income by applying effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

10. Financial instruments *(continued)*

10.1 Classification, recognition and measurement of financial assets *(continued)*

10.1.2 Financial assets at FVTOCI

For financial assets classified as at FVTOCI, except for the impairment losses or gains and the interest income calculated using the effective interest method which is included in profit or loss for the period, the fair value changes are included in other comprehensive income. The amounts included in profit or loss for each period are equivalent to that as if it has been always measured at amortised cost. Upon derecognition, the accumulated gains or losses previously included in other comprehensive income are transferred to profit or loss for the period.

Changes in fair value of non-trading equity instrument investments designated as financial assets at FVTOCI are recognised in other comprehensive income. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are transferred and included in retained earnings. During the period in which the Group holds the non-trading equity instrument, revenue from dividends is recognised and included in profit or loss for the period when the Group has established the right of collecting dividends; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the Group; and the amount of dividends can be measured reliably.

10.1.3 Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, with gains or losses on fair value changes and related dividends and interest income included in profit or loss for the period.

10.2 Impairment of financial instruments

For financial assets at amortised cost, financial assets classified as at FVTOCI and contract assets, the Group accounts for the impairment and recognises the provision for losses on the basis of expected credit loss ("ECL").

For all contract assets and accounts receivable arising from transactions regulated by Revenue Standards, the Group recognises the provision for losses at an amount equivalent to the lifetime ECL.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

10. Financial instruments *(continued)*

10.2 Impairment of financial instruments *(continued)*

For other financial instruments, except for the purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, the Group assesses movements in their credit risk since initial recognition. If the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition of the financial instruments, the Group recognises the provision for losses at an amount equivalent to lifetime ECL; if the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition of the financial instruments, the Group recognises the provision for losses at an amount equivalent to 12-month ECL. The increase or reversal of credit loss provision for financial assets other than those classified as at FVTOCI is recognised as impairment loss or gain and included in profit or loss for the period. For financial assets classified as at FVTOCI, the credit loss provision is recognised in other comprehensive income and the impairment loss or gain is included in profit or loss for the period without reducing the carrying amount of the financial assets in the balance sheet.

Where the Group has measured the provision for losses at an amount equivalent to lifetime ECL of a financial instrument in prior accounting period, but the financial instrument no longer satisfies the criteria of significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition at the current balance sheet date, the Group recognises the provision for losses of the financial instrument at an amount equivalent to 12-month ECL at the current balance sheet date, with any resulting reversal of provision for losses recognised as impairment gains in profit or loss for the period.

10.2.1 Significant increase in credit risk

The Group uses reasonable and supportable forward-looking information to assess whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition by comparing the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the balance sheet date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the date of initial recognition.

The following information is taken into account when assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly:

- (1) Significant changes in internal price indicators resulting from changes in credit risk.
- (2) Significant changes in the rates or other terms of an existing financial instrument if the instrument was newly originated or issued at the balance sheet date (such as more stringent covenants, increased amounts of collateral or guarantees, or higher rate of return, etc.).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

10. Financial instruments *(continued)*

10.2 Impairment of financial instruments *(continued)*

10.2.1 Significant increase in credit risk *(continued)*

- (3) Significant changes in the external market indicators of credit risk of the same financial instrument or similar financial instruments with the same expected duration. These indicators include: credit spreads, length of time and extent to which the fair value of financial assets is less than their amortised cost.
- (4) An actual or expected significant change in the financial instrument's external credit rating.
- (5) An actual or expected decrease in the internal credit rating for the debtor.
- (6) Adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.
- (7) An actual or expected significant change in the operating results of the debtor.
- (8) Significant increase in the credit risk of other financial instruments issued by the same debtor.
- (9) Significant adverse changes in regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor.
- (10) Significant changes in the value of collaterals or the quality of guarantees or credit enhancements provided by third parties, which are expected to reduce the debtor's economic motives to repay within the time limit specified in contract or affect the probability of default.
- (11) Significant change in the debtor's economic motives to repay within the time limit specified in contract.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

10. Financial instruments *(continued)*

10.2 Impairment of financial instruments *(continued)*

10.2.1 Significant increase in credit risk *(continued)*

- (12) Expected changes to loan contract, including the exemption or revision of contractual obligations, the granting of interest-free periods, the jump in interest rates, the requirement for additional collateral or guarantees, or other changes in the contractual framework for financial instruments that may result from the breach of contract.
- (13) Significant change in expected performance and repayment of the debtor.
- (14) Significant change in the method used by the Group to manage the credit of financial instrument.

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Group presumes that the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days (inclusive) past due.

On the balance sheet date, the Group assumes that the credit risk of a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the Group determines that the financial instrument has only a low credit risk. A financial instrument is considered to have low credit risk if the default risk of the financial instrument is low, the debtor has a strong ability to fulfill its contractual cash flow obligations in the short term, and even if there are adverse changes in the economic situation and operating environment in the longer term, these may not necessarily lower the debtor's ability to fulfill its contractual cash obligations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

10. Financial instruments *(continued)*

10.2 Impairment of financial instruments *(continued)*

10.2.2 Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset becomes credit-impaired when one or more events that the Group expects to have an adverse effect on the future cash flows of the financial asset occur. Evidence of credit impairment of a financial asset includes the following observable information:

- (1) Significant financial difficulties of the issuer or debtor.
- (2) Breach of contract by the debtor, such as default or delinquency in the payment of interest or principal.
- (3) The creditor grants the debtor concessions that the debtor would not have made under any other circumstances due to economic or contractual considerations related to the debtor's financial difficulties.
- (4) The debtor is likely to go into bankruptcy or other financial restructuring.
- (5) The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties of the issuer or debtor.
- (6) Purchase or originate a financial asset at a significant discount which reflects the fact of credit impairment.

Based on the Group's internal credit risk management, the Group considers an event of default occurs when information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the Group).

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Group presumes that an event of default on the financial instrument has occurred if the contractual payment of the financial instrument has been more than 90 days (inclusive) past due.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

10. Financial instruments *(continued)*

10.2 Impairment of financial instruments *(continued)*

10.2.3 Determination of expected credit losses

The Group determines the ECL of relevant financial instruments using the following method:

- For a financial asset and lease receivables, the credit loss represents the present value of the difference between the contractual cash flow receivable by the Group and the cash flow expected to be received by the Group.
- For financial guarantee contracts (see Note III 10.4.1.2 for specific accounting policies), credit losses are the present value of the difference between the expected payment to be made by the Group to the contract holder for the credit losses incurred, and the amount the Group expects to receive from the contract holder, the debtor or any other parties.
- For a financial asset that is credit-impaired at the balance sheet date but not purchased or originated from credit-impaired, credit loss is the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

The factors reflected by the Group's measurement of ECL of financial instruments include: unbiased probability weighted average amount recognised by assessing a series of possible results; time value of money; reasonable and supportable information related to historical events, current condition and forecast of future economic position that is available without undue cost or effort at the balance sheet date.

10.2.4 Write-down of financial assets

When the Group will no longer reasonably expect that the contractual cash flows of financial assets can be collected in aggregate or in part, the Group will directly write down the gross carrying amount of the financial asset, which constitutes derecognition of relevant financial assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

10. Financial instruments *(continued)*

10.3 Transfer of financial assets

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

If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a financial asset, and it retains control of the financial asset, it recognises such financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the transferred financial asset and recognises an associated liability. Relevant liabilities are measured using the following methods:

- For transferred financial assets carried at amortised cost, the carrying amount of relevant liabilities is the carrying amount of financial assets transferred with continuing involvement less amortised cost of the Group's retained rights (if the Group retains relevant rights upon transfer of financial assets) with addition of amortised cost of obligations assumed by the Group (if the Group assumes relevant obligations upon transfer of financial assets). Relevant liabilities are not designated as financial liabilities at FVTPL.
- For transferred financial assets carried at fair value, the carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities is the carrying amount of financial assets transferred with continuing involvement less fair value of the Group's retained rights (if the Group retains relevant rights upon transfer of financial assets) with addition of fair value of obligations assumed by the Group (if the Group assumes relevant obligations upon transfer of financial assets). Accordingly, the fair value of relevant rights and obligations shall be measured on an individual basis.

For a transfer of a financial asset in its entirety that satisfies the derecognition criteria, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset transferred; and the sum of the consideration received from the transfer and any cumulative gain or loss that has been recognised in other comprehensive income, is recognised in profit or loss. Where the transferred assets are non-trading equity instrument investments designated as at FVTOCI, cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are transferred out and included in retained earnings.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

10. Financial instruments *(continued)*

10.3 Transfer of financial assets *(continued)*

If a part of the transferred financial asset qualifies for derecognition, the overall carrying amount of the financial asset prior to transfer is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is derecognised, based on the respective fair value of those parts at the date of transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part derecognised on the date of derecognition; and the sum of the consideration received for the part derecognised and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to the part derecognised which has been previously recognised in other comprehensive income, is recognised in profit or loss. Where the transferred assets are nontrading equity instrument investments designated as at FVTOCI, cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are transferred out and included in retained earnings. For a transfer of a financial asset in its entirety that does not satisfy the derecognition criteria, the Group continues to recognise the transferred financial asset in its entirety. The consideration received from transfer of assets is recognised as a financial liability upon receipt.

10.4 Classification of financial liabilities and equity instruments

Financial instruments issued by the Group or their components are classified into financial liabilities or equity instruments on the basis of not only the legal form but also the contractual arrangements and their economic substance, together with the definition of financial liability and equity instrument.

10.4.1 Classification, recognition and measurement of financial liabilities

On initial recognition, financial liabilities are classified into financial liabilities at FVTPL and other financial liabilities. All of the Group's financial liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities.

10.4.1.1 Other financial liabilities

Except for financial liabilities arising from transfer of financial assets that do not meet the derecognition criteria or those arising from continuing involvement in the transferred financial assets, other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost, with gain or loss arising from derecognition or amortisation recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

10. Financial instruments *(continued)*

10.4 Classification of financial liabilities and equity instruments *(continued)*

10.4.1 Classification, recognition and measurement of financial liabilities *(continued)*

10.4.1.1 Other financial liabilities *(continued)*

If the modification or renegotiation for the contract by the Group and its counterparties does not result in derecognition of a financial liability subsequently measured at amortised cost but the changes in contractual cash flows, the Group will recalculate the carrying amount of the financial liability, with relevant gain or loss recognised in profit or loss. The Group will determine the carrying amount of the financial liability based on the present value of renegotiated or modified contractual cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate of the financial liability. For all costs or expenses arising from modification or renegotiation of the contract, the Group will adjust the modified carrying amount of the financial liability and make amortisation during the remaining term of the modified financial liability.

10.4.1.2 Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder of the contract for a loss it incurs when a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial liabilities that are not designated as at FVTPL or financial guarantee contracts of the financial liabilities arising from the transfer of financial assets that does not meet the derecognition criteria or those arising from continuing involvement in the transferred financial assets are measured at the higher of: amount of provision for losses; and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation amount determined according to relevant regulations in revenue standards.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

10. Financial instruments *(continued)*

10.4 Classification of financial liabilities and equity instruments *(continued)*

10.4.2 Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises a financial liability (or part of it) only when the underlying present obligation (or part of it) is discharged. An agreement between the Group (an existing borrower) and an existing lender to replace the original financial liability with a new financial liability with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability.

When the Group derecognises a financial liability or a part of it, it recognises the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability (or part of the financial liability) derecognised and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or new financial liabilities assumed) in profit or loss for the period.

10.4.3 Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued (including refinanced), repurchased, sold and cancelled by the Group are recognised as changes of equity. Change of fair value of equity instruments is not recognised by the Group. Transaction costs related to equity transactions are deducted from equity.

The Group recognises the distribution to holders of the equity instruments as distribution of profits, and dividends paid do not affect total amount of shareholders' equity.

10.5 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Where the Group has a legal right that is currently enforceable to set off the recognised amount of financial assets and financial liabilities, and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the financial asset and settle the financial liability simultaneously, a financial asset and a financial liability shall be offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet. Except for the above circumstances, financial assets and financial liabilities shall be presented separately in the balance sheet and shall not be offset.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

11. Inventories

Inventories of the Group are initially measured at cost, and the cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase. When inventories are delivered, the actual cost is determined using the weighted average method.

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value at the balance sheet date. When the net realisable value of inventories falls below their cost, a provision for impairment is recognised. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale and the related taxes. In determining the net realisable value of inventories, the Group takes into account the most reliable evidence available at the time the estimates are made, the purpose for which the inventory is held, and the impact of events occurring after the balance sheet date.

After a provision for impairment of inventories is recognised, if the factors that previously caused the write-down no longer exist and the net realisable value of the inventories exceeds their carrying amount, the previously recognised provision is reversed. The reversal is limited to the amount of the original write-down, and the reversed amount is recognised in profit or loss for the period.

The perpetual inventory system is maintained for stock system.

12. Long-term equity investments

12.1 *Determination criteria of joint control and significant influence*

Control exists when the investor has power over the investee; is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and has the ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. Significant influences are the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies. When determining whether an investing enterprise is able to exercise control or significant influence over an investee, the effects of potential voting rights of the investee (for example, warrants and convertible debts) held by the investing enterprises or other parties that are currently exercisable or convertible have been considered.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

12. Long-term equity investments *(continued)*

12.2 Determination of initial investment costs

For a long-term equity investment acquired through a business combination involving entities under common control, the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment is the attributable share of the carrying amount of the owners' equity of the acquiree at the date of combination in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party. The difference between the initial investment cost and the carrying amount of cash paid, non-cash assets transferred and liabilities assumed adjusted to capital reserve. If the balance of capital reserve is not sufficient, any excess is adjusted to retained earnings. If the consideration of the combination is satisfied by the issue of equity securities, the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment is the attributable share of the carrying amount of the owners' equity of the acquiree in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party. The aggregate face value of the shares issued is accounted for as equity. The difference between the initial investment cost and the aggregate face value of the shares issued is adjusted to capital reserve. If the balance of capital reserve is not sufficient, any excess is adjusted to retained earnings.

For a long-term equity investment acquired through business combination not involving entities under common control, the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment is the cost of acquisition at the date of combination.

The intermediary fees incurred by the absorbing party or acquirer such as auditing legal, valuation and consulting fee, etc. and other related administrative expenses attributable to the business combination are recognised in profit or loss when they are incurred.

The long-term equity investment acquired otherwise than through a business combination is initially measured at its cost. When the entity is able to exercise significant influence (but not control) over an investee due to additional investment, the cost of long-term equity investments is the sum of the fair value of previously held equity investments determined in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22 – Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments (ASBE No. 22) and the additional investment cost.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

12. Long-term equity investments *(continued)*

12.3 Subsequent measurement and recognition of profit or loss

12.3.1 Long-term equity investment accounted for using the cost method

Long-term equity investments in subsidiaries are accounted for using the cost method in the Company's separate financial statements. A subsidiary is an investee that is controlled by the Group.

Under the cost method, a long-term equity investment is measured at initial investment cost. When additional investment is made or the investment is recouped, the cost of the long-term equity investment is adjusted accordingly. Investment income is recognised in the period in accordance with the attributable share of cash dividends or profit distributions declared by the investee.

12.3.2 Long-term equity investments accounted for using the equity method

Investments in associates and joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method. An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence; a joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the Group has rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

Under 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 time of acquisition, no adjustment is made to 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 time of acquisition, the difference is recognised in profit or loss for the period, and the cost of the long-term equity investment is adjusted accordingly.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

12. Long-term equity investments *(continued)*

12.3 Subsequent measurement and recognition of profit or loss *(continued)*

12.3.2 Long-term equity investments accounted for using the equity method *(continued)*

Under the equity method, the Group recognises its share of the net profit or loss and other comprehensive income made by the investee as investment income and other comprehensive income respectively, and adjust the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment accordingly; the carrying amount of the investment is reduced by the portion of any profit distributions or cash dividends declared by the investee that is distributed to the Group; the share of changes in owners' equity of the investee other than those arising from net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution are recognised in the capital reserve the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment is adjusted accordingly. The Group recognises its share of the investee's net profit or loss after making appropriate adjustments based on the fair value of the investee's individual separately identifiable assets, etc. at the acquisition date. Where the accounting policies and accounting period adopted by the investee are not consistent with those of the Group, the Group shall adjust the financial statements of the investee to conform to its own accounting policies and accounting period, and recognise investment income and other comprehensive income based on the adjusted financial statements. For the Group's transactions with its associates and joint ventures where assets contributed or sold does not constitute a business, unrealised intra-group profits or losses are recognised as investment income or loss to the extent that those attributable to the Group's proportionate share of interest are eliminated. However, unrealised losses resulting from the Group's transactions with its associates and joint ventures which represent impairment losses on the transferred assets are not eliminated.

The Group discontinues recognising its share of net losses of the investee after the carrying amount of the longterm equity investment together with any long-term interests that in substance form part of its net investment in the investee is reduced to zero. If the Group has incurred obligations to assume additional losses of the investee, a provision is recognised according to the expected obligation, and recorded as investment loss for the period. Where net profits are subsequently made by the investee, the Group resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits exceeds the share of losses previously not recognised.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

13. Investment properties

Investment property is property held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation, or both. It includes land use rights held under an operating lease that are leased out, land use rights held for capital appreciation, and buildings that are leased out.

An investment property is measured initially at cost. Subsequent expenditures incurred for such investment property are included in the cost of the investment property if it is probable that economic benefits associated with an investment property will flow to the Group and the subsequent expenditures can be measured reliably. Other subsequent expenditures are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

As there is an active real estate market for the Group's investment properties, and the Group is able to obtain market prices and other relevant information for similar properties in that market, enabling it to make reasonable estimates of the fair value of its investment properties, the Group adopts the fair value model for subsequent measurement of its investment properties. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

14. Fixed assets

Fixed assets are tangible assets that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rents to others, or for administrative purposes, and have useful lives of over 1 accounting year. A fixed asset is recognised only when it is probable that economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Fixed assets are initially measured at cost.

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 in the period in which they are incurred.

A fixed asset is depreciated over its useful life using the straight-line method since the month subsequent to the one in which it is ready for intended use. The depreciation method, depreciation life, estimated residual value rate and annual depreciation rate of each category of fixed assets are as follows:

	Useful life	Estimated net residual value rate	Annual depreciation rate
Buildings	10-40 years	5%	2.38%-9.50%
Mechanical equipment	3-15 years	5%	6.33%-31.67%
Motor vehicles	5-10 years	5%	9.50%-19.00%
Office and other equipment	5-15 years	5%	6.33%-19.00%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

14. Fixed assets *(continued)*

Estimated net residual value of a fixed asset is the estimated amount that the Group would currently obtain from disposal of the asset, after deducting the estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

If a fixed asset is upon disposal or no future economic benefits are expected to be generated from its use or disposal, the fixed asset is derecognised. When a fixed asset is sold, transferred, retired or damaged, the amount of any proceeds on disposal of the asset net of the carrying amount and related taxes is recognised in profit or loss for the period.

The Group reviews the useful life and estimated net residual value of a fixed asset and the depreciation method applied at least once at each financial year-end, and accounts for any change as a change in an accounting estimate.

15. Construction in progress

Construction in progress is measured at its actual construction expenditures, including various construction expenditures during the construction period, borrowing costs capitalized before it is ready for intended use and other relevant costs. Construction in progress is not depreciated.

Construction in progress is transferred to a fixed asset when it is ready for intended use. The criteria and point in time for carrying forward of each category of construction in progress to fixed assets are as follows:

	Criteria for carrying forward to fixed assets
Buildings	Successful acceptance
Mechanical equipment	Successful acceptance
Motor vehicles	Successful acceptance
Office and other equipment	Installation and debugging completed

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

16. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying asset are capitalized when expenditures for such asset and borrowing costs are incurred and activities relating to the acquisition, construction or production of the asset that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale have commenced. Capitalization of borrowing costs ceases when the qualifying asset being acquired, constructed or produced becomes ready for its intended use or sale. Capitalization of borrowing costs is suspended during periods in which the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset is suspended abnormally and when the suspension is for a continuous period of more than three months. Capitalization is suspended until the acquisition, construction or production of the asset is resumed. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Where funds are borrowed under a specific-purpose borrowing, the amount of interest to be capitalized is the actual interest expense incurred on that borrowing for the period less any bank interest earned from depositing the borrowed funds before being used on the asset or any investment income on the temporary investment of those funds. Where funds are borrowed under general-purpose borrowings, the Group determines the amount of interest to be capitalized on such borrowings by applying a capitalization rate to the weighted average of the excess of cumulative expenditures on the asset over the amounts of specific purpose borrowings. The capitalization rate is the weighted average of the interest rates applicable to the general-purpose borrowings.

17. Intangible assets

17.1 *Measurement method and useful life of intangible assets*

Intangible assets include land use rights, concession rights, and software, etc.

An intangible asset is measured initially at cost. Subsequent expenditures incurred for the intangible asset are included in the cost of the intangible asset when it is probable that economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Group and the subsequent expenditures can be measured reliably. Other subsequent expenditures are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

17. Intangible assets *(continued)*

17.1 Measurement method and useful life of intangible assets *(continued)*

(1) Concession rights

Concession rights associated with the toll roads refer to the rights granted by the respective grantors, which entitle the Group to receive the toll fees from users and the land use right obtained in conjunction with the franchise contracts. Subsequent expenditures on concession rights that meet the recognition criteria for intangible assets are capitalised as additional costs of the concession rights.

If the fees charged by the Group to those who receive public products and services during the period of operation of Public-Private Partnership (“PPP”) project such as toll road do not constitute an unconditional right to receive cash, the consideration amount of the relevant PPP project assets or the amount of construction income recognised shall be recognised as intangible asset of franchise rights when the PPP project assets are ready for intended use.

When the toll road reaches the intended usable state, the concession right is amortised over the operation period of the toll road using the traffic volume method. The amortisation amount is calculated based on the proportion of the actual traffic volume in a specific period to the sum of the actual traffic volume in that specific period and the estimated total traffic volume in the remaining period.

The Group has set policies to execute internal review on the total projected traffic volume during the operating period annually. The Group also appoints an independent professional traffic consultant to perform independent professional traffic studies when large differences between actual traffic volume and projected traffic volume exist, or every 3 to 5 years and then adjust the unit amortisation amount according to the revised total projected traffic volume, to ensure that the respective franchise rights would be fully amortised in the operating period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES (continued)

17. Intangible assets (continued)

17.1 Measurement method and useful life of intangible assets (continued)

(1) Concession rights (continued)

Details of expressways held by the Group for the year 2025 are as follows:

Toll expressway	Origin/destination	Length (km)	Service concession period	Term of the service concession rights
Chengguan Expressway	Chengdu Hi-Tech Zone/ Dujiangyan	40.44	July 2000 – July 2030	30 years
Chengpeng Expressway	Xindu District, Chengdu/ Pengzhou	21.32	November 2004 – October 2033	29 years
Chengwenqiong Expressway	Qingyang District, Chengdu/Qionglai	65.60	January 2005 – January 2035	30 years
Chengdu Airport Expressway	Chengdu South Railway Station Viaduct/ Chengdu Shuangliu Airport Terminal T1	11.98	July 1999 – December 2025 ^(Note)	25.5 years
Qiongming Expressway	Qionglai/Mingshan	52.68	November 2010 – November 2038	28 years

Note: The original expiry date of the concession right for Chengdu Airport Expressway was December 2024. Pursuant to the approval document issued by the relevant competent authorities of Sichuan Province, while keeping the originally approved toll collection period of Chengdu Airport Expressway unchanged, the non-effective toll collection period due to policy-based toll reduction and exemption has been deducted. The toll collection deadline for Chengdu Airport Expressway is therefore re-determined as 26 December 2025.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

17. Intangible assets *(continued)*

17.1 Measurement method and useful life of intangible assets *(continued)*

(2) Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets are amortised using the straight-line method over their useful lives, which are as follows:

	Useful life	Basis of determination
Land use rights	40 years/ service concession period	Land use term/ service concession period
Software	5-10 years	Estimated useful life

For an intangible asset with a finite useful life, the Group reviews the useful life and amortisation method at the end of the period, and makes adjustments when necessary.

