Ganfeng Lithium Group Co., Ltd.
江西贛鋒鋰業集團股份有限公司
(A joint stock company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)
(Stock Code: 1772)

INTERIM RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

The board (the "**Board**") of directors (the "**Directors**") of Ganfeng Lithium Group Co., Ltd. (the "**Company**") hereby announces the unaudited condensed consolidated interim results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "**Group**") for the six months ended 30 June 2026 (the "**Reporting Period**").

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

For the six months ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	**2026 (Unaudited) *RMB'000***	2025 (Unaudited) *RMB'000*
Revenue	4(a)	**22,884,121**	8,257,668
Cost of sales		**(15,748,194)**	(7,367,394)
Gross profit		**7,135,927**	890,274
Other income and gains	4(b)	**969,082**	983,607
Selling and distribution expenses		**(108,589)**	(85,441)
Administrative expenses		**(1,433,988)**	(1,072,342)
Other expenses	5	**(338,483)**	(710,750)
Finance costs	6	**(647,318)**	(703,881)
Share of profits and losses of:			
Associates		**51,440**	(15,613)
Joint ventures		**574,078**	(229,452)
Profit/(loss) before tax	7	**6,202,149**	(943,598)
Income tax (expense)/credit	8	**(1,769,910)**	157,215
Profit/(loss) for the period		**4,432,239**	(786,383)
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		**4,257,541**	(536,213)
Non-controlling interests		**174,698**	(250,170)
		4,432,239	(786,383)
EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT			
Basic			
– For earnings/(loss) for the period	10	**RMB2.04**	RMB(0.27)
Diluted			
– For earnings/(loss) for the period	10	**RMB2.03**	RMB(0.27)

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the six months ended 30 June 2026

	2026	2025
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Profit/(loss) for the period	**4,432,239**	(786,383)
Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		
Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income:		
Changes in fair value	**(333)**	977
Cash flow hedges:		
Effective portion of changes in fair value of hedging instruments arising during the period	**63,786**	(56,998)
Reclassification adjustments for gains included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss	**(91,164)**	24,016
Income tax effect	**1,640**	4,947
	(25,738)	(28,035)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	**(1,150,170)**	(134,714)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures	**(11,317)**	4,823
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	**(1,187,558)**	(156,949)
Total comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	**3,244,681**	(943,332)
Attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	**3,167,831**	(672,807)
Non-controlling interests	**76,850**	(270,525)
	3,244,681	(943,332)

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

30 June 2026

	Notes	**June 30 2026 (Unaudited) *RMB'000***	December 31 2025 (Audited) *RMB'000*
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment		**37,560,493**	36,867,781
Investment properties		**5,114**	5,332
Right-of-use assets		**1,571,171**	1,544,665
Goodwill		**182,011**	182,011
Other intangible assets		**18,973,773**	19,466,105
Investments in joint ventures		**3,562,112**	2,763,865
Investments in associates		**8,943,338**	8,809,848
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		**2,786,996**	3,650,829
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income		**50,500**	50,500
Amounts due from related parties		**1,149,617**	2,020,994
Deferred tax assets		**1,114,095**	1,154,861
Pledged deposits		**64,108**	62,134
Other non-current assets		**1,566,022**	1,520,802
Total non-current assets		**77,529,350**	78,099,727
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories		**15,150,000**	13,001,739
Trade and bills receivables	11	**10,559,102**	7,143,998
Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	12	**1,662,332**	1,548,922
Amounts due from related parties		**246,600**	1,365,911
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets		**5,368,742**	3,502,840
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		**458,965**	140,306
Derivative financial instruments		**109,611**	32,959
Pledged deposits		**215,588**	553,443
Cash and cash equivalents		**10,960,094**	7,868,247
Total current assets		**44,731,034**	35,158,365