17.2 Scope of R&D expenditures and accounting treatment

Expenditure during the research phase is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Expenditure during the development phase that meets all of the following conditions at the same time is recognised as intangible asset. Expenditure during development phase that does not meet the following conditions is recognised in profit or loss for the period:

- (1) It is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- (2) The Group has the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- (3) The Group can demonstrate the ways in which the intangible asset will generate economic benefits, including the evidence of the existence of a market for the output of the intangible asset or the intangible asset itself or, if it is to be used internally, the usefulness of the intangible asset;

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

17. Intangible assets *(continued)*

17.2 Scope of R&D expenditures and accounting treatment *(continued)*

- (4) The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- (5) The expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development phase can be reliably measured.

If the expenditures cannot be distinguished between the research phase and development phase, the Group recognises all of them in profit or loss for the period. Costs of intangible assets generated from internal development activities only include total expenditures incurred from the point of time that qualify for capitalization till the intangible asset is ready for intended use. Expenditures which have been recognised as expenses into profit or loss before the same intangible asset that qualify for capitalisation during the development course will not be adjusted any longer.

18. Impairment of long-term assets

The Group reviews the long-term equity investments, fixed assets, construction in progress, right-of-use assets, intangible assets with finite useful life long-term prepaid expenses and other non-current currents at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication that they have suffered an impairment loss. If an impairment indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. Intangible assets with uncertain useful life or not yet ready for use is tested for impairment every year whether there is any indication the assets may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is estimated on individual basis. If it is not practical to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the recoverable amount of the asset group to which the asset belongs will be estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset or asset group is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset or asset group.

If such recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, a provision for impairment losses in respect of the deficit is recognised in profit or loss for the period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

18. Impairment of long-term assets *(continued)*

Goodwill is tested for impairment at least at the end of each year. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is considered together with the related assets group(s), i.e., goodwill is reasonably allocated to the related assets group(s) or each of assets group(s) expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. An impairment loss is recognised if the recoverable amount of the assets group or sets of assets groups (including goodwill) is less than its carrying amount. The impairment loss is firstly allocated to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to such assets group or sets of assets groups, and then to the other assets of the group pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset (other than goodwill) in the group.

Once the impairment loss of such assets is recognised, it will not be reversed in any subsequent period.

19. Long-term prepaid expenses

Long-term prepaid expenses represent expenses incurred that should be borne and recognise over the current and subsequent years (together of over one year). Long-term prepaid expenses are amortised using the straight-line method over the following amortisation periods:

	Amortisation periods
Improvements of right-of-use assets	2.5-5 years
Others	3-8 years

20. Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities refer to the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received or is expected to receive a consideration from the customer. Contract assets and contract liabilities under the same contract are listed on a net basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

21. Employee benefits

21.1 Accounting treatment of short-term employee benefits

Actually occurred short-term employee benefits are recognised as liabilities, with a corresponding charge to profit or loss for the period or in the costs of relevant assets in the accounting period in which employees provide services to the Group. Staff welfare expenses incurred by the Group are recognised in profit or loss for the period or the costs of relevant assets based on the actually occurred amounts when it actually occurred. Non-monetary staff welfare expenses are measured at fair value.

Payment made by the Group of social security contributions for employees such as premiums or contributions on medical insurance, work injury insurance and maternity insurance, etc. and payments of housing funds, as well as union running costs and employee education costs provided in accordance with relevant requirements, are calculated according to prescribed bases and percentages in determining the amount of employee benefits and recognised as relevant liabilities, with a corresponding charge to profit or loss for the period or the costs of relevant assets in the accounting period in which employees provide services.

21.2 Accounting treatment of post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are all defined contribution plans.

During the accounting period of rendering service to employees of the Group, amount which should be paid according to defined contribution plans is recognised as liabilities, and recognised in profit or loss or related costs of assets.

21.3 Accounting treatment of termination welfare

The Group provides termination welfare to employees, employee benefits liabilities generated from termination welfare are recognised at the earlier of the following two dates, and recognised in profit or loss of current period: When the Group cannot withdraw provided termination welfare because of severing labor relationship or reduction of suggested amount; When the Group recognises costs or expenses related to termination welfare payment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

22. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation as a result of a contingent event, it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account factors pertaining to a contingency such as the risks, uncertainties and time value of money. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of the provision is determined by discounting the related future cash outflows.

Where some or all of the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by a third party, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset when it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be received. The amount recognised for the reimbursement does not exceed the carrying amount of the provision.

The Group is required to provide maintenance, upkeep and pavement resurfacing services for the road surfaces at specific times during the concession period as required by the grantor. However, the standards and specific timing for such maintenance, upkeep and pavement resurfacing are to be determined by the grantor based on actual circumstances such as urban economic development and subsequent changes in laws and regulations. In practice, the Group is required to provide further services based on subsequent changes in laws and regulations and the maintenance and upkeep plans and standards approved by the government. Therefore, it is impracticable to make a reasonable estimate of the costs to be incurred for providing maintenance, upkeep and pavement resurfacing services at the inception of the concession right. The above expenditures are recognised in cost of sales in the period in which they are incurred.

23. Revenue

The Group's revenue is mainly derived from expressway and energy business.

The Group recognises revenue based on the transaction price allocated to the performance obligation when the Group satisfies a performance obligation in the contract, namely, when the customer obtains control over relevant goods or services. A performance obligation is a commitment that the Group transfers a distinct good or service to a customer in the contract.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

23. Revenue *(continued)*

The Group assesses a contract at contract inception, identifies each individual performance obligation included in the contract, and determines whether the performance obligation is satisfied during a period of time or at a point in time. It is a performance obligation satisfied during a period of time and the Group recognises revenue during a period of time according to the progress of performance if one of the following conditions is met: (1) the customer obtains and consumes economic benefits at the same time of the Group's performance; (2) the customer is able to control goods or services in progress during the Group's performance; (3) goods or services generated during the Group's performance have irreplaceable utilization, and the Group is entitled to collect amounts of cumulative performance part which have been done up to now. Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control over the relevant goods or services.

The Group adopts input method, i.e. the input by the Group for purpose of fulfilment of performance obligation to determine the appropriate progress of performance. Where the progress cannot be determined reasonably, the revenue is recognised based on the amount of cost that is expected to be compensated based on the cost already incurred, until the progress of performance is reasonably determined.

A contract asset represents the Group's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that it has transferred to a customer, where the right is subject to conditions other than the passage of time. For the accounting policy on impairment of contract assets, refer to Note III.10 for details. An unconditional right to receive consideration from a customer (i.e., dependent only on the passage of time) is presented separately as receivables.

The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties and amounts expected to be refunded to a customer. In determining the transaction price, the Group should consider the effects of variable consideration.

In case of the existence of variable consideration in the contract, the Group shall determine the best estimate of variable consideration based on the expected value or the most probably occurred amount. The transaction price including variable consideration shall not exceed the amount of the cumulatively recognised revenue which is unlikely to be significantly reversed when relevant uncertainty is eliminated. At each balance sheet date, the Group re-estimates the amount of variable consideration which should be included in transaction price.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

23. Revenue *(continued)*

The Group assesses whether it controls each specified good or service before that good or service is transferred to the customer to determine whether the Group is a principal or an agent. If the Group controls the specified good or service before that good or service is transferred to a customer, the Group is a principal and recognises revenue in the gross amount of consideration received or receivable. Otherwise, the Group is an agent and recognises revenue in the amount of any fee or commission to which it expects to be entitled. The fee or commission is the net amount of consideration that the Group retains after paying the other party the consideration received in exchange for the goods or services to be provided by that party, or is determined in accordance with the established commission amount or percentage, etc.

Where the Group receives receipts in advance from a customer for sales of goods or rendering of services, the amount is first recognised as a liability and then transferred to revenue when the related performance obligation has been satisfied. When the Group's receipts in advance are not required to be refunded and it is probable that the customer will waive all or part of its contractual rights, the Group recognises the said amounts as revenue on a pro-rata basis in accordance with the pattern of exercise of the customer's contractual rights, if the Group expects to be entitled to the amounts relating to the contractual rights waived by the customer; otherwise, the Group reverses the related balance of the said liabilities to revenue only when it is highly unlikely that the customer will require performance of the remaining performance obligations.

The specific revenue recognition criteria of the Group are as follows:

- (1) Toll income from the Group's expressway operations is recognised at the amount of tolls collected and receivable at the time vehicles pass through the toll stations;
- (2) The Group's income from energy segment mainly includes the sales of refined oil products at gas stations, gas refueling income and income from convenience stores, and the income is recognised when the Group's performance obligations have been completed and the control of corresponding commodities has been transferred to customers;
- (3) The Group's construction revenue includes construction income related to service concession rights and revenue generated from charging pile construction projects. The Group takes it as the performance obligations fulfilled within a certain period and recognises the revenue according to performance schedule, except that the performance schedule cannot be reasonably determined. The Group determines the performance schedule of the service it provides in accordance with the input method and the costs occurred. Where the performance schedule cannot be reasonably determined and the costs incurred to the Group are expected to be recovered, the revenue arising therefrom is recognised according to the amount of costs incurred until the performance schedule can be reasonably determined;

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

23. Revenue *(continued)*

- (4) To derive income from operation and management services, the Group shall fulfill its performance obligations in the period of providing operation and management services, and revenue is recognised by stage during such period;
- (5) Revenue from maintenance services of the Group is recognised as the performance obligations are satisfied over the period during which the maintenance services are rendered;
- (6) Revenue from the Group's operation of charging pile projects is recognised upon completion of charging services at the amount of service fees charged and chargeable.

24. Contract costs

24.1 Costs of obtaining contracts

If the incremental costs (costs that will not occur if no contract obtained) incurred for obtaining the contract are expected to be recovered, the Group recognises it as an asset and adopts goods or service income related to the assets to confirm the same basis for amortisation and recognises it in profit or loss. Other expenses incurred by the Group for obtaining the contract are recognised in profit or loss for the period in which it occurs, except as expressly borne by the customer.

24.2 Costs to fulfill contracts

If the costs incurred in fulfilling a contract are not within the scope of other standards other than standards on revenue, the Group shall recognised an asset from the costs incurred to fulfill a contract only if those costs meet all of the following criteria: (1) the costs relate directly to a contract or to an anticipated contract that the Group can specifically identify; (2) the costs generate or enhance resources of the entity that will be used in satisfying performance obligations in the future; and (3) the costs are expected to be recovered. The assets recognised shall be recognise on a basis that is consistent with the transfer to the customer of the goods or services to which the asset relates and recognised in profit or loss for the period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

24. Contract costs *(continued)*

24.3 Impairment losses of assets related to contract costs

In determining the impairment losses of assets related to contract costs, the Group first determines the impairment losses of other assets related to contracts recognised in accordance with other ASBEs; then, for assets related to contract costs, if the carrying amount of the assets is higher than the difference between: (1) the remaining consideration that the Group expects to obtain for the transfer of the goods or services related to the asset; and (2) the estimated costs to be incurred for the transfer of the related goods or services, any excess is provided for impairment and recognised as impairment losses of assets.

After the provision for impairment of assets related to contract costs is made, if the factors of impairment in previous periods change so that the difference between the above two is higher than the carrying amount of the asset, the original provision for impairment of the asset is reversed and recognised in profit or loss for the period, provided that the carrying amount of the asset after the reversal does not exceed the carrying amount of the asset at the date of reversal assuming no provision for impairment was made.

25. Government grants

Government grants are transfer of monetary assets and non-monetary assets from the government to the Group at no consideration. A government grant is recognised only when the Group can comply with the conditions attaching to the grant and the Group will receive the grant.

If a government grant is in the form of a transfer of a monetary asset, it is measured at the amount received or receivable. If a government grant is in the form of a non-monetary asset, it is measured at fair value. If the fair value cannot be reliably determined, it is measured at a nominal amount. A government grant measured at a nominal amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss for the period.

25.1 Determination basis and accounting treatment of government grant related to assets

Where government grants received by the Group, including special project subsidies for engineering works, pertain to the assets ultimately resulting from the project, such grants are classified and recognised as government grants related to assets.

Government grants related to assets are recognised as deferred income and are recognised in profit or loss on a rational and systematic basis over the useful life of the related asset.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

25. Government grants *(continued)*

25.2 *Determination basis and accounting treatment of government grant related to income*

Certain government grants received by the Group, such as tax rebates, are directly related to income. Accordingly, these government grants are recognised as government grants related to income.

For a government grant related to income, if the grant is a compensation for related expenses or losses to be incurred in subsequent periods, the grant is recognised as deferred revenue, and recognised in profit or loss over the periods in which the related costs are recognised; if the grant is a compensation for related expenses or losses already incurred, the grant is recognised immediately in profit or loss for the current period.

A government grant related to the Group's daily activities is recognised in other income based on the nature of economic activities; a government grant not related to the Group's daily activities is recognised in non-operating income.

For repayment of a government grant already recognised, if there is related deferred revenue, the repayment is offset against the gross carrying amount of the deferred revenue, and any excess is recognised in profit or loss for the period.

26. Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax.

26.1 *Current income tax*

At the balance sheet date, current income tax liabilities (or assets) for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be paid (or recovered) according to the requirements of tax laws.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

26. Income tax *(continued)*

26.2 Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

For temporary differences between the carrying amounts of certain assets or liabilities and their tax base, or between the nil carrying amount of those items that are not recognised as assets or liabilities and their tax base that can be determined according to tax laws, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised using the balance sheet liability method.

Deferred tax is generally recognised for all temporary differences. Deferred tax assets for deductible temporary differences are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized. However, for temporary differences associated with the initial recognition of goodwill and the initial recognition of an asset or liability arising from a transaction (not a business combination) that affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profits (or deductible losses) at the time of transaction, no deferred tax asset or liability is recognised.

For deductible losses and tax credits that can be carried forward, deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible losses and tax credits can be utilised.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

26. Income tax *(continued)*

26.2 Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities *(continued)*

At the balance sheet date, deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates, according to tax laws, that are expected to apply in the period in which the asset is realised, or the liability is settled.

Current and deferred tax expenses or income are recognised in profit or loss for the period, except when they arise from transactions or events that are directly recognised in other comprehensive income or in shareholders' equity, in which case they are recognised in other comprehensive income or in shareholders' equity, and when they arise from business combinations, in which case they adjust the carrying amount of goodwill.

At the balance sheet date, the carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed and reduced if it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available in the future to allow the benefit of deferred tax assets to be utilized. Such reduction in amount is reversed when it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available.

26.3 Offsetting of income tax

When the Group has a legal right to settle on a net basis and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset and presented on a net basis.

When the Group has a legal right to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis or to realise the assets and liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be reversed, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset and presented on a net basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

27. Leases

A lease is a contract whereby the lessor conveys to the lessee in return for a consideration the right to use an asset for an agreed period of time.

The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease at inception date. Such contract will not be reassessed unless the terms and conditions of the contract are subsequently changed.

27.1 *The Group as a lessee*

27.1.1 *Separating components of a lease*

If the contract contains one or more lease and non-lease components, the Group will separate the individual lease and non-lease components and allocate contract consideration according to the relative proportion of the sum of the stand-alone prices of the lease components and the stand-alone prices of the non-lease components.

27.1.2 *Right-of-use assets*

Except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets, at the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset. The commencement date of the lease is the date on which a lessor makes an underlying asset available for use by the Group. The Group measures the right-of-use assets at cost. The cost of the right-of-use assets comprises:

- the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liabilities;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs incurred by the Group;
- an estimate of costs to be incurred by the Group in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

27. Leases *(continued)*

27.1 The Group as a lessee *(continued)*

27.1.2 Right-of-use assets *(continued)*

The Group depreciates right-of-use assets by reference to the relevant depreciation provisions of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 4 – Fixed Assets. The right-of-use assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the leased assets where the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the underlying assets at the end of the lease term. Otherwise, right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the remaining useful lives of the leased assets.

The Group applies Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 8 – Impairment of Assets, to determine whether the right-of-use assets are impaired and to account for any impairment loss identified.

27.1.3 Lease liabilities

Except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets, at the commencement date of the lease, the Group measures the lease liabilities at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the interest rate implicit in the lease as the discount rate. The Group uses the incremental borrowing rate if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.

Lease payments refer to payments relating to the right to use leased assets during the lease term which are made by the Group to the lessor, including:

- fixed payments and in-substance fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable (if any);
- the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group;
- payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate the lease.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

27. Leases *(continued)*

27.1 The Group as a lessee *(continued)*

27.1.3 Lease liabilities *(continued)*

After the commencement date of the lease, the Group calculates interest expenses of lease liabilities for each period of the lease term based on fixed periodic rate, and recognises such expenses in profit or loss or cost of related assets.

After the commencement date, if there is a change in the lease term or a change in the assessment of a purchase option, the Group remeasures the lease liability by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate, and makes a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset. If the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Group recognises any remaining amount of the remeasurement in profit or loss.

27.1.4 Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases of office premises. A short-term lease is a lease that, at the commencement date, has a lease term of 12 months or less and does not contain a purchase option. A lease of a low-value asset is a lease in which the underlying asset, when new, is of low value. Lease payments under short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expenses in profit or loss or included in the cost of the relevant asset on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

27.1.5 Lease modifications

When a lease modification occurs and meets both of the following conditions, the Group accounts for the lease modification as a separate lease:

- the lease modification expanded the scope of the lease by adding the right-of-use of one or more lease assets; and
- the increased consideration is equivalent to the amount of stand-alone price of the expanded lease scope adjusted according to the contract.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

27. Leases *(continued)*

27.1 The Group as a lessee *(continued)*

27.1.5 Lease modifications *(continued)*

If the lease modification is not accounted for as an individual lease, on the effective date of the lease modification, the Group reallocates the consideration of the contract after the change, re-determines the lease term, and re-measures lease liabilities based on the changed lease payments and the present value calculated by the revised discount rate.

If the lease modification results in a reduction in the lease scope or lease term, the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets will be reduced, and the gains or losses relevant to the lease partially or fully terminated will be included in profit or loss for the period; for other lease modifications resulting in the remeasurement of lease liabilities, the carrying amount of right-of-use assets is adjusted accordingly.

27.2 The Group as a lessor

27.2.1 Separating components of a lease

For a contract that contains lease components and non-lease components, the Group allocates the contract consideration in accordance with the Revenue Standard on apportionment of transaction prices, based on the respective stand-alone prices of the lease components and the non-lease components.

27.2.2 Classification of leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the leased assets transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

27.2.2.1 The Group as a lessor under operating leases

Receipts of lease under operating leases are recognised as rental income on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs related to operating leases incurred by the Group are capitalized when incurred, and are recognised in profit or loss for the current period on the same basis as recognition of rental income over the lease term.

Variable lease receipts acquired by the Group in connection with operating leases that are not included in the lease receipts are recognised in profit or loss when incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES *(continued)*

28. Safety production funds

Safety production funds provided by the Group according to the regulations are included in costs of related products or profit or loss, and credited to the specialised reserves. They are treated differently when being utilised: the specialised reserves are offset against for those attributable to the expense nature; the cumulative expenditures are recognised as a fixed asset for those attributable to the fixed asset nature when the working condition for the intended use is reached, and at the same time, specialised reserves are offset against the full depreciation of the fixed asset, at the same amount.

IV. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS MADE IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY ASSUMPTIONS AND UNCERTAINTIES UNDERLYING ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

In the process of applying the accounting policies described in Note III, the Group is required to exercise judgement, make estimates and assumptions in respect of the carrying amounts of statement items that cannot be measured with accuracy due to the inherent uncertainties in operating activities. These judgements, estimates and assumptions are based on the past historical experience of the Group's management and made with the consideration of other relevant factors. Actual results may differ from the Group's estimates.

The Group regularly reviews the aforementioned judgements, estimates and assumptions on a going-concern basis. Where changes in accounting estimates only affect the current period, the effects are recognised in the current period. Where such changes affect both the current period and future periods, the effects are recognised in the current period and future periods.

Key Assumptions and Uncertainties Underlying Accounting Estimates

As at the balance sheet date, the key assumptions and uncertainties underlying accounting estimates that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in future periods are primarily as follows:

Impairment of financial instruments

The Group uses the expected credit loss model to assess the impairment of financial instruments. The Group is required to perform significant judgement and estimation and take into account all reasonable and supportable information, including forward-looking information. When making such judgements and estimates, the Group infers the expected changes in the debtor's credit risk based on the historical repayment data in combination with economic policies, macroeconomic indicators, and industry risks. The different estimates may impact the impairment assessment, and the provision for impairment may also not be representative of the actual impairment loss in the future.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

IV. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS MADE IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY ASSUMPTIONS AND UNCERTAINTIES UNDERLYING ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

Key Assumptions and Uncertainties Underlying Accounting Estimates (continued)

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

The Group assesses whether there are any indications of impairment for all non-current assets other than financial assets at the balance sheet date. Non-current assets other than financial assets are tested for impairment when there are indications that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. An impairment exists when the carrying amount of an asset or asset group exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from it. The calculation of the fair value less costs of disposal based on available data from binding sales transactions in an arm's-length transaction of similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the assets. When the calculations of the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset or asset group are undertaken, management must estimate the expected future cash flows from the asset or asset group and choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

Impairment of goodwill

The Group carries out tests for impairment of goodwill at least on an annual basis, which entails estimation of the present value of future cash flows of the asset groups or sets of asset groups to which goodwill is allocated. When estimating the present value of future cash flows, the Group needs to estimate the cash flows generated by the future asset groups or sets of asset groups, and select the appropriate discount rate to determine the present value of future cash flows. For details, please refer to Note VII.15.

Amortisation of service concession rights

The amortisation of service concession rights is calculated under the traffic flow method, whereby the amortisation is provided based on the share of actual traffic volume in a particular period over the sum of the actual traffic volume and projected total traffic volume throughout the remaining periods for which the Group is granted to operate those service concession rights. The projected total traffic volume over the remaining concession periods could change significantly. The Group reviews regularly the projected total traffic volume throughout the operating periods of the respective service concession rights. In case of significant differences and such differences to subsist, the Group will engage professional institutions to perform independent professional traffic studies and make appropriate adjustments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

IV. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS MADE IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY ASSUMPTIONS AND UNCERTAINTIES UNDERLYING ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

Key Assumptions and Uncertainties Underlying Accounting Estimates (continued)

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unused deductible tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible tax losses can be utilised. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Fair value of unlisted equity investment

The Group determines the fair value of unlisted equity investments using market method. This requires the Group to identify comparable listed companies, select market multiples and estimate liquidity discounts and is therefore uncertain. For evaluation of fair values of unlisted equity investment, please refer to Note X.2.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

V. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

1. Changes in Accounting Policies

To provide more relevant accounting information and better reflect the operating activities and financial position, the 2026 first regular meeting of the second session of the Board of Directors of the Company approved matters in relation to change in accounting estimates on 26 March 2026, pursuant to which, the Group has been approved to change its accounting for government grants from the net method to the gross method. Under the revised policy, government grants related to assets are recognised in deferred income and no longer offset against the carrying amounts of the related assets; portions of government grants related to income that compensate for relevant costs, expenses or losses already incurred by the Group are recognised in other income and no longer offset against the related costs and expenses. The Group has applied the revised accounting policies prospectively from 1 January 2025 and has retrospectively adjusted the comparative financial statements. The effects of such change in accounting policies on the relevant items of the comparative financial statements of the Group and the Company are set out below:

Consolidated

Item	Originally reported as at 31 December 2024 RMB	Adjustments to accounting policies RMB	Reported after adjustments as at 31 December 2024 RMB
Fixed assets	463,860,815	15,418,447	479,279,262
Deferred income	–	15,418,447	15,418,447

Item	Originally reported for 2024 RMB	Adjustments to accounting policies RMB	Reported after adjustments for 2024 RMB
Operating cost	1,834,741,112	11,086,824	1,845,827,936
Cost of sales	68,923,990	46,106	68,970,096
Administrative expenses	161,734,717	1,558,358	163,293,075
Other income	20,525	12,691,288	12,711,813

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

V. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES *(continued)*

1. Changes in Accounting Policies *(continued)*

Company

Item	Originally reported as at 31 December 2024 RMB	Adjustments to accounting policies RMB	Reported after adjustments as at 31 December 2024 RMB
Fixed assets	60,891,444	4,135,086	65,026,530
Deferred income	–	4,135,086	4,135,086

Item	Originally reported for 2024 RMB	Adjustments to accounting policies RMB	Reported after adjustments for 2024 RMB
Operating cost	198,132,328	4,346,189	202,478,517
Administrative expenses	55,169,063	1,200,637	56,369,700
Other income	2,480	5,546,826	5,549,306

2. Changes in Accounting Estimates

In view of the significant difference between the actual traffic volume and the forecast traffic volume of Qiongming Expressway in recent years, and such difference is expected to persist, the Group has reassessed and updated the forecast traffic volume for the remaining operating period of Qiongming Expressway. On 26 March 2026, the 2026 first regular meeting of the second session of the Board of Directors of the Company approved matters in relation to change in accounting estimates, agreeing to adopt the reassessed forecast traffic volume as the basis for the amortisation of the concession rights of Qiongming Expressway with effect from 31 December 2025. The above change in accounting estimate did not have a material impact on these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VI. TAXES

Major taxes and respective tax rates of the Group

Taxes	Basis of calculation	Tax rates
Value-added tax (VAT) (Note 1)	Expressway toll revenue, traffic volume compensation for operation suspension at a toll station	3% levy rate under simplified taxation method
	Oil product sales revenue, convenience store merchandise sales revenue, trading revenue, charging pile service fee income and gas refueling income	13%
	Revenue from operation and management services	6%
	Revenue from maintenance services, rental income, forward traffic volume compensation, revenue from construction services and others	9% or 5%
	Small-scale taxpayers	3%
City maintenance and construction tax	VAT actually paid	7%
Corporate income tax (Note 2)	Taxable income	25%, 20%, 15%

Note 1: VAT payable equals the balance of output VAT less deductible input VAT. Output VAT is calculated at the aforesaid tax rate on sales revenue computed in accordance with the relevant tax laws and regulations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VI. TAXES (continued)

Major taxes and respective tax rates of the Group (continued)

Note 2: Taxable entities applying different corporate income tax rates and their respective applicable tax rates are as follows:

Taxable entities	Corporate income tax rate
The Company	15%
Chengdu Chengwenqiong Expressway Co., Ltd. ("Chengwenqiong Expressway Company")	15%
Chengdu Airport Expressway Co., Ltd. ("Chengdu Airport Expressway Company")	15%
Sichuan Chengming Expressway Co., Ltd. ("Chengming Expressway Company")	15%
Chengdu Expressway Operation Management Co., Ltd. ("Operation Company")	15%
Chengdu Chengpeng Expressway Co., Ltd. ("Chengpeng Expressway Company")	15%
Chengdu Expressway Chuanlutong Operation Management Co., Ltd. ("Chuanlutong Company")	15%
Chengdu Expressway Zhenxing Development Co., Ltd. ("Zhenxing Company")	25%
Chengdu Xinyuanli Energy Management Co., Ltd. ("Xinyuanli Energy")	25%
Chengdu Communications Investment Energy Development Co., Ltd. ("Communications Investment Energy")	15%
Chengdu Energy Development Co., Ltd. ("Energy Development Company")	25%
Chengdu Zhongyou Energy Co., Ltd. ("Zhongyou Energy")	15%
Chengdu Jinniu Xinyuanli Energy Management Co., Ltd. ("Jinniu Xinyuanli")	25%
Chengdu Qingyang Xinyuanli Energy Management Co., Ltd. ("Qingyang Xinyuanli")	25%
Ganzi Chengjiao New Energy Development Co., Ltd. ("Ganzi New Energy")	20%
Chengdu Communications Investment New Energy Industrial Development Co., Ltd. ("New Energy Company")	25%
Chengdu Communications Investment Xinneng Electric Power Construction Co., Ltd. ("Electric Power Construction")	15%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VI. TAXES *(continued)*

Major taxes and respective tax rates of the Group *(continued)*

Note 2: *(continued)*

- (1) According to the Circular of Extending the Period of Western Development Strategies Preferential Tax Rate (circular of the Ministry of Finance, State Taxation Administration and National Development and Reform Commission [2020] No. 23), from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030, enterprises located in western China that are engaged in encouraged industries shall be subject to a reduced enterprise income tax at a tax rate of 15%. The enterprises in the encouraged industries shall mainly engage in the industries set out in the Catalog of Encouraged Industries in Western China, and the revenue from the main business of such enterprises shall exceed 60% of the total revenue.

In 2025, the Company, Chengpeng Expressway Company, Communications Investment Energy and Zhongyou Energy qualify for the Western Development Strategies Preferential Tax Rate. Chuanlutong Company, Electric Power Construction, Chengwenqiong Expressway Company, Chengdu Airport Expressway Company, Chengming Expressway Company and Operation Company are eligible for the Western Development Strategies Preferential Tax Rate in both 2024 and 2025, and were entitled to an applicable enterprise income tax rate of 15% during the respective years.

- (2) In accordance with the “Announcement on Preferential Income Tax Policies for Small and Micro Enterprises and Self-Employed Individuals” (Announcement No. 6 of 2023), jointly issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration on 26 March 2023, for the portion of annual taxable income not exceeding RMB3 million, 25% of such portion is included in taxable income and subject to enterprise income tax at a reduced rate of 20%.

Ganzi New Energy qualifies for the preferential tax rate policy applicable to small and low-profit enterprises in both 2024 and 2025, with an applicable enterprise income tax rate of 20%.

- (3) Save as mentioned in (1) and (2) above, the corporate income tax rate applicable to other subsidiaries of the Group is 25%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Currency funds

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Cash on hand	–	81,100
Bank deposits	2,199,662,333	1,903,718,320
Other currency funds	2,314,250	5,658,869
Total	2,201,976,583	1,909,458,289
Including: Time deposits with a maturity over three months	470,000,000	–
Interest receivable on term deposits	22,226,030	–
Total amount of funds placed overseas	12,599,327	13,499,089

2. Accounts receivable

(1) An ageing analysis of accounts receivable based on the invoice dates is as follows:

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Within 1 year	334,786,729	263,474,961
1 to 2 years	218,740,558	105,925,421
2 to 3 years	94,670,290	420,844
Over 3 years	420,844	–
Total	648,618,421	369,821,226
Less: Provision for credit loss of accounts receivable	9,218,720	4,235,002
Net amount	639,399,701	365,586,224

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2. Accounts receivable (continued)

(1) (continued)

As at 31 December 2025, RMB526,336,096 (31 December 2024: RMB316,461,013) out of the Group's net accounts receivable represented toll batch payment receivable by Chengwenqiong Expressway Company from district or county-level governments along the Chengwenqiong Expressway. In 2017, Chengwenqiong Expressway Company entered into the Agreement on Toll Batch Payment of Chengdu-registered Vehicles Travelling Through Chengwenqiong Expressway (the "Batch Payment Agreement") with Wenjiang District People's Government, Chongzhou Municipal People's Government, Dayi County People's Government and Qionglai Municipal People's Government, pursuant to which, commencing from 1 July 2017, toll batch payment shall be settled by the above district or county-level governments to Chengwenqiong Expressway Company for Chengdu-registered vehicles (excluding freight vehicles) travelling through Chengwenqiong Expressway. Monthly toll batch payment shall be subject to the actual traffic volume of Chengdu-registered vehicles of a given month and 70% of toll collection standards for each vehicle.

(2) Disclosure on classification of provision methods for credit loss

	31 December 2025				31 December 2024			
	Book balance		Provision for credit loss	Book value	Book balance		Provision for credit loss	Book value
	Amount RMB	Proportion %			Amount RMB	Proportion %		
Provision for credit loss recognised on an individual basis	535,554,816	82.57	9,218,720	526,336,096	320,696,015	86.72	4,235,002	316,461,013
Provision for credit loss recognised on a portfolio basis according to credit risk characteristics	113,063,605	17.43	-	113,063,605	49,125,211	13.28	-	49,125,211
Total	648,618,421	100.00	9,218,720	639,399,701	369,821,226	100.00	4,235,002	365,586,224

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2. Accounts receivable (continued)

(2) Disclosure on classification of provision methods for credit loss (continued)

Details of accounts receivable for which provision for credit loss has been recognised on an individual basis are as follows:

	31 December 2025			31 December 2024		
	Book balance RMB	Provision for credit loss RMB	Proportion of provision %	Book balance RMB	Provision for credit loss RMB	Proportion of provision %
Chongzhou Transportation Bureau	208,164,990	3,902,729	1.87	126,300,569	1,784,348	1.41
Wenjiang District Transportation Bureau, Chengdu City	175,544,607	2,462,728	1.40	66,382,182	663,822	1.00
Dayi County Transportation Bureau	145,095,179	2,785,763	1.92	115,742,285	1,664,122	1.44
Qionglai Transportation Bureau	6,750,040	67,500	1.00	12,270,979	122,710	1.00
Total	535,554,816	9,218,720	1.72	320,696,015	4,235,002	1.32

As part of the Group's credit risk management, the Group determines the expected credit losses on accounts receivables arising from various business segments using a provision matrix based on the ageing of the receivables, other than those for which credit losses are assessed on an individual basis. The ageing information reflects the relevant customers' ability to settle the receivables when they fall due.

As at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024, the relevant accounts receivables and their life-time expected credit losses are set out below:

	31 December 2025			31 December 2024		
	Book balance RMB	Provision for credit loss RMB	Proportion of provision %	Book balance RMB	Provision for credit loss RMB	Proportion of provision %
Within 1 year	85,312,926	–	–	45,169,356	–	–
1 to 2 years	25,167,329	–	–	3,955,855	–	–
2 to 3 years	2,583,350	–	–	–	–	–
Total	113,063,605	–	–	49,125,211	–	–

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

2. Accounts receivable *(continued)*

(3) Movements in provision for credit loss of accounts receivable

	Opening balance RMB	Provision for the year RMB	Closing balance RMB
2025	4,235,002	4,983,718	9,218,720
2024	2,101,752	2,133,250	4,235,002

3. Prepayments

An ageing analysis of prepayments is set out below:

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Within 1 year	86,780,246	31,495,348
1 to 2 years	1,801,866	647,912
2 to 3 years	–	997,583
Total	88,582,112	33,140,843

As at the balance sheet date, the management of the Group considered that there was no significant impairment risk for prepayments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

4. Other receivables

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Interest receivable	—	15,250,522
Other receivables	33,416,232	36,257,396
Total	33,416,232	51,507,918

(1) Other receivables by aging

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Within 1 year (inclusive of 1 year)	13,615,881	7,929,282
1 to 2 years (inclusive of 2 years)	6,995,919	25,690,552
2 to 3 years (inclusive of 3 years)	11,540,901	870,259
Over 3 years	2,345,499	2,849,271
Total	34,498,200	37,339,364
Less: Provision for credit loss of other receivables	1,081,968	1,081,968
Net amount	33,416,232	36,257,396

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

4. Other receivables (continued)

(2) Other receivables by nature

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Withholding and remittance payments	16,035,178	7,252,264
Receivables for land occupation compensation	9,514,056	19,514,056
Deposits and guarantees	5,780,481	4,455,328
Others	3,168,485	6,117,716
Total	34,498,200	37,339,364

(3) Provision for credit loss of other receivables

Movements in the provision for credit loss of other receivables, measured at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses and lifetime expected credit losses, are as follows:

2025

	Stage 1 12-month expected credit losses RMB	Stage 2 Lifetime expected credit losses (not credit-impaired) RMB	Stage 3 Lifetime expected credit losses (credit-impaired) RMB	Subtotal RMB
Closing and opening balance	–	29,059	1,052,909	1,081,968

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

4. Other receivables (continued)

(3) Provision for credit loss of other receivables (continued)

During the year, there were no movements in provision for credit loss of other receivables.

2024

	Stage 1 12-month expected credit losses RMB	Stage 2 Lifetime expected credit losses (not credit-impaired) RMB	Stage 3 Lifetime expected credit losses (credit-impaired) RMB	Subtotal RMB
Opening balance	–	29,059	2,060,051	2,089,110
Reversal during the year	–	–	(486,827)	(486,827)
Written off during the year	–	–	(520,315)	(520,315)
Closing balance	–	29,059	1,052,909	1,081,968

5. Inventories

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Finished goods	22,380,596	25,745,078
Others	–	1,237,535
Less: Provision for impairment of inventories	–	–
Total	22,380,596	26,982,613

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

6. Contract assets

	31 December 2025			31 December 2024		
	Book balance RMB	Provision for impairment RMB	Book value RMB	Book balance RMB	Provision for impairment RMB	Book value RMB
Projects under construction	6,265,073	–	6,265,073	5,802,087	–	5,802,087

7. Other current assets

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Deductible input VAT	12,827,978	11,496,204
Prepaid corporate income tax	20,863,720	958,775
Total	33,691,698	12,454,979

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

8. Long-term equity investments

2025

	Movements during the year				Closing balance RMB
	Opening balance RMB	Additional investment RMB	Investment income or loss under the equity method RMB	Cash dividend declared RMB	
Joint ventures					
Sinopec Chengdu Energy Co., Ltd. ("Sinopec Energy")	15,404,955	–	461,775	(690,594)	15,176,136
Chengdu Battery Services-Communications Investment Energy Technology Co., Ltd. ("Battery Services-Communications Investment")	65,474,776	28,000,000	(2,227,431)	–	91,247,345
Subtotal	80,879,731	28,000,000	(1,765,656)	(690,594)	106,423,481
Associates					
Chengdu Chengbei Exit Expressway Co., Ltd. ("Chengbei Exit Expressway Company")	130,662,230	–	18,811,115	(17,279,400)	132,193,945
Zhongyou Jieneng (Chengdu) Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd. ("Zhongyou Jieneng")	55,826,107	–	(855,318)	–	54,970,789
Chengdu Tongneng Compressed Natural Gas Co., Ltd. ("Chengdu Tongneng")	155,572,489	–	9,173,386	(1,500,000)	163,245,875
Chengdu Jiuhe Oil Management Co., Ltd. ("Chengdu Jiuhe")	5,190,805	–	(59,984)	–	5,130,821
Chengdu Jiaoyun Compressed Natural Gas Development Co., Ltd. ("Chengdu Jiaoyun CNG")	6,531,213	–	65,692	(207,683)	6,389,222
Chengdu Teld New Energy Co., Ltd. ("Teld")	71,825,749	–	2,715,059	(1,308,800)	73,232,008
Subtotal	425,608,593	–	29,849,950	(20,295,883)	435,162,660
Total	506,488,324	28,000,000	28,084,294	(20,986,477)	541,586,141

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

8. Long-term equity investments (continued)

2024

		Movements during the year					
	Opening balance RMB	Additional investment RMB	Investment income or loss under the equity method RMB	Other equity movements RMB	Cash dividend declared RMB	Other movements (Note) RMB	Closing balance RMB
Joint ventures							
Sinopec Energy Battery Services-Communications Investment	15,372,283	–	760,000	–	(727,328)	–	15,404,955
	47,579,674	20,000,000	(2,104,898)	–	–	–	65,474,776
Subtotal	62,951,957	20,000,000	(1,344,898)	–	(727,328)	–	80,879,731
Associates							
Chengbei Exit Expressway Company	123,870,576	–	19,285,886	–	(12,494,232)	–	130,662,230
Zhongyou Jieneng	58,192,810	–	(2,797,627)	430,924	–	–	55,826,107
Chengdu Tongneng	146,418,400	–	10,654,089	–	(1,500,000)	–	155,572,489
New Energy Company (Note)	48,530,513	–	949,687	–	–	(49,480,200)	–
Chengdu Jiuhe	5,132,282	–	58,523	–	–	–	5,190,805
Chengdu Jiaoyun CNG	6,476,730	–	220,338	–	(165,855)	–	6,531,213
Teld	70,987,069	–	1,899,980	–	(1,061,300)	–	71,825,749
Subtotal	459,608,380	–	30,270,876	430,924	(15,221,387)	(49,480,200)	425,608,593
Total	522,560,337	20,000,000	28,925,978	430,924	(15,948,715)	(49,480,200)	506,488,324

Note: On 30 November 2024, Energy Development Company, a subsidiary of the Group, obtained control over New Energy Company, which was accordingly included in the scope of consolidation of the consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

9. Other non-current financial assets

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss		
– Shandong Huitong Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (山東匯通金融租賃有限公司) (“Shandong Financial Leasing”)	78,285,612	82,628,741
– Sichuan Intelligent Transportation Systems Management Co., Ltd. (四川智能交通系統管理有限責任公司) (“Sichuan Intelligent”)	7,274,388	6,161,259
Total	85,560,000	88,790,000

As at 31 December 2025, the Group held 1.6% equity interest in Shandong Financial Leasing. In 2025, the Group recognised a dividend of RMB2,800,000 received from Shandong Financial Leasing as investment income, and recognised a loss on changes in fair value in relation to such financial asset of RMB4,343,129 based on the valuation results of a professional valuation institution (2024: gain of RMB2,920,000).

As at 31 December 2025, the Group held 6.5% equity interest in Sichuan Intelligent. In 2025, the Group recognised a gain on changes in fair value in relation to such financial asset of RMB1,113,129 based on the valuation results of a professional valuation institution (2024: gain of RMB48,000).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

10. Investment properties

2025

	Buildings RMB	Land use right RMB	Total RMB
Additions during the year and book value as at the end of the year	17,090,208	86,098,665	103,188,873
Book value at the end of the previous year	—	—	—

The Group's investment properties relate to the Low-Carbon Demonstration Centre projects of the subsidiaries Energy Development Company and Qingyang Xinyuanli. As at 31 December 2025, the projects are still under construction, details of which are as follows:

Company	Address	Condition
Energy Development Company	Panchenggang Area, 4th East Section of 2nd Ring Road, Jinjiang District, Chengdu	Under construction
Qingyang Xinyuanli	Group 6, Zhongba Community, Huangtianba Subdistrict, Qingyang District, Chengdu	Under construction

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

11. Fixed assets

2025

	Buildings RMB	Machinery and equipment RMB	Motor vehicles RMB	Office and other equipment RMB	Total RMB
Cost					
Closing balance of the previous year	349,263,019	609,399,191	32,438,610	193,002,451	1,184,103,271
Transferred from construction in progress during the year	22,692,909	29,784,321	–	2,767,929	55,245,159
Purchases during the year	3,850,623	13,801,611	7,262,915	2,431,058	27,346,207
Disposals and scrapping during the year	(112,938)	(2,106,687)	(3,892,140)	(631,688)	(6,743,453)
Other movements during the year	(4,012,662)	(412,120)	–	(214,778)	(4,639,560)
Closing balance of the current year	371,680,951	650,466,316	35,809,385	197,354,972	1,255,311,624
Accumulated depreciation					
Closing balance of the previous year	77,913,762	471,526,176	17,974,858	137,409,213	704,824,009
Provision during the year	12,225,266	40,128,567	3,027,144	13,056,689	68,437,666
Disposals and scrapping during the year	(71,956)	(1,658,943)	(3,539,401)	(532,542)	(5,802,842)
Closing balance of the current year	90,067,072	509,995,800	17,462,601	149,933,360	767,458,833
Book value					
Book value at the end of the current year	281,613,879	140,470,516	18,346,784	47,421,612	487,852,791
Book value at the end of the previous year	271,349,257	137,873,015	14,463,752	55,593,238	479,279,262

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

11. Fixed assets (continued)

2024

	Buildings RMB	Machinery and equipment RMB	Motor vehicles RMB	Office and other equipment RMB	Total RMB
Cost					
Closing balance of the previous year	284,685,137	595,906,742	33,234,030	174,486,522	1,088,312,431
Additions arising from business combinations during the year	40,067,780	–	892,000	13,259,120	54,218,900
Transferred from construction in progress during the year	24,510,102	24,273,264	–	–	48,783,366
Purchases during the year	–	4,409,390	661,554	6,612,730	11,683,674
Disposals and scrapping during the year	–	–	(2,348,974)	(861,057)	(3,210,031)
Other movements during the year	–	(15,190,205)	–	(494,864)	(15,685,069)
Closing balance	349,263,019	609,399,191	32,438,610	193,002,451	1,184,103,271
Accumulated depreciation					
Closing balance of the previous year	61,577,175	434,458,798	17,515,539	133,656,576	647,208,088
Provision during the year	16,336,587	37,509,285	2,697,960	4,015,312	60,559,144
Disposals and scrapping during the year	–	(441,907)	(2,238,641)	(262,675)	(2,943,223)
Closing balance of the current year	77,913,762	471,526,176	17,974,858	137,409,213	704,824,009
Book value					
Book value at the end of the current year	271,349,257	137,873,015	14,463,752	55,593,238	479,279,262
Book value at the end of the previous year	223,107,962	161,447,944	15,718,491	40,829,946	441,104,343

As at 31 December 2025, the property right certificates for buildings with a carrying amount of RMB46,673,619 were still in the process of being obtained by the Group (31 December 2024: RMB49,152,830).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

11. Fixed assets (continued)

As at 31 December 2025, buildings with a carrying amount of RMB92,577,805 were pledged as collateral for bank loans by the Group (31 December 2024: RMB96,336,436). See Note VII.19.

As at 31 December 2025, fixed assets with a carrying amount of RMB18,572,745 were leased out by the Group under operating leases (31 December 2024: RMB28,672,035).