	Notes	**June 30 2026 (Unaudited) *RMB'000***	December 31 2025 (Audited) *RMB'000*
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and bills payables	13	**14,603,194**	12,309,624
Other payables and accruals		**7,248,429**	7,293,151
Bonds payables		**504,382**	1,212,468
Derivative financial instruments		**128,194**	252,584
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings		**15,556,585**	15,824,253
Amounts due to related parties		**469,067**	1,080,222
Provision		**60,548**	60,745
Income tax payable		**1,412,898**	240,663
Total current liabilities		**39,983,297**	38,273,710
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**4,747,737**	(3,115,345)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		**82,277,087**	74,984,382
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings		**19,975,361**	16,921,462
Bonds payables		**940,361**	1,145,011
Deferred income		**850,916**	835,046
Deferred tax liabilities		**1,159,287**	895,480
Amounts due to related parties		**2,281,218**	2,167,210
Provision		**323,755**	290,949
Other non-current liabilities		**1,874,537**	891,648
Total non-current liabilities		**27,405,435**	23,146,806
Total liabilities		**67,388,732**	61,420,516
Net assets		**54,871,652**	51,837,576

	Notes	**June 30 2026 (Unaudited) *RMB'000***	December 31 2025 (Audited) *RMB'000*
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to owners of the parent			
Share capital		**2,096,694**	2,096,694
Treasury shares		**(426,637)**	(443,993)
Reserves		**46,528,660**	43,492,774
		48,198,717	45,145,475
Non-controlling interests		**6,672,935**	6,692,101
Total equity		**54,871,652**	51,837,576

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The interim condensed consolidated financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2026 has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. The interim condensed consolidated financial information does not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

2. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial information are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025, except for the adoption of the following amended IFRS Accounting Standards for the first time for the current period's financial information.

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	*Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments*
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	*Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity*
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11	Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10 and IAS 7

The nature and impact of the amended IFRSs Accounting Standard are described below:

(a) Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 *Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments* clarify that a financial asset is derecognised when the entity's rights to the contractual cash flows expire or are transferred, while a financial liability is derecognised on the settlement date. The amendments introduce an accounting policy option to derecognise a financial liability that is settled through an electronic payment system before the settlement date if specified criteria are met. The amendments clarify how to assess the contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets with environmental, social and governance and other similar contingent features. Moreover, the amendments clarify the requirements for classifying financial assets with non-recourse features and contractually linked instruments. The amendments also include additional disclosures for investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial instruments with contingent features. Since the Group's accounting policy for the derecognition of financial assets and liabilities in prior years aligned with the amendments and the Group did not have the financial assets that were addressed by the amendments, the amendments did not have any impact on the interim condensed consolidated financial information. The Group will provide additional disclosures for its equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2026.

(b) Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 *Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity* clarify the application of the "own-use" requirements for in-scope contracts and amend the designation requirements for a hedged item in a cash flow hedging relationship for in-scope contracts. The amendments also include additional disclosures that enable users of financial statements to understand the effects these contracts have on an entity's financial performance and future cash flows. As the Group did not have any contracts that are in the scope of the amendments, the amendments did not have any impact on the interim condensed consolidated financial information.

(c) Annual Improvements to *IFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11* set out narrow scope amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 7 (and the accompanying *Guidance on implementing IFRS 7*), IFRS 9, IFRS 10 and IAS 7. The amendments include clarifications, simplifications, corrections or changes to improve consistency in the corresponding IAS Accounting Standards. The amendments did not have any impact on the interim condensed consolidated financial information.

3. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their products and services and has three reportable operating segments as follows:

(a) Lithium metal and compound segment: manufacture and sale of lithium products, and rendering of processing services;

(b) Lithium battery segment: manufacture and sale of lithium batteries, and rendering of Storage at users' end services;

(c) Lithium ore resource and others segment: exploration and sale of lithium ore, phosphate ore and other lithium products.

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/loss, which is a measure of adjusted profit/loss before tax. The adjusted profit/loss before tax is measured consistently with the Group's profit before tax except that interest income and non-lease related finance costs are excluded from such measurement.

Intersegment sales and transfers are transacted with reference to the selling prices used for sales made to third parties at the then prevailing market prices.

Six months ended 30 June 2026	**Lithium metal and compound** *RMB'000* **(Unaudited)**	**Lithium battery** *RMB'000* **(Unaudited)**	**Lithium ore resource and others** *RMB'000* **(Unaudited)**	**Total** *RMB'000* **(Unaudited)**
Segment revenue *(note 4)*				
Sales to external customers	**14,471,230**	**8,071,984**	**340,907**	**22,884,121**
Intersegment sales	**231,178**	**35,731**	**5,355,049**	**5,621,958**
Total segment revenue	**14,702,408**	**8,107,715**	**5,695,956**	**28,506,079**
Reconciliation:				
Elimination of intersegment sales				**(5,621,958)**
Revenue				**22,884,121**
Segment results	**5,816,603**	**397,268**	**462,873**	**6,676,744**
Reconciliation:				
Interest income				**167,566**
Finance costs (other than interest on lease liabilities)				**(642,161)**
Profit before tax				**6,202,149**