Set out below are temporarily unused fixed assets of the Group:

31 December 2025

	Cost RMB	Accumulated depreciation RMB	Book value RMB
Buildings	6,093,688	3,410,112	2,683,576
Machinery and equipment	4,950,238	3,867,943	1,082,295
Office and other equipment	563,695	462,186	101,509
Total	11,607,621	7,740,241	3,867,380

31 December 2024

	Cost RMB	Accumulated depreciation RMB	Book value RMB
Buildings	6,093,688	3,351,754	2,741,934
Machinery and equipment	4,950,238	3,867,943	1,082,295
Office and other equipment	563,695	462,186	101,509
Total	11,607,621	7,681,883	3,925,738

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

12. Construction in progress

(1) Major projects under construction

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Charging pile projects	58,755,071	20,074,496
Construction of low-carbon centre	15,467,529	–
Digital transformation construction project for expressway transportation infrastructure	9,066,657	–
Pingle Petrol Station	8,784,401	70,590
Petrol Station at Yuxi Service Area	3,379,623	–
Gao Jia Gas Station	1,868,463	7,929,057
Chengdu East Railway Station Bus Terminal Charging Pile Project	1,564,719	2,312,113
Helin Petrol Station ^(Note)	1,131,463	1,131,463
Gaoxin No. 3 Petrol Station	–	8,778,465
East Section 4 of Second Ring Road Complex	–	3,409,847
Others	5,194,387	4,089,061
Total	105,212,313	47,795,092
Less: Provision for impairment of construction in progress	1,131,463	1,131,463
Carrying amount	104,080,850	46,663,629

Note: Construction of Helin Petrol Station cannot proceed due to complaints from local residents, and therefore the management provided impairment allowance in full for the project at an amount of RMB1,131,463 in 2018.

In 2025, no interest was capitalised on construction in progress.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

12. Construction in progress *(continued)*

(2) *Movements in construction in progress during the year*

Project name	1 January 2025 RMB	Increase during the year RMB	Amount transferred to fixed assets during the year RMB	31 December 2025 RMB
Charging pile projects	20,074,496	70,837,808	(32,157,233)	58,755,071
Construction of low-carbon centre	–	15,467,529	–	15,467,529
Digital transformation construction project for expressway transportation infrastructure	–	9,066,657	–	9,066,657
Construction of petrol and gas stations	17,909,575	16,401,787	(19,147,412)	15,163,950
Others	9,811,021	888,599	(3,940,514)	6,759,106
Total	47,795,092	112,662,380	(55,245,159)	105,212,313
Less: Provision for impairment	1,131,463	–	–	1,131,463
Carrying amount	46,663,629	112,662,380	(55,245,159)	104,080,850

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

13. Right-of-use assets

2025

	Buildings RMB	Land use rights RMB	Total RMB
Cost			
Opening balance	54,764,278	62,308,837	117,073,115
Additions during the year	8,081,169	12,816,776	20,897,945
Decrease during the year	(5,132,840)	(3,667,898)	(8,800,738)
Closing balance	57,712,607	71,457,715	129,170,322
Accumulated depreciation			
Opening balance	26,127,864	19,610,679	45,738,543
Charge for the year	8,984,533	8,176,495	17,161,028
Decrease during the year	(2,790,443)	(1,465,625)	(4,256,068)
Closing balance	32,321,954	26,321,549	58,643,503
Book value			
Closing book value for the year	25,390,653	45,136,166	70,526,819
Closing book value for the previous year	28,636,414	42,698,158	71,334,572

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

13. Right-of-use assets (continued)

2024

	Buildings RMB	Land use rights RMB	Total RMB
Cost			
Opening balance	37,992,604	50,317,597	88,310,201
Additions during the year	14,749,496	11,379,057	26,128,553
Additions arising from business combinations during the year	2,022,178	612,183	2,634,361
Closing balance	54,764,278	62,308,837	117,073,115
Accumulated depreciation			
Opening balance	19,805,714	14,860,562	34,666,276
Charge for the year	6,322,150	4,750,117	11,072,267
Closing balance	26,127,864	19,610,679	45,738,543
Book value			
Closing book value for the year	28,636,414	42,698,158	71,334,572
Closing book value for the previous year	18,186,890	35,457,035	53,643,925

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

14. Intangible assets

2025

	Land use right RMB	Service concession rights RMB	Software RMB	Total RMB
Cost				
Closing balance for the previous year	705,705,134	7,269,350,216	27,658,065	8,002,713,415
Purchases during the year	2,357,617	150,810	567,089	3,075,516
Investment in construction during the year ^(Note)	–	48,819,736	–	48,819,736
Disposals during the year	(490,087)	–	(7,493)	(497,580)
Other decreases during the year	–	(2,901,547)	–	(2,901,547)
Closing balance for the year	707,572,664	7,315,419,215	28,217,661	8,051,209,540
Accumulated amortisation				
Closing balance for the previous year	116,729,410	2,803,732,505	5,389,272	2,925,851,187
Amortisation for the year	21,128,575	259,924,955	2,452,327	283,505,857
Disposals during the year	(63,786)	–	(187)	(63,973)
Closing balance for the year	137,794,199	3,063,657,460	7,841,412	3,209,293,071
Book value				
Closing book value for the year	569,778,465	4,251,761,755	20,376,249	4,841,916,469
Closing book value for the previous year	588,975,724	4,465,617,711	22,268,793	5,076,862,228

Note: In March 2023, the General Office of the People's Government of Sichuan Province approved, in the Reply on Matters Concerning the Expansion Project of the Chengdu-Wenjiang-Qionglai Expressway (Chuan Ban Han [2023] No. 16), that the expansion project of the Chengwenqiong Expressway be implemented under the build-operate-transfer (BOT) model in principle. The Company acts as the project investor, and Chengwenqiong Expressway Company acts as the project owner to carry out project financing and construction. The main scope of the expansion project is to upgrade the existing Chengwenqiong Expressway to a two-way eight-lane standard. The Group recognises intangible assets based on the progress of the expansion project completed as at 31 December 2025. As the project is still under construction, amortisation has not yet commenced. As at 31 December 2025, the amount of capitalised interest included in the balance of intangible assets was RMB10,326,802, and the amount of borrowing costs capitalised during the year was RMB10,326,802.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

14. Intangible assets (continued)

2024

	Land use right RMB	Service concession rights RMB	Software RMB	Total RMB
Cost				
Closing balance for the previous year	627,560,125	7,325,725,213	5,999,805	7,959,285,143
Additions arising from business combinations during the year	–	–	2,665,659	2,665,659
Purchases during the year	78,157,389	–	18,992,601	97,149,990
Investment in construction during the year	–	38,085,066	–	38,085,066
Other decreases during the year ^(Note)	(12,380)	(94,460,063)	–	(94,472,443)
Closing balance for the year	705,705,134	7,269,350,216	27,658,065	8,002,713,415
Accumulated amortisation				
Closing balance for the previous year	97,588,248	2,509,514,521	4,933,406	2,612,036,175
Amortisation for the year	19,141,162	294,217,984	455,866	313,815,012
Closing balance for the year	116,729,410	2,803,732,505	5,389,272	2,925,851,187
Book value				
Closing book value for the year	588,975,724	4,465,617,711	22,268,793	5,076,862,228
Closing book value for the previous year	529,971,877	4,816,210,692	1,066,399	5,347,248,968

Note: Mainly relates to the completion of the final settlement audit for certain sections of the Group's Chengpeng Expressway expansion and renovation project. Pursuant to the settlement audit report, the original values of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets have been adjusted downwards by RMB15,598,152 and RMB94,460,063 respectively.

As at 31 December 2025, the ownership of intangible assets with a carrying amount of RMB3,529,237,676 was restricted (31 December 2024: RMB3,785,284,202). See Note VII.19.

As at 31 December 2025, all land use rights of the Group have been duly registered with property right certificates (31 December 2024: RMB78,110,248 were in the process of being processed).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

15. Goodwill

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Cost of goodwill	92,229,273	92,229,273
Less: Provision for impairment of goodwill	31,894,564	16,578,653
Net carrying amount	60,334,709	75,650,620

The movement in the provision for impairment of goodwill during the year is as follows:

	1 January 2025 RMB	Provision for the year RMB	31 December 2025 RMB
Goodwill arising on acquisition of Chengming Expressway Company	16,578,653	15,315,911	31,894,564

In December 2019, the Group acquired 51% equity interest in Chengming Expressway Company, generating goodwill of RMB92,229,273 upon acquisition.

Goodwill arising from business combination has been allocated to the Chengming Expressway Company asset group for impairment test:

The recoverable amount of the Chengming Expressway Company asset group is determined based on the higher of the fair value of the asset group, net of disposal costs, and the present value of its expected future cash flows. The present value of the expected future cash flows of the asset group is determined based on cash flow projections over the service concession period approved by the management. As at 31 December 2025, the discount rate applicable to cash flow projection was 7.56% (31 December 2024: 8.73%).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

15. Goodwill *(continued)*

The following describes each key assumption on which management has based its cash flow projections to undertake impairment testing of goodwill:

Toll rate	–	The expected toll rates for each vehicle type are estimated based on the current rates approved by the Department of Transportation of Sichuan Province and the Development and Reform Commission of Sichuan Province.
Forecast period	–	The Group's management has adopted a forecast period commencing in 2026 and ending upon the expiry of the service concession rights of Qiongmeng Expressway, i.e. up to November 2038.
Traffic volume	–	Traffic volume forecast up to November 2038.
Discount rate	–	The discount rate used is pre-tax and reflects specific risks relating to Chengming Expressway Company.

In determining the key assumptions mentioned above, management engaged qualified third-party asset appraisal institutions to perform the valuation, and the information used is consistent with the Group's historical experience and external information.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

16. Long-term prepaid expenses

2025

	Opening balance RMB	Increases during the year RMB	Amortisation charge for the year RMB	Closing balance RMB
Improvements to right-of-use assets	311,976	1,270,869	(435,093)	1,147,752
Others	943,410	478,126	(453,418)	968,118
Total	1,255,386	1,748,995	(888,511)	2,115,870

2024

	Opening balance RMB	Increases during the year RMB	Amortisation charge for the year RMB	Closing balance RMB
Improvements to right-of-use assets	1,373,711	–	(1,061,735)	311,976
Others	351,291	794,995	(202,876)	943,410
Total	1,725,002	794,995	(1,264,611)	1,255,386

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

17. Deferred tax assets/liabilities

(1) Set out below are deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities before elimination:

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	Deductible temporary differences and deductible losses RMB	Deferred tax assets RMB	Deductible temporary differences and deductible losses RMB	Deferred tax assets RMB
Deferred tax assets				
Permanent lane occupation compensation and forward traffic volume compensation	76,626,320	11,989,529	90,037,608	14,673,441
Rental advance of petrol stations and service areas	42,006,122	8,961,684	45,622,096	9,361,072
Tax and accounting differences in amortisation of intangible assets	51,505,500	8,330,737	56,586,427	9,144,006
Fair value adjustments on acquisition of subsidiaries	5,939,737	1,484,934	7,102,177	1,775,544
Provision for credit loss of accounts receivable and other receivables	9,650,751	1,450,518	4,672,033	746,377
Impairment allowance of construction in progress	1,131,463	169,719	1,131,463	282,866
Unpaid related party interest	42,802	6,420	47,634	7,145
Lease liabilities	58,746,170	11,320,125	61,033,134	12,864,793
Gains from unrealised intra-group transactions	10,944,471	2,736,118	11,152,057	2,788,014
Tax and accounting differences in depreciation of fixed assets	13,713,182	2,056,977	13,018,996	3,254,749
Provisions	–	–	2,607,611	651,903
Deductible losses	1,362,996	340,749	208,410,340	31,501,056
Accrued interest on debentures payable	4,540,411	681,062	3,969,863	595,479
Government grants	3,715,278	586,995	–	–
Total	279,925,203	50,115,567	505,391,439	87,646,445

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

17. Deferred tax assets/liabilities (continued)

(1) (continued)

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	Taxable temporary differences	Deferred tax liabilities	Taxable temporary differences	Deferred tax liabilities
	RMB	RMB	RMB	RMB
Deferred tax liabilities				
Fair value adjustment on land swap	17,654,324	2,889,329	18,221,351	4,555,338
Amortisation of service concession rights	697,485,316	120,858,005	714,482,675	118,308,401
Fair value adjustments on acquisition of subsidiaries	500,516,517	112,722,001	522,240,571	116,708,166
Fair value gains	1,609,300	241,395	4,839,300	725,895
Right-of-use assets	63,651,558	11,788,357	59,656,332	12,855,504
Total	1,280,917,015	248,499,087	1,319,440,229	253,153,304

(2) Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are stated in net terms after elimination:

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	Amount eliminated	Balance after elimination	Amount eliminated	Balance after elimination
	RMB	RMB	RMB	RMB
Deferred tax assets	27,656,447	22,459,120	61,040,207	26,606,238
Deferred tax liabilities	27,656,447	220,842,640	61,040,207	192,113,097

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

17. Deferred tax assets/liabilities (continued)

(3) Deductible losses for which deferred tax assets have not been recognised

Given that certain subsidiaries of the Group are in a loss-making condition, there remains significant uncertainty as to whether there will be adequate taxable income available against such deductible losses in future periods. As at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024, deductible losses for which deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of certain subsidiaries of the Group are as follows:

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Deductible losses	247,421,796	130,859,432

Deductible losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised will expire in the following years:

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
2025	–	45,533,855
2026	46,805,188	15,319,543
2027	68,477,930	14,470,313
2028	16,378,883	16,378,883
2029	62,711,573	39,156,838
2030	53,048,222	–
Total	247,421,796	130,859,432

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

18. Other non-current assets

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Prepaid land requisition and relocation amounts ^(Note 1)	845,149,642	253,241,800
Prepayments for construction projects ^(Note 2)	229,531,092	—
Equity transaction deposit	12,060,000	—
Deposits for performance bonds ^(Note 3)	10,000,000	10,000,000
Prepaid land premiums	9,585,329	16,261,246
Input VAT to be deducted	8,043,170	—
Total	1,114,369,233	279,503,046

Note 1: As at 31 December 2025, in accordance with the land requisition and relocation agreements relating to the expansion project of Chengwenqiong Expressway, Chengwenqiong Expressway Company, a subsidiary of the Group, prepaid land requisition and relocation funds to the Transportation Bureau of Chongzhou City, Finance Bureau of Wenjiang District, Transportation Bureau of Dayi County, Housing and Urban-Rural Development and Transportation Bureau of Qingyang District, Chengdu, Finance Bureau of Chongzhou City and Transportation Bureau of Qionglai City amounting to RMB386,389,624, RMB225,575,626, RMB194,101,434, RMB21,123,000, RMB17,409,958 and RMB550,000 respectively for the phased implementation of relocation works along the expressway (As at 31 December 2024, prepaid land requisition and relocation funds to the Transportation Bureau of Dayi County, Finance Bureau of Wenjiang District and Transportation Bureau of Qionglai City amounting to RMB116,873,500, RMB136,148,300 and RMB220,000 respectively).

Note 2: As at 31 December 2025, the prepaid project payments mainly represent amounts advanced to construction contractors for the expansion project of Chengwenqiong Expressway.

Note 3: On 30 December 2022, the Group renewed the operation business of Tianfu Airport Expressway and Pujiang-Dujiangyan Section of Chengdu Economic Zone Ring Expressway ("Pudu Expressway") for a term until 31 December 2027. As required under the relevant contracts, in January 2023, the Group issued performance guarantees to Tianfu Airport Expressway and Pudu Expressway through China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd. Chengdu Sub-branch in a total amount of RMB10,000,000 with a valid period until 12 January 2028, and such deposits for performance bonds were included in other non-current assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

19. Assets with restricted ownership or use right

	Book value as at 31 December 2025 RMB	Type of restriction	Details of restriction
Intangible assets – service concession rights			
– Qiongming Expressway	2,018,264,541	Pledge	Pledge over bank borrowings
– Chengwenqiong Expressway	766,115,968	Pledge	Pledge over bank borrowings
– Chengpeng Expressway	693,588,895	Pledge	Pledge over bank borrowings
Intangible assets – land use right	51,268,272	Collateral	Collateral over bank borrowings
Fixed assets – Buildings	92,577,805	Collateral	Collateral over bank borrowings
Currency funds – Performance guarantee deposits	894,337	Freeze	Capital freeze
Currency funds – ETC deposits, etc.	27,500	Freeze	Capital freeze
Other non-current assets – Performance guarantee deposits	10,000,000	Freeze	Capital freeze
Total	3,632,737,318		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

20. Short-term borrowings

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Unsecured loans	791,554,769	–

As at 31 December 2025, the above short-term borrowings carried interest at an annual rate of 2.27%.

21. Accounts payable

Accounts payable do not bear interest. An ageing analysis of accounts payable by their invoice date is set out below:

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Within 1 year	114,170,328	59,810,314
Over 1 year	112,130,187	127,992,419
Total	226,300,515	187,802,733

22. Receipts in advance

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Rental advance	1,483,473	1,556,505

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

23. Contract liabilities

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Advanced refilling payment	6,923,371	4,548,250
Advances received from construction projects	3,377,971	–
Others	2,329,996	3,774,200
Total	12,631,338	8,322,450

Contract liabilities represent advance received from customers before the Group fulfills its performance obligations. Revenue from such contracts will be recognised when the Group fulfills its performance obligations. Generally, after receiving advance from customers, the Group will fulfill its performance obligations and recognise such amounts as revenue within one year.

As at 31 December 2024, RMB8,322,450 included in the carrying amount of the Group's contract liabilities was recognised as revenue during the current year. As at 31 December 2025, RMB12,631,338 included in the carrying amount of the Group's contract liabilities is expected to be recognised as revenue in 2026.

24. Employee benefits payable

2025

	Opening balance RMB	Provision during the year RMB	Decreases during the year RMB	Closing balance RMB
Short-term benefits	51,456,558	345,621,594	(367,093,517)	29,984,635
Post-employment benefits (defined contribution plan)	312,141	61,823,599	(61,785,403)	350,337
Termination benefits	–	11,088,726	–	11,088,726
Total	51,768,699	418,533,919	(428,878,920)	41,423,698

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

24. Employee benefits payable (continued)

2024

	Opening balance RMB	Additions arising from business combinations during the year RMB	Provision during the year RMB	Decreases during the year RMB	Closing balance RMB
Short-term benefits	39,884,309	2,352,899	348,952,812	(339,733,462)	51,456,558
Post-employment benefits (defined contribution plan)	105	264,303	54,946,641	(54,898,908)	312,141
Termination benefits	–	–	112,784	(112,784)	–
Total	39,884,414	2,617,202	404,012,237	(394,745,154)	51,768,699

(1) Short-term benefits

2025

	Opening balance RMB	Provision during the year RMB	Decreases during the year RMB	Closing balance RMB
Wages and salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	45,948,922	246,354,620	(265,672,796)	26,630,746
Employee welfare	62,570	29,824,503	(29,769,213)	117,860
Social insurance expense	98,991	25,087,910	(25,148,438)	38,463
Including: Medical insurance expense	90,618	22,995,698	(23,049,882)	36,434
Work-related injury insurance expense	8,373	2,092,212	(2,098,556)	2,029
Housing provident fund	193,940	31,996,551	(32,109,830)	80,661
Labour union funds and employee education funds	3,372,487	6,561,355	(6,825,937)	3,107,905
Other short-term benefits	1,779,648	5,796,655	(7,567,303)	9,000
Total	51,456,558	345,621,594	(367,093,517)	29,984,635

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

24. Employee benefits payable (continued)

(1) Short-term benefits (continued)

2024

	Opening balance RMB	Additions arising from business combinations during the year RMB	Provision during the year RMB	Decreases during the year RMB	Closing balance RMB
Wages and salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	36,217,675	2,053,640	251,346,893	(243,669,286)	45,948,922
Employee welfare	403,333	25,870	29,492,065	(29,858,698)	62,570
Social insurance expense	688	92,660	21,230,613	(21,224,970)	98,991
Including: Medical insurance expense	615	86,107	19,709,348	(19,705,452)	90,618
Work-related injury insurance expense	73	6,553	1,520,942	(1,519,195)	8,373
Maternity insurance expense	–	–	323	(323)	–
Housing provident fund	3,816	161,592	28,466,194	(28,437,662)	193,940
Labour union funds and employee education funds	3,224,891	19,137	6,388,150	(6,259,691)	3,372,487
Other short-term benefits	33,906	–	12,028,897	(10,283,155)	1,779,648
Total	39,884,309	2,352,899	348,952,812	(339,733,462)	51,456,558

(2) Defined contribution plan

2025

	Opening balance RMB	Provision during the year RMB	Decreases during the year RMB	Closing balance RMB
Basic pension insurance expense	195,398	42,092,920	(42,099,861)	188,457
Unemployment insurance expense	(14,018)	1,569,500	(1,552,171)	3,311
Enterprise annuity expense	130,761	18,161,179	(18,133,371)	158,569
Total	312,141	61,823,599	(61,785,403)	350,337

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

24. Employee benefits payable (continued)

(2) Defined contribution plan (continued)

2024

	Opening balance RMB	Additions arising from business combinations during the year RMB	Provision during the year RMB	Decreases during the year RMB	Closing balance RMB
Basic pension insurance expense	1,186	184,154	38,235,138	(38,225,080)	195,398
Unemployment insurance expense	44	6,874	1,437,568	(1,458,504)	(14,018)
Enterprise annuity expense	(1,125)	73,275	15,273,935	(15,215,324)	130,761
Total	105	264,303	54,946,641	(54,898,908)	312,141

The Group provides and contributes to the defined contribution plan subject to a certain percentage of the wages and salaries of employees according to local policies and regulations.

25. Taxes and surcharges payable

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Corporate income tax	18,792,128	51,363,841
VAT	7,248,966	9,623,168
City maintenance and construction tax	630,294	729,577
Educational surcharge	273,170	323,111
Local educational surcharge	156,892	201,195
Individual income tax	143,865	215,789
Others	1,247,588	1,478,248
Total	28,492,903	63,934,929

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

26. Other payables

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Interest payable	–	2,786,888
Other payables	220,857,484	250,886,015
Total	220,857,484	253,672,903

Other payables by nature:

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Amounts due to related parties (Note XI.6)	67,728,382	60,312,282
Third-party construction payments	60,420,838	33,452,564
Construction payments	26,601,851	75,839,389
Deposit and security	41,147,054	33,951,476
Advance payment	3,202,958	9,740,000
Others	21,756,401	37,590,304
Total	220,857,484	250,886,015

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

27. Non-current liabilities due within one year

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Debentures payable due within one year (Note VII.30)	304,540,411	3,969,863
Long-term borrowings due within one year (Note VII.29)	220,170,159	299,000,000
Lease liabilities due within one year (Note VII.31)	22,585,569	13,456,650
Forward traffic volume compensation due within one year (Note VII.34)	7,081,644	7,783,897
Lane occupation compensation due within one year (Note VII.34)	6,511,248	6,726,511
Rental and service area amounts received in advance due within one year (Note VII.34)	3,455,969	3,258,454
Total	564,345,000	334,195,375

28. Other current liabilities

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Output VAT to be transferred	1,361,373	1,592,624

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

29. Long-term borrowings

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Pledged borrowings (Note 1)	1,816,118,562	1,998,000,000
Secured borrowings (Note 2)	75,741,815	63,781,765
Unsecured borrowings	—	72,000,000
Guaranteed borrowings	—	42,000,000
Total	1,891,860,377	2,175,781,765
Less: Long-term borrowings due within one year (Note VII.27)	220,170,159	299,000,000
Long-term borrowings due after one year	1,671,690,218	1,876,781,765

Note 1: The pledged borrowings are secured by the expressway toll collection rights. Details of the pledge are set out in Note VII.19. Part of these pledged borrowings are additionally guaranteed by Chengdu Communications Investment Group Co., Ltd. ("Chengdu Communications Investment"). As at 31 December 2025, the balance of such bank borrowings was RMB1,421,000,000 (31 December 2024: RMB1,505,000,000).