Six months ended 30 June 2025	Lithium metal and compound *RMB'000* (Unaudited)	Lithium battery *RMB'000* (Unaudited)	Lithium ore resource and others *RMB'000* (Unaudited)	Total *RMB'000* (Unaudited)
Segment revenue *(note 4)*				
Sales to external customers	4,965,769	3,081,942	209,957	8,257,668
Intersegment sales	229,381	37	483,957	713,375
Total segment revenue	5,195,150	3,081,979	693,914	8,971,043
Reconciliation:				
Elimination of intersegment sales				(713,375)
Revenue				8,257,668
Segment results	34,646	158,202	(587,630)	(394,782)
Reconciliation:				
Interest income				148,035
Finance costs (other than interest on lease liabilities)				(696,851)
Loss before tax				(943,598)

The following table presents the asset and liability information of the Group's operating segments as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, respectively.

	Lithium metal and compound *RMB'000*	**Lithium battery** *RMB'000*	**Lithium ore resource and others** *RMB'000*	**Total** *RMB'000*
Segment assets				
30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	41,463,600	32,482,213	48,314,571	122,260,384
31 December 2025 (Audited)	30,649,813	30,298,608	52,309,671	113,258,092
Segment liabilities				
30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	35,317,914	23,601,873	8,468,945	67,388,732
31 December 2025 (Audited)	31,515,223	21,188,872	8,716,421	61,420,516

Seasonal factors have no significant impact on the Group's segment revenue and segment results.

4. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

An analysis of revenue, other income and gains is as follows:

(a) Revenue

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Revenue from contracts with customers	**22,883,728**	8,257,612
Revenue from other sources		
Gross rental income from investment property operating leases:	**393**	56
Total revenue	**22,884,121**	8,257,668

For the six months ended 30 June 2026

Segments	**Lithium metal and compound** ***RMB'000*** **(Unaudited)**	**Lithium battery** ***RMB'000*** **(Unaudited)**	**Lithium ore resource and others** ***RMB'000*** **(Unaudited)**	**Total** ***RMB'000*** **(Unaudited)**
Types of goods or services				
Sale of industrial products	**14,261,323**	**8,001,469**	**338,052**	**22,600,844**
Processing services	**209,544**	**–**	**2,825**	**212,369**
Storage at users' end services	**–**	**70,515**	**–**	**70,515**
Total	**14,470,867**	**8,071,984**	**340,877**	**22,883,728**
Geographical markets				
Chinese mainland	**14,076,627**	**7,755,885**	**205,732**	**22,038,244**
Other countries/regions	**394,240**	**316,099**	**135,145**	**845,484**
Total	**14,470,867**	**8,071,984**	**340,877**	**22,883,728**
Timing of revenue recognition				
At a point in time	**14,470,867**	**8,001,469**	**340,877**	**22,813,213**
Revenue recognised over time	**–**	**70,515**	**–**	**70,515**
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**14,470,867**	**8,071,984**	**340,877**	**22,883,728**

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

Segments	Lithium metal and compound *RMB'000* (Unaudited)	Lithium battery *RMB'000* (Unaudited)	Lithium ore resource and others *RMB'000* (Unaudited)	Total *RMB'000* (Unaudited)
Types of goods or services				
Sale of industrial products	4,903,335	3,008,461	209,957	8,121,753
Storage at users' end services	–	73,691	–	73,691
Processing services	62,168	–	–	62,168
Total	4,965,503	3,082,152	209,957	8,257,612
Geographical markets				
Chinese mainland	4,564,276	2,793,983	187,541	7,545,800
Other countries/regions	401,227	288,169	22,416	711,812
Total	4,965,503	3,082,152	209,957	8,257,612
Timing of revenue recognition				
At a point in time	4,965,503	3,008,461	209,957	8,183,921
Revenue recognised over time	–	73,691	–	73,691
Total revenue from contracts with customers	4,965,503	3,082,152	209,957	8,257,612