Note 2: The secured borrowings are collateralised by land use rights and buildings. Details of the collateral are set out in Note VII.19.

As at 31 December 2025, the annual interest rates of the above long-term borrowings ranged from 2.28% to 3.36% (31 December 2024: 2.86% to 3.71%).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

29. Long-term borrowings (continued)

An analysis of long-term borrowings based on maturity dates is as follows:

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Due within 1 year (inclusive of 1 year)	220,170,159	299,000,000
Due within 1 to 2 years (inclusive of 2 years)	169,000,000	218,000,000
Due within 3 to 5 years (inclusive of 3 and 5 years)	566,000,000	527,000,000
Over 5 years	936,690,218	1,131,781,765
Total	1,891,860,377	2,175,781,765

30. Debentures payable

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Debentures payable	804,540,411	303,969,863
Less: Debentures payable due within one year (Note VII.27)	304,540,411	3,969,863
Debentures payable due after one year	500,000,000	300,000,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

30. Debentures payable (continued)

As at 31 December 2025, the balance of debentures payable is as follows:

	Nominal value RMB	Coupon rate %	Date of issuance	Term	Issuance size RMB	Opening balance RMB	Issued during the year RMB	Interest accrued at nominal value during the year RMB	Repaid during the year RMB	Closing balance RMB	Whether or not in default
Medium term notes	300,000,000	3.00	2023/7/21–2023/7/24	3 years	300,000,000	303,969,863	-	9,000,000	(9,000,000)	303,969,863	No
Rural revitalisation corporate bonds	500,000,000	2.45	2025/12/11–2025/12/14	5 years	500,000,000	-	500,000,000	570,548	-	500,570,548	No

In July 2023, the Company issued medium term notes of RMB300 million through the China Interbank Bond Market at an interest rate of 3% for a term of 3 years. The notes shall accrue interest commencing from 25 July 2023 and pay interest on 25 July 2026, with interest payable annually. Chengdu Communications Investment provided irrevocable joint liability guarantees with full amount for the debentures at nil consideration. As at 31 December 2025, the principal and interest of the above medium-term notes are due within one year and are therefore presented as non-current liabilities due within one year. For details, see Note VII.27.

In December 2025, the Company issued Rural Revitalisation Corporate Bonds of RMB500 million on the Shanghai Stock Exchange, with an interest rate of 2.45%, a term of 5 years, an interest commencement date of 15 December 2025, and a maturity date of 15 December 2030. Interest is payable annually. Proceeds from such issuance will be fully used for capital increase in Chengwenqiong Expressway Company.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31. Lease liabilities

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Lease liabilities	71,226,142	71,227,444
Less: Lease liabilities due within one year (Note VII.27)	22,585,569	13,456,650
Lease liabilities due after one year	48,640,573	57,770,794

An analysis of lease liabilities based on maturity dates is as follows:

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Due within 1 year (inclusive of 1 year)	22,585,569	13,456,650
Due within 1 to 2 years (inclusive of 2 years)	11,741,957	13,884,646
Due within 3 to 5 years (inclusive of 3 and 5 years)	16,816,588	19,727,811
Over 5 years	20,082,028	24,158,337
Total	71,226,142	71,227,444

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

32. Provisions

	Opening balance RMB	Increases during the year RMB	Decreases during the year RMB	Closing balance RMB
Estimated expressway handover costs ^(Note)	–	6,365,000	–	6,365,000
Pending litigation	2,607,611	–	(2,607,611)	–
Total	2,607,611	6,365,000	(2,607,611)	6,365,000

Note: The operating period of Chengdu Airport Expressway expires on 26 December 2025. Upon expiry of the expressway operating rights, the total estimated costs to be incurred by the Group to bring the expressway up to the handover standard amount to RMB6,365,000, which was included in provision.

33. Deferred income

Item	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Government grants	32,407,638	15,418,447

Categories of government grants	1 January 2025 RMB	Increases during the year RMB	Credited to other income during the year RMB	31 December 2025 RMB
ETC gantry subsidies	15,418,447	–	(7,463,707)	7,954,740
Static Traffic Integrated Core Power Infrastructure Construction Project	–	16,500,000	(1,650,000)	14,850,000
Subsidies for digital transformation and upgrading of expressway transportation infrastructure	–	4,050,000	(334,722)	3,715,278
Ultra-long-term special treasury bond funds	–	3,240,000	–	3,240,000
Subsidies for charging infrastructure construction	–	2,649,600	(1,980)	2,647,620
Total	15,418,447	26,439,600	(9,450,409)	32,407,638

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

34. Other non-current liabilities

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Permanent lane occupation compensation (Note 1)	44,172,027	49,796,180
Advanced rental and service area payment	42,006,122	45,622,096
Forward traffic volume compensation (Note 2)	32,454,293	40,241,428
Total	118,632,442	135,659,704
Less: Forward traffic volume compensation due within one year (Note VII.27)	7,081,644	7,783,897
Lane occupation compensation due within one year (Note VII.27)	6,511,248	6,726,511
Advanced rental and service area payment due within one year (Note VII.27)	3,455,969	3,258,454
Other non-current liabilities due after one year	101,583,581	117,890,842

Note 1: Expressway companies under the Group receive lump-sum payment from third parties for occupation of the respective expressways, and the occupation period is the remaining toll term of such expressways.

Note 2: Forward traffic volume compensation refers to the compensation for the impact on traffic flow of Chengguan Expressway after the Pidun East (five-ring interchange) reconstruction project constructed by Chengdu Xihui Investment Group Co., Ltd. is opened to traffic, and the compensation period is the remaining toll period of Chengguan Expressway.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

35. Share capital

2025 and 2024

	Closing and opening balance RMB	Proportion of shareholding %
Communications Investment Construction and Management	900,000,000	54.34
Chengdu Communications Investment	300,000,000	18.12
H shares with a nominal value of RMB1 each	456,102,000	27.54
Total	1,656,102,000	100.00

36. Capital reserves

2025 and 2024

	Closing and opening balance RMB
Share capital premium	437,516,216
Other capital reserves	134,134,285
Total	571,650,501

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

37. Specialised reserves

2025

	Opening balance RMB	Appropriation during the year RMB	Utilisation during the year RMB	Closing balance RMB
Safety production funds	15,602,782	5,997,914	(3,402,124)	18,198,572

2024

	Opening balance RMB	Increase during the year RMB	Utilisation during the year RMB	Closing balance RMB
Safety production funds	15,828,556	1,536,639	(1,762,413)	15,602,782

Provisions for and use of safety production fees in 2025 and 2024 were made in accordance with the requirements of the Measures for the Administration of the Appropriation and Use of Enterprise Safety Production Fees (Cai Zi [2022] No. 136) jointly issued by the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Emergency Management.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

38. Surplus reserves

2025

	Opening balance RMB	Appropriation during the year RMB	Closing balance RMB
Statutory surplus reserves	350,430,841	37,358,489	387,789,330

2024

	Opening balance RMB	Appropriation during the year RMB	Closing balance RMB
Statutory surplus reserves	319,663,669	30,767,172	350,430,841

According to the requirements of the Company Law and the articles of association of the Company, the Company shall appropriate 10% of its net profit of a given year to the statutory surplus reserve. In the event that the accumulated statutory surplus reserve has exceeded 50% of the registered capital of the Company, additional appropriation will not be needed.

39. Unappropriated profit

	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
Unappropriated profit at the beginning of the year	1,995,925,523	1,785,400,193
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company	552,386,167	519,517,638
Less: Appropriation of statutory surplus reserves	37,358,489	30,767,172
Cash dividend payable	167,266,302	278,225,136
Unappropriated profit at the end of the year	2,343,686,899	1,995,925,523

As at 31 December 2025, unappropriated profit included the surplus reserve balance attributable to the Group from subsidiaries amounting to RMB391,776,103 (31 December 2024: RMB356,752,497), of which, the surplus reserve attributable to the Group provided by subsidiaries for the year 2025 amounted to RMB35,023,606 (2024: RMB36,807,454).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

39. Unappropriated profit *(continued)*

Pursuant to the resolution approved at the shareholders' general meeting on 15 May 2025, the Company would pay cash dividends of RMB0.101 per share to all the shareholders, totaling RMB167,266,302 based on the total share capital of the Company of 1,656,102,000 shares. Such dividend has been paid in full in 2025.

Pursuant to the resolution of the board of directors passed at the 2026 first regular meeting of the second session of the board of directors held on 26 March 2026, the board of directors proposed that the Company distribute a cash dividend of RMB0.122 per share (tax inclusive) to all shareholders, totalling RMB202,044,444 based on the Company's total share capital of 1,656,102,000 shares. The above proposal has yet to be approved at the shareholders' general meeting, and prior to that, it will not be recognised as the Company's liabilities, therefore it is not reflected in the financial statements of 2025.

40. Revenue and cost of sales

	2025		2024	
	Revenue RMB	Cost RMB	Revenue RMB	Cost RMB
Principal business	2,851,676,366	1,780,102,350	2,836,483,750	1,794,412,833
Other business	76,976,611	53,715,788	78,902,393	51,415,103
Total	2,928,652,977	1,833,818,138	2,915,386,143	1,845,827,936

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

40. Revenue and cost of sales (continued)

(1) A breakdown of revenue is as follows:

2025

Type of revenue	Expressway segment RMB	Energy segment RMB	Total RMB
Toll income	1,427,934,531	–	1,427,934,531
Revenue from sales of refined oil	–	1,216,508,763	1,216,508,763
Revenue from operation and management services	124,789,085	4,155,790	128,944,875
Revenue from construction services	38,492,934	211,017	38,703,951
Revenue from convenience stores	–	25,916,272	25,916,272
Revenue from maintenance services	22,160,031	–	22,160,031
Gas refueling income	–	21,146,435	21,146,435
Service fee income from charging piles	–	22,593,600	22,593,600
Asset rental income	7,533,780	5,459,218	12,992,998
Forward traffic volume compensation	7,084,882	–	7,084,882
Other revenue	1,027,555	3,639,084	4,666,639
Total	1,629,022,798	1,299,630,179	2,928,652,977
Time of recognition of revenue			
At a point in time	1,428,962,086	1,289,804,154	2,718,766,240
Over time	200,060,712	9,826,025	209,886,737
Total	1,629,022,798	1,299,630,179	2,928,652,977

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

40. Revenue and cost of sales (continued)

(1) (continued)

2024

Type of revenue	Expressway segment RMB	Energy segment RMB	Total RMB
Toll income	1,432,748,797	–	1,432,748,797
Revenue from sales of refined oil	–	1,259,954,132	1,259,954,132
Revenue from operation and management services	99,846,851	7,132,603	106,979,454
Revenue from construction services	38,038,526	1,570,637	39,609,163
Revenue from convenience stores	–	25,662,995	25,662,995
Asset rental income	16,251,280	2,874,089	19,125,369
Revenue from maintenance services	17,942,870	–	17,942,870
Forward traffic volume compensation	7,107,691	–	7,107,691
Service fee income from charging piles	–	2,566,579	2,566,579
Gas refueling income	–	1,758,228	1,758,228
Other revenue	252,787	1,678,078	1,930,865
Total	1,612,188,802	1,303,197,341	2,915,386,143
Time of recognition of revenue			
At a point in time	1,432,794,037	1,290,777,720	2,723,571,757
Over time	179,394,765	12,419,621	191,814,386
Total	1,612,188,802	1,303,197,341	2,915,386,143

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

40. Revenue and cost of sales (continued)

(2) Information about the Group's performance obligations:

Revenue source	Time of fulfilling performance obligations	Key settlement terms	Nature of goods promised to be transferred	Whether it is the primary responsible person	Amounts expected to be refunded to the customers	Type of quality assurance provided and related obligations
Toll income	When vehicles travel through the expressways	5th day after clearing for non-batch payment, 1-3 months for batch payment	Pass-through services	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable
Revenue from sales of refined oil	When goods are delivered	Payment before delivery, settle fuel payment for previous week on every Tuesday	Physical goods	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable
Revenue from convenience stores	When goods are delivered	Payment upon delivery	Physical goods	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable
Revenue from construction services	Recognised based on performance progress	Charged according to construction progress and based on contract terms	Construction services	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable
Revenue from operation and management services	Performance obligations are satisfied within the period of providing operation and management services	One-off payment within 30 days of receipt of invoice	Operation and management services	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable
Revenue from maintenance services	Performance obligations are satisfied over the period during which maintenance services are rendered	One-off payment within 30 days of receipt of invoice	Maintenance services	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable
Service fee income from charging piles	Completion of charging services	Payment upon delivery, amount of a given month settled in the next month	Electricity charging services	No	Not applicable	Not applicable
Gas refueling income	When goods are delivered	Payment upon delivery	Physical goods	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

40. Revenue and cost of sales (continued)

(2) (continued)

As at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024, the expected timing of recognition of revenue from performance obligations that have been contracted for but not yet performed or have not yet been fulfilled is as follows:

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Within 1 year	101,519,381	173,021,063
Over 1 year	173,365,471	143,459,717
Total	274,884,852	316,480,780

41. Taxes and surcharges

	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
City maintenance and construction tax	5,284,547	5,373,890
Housing property tax	3,579,066	3,801,347
Educational surcharge	2,308,070	2,303,094
Local educational surcharge	1,538,712	1,535,396
Urban land use tax	1,168,955	2,049,097
Stamp duty	863,864	1,941,570
Vehicle & vessel tax	39,855	45,738
Others	–	378,641
Total	14,783,069	17,428,773

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

42. Selling expenses

	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
Depreciation and amortisation	28,155,706	25,788,030
Employee benefits	18,965,369	19,948,396
Labour cost	16,103,626	14,312,548
Safety production funds	7,349,417	923,951
Others	8,253,052	7,997,171
Total	78,827,170	68,970,096

43. Administrative expenses

	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
Employee benefits	132,735,770	116,659,252
Agency fees	10,031,016	14,940,980
Depreciation and amortisation	13,271,821	13,531,845
Office expense	5,831,340	4,443,793
Employment guarantee fund for handicapped	3,159,909	2,593,502
Auditing fee	2,001,698	1,547,170
Security guarantee cost	1,173,858	1,367,519
Transportation and vehicle utilisation fees	1,270,052	1,345,417
Activity funds	1,668,198	910,920
Others	5,120,474	5,952,677
Total	176,264,136	163,293,075

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

44. Finance expenses

	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
Interest expense	117,617,057	101,603,305
Including: Interest expense on lease liabilities	3,061,313	2,391,073
Less: Interest capitalised	10,326,802	–
Interest income	(18,454,564)	(37,969,657)
Foreign exchange gain and loss	(330,642)	1,347,265
Others	1,895,405	1,644,371
Total	90,400,454	66,625,284

45. Other income

Items of government grants	Related to assets/ Related to income	Line item	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
ETC gantry subsidies	Related to assets	Other income	7,463,707	7,463,707
Industrial development support funds	Related to income	Other income	3,260,000	–
Static Traffic Integrated Core Power Infrastructure Construction Project	Related to assets	Other income	1,650,000	–
Government awards	Related to income	Other income	–	3,593,600
Others	Related to assets/ income	Other income	1,202,990	1,654,506
Total			13,576,697	12,711,813

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

46. Investment income

	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
Income from long-term equity investments accounted for using the equity method	28,084,294	28,925,978
Dividend income from other non-current financial assets held	2,800,000	2,800,000
Total	30,884,294	31,725,978

47. Credit impairment gain (loss)

	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
Loss from credit impairment of accounts receivable	(4,983,718)	(2,133,250)
Reversal of credit impairment loss of other receivables	–	486,827
Total	(4,983,718)	(1,646,423)

48. Asset impairment gain (loss)

	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
Impairment loss on goodwill	(15,315,911)	–

49. Gains (losses) from disposal of assets

	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
Gains (losses) from disposal of fixed assets	2,926	(179,338)
Gains from disposal of intangible assets	134,151	–
Total	137,077	(179,338)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

50. Fair value gain (loss)

	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
Fair value gain (loss) recognised in profit or loss	(3,230,000)	2,968,000

51. Non-operating income

	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
Temporary lane occupation compensation	23,983,930	6,432,413
Permanent lane occupation compensation – amortisation charge for the year	7,493,102	7,179,405
Others	27,622,354	5,070,646
Total	59,099,386	18,682,464

52. Non-operating expense

	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
Loss from scrap of fixed assets	202,953	43,939
Compensation and litigation fees	50,000	10,767,112
Tax delinquency	–	18,557,407
Others	116,409	820,622
Total	369,362	30,189,080

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

53. Expenses by nature

The supplementary information for the cost of sales, selling expenses, administrative expenses and R&D expenses of the Group classified by nature is as follows:

	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
Oil purchase costs	1,053,166,673	1,055,236,360
Employee benefits	418,533,919	396,270,295
Depreciation and amortisation	369,993,062	386,349,435
Road maintenance	44,221,262	58,190,351
Construction cost	38,492,934	39,751,805
Labour cost	34,227,426	24,522,899
Cost of convenience stores	22,509,119	21,156,906
Agency fees	10,031,016	14,940,980
Road greening cost	9,423,773	11,574,882
Maintenance cost of equipment and facilities	9,633,750	9,038,123
Safety production funds	9,493,996	923,951
Transportation and vehicle utilisation fees	6,917,413	6,822,241
Toll income clearing service fees	6,313,865	6,329,541
Office expense	5,831,340	4,443,793
Transportation expense	2,342,615	2,147,276
Auditing fee	2,001,698	1,547,170
Security guarantee cost	1,173,858	1,367,519
Rental expense	760,759	589,067
Others	46,202,531	38,221,125
Total	2,091,271,009	2,079,423,719

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

54. Income tax expense

	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
Current income tax expense	179,128,801	214,498,641
Deferred income tax expense	32,876,661	1,828,745
Total	212,005,462	216,327,386

Relationship between income tax expense and total profit is as follows:

	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
Total profit	811,996,908	785,981,781
Income tax expense calculated at a tax rate of 15% (previous year: 25%)	121,799,536	196,495,445
Effect of different tax rates applicable to subsidiaries	(1,583,368)	(73,246,058)
Effect of reversal of deductible losses from prior years for which deferred tax assets were recognised	30,980,259	–
Effect of changes in the opening balance of deferred tax assets resulting from changes in tax rates	(14,852,759)	–
Tax effect of unrecognised deductible losses	13,638,398	9,974,947
Tax effect of income and losses attributed to joint ventures and associates	(5,139,962)	(5,302,906)
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	2,450,626	10,305,909
Non-taxable income	–	(489,188)
Others	64,712,732	78,589,237
Income tax expense	212,005,462	216,327,386

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

55. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated based on the net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue. The number of new ordinary shares is calculated commencing from the date consideration thereof is received (generally the share issuance date) subject to the specific terms in the issue agreement.

	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company	552,386,167	519,517,638
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	1,656,102,000	1,656,102,000
Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.33	0.31

The Company did not have potential dilutive ordinary shares in 2025 and 2024.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

56. Supplemental information of cash flow statements

(1) Supplemental information of cash flow statements

Reconciliation of net profit to cash flows from operating activities:

	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
Net profit	599,991,446	569,654,395
Add: Credit impairment loss	4,983,718	1,646,423
Asset impairment loss	15,315,911	—
Depreciation of fixed assets	68,437,666	60,559,144
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	17,161,028	11,072,267
Amortisation of intangible assets	283,505,857	313,453,413
Amortisation of long-term prepaid expenses	888,511	1,264,611
Losses (gains) from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	(137,077)	179,338
Loss from scrap of fixed assets	202,953	43,939
Fair value loss (gain)	3,230,000	(2,968,000)
Finance expenses	106,999,017	90,158,058
Investment income	(30,884,294)	(31,725,978)
Decrease in deferred tax assets	4,147,118	5,087,427
Increase (decrease) in deferred tax liabilities	28,729,543	(3,258,682)
Decrease in restricted currency funds	4,883,142	—
Decrease (increase) in inventories	4,602,017	(4,081,188)
Increase in provisions	3,757,389	2,607,611
Increase (decrease) in deferred income	16,989,191	(7,463,707)
Increase in operating receivables	(338,835,790)	(47,597,029)
Decrease in operating payables	(66,342,582)	(150,961,970)
Increase (decrease) in specialised reserves	5,522,777	(1,662,417)
Net cash flows from operating activities	733,147,541	806,007,655

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

56. Supplemental information of cash flow statements (continued)

(1) Supplemental information of cash flow statements (continued)

Material investment and operating activities not involving cash:

	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
Increase in prepayment through settlement of accounts receivable ^(Note)	332,226,010	230,778,111
Acquisition of right-of-use assets by assuming lease liabilities	20,897,945	26,128,553

Note: Zhongyou Energy, a subsidiary of the Group, retails oil products to clients, and accepts payment through the refill cards or electronic coupons issued by PetroChina Company Limited ("PetroChina"). Following payment by clients, Zhongyou Energy settles the receivables subject to the amount deducted from refill cards or electronic coupons, whereby it increased the oil prepayment to PetroChina with such amounts.

Net change in cash and cash equivalents:

	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
Closing balance of cash	1,317,806,116	1,448,930,710
Less: Opening balance of cash	1,448,930,710	1,396,931,042
Add: Closing balance of cash equivalents	391,022,600	454,722,600
Less: Opening balance of cash equivalents	454,722,600	864,000,000
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(194,824,594)	(357,277,732)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

56. Supplemental information of cash flow statements (continued)

(2) Cash and cash equivalents

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Cash	1,317,806,116	1,448,930,710
Including: Cash on hand	–	81,100
Deposits held at call with banks	1,316,412,703	1,447,963,066
Other currency funds available for payments at any time	1,393,413	886,544
Cash equivalents	391,022,600	454,722,600
Including: Time deposits with a maturity within three months and seven-day call deposits	391,022,600	454,722,600
Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,708,828,716	1,903,653,310

(3) Currency funds other than cash and cash equivalents

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Time deposits with a maturity over three months	470,000,000	–
Interest receivable on time deposits	22,226,030	–
Performance bond deposit	894,337	5,804,979
Other currency funds restricted for use	27,500	–
Total	493,147,867	5,804,979

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

57. Foreign currency monetary items

	31 December 2025			31 December 2024		
	Original currency	Foreign exchange rate	RMB equivalent	Original currency	Foreign exchange rate	RMB equivalent
Currency funds						
— Hong Kong dollars	13,949,345	0.9032	12,599,327	14,577,221	0.9260	13,499,089

58. Lease

(1) As lessee

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Interest expense on lease liabilities	3,061,313	2,391,073
Short-term lease expense under simplified approach through profit or loss	760,759	589,067
Total cash outflow in relation to leases	15,682,639	12,814,930

Assets leased by the Group include buildings and land use right in the course of operation, of which the lease term for buildings and land use right generally ranges from one to ten years and 6.5 to 18.5 years, respectively.

Future potential cash outflows not included in the lease liabilities for measurement

As at the end of the year, the Group had no material leases that were committed but not yet commenced.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

58. Lease (continued)

(2) As lessor

The Group leases out certain buildings for a term of 1 to 20 years, which are presented under operating lease.

Profit and loss relating to operating lease is presented as follows:

	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
Rental income	12,992,998	19,125,369
Including: revenue relating to variable lease payments not included in lease receipts	1,383,743	1,332,172

As at the balance sheet date, pursuant to the lease contracts entered into with the lessees, the undiscounted minimum lease receivables are as follows:

	31 December 2025 RMB'000	31 December 2024 RMB'000
Within 1 year (inclusive of 1 year)	9,238	4,850
1 to 2 years (inclusive of 2 years)	5,822	3,441
2 to 3 years (inclusive of 3 years)	4,822	3,380
3 to 4 years (inclusive of 4 years)	3,284	3,322
4 to 5 years (inclusive of 5 years)	11,948	3,248
Over 5 years	6,706	5,054
Total	41,820	23,295

The Group leases out fixed assets under operating leases, see Note VII.11.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VIII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

1. Interests in subsidiaries

(1) Details of the subsidiaries of the Group:

	Place of principal business/registration	Nature of business	Registered capital RMB	Proportion of shareholding of the Company (%)		Voting rights Proportion (%)
				Direct	Indirect	
<i>Subsidiaries acquired through establishment or investment</i>						
Chengwenqiong Expressway Company	Chengdu	Management and operation of expressway	554,490,000	100.00	–	100.00
Chengpeng Expressway Company	Chengdu	Management and operation of expressway	384,620,000	100.00	–	100.00
Chengdu Airport Expressway Company	Chengdu	Management and operation of expressway	153,750,000	55.00	–	55.00
Zhenxing Company	Chengdu	Management and operation of expressway service areas	100,000,000	80.00	–	80.00
Operation Company	Chengdu	Expressway management	20,000,000	100.00	–	100.00
Xinyuanli Energy	Chengdu	Petrol station operation	20,000,000	–	100.00	100.00
Chuanlutong Company	Chengdu	Management and operation of expressway	15,000,000	100.00	–	100.00
Jinniu Xinyuanli	Chengdu	Operation of vehicle charging facilities	135,000,000	–	100.00	100.00
Qingyang Xinyuanli	Chengdu	Operation of vehicle charging facilities	100,000,000	–	100.00	100.00
Ganzi New Energy	Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture	Power generation	10,000,000	–	100.00	100.00
<i>Subsidiaries acquired through business combination under common control</i>						
Energy Development Company	Chengdu	Petrol station operation and investment	676,000,000	94.49	–	94.49
Communications Investment Energy	Chengdu	Petrol station operation	127,305,500	–	55.00	55.00
Zhongyou Energy	Chengdu	Petrol station operation	437,335,000	–	51.00	51.00
<i>Subsidiaries acquired through business combination not under common control</i>						
Chengming Expressway Company	Chengdu	Management and operation of expressway	100,000,000	51.00	–	51.00
New Energy Company	Chengdu	Operation of vehicle charging facilities	117,647,059	–	51.00	51.00
Electricity power construction	Chengdu	Construction of vehicle charging facilities	10,000,000	–	100.00	100.00

Energy Development Company is a joint stock company incorporated under the PRC laws with limited liability, and the other subsidiaries are limited liability companies incorporated under the PRC laws, and the places of registration and operation of all the subsidiaries are located in the PRC.

The Group's shareholding percentage in each subsidiary is consistent with its voting rights percentage.

All the above subsidiaries are included in the scope of consolidation of these consolidated financial statements. There was no change in the scope of consolidation during the current year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VIII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES *(continued)*

1. Interests in subsidiaries *(continued)*

(2) Subsidiaries with significant non-controlling interests

2025

	Shareholding proportion of non-controlling interests %	Profit and loss attributable to non-controlling interests RMB	Dividends paid to non-controlling interests RMB	Accumulated non-controlling interests as at the end of the year RMB
Chengdu Airport Expressway Company	45.00	18,764,062	(21,938,598)	124,318,460
Chengming Expressway Company	49.00	(15,078,144)	–	321,122,549
Zhongyou Energy ^(Note)	51.81	22,896,568	(17,982,852)	334,474,694

2024

	Shareholding proportion of non-controlling interests %	Profit and loss attributable to non-controlling interests RMB	Dividends paid to non-controlling interests RMB	Accumulated non-controlling interests as at the end of the year RMB
Chengdu Airport Expressway Company	45.00	21,938,599	(22,011,250)	127,492,996
Chengming Expressway Company	49.00	(5,214,805)	–	336,200,693
Zhongyou Energy ^(Note)	51.81	21,376,523	(14,317,030)	334,102,972

Note: The Company holds 94.49% equity interests in Energy Development Company, which in turn holds 51% equity interests in Zhongyou Energy. Accordingly, the Company indirectly holds 48.19% equity interests in Zhongyou Energy, and its remaining 51.81% equity interests are held by non-controlling interests.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VIII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (continued)

1. Interests in subsidiaries (continued)

(2) Subsidiaries with significant non-controlling interests (continued)

The following table presents the main financial information of the above subsidiaries, which are the amounts before elimination of intra-group transactions.

Chengdu Airport Expressway Company

	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
Current assets	308,454,516	301,446,286
Non-current assets	2,663,783	5,779,050
Total assets	311,118,299	307,225,336
Current liabilities	28,490,055	23,900,057
Non-current liabilities	6,365,000	7,511
Total liabilities	34,855,055	23,907,568
Revenue	102,564,127	114,129,237
Net profit	41,697,916	48,752,440
Total comprehensive income	41,697,916	48,752,440
Net cash flows from operating activities	49,447,735	75,304,979

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VIII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (continued)

1. Interests in subsidiaries (continued)

(2) Subsidiaries with significant non-controlling interests (continued)

Chengming Expressway Company

	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
Current assets	49,146,799	27,795,803
Non-current assets	2,419,246,740	2,515,994,021
Total assets	2,468,393,539	2,543,789,824
Current liabilities	253,057,423	233,959,906
Non-current liabilities	1,559,983,976	1,623,706,056
Total liabilities	1,813,041,399	1,857,665,962
Revenue	205,128,986	199,606,663
Net loss	(30,771,722)	(10,642,459)
Total comprehensive loss	(30,771,722)	(10,642,459)
Net cash flows from operating activities	141,522,557	139,190,974

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VIII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (continued)

1. Interests in subsidiaries (continued)

(2) Subsidiaries with significant non-controlling interests (continued)

Zhongyou Energy

	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
Current assets	323,276,136	297,979,145
Non-current assets	386,923,692	408,505,661
Total assets	710,199,828	706,484,806
Current liabilities	28,911,365	35,067,112
Non-current liabilities	35,709,049	37,601,389
Total liabilities	64,620,414	72,668,501
Revenue	775,560,865	743,990,880
Net profit	44,193,337	41,259,374
Total comprehensive income	44,193,337	41,259,374
Net cash flows from operating activities	20,124,416	112,261,862

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VIII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (continued)

2. Interests in joint ventures and associates

	Place of principal business/ registration	Nature of business	Registered capital RMB	Proportion of shareholding of the Company (%)		Accounting treatment
				Direct	Indirect	
Joint ventures						
Sinopec Energy	Chengdu	Management and operation of petrol stations	41,540,200	–	50.00	Equity method
Battery Services-Communications Investment ^(Note 1)	Chengdu	Operation of new energy vehicle battery replacement facilities	300,000,000	–	48.00	Equity method
Associates						
Zhongyou Jieneng	Chengdu	Management and operation of gas stations	100,214,100	–	47.49	Equity method
Chengbei Exit Expressway Company ^(Note 3)	Chengdu	Management and operation of expressway	220,000,000	40.00	–	Equity method
Chengdu Tongneng ^(Note 4)	Chengdu	Management and operation of gas stations	86,000,000	–	30.00	Equity method
Chengdu Jiuhe	Chengdu	Management and operation of petrol stations	13,000,000	–	43.00	Equity method
Chengdu Jiaoyun CNG	Chengdu	Management and operation of gas stations	13,000,000	–	25.00	Equity method
Teld ^(Note 2)	Chengdu	Operation of vehicle charging facilities	200,000,000	–	16.00	Equity method

Note 1: On 20 June 2023, Energy Development Company and Times Battery Services Technology Co., Ltd. ("Times Battery Services") jointly established Battery Services-Communications Investment. Times Battery Services and Energy Development Company hold 52% and 48% of the equity interests in Battery Services-Communications Investment respectively. Pursuant to the articles of association of Battery Services-Communications Investment, it is jointly controlled by Energy Development Company and Times Battery Services, and is a joint venture of the Group. As at 31 December 2025, the actual capital contribution made by Energy Development Company amounted to RMB96,000,000.

Note 2: In January 2022, the Group completed the acquisition of a 16% equity interest in Teld. Energy Development Company appointed one director (out of a total of five directors) to Teld's board, participating in its operating and financial policy decisions, thereby exercising significant influence over Teld. Teld has since become an associate of the Group.

Note 3: Chengbei Exit Expressway Company, a major associate of the Group, is engaged in the management and operation of expressways. The Group accounts for its long-term equity investment in it using the equity method.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VIII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES *(continued)*

2. Interests in joint ventures and associates *(continued)*

The following table presents the financial information of Chengbei Exit Expressway Company, which has been prepared in accordance with the Group's accounting policies.

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Current assets	341,001,625	334,700,470
Non-current assets	11,495,594	19,497,237
Total assets	352,497,219	354,197,707
Current liabilities	20,653,358	26,141,133
Non-current liabilities	1,359,000	1,401,000
Total liabilities	22,012,358	27,542,133
Shareholder's equity	330,484,861	326,655,574
Share of net assets on a pro-rata basis entitled to by the Group	132,193,945	130,662,230
Carrying value of the investment of the Group	132,193,945	130,662,230
	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
Revenue	80,548,040	105,888,378
Income tax expense	8,006,560	8,693,208
Net profit	47,027,787	48,214,712
Total comprehensive income	47,027,787	48,214,712
Dividends received by the Group	17,279,400	12,494,232

Note 4: Chengdu Tongneng, a material associate of the Group, is engaged in the management and operation of gas stations. The Group accounts for its long-term equity investment in it using the equity method.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VIII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES *(continued)*

2. Interests in joint ventures and associates *(continued)*

The following table presents the financial information of Chengdu Tongneng, which has been prepared in accordance with the Group's accounting policies.

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Current assets	187,575,483	145,608,411
Non-current assets	466,168,096	481,245,921
Total assets	653,743,579	626,854,332
Current liabilities	57,952,305	52,541,695
Non-current liabilities	6,430,749	9,750,498
Total liabilities	64,383,054	62,292,193
Non-controlling interests	41,592,748	41,486,790
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company	547,767,777	523,075,349
Share of net assets on a pro-rata basis entitled to by the Group	164,330,333	156,922,605
Adjustments	(1,084,458)	(1,350,116)
Carrying value of the investment of the Group	163,245,875	155,572,489
	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
Revenue	359,796,681	417,070,950
Income tax expense	5,351,110	6,522,648
Net profit	30,577,953	35,513,630
Total comprehensive income	30,577,953	35,513,630
Dividends received by the Group	1,500,000	1,500,000

Note 5: The following table presents the summarised financial information of the Group's other joint ventures and associates:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

VIII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES *(continued)*

2. Interests in joint ventures and associates *(continued)*

	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
Joint ventures		
Total carrying values of investment	106,423,481	80,879,731
Total amounts calculated on a pro-rata basis		
Net loss	(1,765,656)	(1,344,898)
Total comprehensive loss	(1,765,656)	(1,344,898)
Dividends received by the Group	690,594	727,328
Associates		
Total carrying values of investment	139,722,840	139,373,874
Total amounts calculated on a pro-rata basis		
Net profit	1,865,449	330,901
Total comprehensive income	1,865,449	330,901
Dividends received by the Group	1,516,483	1,227,155
Change in specialised reserves	—	430,924

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

IX. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS

The Group's principal financial instruments include other non-current financial assets, currency funds, accounts receivable, other receivables, short-term borrowings, accounts payable, other payables, long-term borrowings and bonds payable. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in Note VII. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies adopted by the Group to mitigate these risks are described below. The Group's management manages and monitors these risk exposures to ensure that they are controlled within specified limits.

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Financial assets		
<i>At fair value through profit or loss</i>		
Other non-current financial assets	85,560,000	88,790,000
<i>At amortised cost</i>		
Currency funds	2,201,976,583	1,909,458,289
Accounts receivable	639,399,701	365,586,224
Other receivables	33,416,232	51,507,918
Financial liabilities		
<i>At amortised cost</i>		
Short-term borrowings	791,554,769	—
Accounts payable	226,300,515	187,802,733
Other payables	220,857,484	253,672,903
Long-term borrowings		
(including the portion due within one year)	1,891,860,377	2,175,781,765
Debentures payable (including the portion due within one year)	804,540,411	303,969,863

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

IX. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS *(continued)*

1. Risks of financial instruments

The Group is exposed to the risks of various financial instruments in its daily activities, mainly including credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, etc. The Group's risk management policy in this regard is summarised below.

(1) Credit risk

The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, accounts receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant. Transactions that are not settled in the functional currency of the Group will not be granted credit terms unless specifically approved by credit control department.

As the Group trades in currency funds with banks with good reputation and high credit ratings, these financial instruments have low credit risk.

Other financial assets of the Group comprise accounts receivable and other receivables, the credit risk of which arises from counterparty default, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying value of these instruments.

The Group only conducts transactions with approved and reputable third parties and therefore does not require collateral. The Group is exposed to specific concentration of credit risk. As at 31 December 2025, 32.09% (31 December 2024: 34.15%) of the Group's trade receivables balance were due from the largest customer, and 95.90% (31 December 2024: 93.20%) were due from the top five customers. The Group holds no collateral or other credit enhancements against the trade receivable balances.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

IX. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS *(continued)*

1. Risks of financial instruments *(continued)*

(1) Credit risk *(continued)*

Criteria for Judging Significant Increase in Credit Risk

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether the credit risk of relevant financial instruments has increased significantly since initial recognition. The Group's primary criteria for judging a significant increase in credit risk are that payments are more than 30 days past due, or there has been a significant change in one or more of the following indicators: the debtor's operating environment, internal or external credit ratings, and material adverse changes in actual or expected operating results, among others.

Definition of Credit-Impaired Assets

The Group's primary criterion for determining that credit impairment has occurred is that payments are more than 90 days past due. However, in certain circumstances, the Group also treats a financial asset as credit-impaired if internal or external information indicates that the contractual amounts may not be recoverable in full before considering any credit enhancements held. Credit impairment of a financial asset may result from the combined effect of multiple events, rather than from a single individually identifiable event.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

IX. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS (continued)

1. Risks of financial instruments (continued)

(1) Credit risk (continued)

Credit risk exposure

Exposure to credit risk by credit risk grade based on the Group's internal ratings as at the reporting date:

31 December 2025

	12-month expected credit loss	Lifetime expected credit loss			Total RMB
		Stage I RMB	Stage II (not credit impaired)	Stage III (credit impaired)	
			RMB	RMB	
Accounts receivable	–	639,399,701	–	639,399,701	
Other receivables	32,864,110	552,122	–	33,416,232	
Total	32,864,110	639,951,823	–	672,815,933	

31 December 2024

	12-month expected credit loss	Lifetime expected credit loss		
		Stage II (not credit impaired)	Stage III (credit impaired)	Total
	Stage I RMB	RMB	RMB	RMB
Accounts receivable	–	365,586,224	–	365,586,224
Other receivables	35,705,274	552,122	–	36,257,396
Total	35,705,274	366,138,346	–	401,843,620

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

IX. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS (continued)

1. Risks of financial instruments (continued)

(2) Liquidity risk

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between the continuity and flexibility of financing through various financing methods. The Group finances its operations through funds generated from operations and borrowings.

The following table summarises the maturity analysis of the Group's financial liabilities and lease liabilities based on undiscounted contractual cash flows as at the reporting date:

31 December 2025

	Undiscounted contract amounts			Total RMB	Book value RMB
	Within 1 year RMB	1 to 5 years RMB	Over 5 years RMB		
Short-term borrowings	797,014,884	–	–	797,014,884	791,554,769
Accounts payable	226,300,515	–	–	226,300,515	226,300,515
Other payables	222,480,042	–	–	222,480,042	220,857,484
Long-term borrowings due within one year	279,770,745	–	–	279,770,745	220,170,159
Debentures payable due within one year	321,869,863	–	–	321,869,863	304,540,411
Lease liabilities due within one year	25,238,644	–	–	25,238,644	22,585,569
Long-term borrowings	47,832,745	782,775,049	1,147,152,143	1,977,759,937	1,671,690,218
Debentures payable	12,250,000	549,000,000	–	561,250,000	500,000,000
Lease liabilities	–	34,604,346	21,651,366	56,255,712	48,640,573
Total	1,931,134,880	1,366,379,395	1,168,803,509	4,466,317,784	4,006,339,698

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

IX. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS (continued)

1. Risks of financial instruments (continued)

(2) Liquidity risk (continued)

31 December 2024

	Undiscounted contract amounts				Book value RMB
	Within 1 year RMB	1 to 5 years RMB	Over 5 years RMB	Total RMB	
Accounts payable	187,802,733	–	–	187,802,733	187,802,733
Other payables	253,746,833	–	–	253,746,833	253,672,903
Long-term borrowings due within one year	304,972,739	–	–	304,972,739	299,000,000
Debentures payable due within one year	3,969,863	–	–	3,969,863	3,969,863
Lease liabilities due within one year	16,383,737	–	–	16,383,737	13,456,650
Long-term borrowings	68,597,225	965,804,140	1,295,147,017	2,329,548,382	1,876,781,765
Debentures payable	5,030,137	309,000,000	–	314,030,137	300,000,000
Lease liabilities	–	40,790,995	26,617,209	67,408,204	57,770,794
Total	840,503,267	1,315,595,135	1,321,764,226	3,477,862,628	2,992,454,708

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

IX. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS (continued)

1. Risks of financial instruments (continued)

(3) Market risk

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates primarily relates to the Group's borrowings with floating interest rates. The Group manages interest rate risk by closely monitoring changes in interest rates and reviewing its borrowings on a regular basis.

The table below demonstrates the sensitivity analysis of the impact (of floating rate borrowings) on the net profits or losses and equity (net of tax) when reasonable and possible fluctuations of interest rate occurred, under the assumption that other variables were held constant:

2025

	Increase (Decrease) in base points	Increase (Decrease) in net profits or losses RMB	Increase (Decrease) in equity RMB
RMB exchange rate	5%	(1,451,793)	(1,451,793)
RMB exchange rate	(5%)	1,451,793	1,451,793

2024

	Increase (Decrease) in base points	Increase (Decrease) in net profits or losses RMB	Increase (Decrease) in equity RMB
RMB exchange rate	5%	(3,749,328)	(3,749,328)
RMB exchange rate	(5%)	3,749,328	3,749,328

Foreign exchange rate risk

As the Group primarily operates in mainland China and the majority of its businesses are settled in Renminbi, it is not exposed to material foreign exchange rate risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

IX. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS *(continued)*

2. Capital management

The primary objectives of the Group's capital management are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, to provide returns for the shareholders and to optimise its capital structure in order to minimise the costs of capital.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustment in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or dispose of assets to reduce liabilities. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for capital management in 2025 and 2024.

The Group manages capital by monitoring the gearing ratio, which is total liabilities divided by total assets. The Group's gearing ratio as at the balance sheet date is as follows:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Gearing ratio	43%	38%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

X. FAIR VALUES

1. Assets measured at fair value

31 December 2025

	Fair value measurement using			Total RMB
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
	fair value	fair value	fair value	
	measurements	measurements	measurements	
	RMB	RMB	RMB	
Other non-current financial assets	–	–	85,560,000	85,560,000

31 December 2024

	Fair value measurement using			Total RMB
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
	fair value	fair value	fair value	
	measurements	measurements	measurements	
	RMB	RMB	RMB	
Other non-current financial assets	–	–	88,790,000	88,790,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

X. FAIR VALUES *(continued)*

2. Quantitative information about Level 3 fair value measurements

The finance department of the Group is led by the chief financial officer and is responsible for formulating policies and procedures for measuring the fair values of financial instruments. On balance sheet date, the financial department analyses the changes in the value of financial instruments and determines the main input applicable to valuation. The valuation is subject to review and approval by the chief accountant.

The significant unobservable inputs used by Level 3 fair value measurement are summarised below:

2025

	Closing fair value RMB	Valuation technique	Unobservable inputs	Range interval (weighted average)
Other non-current financial assets	78,285,612	Listed companies comparison method	Lack of liquidity discount	27%
Other non-current financial assets	7,274,388	Listed companies comparison method	Lack of liquidity discount	27%

2024

	Closing fair value RMB	Valuation technique	Unobservable inputs	Range interval (weighted average)
Other non-current financial assets	82,628,741	Listed companies comparison method	Lack of liquidity discount	30%
Other non-current financial assets	6,161,259	Listed companies comparison method	Lack of liquidity discount	27%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

X. FAIR VALUES (continued)

3. Adjustment for continuous Level 3 fair value measurement

During the continuous Level 3 fair value measurement, information on profit (loss) included in the profit or loss for the current period is as follows:

	Profit or loss relating to financial assets	
	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
Unrealised (losses) gains recognised in profit or loss on assets held at the end of the year	(3,230,000)	2,968,000
Changes in fair value included in profit or loss	(3,230,000)	2,968,000

4. Financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value

In the opinion of the Group's management, the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

XI. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIP AND TRANSACTIONS

1. Parent company

Name of the parent company	Place of registration	Nature of business	Shareholding proportion in the Company	Voting rights proportion in the Company	Registered capital RMB
Communications Investment Construction and Management	Chengdu	Investment in, construction, operation and management of transportation infrastructure	54.34%	54.34%	736,147,000

The indirect controlling shareholder of the Company is Chengdu Communications Investment, the parent company of Communications Investment Construction and Management, and the ultimate controller of the Company is the Chengdu SASAC.

2. Subsidiaries

Details of subsidiaries are set out in Note VIII.1.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XI. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIP AND TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

3. Joint ventures and associates

Details of joint ventures and associates are set out in Note VIII.2 of the financial statements.

4. Other related parties

Name of related parties	Relationship with the Company
PetroChina	A non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary
Chengdu Bus Asset Management Co., Ltd. ("Bus Asset Management")	A non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary
Yanchang Shell (Sichuan) Petroleum Co., Ltd. ("Yanchang Shell")	A non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary
Sichuan Yanchang Shell Trading Company Limited ("Sichuan Yanchang")	Subsidiary of Yanchang Shell
Shaanxi Yanchang Petroleum Group Sichuan Sales Co., Ltd. ("Shaanxi Yanchang")	Subsidiary of Yanchang Shell
Chengdu Xinyuanli Chengluo Petrol Station Co., Ltd. ("Chengluo Petrol Station")	Under common control of Chengdu Communications Investment
Chengdu Transportation Junction Construction Management Co., Ltd. ("Chengdu Transportation Junction")	Under common control of Chengdu Communications Investment
Chengdu Communications Assets Management Co., Ltd. ("Communications Assets Management")	Under common control of Chengdu Communications Investment
Chengdu Xinyuanli Xinhua Petrol Station Co., Ltd. ("Xinhua Petrol Station")	Under common control of Chengdu Communications Investment
Chengdu Xinyuanli Huamin Petrol Station Co., Ltd. ("Huamin Petrol Station")	Under common control of Chengdu Communications Investment
Chengdu Communications Planning Survey Design Research Institute Co. Ltd. ("Communications Survey Design Institute")	Under common control of Chengdu Communications Investment
Chengdu Communications Investment Intelligent Parking Industry Development Co., Ltd. ("Communications Investment Intelligent Parking")	Under common control of Chengdu Communications Investment
Chengdu Xingjin Intelligent Parking Lot Construction Development Co., Ltd. ("Xingjin Intelligent Parking Lot")	Under common control of Chengdu Communications Investment
Chengdu Communications Investment Construction Waste Recycling Industry Group Co., Ltd. ("Communications Investment Construction Industry")	Under common control of Chengdu Communications Investment
Chengdu Shiyang Transportation Co., Ltd. ("Chengdu Shiyang Transportation")	Under common control of Chengdu Communications Investment

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XI. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIP AND TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

4. Other related parties *(continued)*

Name of related parties	Relationship with the Company
Chengdu Communications Intelligent Transportation Technology Service Co., Ltd. ("Communications Intelligent Transportation")	Under common control of Chengdu Communications Investment
Chengdu Communications Investment Construction Co., Ltd. ("Communications Investment Construction")	Under common control of Chengdu Communications Investment
Sichuan Chengmiancangba Expressway Co., Ltd. ("Chengmiancangba Expressway")	Under common control of Chengdu Communications Investment
Sichuan Zhengda Detection Technology Co., Ltd. ("Zhengda Detection")	Under common control of Chengdu Communications Investment
Chengdu Tianfu International Airport Construction Development Co., Ltd. ("Tianfu International Airport Construction")	Under common control of Chengdu Communications Investment
Chengdu Road and Bridge Management Co., Ltd. ("Chengdu Road & Bridge")	Under common control of Chengdu Communications Investment
Chengdu Communications Investment Intelligent Transportation Construction Co., Ltd. ("Communications Investment Intelligent Transportation")	Under common control of Chengdu Communications Investment
Chengdu Communications Investment Information Technology Co., Ltd. ("Communications Investment Information Technology")	Under common control of Chengdu Communications Investment
Chengdu Chengnan Transportation Co., Ltd. ("Chengdu Chengnan Transportation")	Under common control of Chengdu Communications Investment
Chengdu Xinjin Lianxin Transportation Co., Ltd. ("Xinjin Lianxin Transportation")	Under common control of Chengdu Communications Investment
Chengdu Communications Investment Railway Investment Group Co., Ltd. ("Chengdu Railway Investment")	Under common control of Chengdu Communications Investment
Chengdu Communications Investment Tourism Transportation Development Co., Ltd. ("Communications Investment Tourism Transportation")	Under common control of Chengdu Communications Investment
Chengdu Huisheng Parking Lot Construction and Development Co., Ltd. ("Chengdu Huisheng")	Under common control of Chengdu Communications Investment
Chengdu Communications Investment Property Company Limited ("Communications Investment Property")	Under common control of Chengdu Communications Investment
Chengdu Communications Investment Intelligent Transportation Technology Group Co., Ltd. ("Communications Technology")	Under common control of Chengdu Communications Investment

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XI. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIP AND TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

4. Other related parties *(continued)*

Name of related parties	Relationship with the Company
Chengdu Jianxun Green Transportation Co., Ltd. ("Jianxun Green")	Under common control of Chengdu Communications Investment
Chengdu Communications Investment Capital Management Co., Ltd. ("Communications Investment Capital Management")	Under common control of Chengdu Communications Investment
Chengdu Communications Investment Longhu Property Service Co., Ltd. ("Communications Investment Longhu Property")	Under common control of Chengdu Communications Investment
Chengdu Longquanshan Urban Forest Park Operation Management Co., Ltd. ("Urban Forest Park Operation")	Under common control of Chengdu Communications Investment
Chengdu Communications Investment Hualian Commercial Management Co., Ltd. ("Communications Investment Hualian Commercial Management")	Under common control of Chengdu Communications Investment
Chengdu Jianxun Smart Technology Co., Ltd. ("Jianxun Smart Technology")	Under common control of Chengdu Communications Investment
Chengdu Communications Investment Construction Industrialisation Co., Ltd. ("Communications Investment Industrialisation")	Under common control of Chengdu Communications Investment
Chengdu Jiaotou Smart Parking Industry Development Co., Ltd. ("Guanghua Smart Parking Lot")	Under common control of Chengdu Communications Investment
Chengdu Jiaotou Huaizhou New Town Investment and Operation Co., Ltd. ("Jiaotou Huaizhou New Town")	Under common control of Chengdu Communications Investment
Chengdu Jiaotou Smart Driving School Co., Ltd. ("Jiaotou Smart Driving")	Under common control of Chengdu Communications Investment
Chengdu Jiaotou Resource Recycling Co., Ltd. ("Jiaotou Resource Recycling")	Under common control of Chengdu Communications Investment
Chengdu Jingsheng Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. ("Jingsheng Construction Engineering")	Under common control of Chengdu Communications Investment
Sichuan Tianfu Airport Expressway Co., Ltd. ("Sichuan Tianfu Airport")	Under common control of Chengdu Communications Investment
Chengdu Communications Investment Xingrong West Urban Construction and Development Co., Ltd. ("Communications Investment Xingrong")	Under common control of Chengdu Communications Investment
New Energy Company	Associate of a subsidiary prior to 30 November 2024
Chengdu Public Transport Group Co., Ltd. ("Chengdu Public Transport Group")	Company in which related natural persons are directors and senior management
Key management personnel	Directors, supervisors and senior management of the Company

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XI. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIP AND TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

5. Related party transactions

(1) Sales or purchases of goods and rendering or receipt of services with related parties

Purchases of goods and receipt of services from related parties

Name of related party	Transaction	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
PetroChina	Refined oil	624,992,679	665,484,926
Sichuan Yanchang	Refined oil	284,907,937	267,175,958
Shaanxi Yanchang	Refined oil	12,614,947	26,502,478
Yanchang Shell	Non-oil commodities	5,208,859	3,285,992
Communications Investment Construction	Comprehensive services	44,606,526	6,007,990
Zhengda Detection	Comprehensive services	9,435,769	2,140,063
Jiaotou Resource Recycling	Comprehensive services	1,905,400	—
Communications Assets Management	Comprehensive services	1,732,315	2,950,784
Communications Investment Longhu Property	Comprehensive services	1,281,155	421,657
Communications Investment Intelligent Transportation	Comprehensive services	833,154	—
Communications Investment Information Technology	Comprehensive services	604,314	4,854,991
Tianfu International Airport Construction	Comprehensive services	148,093	—
Urban Forest Park Operation	Comprehensive services	83,220	6,492
Jiaotou Huaizhou New Town	Comprehensive services	4,797	—
Xingjin Intelligent Parking Lot	Comprehensive services	2,088	—
Guanghua Smart Parking Lot	Comprehensive services	1,805	—

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XI. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIP AND TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

5. Related party transactions *(continued)*

(1) Sales or purchases of goods and rendering or receipt of services with related parties *(continued)*

Purchases of goods and receipt of services from related parties (continued)

Name of related party	Transaction	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
Bus Asset Management	Comprehensive services	3,150,793	—
Jingsheng Construction Engineering	Non-oil commodities	1,256,807	—
Chengmian Cangba Expressway	Comprehensive services	255,931	—
Chengdu Shiyang Transportation	Engineering service fee	87,988	—
Battery Services-Communications Investment	Comprehensive services	70,755	—
Chengbei Exit Expressway Company	Comprehensive services	15,270	—
Chengdu Tongneng	Comprehensive services	10,883	—
Communications Survey Design Institute	Comprehensive services	—	481,224
New Energy Company	Comprehensive services	—	61,294
Chengdu Transportation Junction	Comprehensive services	—	38,667
Chengdu Communications Investment	Highway business management service	—	213,437
Total		993,211,485	979,625,953

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XI. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIP AND TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

5. Related party transactions *(continued)*

(1) Sales or purchases of goods and rendering or receipt of services with related parties *(continued)*

Sales of goods and rendering of services to related parties

Name of related party	Transaction	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
Chengluo Petrol Station	Refined oil and commodities	31,553,637	27,496,198
Xinhua Petrol Station	Refined oil and commodities	23,924,446	3,427,956
Bus Asset Management	Operation management services	16,639,822	1,575,127
Huamin Petrol Station	Refined oil and commodities	9,538,521	9,048,925
Yanchang Shell	Refined oil	7,764,830	—
Communications Assets Management	Non-oil commodities	3,147,141	913,058
Chengdu Communications Investment	Engineering services	2,247,793	—
Battery Services-Communications Investment	Non-oil commodities	1,822,732	—
Chengdu Road & Bridge Communications Investment	Non-oil commodities	1,345,570	—
Industrialisation	Non-oil commodities	476,470	57,610
Jianxun Green	Comprehensive services	71,575	105,868
Communications	Non-oil commodities	10,769	820,584
Investment Intelligent Parking			
Communications	Comprehensive services	452	750
Investment Capital Management			
Chengdu Transportation Junction	Engineering services	—	357,798
Sichuan Yanchang	Refined oil	—	4,621,213
Communications	Engineering services	—	123,632
Investment Property			
New Energy Company	Comprehensive services	—	39,389
Chengdu Railway	Non-oil commodities	—	3,260
Investment			
Chengdu Chengnan	Non-oil commodities	—	890
Transportation			
Total		98,543,758	48,592,258

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XI. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIP AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

5. Related party transactions (continued)

(2) Entrusted to manage assets of related parties

Entrustor	Entrustee	Types of assets entrusted	Commencement date of entrustment	End date of entrustment	Entrustment income recognised	
					2025 RMB	2024 RMB
Chengmian Cangba Expressway	Operation Company/ Chuanlutong Company	Expressway operation and management	2023/12/28	2025/12/27	56,488,584	34,656,046
Sichuan Tianfu Airport	The Company	Expressway operation and management	25/12/2025	31/1/2027	1,409,744	–
Chengluo Petrol Station	Zhongyou Energy	Petrol station operation	2025/1/1	2027/12/31	1,042,378	–
Xinhua Petrol Station	Zhongyou Energy	Petrol station operation	2025/1/1	2027/12/31	1,658,161	–
Chengluo Petrol Station	Xinyuanli Energy	Petrol station operation	2024/10/1	2024/12/31	–	3,434,001
Xinhua Petrol Station	Xinyuanli Energy	Petrol station operation	2022/4/23	2024/12/31	–	2,537,935
Huamin Petrol Station	Xinyuanli Energy	Petrol station operation	2022/4/23	2024/12/31	–	1,160,667

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XI. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIP AND TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

5. Related party transactions *(continued)*

(3) Lease with related parties

The Group as lessor

Name of related party	Leased assets	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
Battery Services-Communications Investment	Premise leasing	529,633	—
Communications Assets Management	Property leasing	413,521	—
Yanchang Shell	Premise leasing	93,248	—
Teld	Charging spot leasing	92,861	—
Communications Investment Intelligent Parking	Premise leasing	36,799	—
Battery Services-Communications Investment	Battery replacement equipment leasing	—	614,996
Tianfu International Airport Construction	Vehicle leasing	—	142,920
New Energy Company	Charging spot leasing	—	73,846
Total		1,166,062	831,762

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XI. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIP AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

5. Related party transactions (continued)

(3) Lease with related parties (continued)

The Group as lessee

2025

Name of related party	Leased assets	Rental expenses for short-term lease and low-value asset leases under simplified approach RMB	Variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of the lease liabilities RMB	Rental paid RMB	Interest expense on lease liabilities RMB	Increase in right-of-use assets RMB
Chengdu Transportation Junction	Office premise leasing	130,159	-	4,490,279	297,227	-
Chengdu Chengnan Transportation	Office premise leasing	-	-	2,003,074	158,956	-
Chengdu Public Transport Group	Office premise leasing	-	-	1,876,484	497,538	-
Xinjin Lianxin Transportation	Premise leasing	-	-	94,500	11,758	-
Chengdu Shiyang Transportation	Premise leasing	-	-	146,949	5,708	-
Chengdu Huisheng	Premise leasing	-	-	642,422	70,246	-
Communications Investment Tourism Transportation	Premise leasing	-	-	167,040	23,428	-
Jiaotou Smart Driving	Premise leasing	-	-	22,554	1,135	102,447
Communications Assets Management	Office premise leasing	333,610	-	-	-	-
Yanchang Shell	Retail management system leasing	172,566	-	-	-	-
Communications Investment Intelligent Parking	Premise leasing	-	-	282,767	27,881	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XI. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIP AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

5. Related party transactions (continued)

(3) Lease with related parties (continued)

The Group as lessee (continued)

2024

Name of related party	Leased assets	Rental expenses for short-term lease and low-value asset leases under simplified approach RMB	Variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of the lease liabilities RMB	Rental paid RMB	Interest expense on lease liabilities RMB	Increase in right-of-use assets RMB
Chengdu Transportation Junction	Office premise leasing	267,393	–	5,495,092	648,306	–
Chengdu Communications Investment	Office premise leasing	117,977	–	–	–	–
Chengdu Shiyang Transportation	Premise leasing	–	–	87,988	9,901	–
Chengdu Chengnan Transportation	Premise leasing	–	–	466,743	89,386	2,779,946
Xinjin Lianxin Transportation	Premise leasing	–	–	89,636	9,317	–
Chengdu Public Transport Group	Office premise leasing	–	–	351,074	61,667	14,419,418
Communications Investment Tourism Transportation	Premise leasing	–	–	68,571	19,107	688,160
Chengdu Huisheng	Premise leasing	–	–	48,377	6,572	860,098
Communications Investment Property	Premise leasing	–	–	–	1,107	–
Communications Investment Intelligent Parking	Premise leasing	–	–	49,752	2,848	–
Yanchang Shell	Retail management system leasing	115,044	–	195,000	–	–

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XI. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIP AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

5. Related party transactions (continued)

(4) Guarantee provided by related parties

The Group has received guarantees provided by related parties as follows:

2025

Name of related party	Amount of guarantee RMB	Category of guarantee	Inception date of guarantee	Expiry date of guarantee	Whether guarantee has been completed
Chengdu Communications Investment	1,421,000,000	Pledged borrowings	2020/6/17	2041/6/17	No
Chengdu Communications Investment	303,969,863	Medium-term notes	2023/7/25	2026/7/25	No

2024

Name of related party	Amount of guarantee RMB	Category of guarantee	Inception date of guarantee	Expiry date of guarantee	Whether guarantee has been completed
Chengdu Communications Investment	1,505,000,000	Pledged borrowings	2020/6/17	2041/6/17	No
Chengdu Communications Investment	303,969,863	Medium-term notes	2023/7/25	2026/7/25	No

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XI. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIP AND TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

5. Related party transactions *(continued)*

(5) Borrowing and lending with related parties

Details of borrowing and lending with related parties are as follows:

	Annual interest rate %	31 December 2024 RMB	Interest accrued for the year RMB	Repaid during the year RMB	31 December 2025 RMB
Communications Investment Construction and Management	3.45	45,233,964	1,428,578	(1,433,411)	45,229,131

As at 31 December 2025, the principal amount of the loan drawn by Chengming Expressway Company, a subsidiary of the Group, from Communications Investment Construction and Management amounted to RMB45,186,330, with a maturity date of 19 January 2026 and included in other payables. Subsequent to the reporting date, both parties signed an extension agreement, extending the maturity date of the loan to 13 January 2027.

Interest expense

Name of related party	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
Communications Investment Construction and Management	1,428,578	1,738,293

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XI. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIP AND TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

5. Related party transactions *(continued)*

(6) Assets transferred from related parties

Name of related party	Transaction	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
Teld	Purchase of fixed assets	6,824,779	2,595,080
Communications Investment Information Technology	Purchase of fixed assets	3,176,132	2,340,160
Communications Intelligent Transportation	Purchase of fixed assets	–	876,822
Communications Intelligent Transportation	Purchase of intangible assets	–	108,740
Communications Investment Information Technology	Purchase of intangible assets	388,000	38,496
Total		10,388,911	5,959,298

(7) Third-party payment of salaries and 5 insurance premiums and 2 contributions

Payment of salaries and 5 insurance premiums and 2 contributions by related parties:

Name of related party	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
PetroChina	1,746,713	3,508,236
Yanchang Shell	559,736	338,378
Total	2,306,449	3,846,614

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XI. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIP AND TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

5. Related party transactions *(continued)*

(7) Third-party payment of salaries and 5 insurance premiums and 2 contributions *(continued)*

Payment of salaries and 5 insurance premiums and 2 contributions for related parties:

Name of related party	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
Battery Services-Communications Investment	1,016,149	633,529
Sinopec Energy	744,059	338,854
Chengbei Exit Expressway Company	560,219	734,705
Chengmian Cangba Expressway	248,465	458,191
Chengdu Tongneng	157,898	154,907
Teld	59,142	36,039
Zhongyou Jieneng	48,532	–
Chengdu Jiaoyun CNG	4,858	11,000
New Energy Company	–	754,685
Total	2,839,322	3,121,910

(8) Oil products settled by refill cards and electronic coupons

Name of related party	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
PetroChina	332,226,010	230,778,111

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XI. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIP AND TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

5. Related party transactions *(continued)*

(9) Remuneration of key management personnel

	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
Remuneration of key management personnel	6,081,212	5,387,658

Certain related party transactions disclosed in Notes 5(1), 5(2), 5(3) and 5(6) also constitute continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XI. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIP AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

6. Balances of related party receivables and payables

(1) Receivables

Item	Name of related party	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
		Book balance RMB	Impairment provision RMB	Book balance RMB	Impairment provision RMB
Accounts receivable	Chengmian Cangba Expressway	61,858,236	-	17,026,332	-
Accounts receivable	Bus Asset Management	6,138,989	-	3,773,797	-
Accounts receivable	Yanchang Shell	942,650	-	670,409	-
Accounts receivable	Teld	480,532	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	Communications Assets Management	237,535	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	Battery Services-Communications Investment	232,000	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	Jianxun Green	107,026	-	138,491	-
Accounts receivable	Communications Investment Hualian Commercial Management	70,531	-	690,000	-
Accounts receivable	Xinhua Petrol Station	26,441	-	23,485	-
Accounts receivable	Huamin Petrol Station	18,588	-	16,451	-
Accounts receivable	Communications Investment Capital Management	510	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	Chengdu Transportation Junction	-	-	780,000	-
Accounts receivable	Chengluo Petrol Station	-	-	353,545	-
Accounts receivable	Communications Investment Property	-	-	123,632	-
Accounts receivable	Chengdu Railway Investment	-	-	3,260	-
Total		70,113,038	-	23,599,402	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XI. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIP AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

6. Balances of related party receivables and payables (continued)

(1) Receivables (continued)

Item	Name of related party	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
		Book balance	Impairment provision	Book balance	Impairment provision
		RMB	RMB	RMB	RMB
Prepayments	PetroChina	65,929,912	-	24,998,401	-
Prepayments	Sichuan Yanchang	10,278,098	-	-	-
Prepayments	Communications Assets Management	287,058	-	135,470	-
Prepayments	Battery Services-Communications Investment	75,000	-	-	-
Prepayments	Communications Investment Longhu Property	33,501	-	83,184	-
Prepayments	Communications Investment Property	28,338	-	193,321	-
Prepayments	Teld	21,119	-	10,000	-
Prepayments	Yanchang Shell	20,000	-	135,044	-
Prepayments	Bus Asset Management	200	-	4,525	-
Prepayments	Chengdu Road & Bridge	26	-	-	-
Prepayments	Chengdu Public Transport Group	-	-	285,714	-
Prepayments	Chengdu Communications Investment	-	-	101,450	-
Prepayments	Communications Investment Intelligent Parking	-	-	28,982	-
Total		76,673,252	-	25,976,091	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XI. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIP AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

6. Balances of related party receivables and payables (continued)

(1) Receivables (continued)

Item	Name of related party	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
		Book balance	Impairment provision	Book balance	Impairment provision
		RMB	RMB	RMB	RMB
Other receivables	Teld	738,250	–	550,197	–
Other receivables	Communications Assets Management	497,609	–	464,934	–
Other receivables	Chengdu Communications Investment	334,071	–	334,071	–
Other receivables	Chengdu Chengnan Transportation	316,482	–	693,625	–
Other receivables	Chengmian Cangba Expressway	248,465	–	–	–
Other receivables	Chengdu Tongneng	236,192	–	116,541	–
Other receivables	Communications Investment Property	220,000	–	120,000	–
Other receivables	Battery Services-Communications Investment	215,448	–	–	–
Other receivables	Chengdu Huisheng	205,110	–	240,480	–
Other receivables	Chengdu Transportation Junction	151,254	–	151,254	–
Other receivables	Communications Investment Intelligent Parking	100,000	–	90,000	–
Other receivables	Chengdu Shiyang Transportation	65,000	–	65,000	–
Other receivables	Zhongyou Jieneng	60,532	–	12,000	–
Other receivables	Communications Investment Longhu Property	40,000	–	–	–
Other receivables	Xingjin Intelligent Parking Lot	30,000	–	10,000	–
Other receivables	PetroChina	25,834	–	25,834	–
Other receivables	Xinjin Lianxin Transportation	20,000	–	20,000	–
Other receivables	Jiaotou Smart Driving	5,000	–	–	–
Other receivables	Chengdu Public Transport Group	3,635	–	75,354	–
Other receivables	Jiaotou Huaizhou New Town	2,754	–	–	–
Other receivables	Sichuan Tianfu Airport	2,500	–	–	–

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XI. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIP AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

6. Balances of related party receivables and payables (continued)

(1) Receivables (continued)

Item	Name of related party	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
		Book balance RMB	Impairment provision RMB	Book balance RMB	Impairment provision RMB
Other receivables	Urban Forest Park Operation	1,025	-	-	-
Other receivables	Communications Investment Capital Management	680	-	-	-
Other receivables	Yanchang Shell	136	-	-	-
Other receivables	Chengluo Petrol Station	-	-	649,135	-
Other receivables	Xinhua Petrol Station	-	-	407,084	-
Other receivables	Bus Asset Management	-	-	335,700	-
Other receivables	Huamin Petrol Station	-	-	192,628	-
Other receivables	Communications Investment Tourism Transportation	-	-	20,000	-
Other receivables	Sichuan Yanchang	-	-	5,639	-
Total		3,519,977	-	4,579,476	-
Contract assets	Chengdu Transportation Junction	2,404,191	-	-	-
Contract assets	Chengdu Communications Investment	2,247,793	-	-	-
Contract assets	Bus Asset Management	476,535	-	-	-
Contract assets	Huamin Petrol Station	409,594	-	-	-
Contract assets	Communications Investment Intelligent Parking	394,589	-	-	-
Contract assets	Xinhua Petrol Station	332,371	-	-	-
Total		6,265,073	-	-	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XI. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIP AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

6. Balances of related party receivables and payables (continued)

(2) Payables

Item	Name of related party	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Accounts payable	Communications Investment Construction	30,584,594	7,657,002
Accounts payable	Zhengda Detection	9,106,328	1,769,671
Accounts payable	Communications Investment Information Technology	1,919,641	1,864,616
Accounts payable	Jingsheng Construction Engineering	1,256,807	–
Accounts payable	Yanchang Shell	1,134,470	1,099,426
Accounts payable	Teld	1,008,000	–
Accounts payable	Bus Asset Management	830,033	–
Accounts payable	Communications Survey Design Institute	576,533	60,981
Accounts payable	Chengdu Transportation Junction	369,601	621,438
Accounts payable	Communications Assets Management	259,102	218,417
Accounts payable	Huamin Petrol Station	124,019	–
Accounts payable	Communications Investment Longhu Property	104,985	76,449
Accounts payable	Communications Investment Intelligent Transportation	34,761	350,000
Accounts payable	Communications Intelligent Transportation	30,805	95,205
Accounts payable	PetroChina	3,995	–
Accounts payable	Communications Technology	–	1,965,530
Accounts payable	Communications Investment Intelligent Parking	–	460
Total		47,343,674	15,779,195

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XI. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIP AND TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

6. Balances of related party receivables and payables *(continued)*

(2) Payables (continued)

Item	Name of related party	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Receipts in advance	Communications Investment Capital Management	3,107	1,917
Receipts in advance	Chengdu Road & Bridge	—	400,000
Receipts in advance	Battery Services-Communications Investment	—	308,055
Receipts in advance	Teld	—	34,349
Receipts in advance	Yanchang Shell	—	13,054
Receipts in advance	Communications Investment Property	—	1,000
Receipts in advance	Jianxun Green	—	904
Receipts in advance	Jianxun Smart Technology	—	784
Receipts in advance	Communications Investment Construction Industry	—	784
Total		3,107	760,847

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XI. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIP AND TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

6. Balances of related party receivables and payables *(continued)*

(2) Payables (continued)

Item	Name of related party	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Contract liabilities	Xinhua Petrol Station	1,842,913	—
Contract liabilities	Chengluo Petrol Station	1,530,800	—
Contract liabilities	Huamin Petrol Station	1,370,057	—
Contract liabilities	Communications Investment Property	101,260	113,424
Contract liabilities	Yanchang Shell	64,530	518,787
Contract liabilities	Communications Assets Management	13,274	—
Contract liabilities	Jianxun Green	12,794	—
Contract liabilities	Communications Investment Capital Management	2,750	—
Contract liabilities	Chengdu Transportation Junction	—	357,798
Total		4,938,378	990,009

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XI. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIP AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

6. Balances of related party receivables and payables (continued)

(2) Payables (continued)

Item	Name of related party	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Other payables	Communications Investment Construction and Management	45,229,131	45,233,964
Other payables	Chengdu Communications Investment	11,705,508	11,521,234
Other payables	Communications Investment Xingrong	5,000,000	–
Other payables	Yanchang Shell	1,449,645	1,224,660
Other payables	Communications Investment Construction	1,005,147	679,445
Other payables	Battery Services-Communications Investment	838,507	347,701
Other payables	Communications Assets Management	723,568	–
Other payables	PetroChina	631,406	259,499
Other payables	Chengdu Transportation Junction	557,498	56
Other payables	Chengdu Road & Bridge	344,888	41,560
Other payables	Communications Intelligent Transportation	97,500	97,500
Other payables	Zhengda Detection	50,000	50,000
Other payables	Sinopec Energy	43,902	122,255
Other payables	Chengdu Jiaoyun CNG	26,127	26,127
Other payables	Bus Asset Management	24,555	–
Other payables	Jianxun Green	1,000	–
Other payables	Communications Investment Intelligent Transportation	–	382,202
Other payables	Communications Survey Design Institute	–	146,500
Other payables	Xinjin Lianxin Transportation	–	90,000
Other payables	Communications Investment Tourism Transportation	–	41,143
Other payables	Teld	–	40,000
Other payables	Sichuan Yanchang	–	8,436
Total		67,728,382	60,312,282

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XI. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIP AND TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

6. Balances of related party receivables and payables *(continued)*

(2) Payables (continued)

Item	Name of related party	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Lease liabilities	Chengdu Public Transport Group	14,863,372	17,225,570
Lease liabilities	Chengdu Transportation Junction	11,396,129	12,614,848
Lease liabilities	Chengdu Chengnan Transportation	3,103,484	4,634,684
Lease liabilities	Chengdu Huisheng	1,316,594	1,923,970
Lease liabilities	Communications Investment Intelligent Parking	729,769	770,227
Lease liabilities	Communications Investment Tourism Transportation	531,793	701,214
Lease liabilities	Xinjin Lianxin Transportation	186,047	256,404
Lease liabilities	Jiaotou Smart Driving	108,716	—
Lease liabilities	Chengdu Shiyang Transportation	97,039	190,025
Total		32,332,943	38,316,942

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XII. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

1. Commitments

	31 December 2025 RMB'000	31 December 2024 RMB'000
Capital commitments ^(Note 1)	6,076,552	663,098
Investment commitments ^(Note 2)	48,000	76,000
Total	6,124,552	739,098

Note 1: As at 31 December 2025, the major items of the Group's capital commitments were primarily attributable to the expansion and renovation project of the Chengwenqiong Expressway.

Note 2: In June 2023, Energy Development Company and Times Battery Services jointly established Battery Services-Communications Investment, please refer to Note VIII.2 for details. Pursuant to the articles of association of Battery Services-Communications Investment, Energy Development Company subscribed a capital of RMB144,000,000, and as of 31 December 2025, Energy Development Company contributed RMB96,000,000 to the paid-in capital.

2. Contingent liabilities

Handover of expressway upon expiry of concession rights of Chengdu Airport Expressway

The operating period of Chengdu Airport Expressway operated by the Group expired on 26 December 2025. The expressway is required to undergo maintenance within the timeframe determined by the government transport authority, and is subject to inspection and acceptance by that authority. The handover procedures for the expressway may only be completed after it meets the technical grade and standards approved at the time the toll road rights were acquired.

In accordance with the Regulations on the Administration of Toll Roads (《收費公路管理條例》) promulgated by the State Council, the Group assessed the potential present obligations that may arise from the handover as the concession period approached its end, and recognised a provision for the above matter. As at 31 December 2025, the Group recognised a provision of RMB6,365,000 in this regard, as detailed in Note VII.32.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XIII. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

Details of dividend distribution by the Company after the balance sheet date are set out in Note VII.39.

XIV. OTHER EVENTS

1. Segment reporting

(1) Operating segment

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their products and services and has two reportable operating segments as follows:

- (a) the expressway segment, responsible for the operation and management of expressways in mainland China;
- (b) the energy segment, responsible for the operation and management of petrol stations and gas stations in mainland China.

Management monitors the results of the Group's operating segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on reportable segment profit, which is a measure of adjusted total profit from continuing operations. The adjusted total profit from continuing operations is measured consistently with the Group's total profit from continuing operations except that intra-segment investment income and head office and corporate expenses are excluded from such measurement.

Segment assets exclude deferred tax assets as they are managed on a group basis.

Segment liabilities exclude deferred tax liabilities and dividends payable as they are managed on a group basis.

Intersegment sales and transfers are transacted with reference to the fair prices used for sales made to third parties.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XIV. OTHER EVENTS (continued)

1. Segment reporting (continued)

(1) Operating segment (continued)

2025

	Expressway segment RMB	Energy segment RMB	Adjustment and eliminations RMB	Total RMB
Revenue from external customers	1,629,022,798	1,299,630,179	–	2,928,652,977
Revenue from inter-segment transactions	386,903	9,767,109	(10,154,012)	–
External transaction costs	729,940,071	1,103,878,067	–	1,833,818,138
Investment income from joint ventures and associates	18,811,115	9,273,179	–	28,084,294
Credit impairment loss	(4,983,718)	–	–	(4,983,718)
Asset impairment loss	(15,315,911)	–	–	(15,315,911)
Depreciation and amortisation charge	324,536,666	45,456,396	–	369,993,062
Total profit	755,380,264	56,616,644	–	811,996,908
Income tax expense	179,391,254	(299,165)	32,913,373	212,005,462
Total assets	8,249,515,879	2,187,727,871	22,459,120	10,459,702,870
Total liabilities	3,955,377,570	293,759,993	220,842,640	4,469,980,203
Long-term equity investments in joint ventures and associates	132,193,945	409,392,196	–	541,586,141
Increase in other non-current assets other than long-term equity investments	588,292,536	162,314,335	(4,147,118)	746,459,753

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XIV. OTHER EVENTS (continued)

1. Segment reporting (continued)

(1) Operating segment (continued)

2024

	Expressway segment RMB	Energy segment RMB	Adjustment and eliminations RMB	Total RMB
Revenue from external customers	1,612,188,802	1,303,197,341	–	2,915,386,143
Revenue from inter-segment transactions	1,985,563	8,402,947	(10,388,510)	–
External transaction costs	742,919,097	1,102,908,839	–	1,845,827,936
Investment income from joint ventures and associates	19,285,886	9,640,092	–	28,925,978
Credit impairment loss	(1,651,423)	5,000	–	(1,646,423)
Depreciation and amortisation charge	348,733,229	37,616,206	–	386,349,435
Total profit	719,290,405	66,691,376	–	785,981,781
Income tax expense	189,646,988	24,851,653	1,828,745	216,327,386
Total assets	6,959,356,306	2,071,403,714	26,606,238	9,057,366,258
Total liabilities	3,113,377,053	159,938,624	192,113,097	3,465,428,774
Long-term equity investments in joint ventures and associates	130,662,230	375,826,094	–	506,488,324
Increase in other non-current assets other than long-term equity investments	(135,016,252)	210,823,917	(4,963,067)	70,844,598

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XIV. OTHER EVENTS (continued)

1. Segment reporting (continued)

Other information

Information about products and services

Revenue from external customers	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
Toll income	1,427,934,531	1,432,748,797
Revenue from sales of refined oil	1,216,508,763	1,259,954,132
Revenue from operation and management services	128,944,875	106,979,454
Revenue from construction services	38,703,951	39,609,163
Revenue from convenience stores	25,916,272	25,662,995
Revenue from maintenance services	22,160,031	17,942,870
Service fee income from charging piles	22,593,600	2,566,579
Gas refueling income	21,146,435	1,758,228
Rental income	12,992,998	19,125,369
Forward traffic volume compensation	7,084,882	7,107,691
Other revenue	4,666,639	1,930,865
Total	2,928,652,977	2,915,386,143

Geographical information

All of the Group's transaction income is derived from Mainland China, and all of the Group's non-current assets are located in Mainland China.

Information about major customers

The Group has a diverse customer base and no revenue derived from a single customer contributed to 10% or more of the total revenue of the Group.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XIV. OTHER EVENTS *(continued)*

2. Remunerations of directors and supervisors and five highest paid employees

(1) *Remunerations of directors and supervisors*

The remuneration of the Company's directors and supervisors is as follows:

	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
Fees	270,000	270,000
Other emoluments:		
Salaries, allowances and subsidies	1,466,400	1,524,480
Bonus	1,540,978	937,731
Pension insurance	201,426	204,601
Total	3,478,804	2,936,812

Note: On 23 December 2025, upon the approval of the extraordinary general meeting of the Company, the supervisory committee of the Company was abolished and the position of supervisor was no longer established. Accordingly, the aforementioned remuneration for the year 2025 does not include the remuneration of supervisors.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XIV. OTHER EVENTS *(continued)*

2. Remunerations of directors and supervisors and five highest paid employees *(continued)*

(1) Remunerations of directors and supervisors *(continued)*

The names of the directors and supervisors (2024) and their remunerations during the year are as follows:

2025

	Fees RMB	Salaries, allowances and subsidies RMB	Bonus RMB	Pension insurance RMB	Total RMB
Directors – Executive directors:					
Yang Tan	–	336,000	366,925	44,041	746,966
Ding Dapan	–	333,050	308,485	44,041	685,576
Xia Wei	–	302,100	243,086	44,041	589,227
Directors – Non-executive directors:					
Li Xiao	–	193,150	284,496	25,262	502,908
Pan Xin	–	302,100	337,986	44,041	684,127
Jiang Xinliang ⁽¹⁾	–	–	–	–	–
Wu Haiyan ⁽¹⁾	–	–	–	–	–
Independent directors:					
Leung Chi Hang Benson	150,000	–	–	–	150,000
Qian Yongjiu	60,000	–	–	–	60,000
Wang Peng	60,000	–	–	–	60,000
Total	270,000	1,466,400	1,540,978	201,426	3,478,804

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XIV. OTHER EVENTS (continued)

2. Remunerations of directors and supervisors and five highest paid employees (continued)

(1) Remunerations of directors and supervisors (continued)

The names of the directors and supervisors (2024) and their remunerations during the year are as follows: (continued)

2024

	Fees RMB	Salaries, allowances and subsidies RMB	Bonus RMB	Pension insurance RMB	Total RMB
Directors – Executive directors:					
Yang Tan	–	360,000	368,788	41,501	770,289
Ding Dapan	–	324,600	323,689	41,501	689,790
Xia Wei	–	324,600	159,888	41,501	525,989
Directors – Non-executive directors:					
Wu Haiyan ⁽¹⁾	–	–	–	–	–
Supervisors:					
Xu Jingxian	–	281,220	72,059	41,501	394,780
Zheng Lifang	–	234,060	13,307	38,597	285,964
Jiang Yan ⁽¹⁾	–	–	–	–	–
Zhang Yi ⁽¹⁾	–	–	–	–	–
Zhang Chengyi ⁽¹⁾	–	–	–	–	–
Independent directors:					
Leung Chi Hang Benson	150,000	–	–	–	150,000
Qian Yongjiu	60,000	–	–	–	60,000
Wang Peng	60,000	–	–	–	60,000
Total	270,000	1,524,480	937,731	204,601	2,936,812

Note 1: In 2025, Mr. Jiang Xinliang and Ms. Wu Haiyan (non-executive directors) did not receive any remuneration from the Company. In 2024, Wu Haiyan (non-executive director), and Ms. Jiang Yan, Mr. Zhang Yi and Mr. Zhang Chengyi (supervisors) did not receive any remuneration from the Company.

There was no arrangement under which a director or supervisor waived or agreed to waive any remuneration in 2025 (2024: nil). No emoluments were paid by the Group to any of the directors or supervisors as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. There was no other remuneration due to independent non-executive directors in 2025 (2024: nil).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XIV. OTHER EVENTS *(continued)*

2. Remunerations of directors and supervisors and five highest paid employees *(continued)*

(2) Five highest paid employees

The headcounts of the five highest paid employees within the Group is as follows:

Number of employees	2025	2024
Directors	4	2
Non-director and non-supervisor	1	3
Total	5	5

Details of the directors' and supervisors' remuneration are set out in Note 1 hereof.

Details of the remuneration of the above non-director and non-supervisor, highest paid employees are as follows:

	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
Salaries, allowances and subsidies	302,100	973,800
Bonus	243,086	562,688
Pension insurance	44,041	124,504
Total	589,227	1,660,992

Remunerations of the above non-director and non-supervisor, highest paid employees in 2025 and 2024 were below HK\$1,000,000.

The Group has not paid any remuneration to any of the top five employees mentioned above as a bonus when joining or joining upon the Group or as compensation for resignation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XV. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY

1. Accounts receivable

An ageing analysis of accounts receivable is as follows:

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Within 1 year	8,387,144	7,391,315
Less: Provision for credit loss of accounts receivable	–	–
Net amount	8,387,144	7,391,315

As at 31 December 2025, balance of accounts receivable of the Company primarily represented clearing toll receivable from Sichuan Intelligent of RMB7,829,423, accounting for 93.35%. As at 31 December 2024, balance of accounts receivable of the Company primarily represented clearing toll receivable from Sichuan Intelligent of RMB6,886,680, accounting for 93.17%. Upon assessment, the management considered that the accounts receivable of the Company are generally collected within one year, and therefore no credit loss was provided.

2. Other receivables

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Dividends receivable	860,958	–
Interest receivable	–	9,124,160
Other receivables	105,743,844	473,683,603
Total	106,604,802	482,807,763

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XV. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY (continued)

2. Other receivables (continued)

(1) Other receivables by ageing

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Within 1 year (inclusive of 1 year)	89,496,393	400,268,322
1 to 2 years (inclusive of 2 years)	498,874	24,428,032
2 to 3 years (inclusive of 3 years)	11,791,186	37,676,644
Over 3 years	3,957,391	11,310,605
Total	105,743,844	473,683,603
Less: Provision for credit loss of other receivables	—	—
Net amount	105,743,844	473,683,603

(2) Other receivables by nature

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Intercompany loans with subsidiaries	95,218,528	453,438,860
Receivables for land occupation compensation	9,514,056	19,514,056
Withholding tax and other withholdings	524,120	70,119
Deposits and margins	18,435	5,643
Others	468,705	654,925
Total	105,743,844	473,683,603

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XV. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY (continued)

2. Other receivables (continued)

(2) Other receivables by nature (continued)

Details of intercompany loans between the Company and subsidiaries are as follows:

	1 January 2025	Additions during the year	Repayments during the year	31 December 2025
Name of subsidiaries	RMB	RMB	RMB	RMB
Chengming Expressway Company	53,438,860	48,536,892	(47,179,600)	54,796,152
Chuanlutong Company	–	40,422,376	–	40,422,376
Chengwenqiong Expressway Company	400,000,000	4,451,945	(404,451,945)	–
Total	453,438,860	93,411,213	(451,631,545)	95,218,528

As at 31 December 2025, the principal amount of loans advanced by the Company to Chengming Expressway Company was RMB47,030,670, bearing interest at an annual rate of 3%, and the loans are due on 13 January 2027.

In January 2025, the Company granted a loan of RMB40,000,000 to Chuanlutong Company. The loan term is one year from the actual drawdown date, with an annual interest rate of 3.00%, and principal and interest are repayable in full upon maturity.

In December 2024, the Company granted a loan of RMB400,000,000 to Chengwenqiong Expressway Company. The loan term is one year from the actual drawdown date, with an annual interest rate of 2.35%, and principal and interest are repayable in full upon maturity. During the year ended 31 December 2025, Chengwenqiong Expressway Company repaid all principal and interest in respect of the loan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XV. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY (continued)

3. Long-term equity investments

2025

	Movements during the year				Closing balance RMB	Provision for impairment at the end and beginning of the year RMB
	Opening balance RMB	Additional investment RMB	Investment income or loss under the equity method RMB	Cash dividend declared RMB		
Subsidiaries						
Chengwenqiong Expressway Company	755,552,237	200,000,000	-	-	955,552,237	-
Chengpeng Expressway Company	680,935,943	-	-	-	680,935,943	-
Chengdu Airport Expressway Company	201,484,177	-	-	-	201,484,177	-
Chengming Expressway Company	485,142,600	-	-	-	485,142,600	(16,578,653)
Operation Company	20,000,000	-	-	-	20,000,000	-
Zhenxing Company	80,000,000	-	-	-	80,000,000	-
Energy Development Company	1,062,003,961	85,984,263	-	-	1,147,988,224	-
Chuanlutong Company	15,000,000	-	-	-	15,000,000	-
Subtotal	3,300,118,918	285,984,263	-	-	3,586,103,181	(16,578,653)
Associate						
Chengbei Exit Expressway Company	130,662,230	-	18,811,115	(17,279,400)	132,193,945	-
Total	3,430,781,148	285,984,263	18,811,115	(17,279,400)	3,718,297,126	(16,578,653)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XV. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY (continued)

3. Long-term equity investments (continued)

2024

	Movements during the year					Provision for impairment at the end and beginning of the year
	Opening balance RMB	Additional investment RMB	Investment income or loss under the equity method RMB	Cash dividend declared RMB	Closing balance RMB	
Subsidiaries						
Chengwenqiong Expressway Company	755,552,237	-	-	-	755,552,237	-
Chengpeng Expressway Company	680,935,943	-	-	-	680,935,943	-
Chengdu Airport Expressway Company	201,484,177	-	-	-	201,484,177	-
Chengming Expressway Company	485,142,600	-	-	-	485,142,600	(16,578,653)
Operation Company	20,000,000	-	-	-	20,000,000	-
Zhenxing Company	80,000,000	-	-	-	80,000,000	-
Energy Development Company	851,295,275	210,708,686	-	-	1,062,003,961	-
Chuanlutong Company	-	15,000,000	-	-	15,000,000	-
Subtotal	3,074,410,232	225,708,686	-	-	3,300,118,918	(16,578,653)
Associate						
Chengbei Exit Expressway Company	123,870,576	-	19,285,886	(12,494,232)	130,662,230	-
Total	3,198,280,808	225,708,686	19,285,886	(12,494,232)	3,430,781,148	(16,578,653)

There were no movements in the provision for impairment of long-term equity investments of the Company in 2025 and 2024.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XV. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY (continued)

4. Other payables

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Interest payable	–	4,108,741
Other payables	810,470,671	780,060,972
Total	810,470,671	784,169,713

Other payables by nature:

	31 December 2025 RMB	31 December 2024 RMB
Funds transferred to the Company's accounts as a result of the centralised fund management of subsidiaries	768,913,810	741,680,234
Amounts due from/to related parties	20,886,762	5,767,603
Deposit and security	7,231,174	7,102,879
Intermediary service fee	1,891,300	1,741,000
Others	11,547,625	23,769,256
Total	810,470,671	780,060,972

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XV. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY (continued)

5. Revenue and cost of sales

	2025		2024	
	Revenue RMB	Cost RMB	Revenue RMB	Cost RMB
Principal business	488,240,480	188,399,176	491,009,372	184,818,601
Other business	30,565,732	21,923,718	26,279,488	17,659,916
Total	518,806,212	210,322,894	517,288,860	202,478,517

A breakdown of revenue is as follows:

	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
Source of revenue		
Toll income	419,317,960	425,818,567
Revenue from operation and management services	68,922,520	65,190,805
Revenue from maintenance services	22,160,031	17,942,870
Forward traffic volume compensation	7,084,882	7,107,691
Rental income	1,320,819	1,224,997
Others	—	3,930
Total	518,806,212	517,288,860
Time of recognition of revenue		
At a point in time	419,317,960	425,818,567
Over time	99,488,252	91,470,293
Total	518,806,212	517,288,860

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2025

XV. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY (continued)

6. Investment income

	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
Income from long-term equity investments under cost method	154,879,356	143,514,390
Income from long-term equity investments under equity method	18,811,115	19,285,886
Dividend income from other non-current financial assets held	2,800,000	2,800,000
Total	176,490,471	165,600,276

CORPORATE INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Yang Tan (*Chairman of the Board*)
Mr. Ding Dapan (*General Manager*)
Mr. Xia Wei

Non-executive Directors

Ms. Wu Haiyan
Mr. Pan Xin
Mr. Jiang Xinliang

Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. Leung Chi Hang Benson
Mr. Qian Yongjiu
Mr. Wang Peng

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Kwong Yin Ping, Yvonne

AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Mr. Leung Chi Hang Benson (*Chairman*)
Ms. Wu Haiyan
Mr. Wang Peng

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Qian Yongjiu (*Chairman*)
Ms. Wu Haiyan
Mr. Wang Peng

REMUNERATION AND EVALUATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Wang Peng (*Chairman*)
Ms. Wu Haiyan
Mr. Qian Yongjiu

STRATEGY AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Mr. Ding Dapan (*Chairman*)
Mr. Leung Chi Hang Benson
Mr. Qian Yongjiu

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Ding Dapan
Mr. Xia Wei

AUDITOR

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
Certified Public Accountants LLP
Recognised Public Interest Entity Auditor

LEGAL ADVISERS

As to Hong Kong Law:

DLA Piper Hong Kong

As to PRC Law:

Tahota Law Firm (泰和泰律師事務所)

CORPORATE INFORMATION

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Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited
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Hopewell Centre
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Wanchai, Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKS

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Chengdu Jinniu Sub-Branch
China Construction Bank
Chengdu No.1 Sub-branch
Industrial and Commercial Bank
Chengdu Binjiang Wuhouci Sub-branch

REGISTERED OFFICE

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PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS AND HEADQUARTERS IN THE PRC

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INVESTOR RELATIONS

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Stock Code: 1785

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