(b) Other income and gains

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Other income		
Government grants	**145,299**	193,634
Sales of raw materials	**69,334**	64,159
Bank interest income	**110,739**	85,093
Interest income from other non-current assets	**8,494**	27,404
Interest income from associates and a joint venture	**48,333**	35,538
Dividends and interest income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**12,402**	755
Others	**11,938**	18,296
Total other income	**406,539**	424,879
Gains		
Gain on partial disposal of equity in an associate	**482**	274,530
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	**–**	224,446
Gain on disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**491,736**	59,752
Fair value change of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and derivative financial instruments, net	**70,325**	–
Total gains	**562,543**	558,728
Total other income and gains	**969,082**	983,607

5. OTHER EXPENSES

The detailed breakdown of other expenses is as follows:

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Cost of raw materials sold	**54,111**	49,844
Fair value losses, net:		
Fair value losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and derivative financial instruments	**–**	277,690
Impairment of trade receivables, net	**73,937**	1,291
Net loss on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	**37,136**	776
Write-down of inventories to net realisable value	**33,049**	194,644
Exploration expenditure	**16,053**	30,917
Foreign exchange differences, net	**115,124**	148,640
Others	**9,073**	6,948
Total	**338,483**	710,750

6. FINANCE COSTS

An analysis of finance costs is as follows:

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Interest on bank loans	**445,682**	443,809
Interest on other borrowings	**120,701**	244,978
Interest on lease liabilities	**5,157**	10,284
Interest on discounted bank notes	**40,263**	18,029
Interest expense on bond payables	**44,299**	26,906
Total interest expense on financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss	**656,102**	744,006
Interest capitalised	**(8,784)**	(40,125)
Total	**647,318**	703,881

7. PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX

The Group's profit/(loss) before tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Cost of inventories sold and services*	**15,748,194**	7,367,394
Cost of raw materials sold	**54,111**	49,844
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**1,065,280**	841,769
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	**33,011**	19,502
Amortisation of intangible assets	**131,795**	70,245
Depreciation of investment properties	**218**	340
Research and development costs:		
Current year expenditure*	**739,780**	433,663
Equity-settled share option expense	**28,937**	56,910
Foreign exchange differences, net	**115,124**	148,640
Impairment of financial assets, net:		
Impairment of trade receivables, net	**73,937**	1,291
Write-down of inventories to net realisable value	**33,049**	194,644
Fair value (gains)/losses, net:		
Fair value (gains)/losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and derivative financial instruments	**(70,325)**	277,690
Gain on partial disposal of equity in an associate	**(482)**	(274,530)
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	**–**	(224,446)
Gain on disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**(491,736)**	(59,752)
Bank interest income	**(110,739)**	(85,093)
Net losses on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	**37,136**	776

* The amounts include expenses relating to depreciation of property, plant and equipment, depreciation of right-of-use assets, and amortisation of intangible assets, which are also included in the respective total amounts disclosed separately above for each of these types of expenses.

8. INCOME TAX

The Group is subject to income tax on an entity basis on profits arising in or derived from the jurisdictions in which members of the Group are domiciled and operate.

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Current corporate income tax	**1,463,697**	75,284
Deferred tax	**306,213**	(232,499)
Total	**1,769,910**	(157,215)

The provision for Chinese mainland current income tax was based on the statutory rate of 25% of the assessable profits for the reporting period of the Group as determined in accordance with the PRC Corporate Income Tax Law, which was approved and became effective on 1 January 2008, except for the Company and certain subsidiaries of the Group in Chinese mainland, which were taxed at a preferential rate of 15%. Overseas subsidiaries of the Group accrued and paid corporate income tax in accordance with local tax regulations.

The Company has been recognised as a High and New Technology Enterprise ("**HNTE**"), and such status will expire on 27 October 2027. Based on the Enterprise Income Tax Law and related regulations, the applicable tax rate for the Company is 15%, provided that the Company complies with the conditions set out in the relevant requirements. Certain subsidiaries are also recognised as HNTEs and the effective periods are as follows:

Name	**Effective period**
Fengxin Ganfeng Lithium Co., Ltd.	2025/10/29-2028/10/28
Yichun Ganfeng Lithium Co., Ltd.	2024/10/28-2027/10/27
Ganfeng LiEnergy Technology Co., Ltd.	2024/10/28-2027/10/27
Xinyu Ganfeng Electronics Co., Ltd.	2023/12/8-2026/12/7
Jiangsu Ganfeng Power Technology Co., Ltd.	2023/12/13-2026/12/12
Ganfeng LiEnergy (Dongguan) Technology Co., Ltd	2025/12/19-2028/12/18
HuiZhou GanFeng LiEnergy Battery Technology Co., Ltd.	2024/11/19-2027/11/18
Guangdong Huichuang New Energy Co., Ltd.	2025/12/19-2028/12/18
Zhejiang FunLithium New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	2023/12/8-2026/12/7
Chongqing Ganfeng Power Technology Co., Ltd.	2025/12/18-2028/12/19
Xinyu Ganfeng Lithium Co., Ltd.	2025/10/29-2028/10/28
Jiangxi Ganfeng Recycling Technology Co., Ltd.	2024/10/28-2027/10/27
Fengcheng Ganfeng Lithium Co., Ltd.	2024/11/19-2027/11/18
Yunnan Hongfu Fertilizer Co., Ltd.	2024/11/1-2027/10/31
Xinyu Ganfeng New Lithium Source Battery Co., Ltd.	2025/10/29-2028/10/28

Also, according to the tax regulations related to the Western Region Development Policy, the applicable income tax rate for Ningdu Ganfeng Lithium Co., Ltd., Western Resource Co., Ltd., Sichuan Ganfeng Lithium Industry Co., Ltd., Qinghai Ganfeng Lithium Industry Co., Ltd., Ganzhou Ganfeng Renewable Resources Co., Ltd., Qinghai China Aviation Resources Co., Ltd., Xianghuang Banner Meng Gold Mine Industry Development Co., Ltd. and Inner Mongolia Ganfeng Lithium Industry Co., Ltd. is 15%, and such tax concession will expire on 31 December 2030.

9. DIVIDENDS

The board of directors did not recommend the payment of an interim dividend in respect of the six months ended 30 June 2026 (for the six months ended 30 June 2025: Nil).

The proposed final dividend of RMB0.15 (tax included) per ordinary share for the year ended 31 December 2025 was approved by the shareholders at the annual general meeting of the Company on 20 May 2026.

10. EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT

The calculation of the basic earnings/(loss) per share amount is based on the profit/(loss) for the period attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 2,086,661,203 (30 June 2025: 2,004,568,550) outstanding during the period, as adjusted to reflect the rights issue during the period.

The calculation of the diluted earnings/(loss) per share amount is based on the profit/(loss) for the period attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent. The weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation is the number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, as used in the basic earnings/(loss) per share calculation, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares assumed to have been issued at no consideration on the deemed exercise or conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

The calculations of basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share are based on:

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Profit/(loss)		
Profit/(loss) attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, used in the basic loss per share calculation:		
From continuing operations	**4,257,541**	(536,213)
Profit/(loss) attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent	**4,257,541**	(536,213)
Attributable to:		
Continuing operations	**4,257,541**	(536,213)

	Number of shares	
	2026	2025
Shares		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period used in the basic loss per share calculation	**2,086,661,203**	2,004,568,550
Effect of dilution – weighted average number of ordinary shares:		
– Share option scheme	**7,022,111**	–
Total	**2,093,683,314**	2,004,568,550

During the six months ended 30 June 2025, as the diluted earnings per share amount is increased when taking the share option scheme into account, the share option scheme had an anti-dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share during the six months ended 30 June 2025, and were ignored in the calculation of diluted earnings per share. Therefore, the diluted earnings per share amounts are based on the loss for the period and the loss attributable to continuing operations of RMB536,213,000 and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 2,004,568,550 outstanding during the six months ended 30 June 2025.

11. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Trade receivables	**9,657,647**	6,938,195
Bills receivables	**1,270,849**	501,146
Impairment	**(369,394)**	(295,343)
Total	**10,559,102**	7,143,998

An ageing analysis of the trade receivables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date and net of loss allowance, is as follows:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Within 6 months	**8,859,083**	6,208,814
More than 6 months but less than 1 year	**244,027**	224,360
1 to 2 years	**161,050**	202,465
2 to 3 years	**23,767**	3,334
Over 3 years	**326**	3,879
Total	**9,288,253**	6,642,852

12. DEBT INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income:		
Bills receivables	**1,662,332**	1,548,922

The Group's business model for the management of bills receivables is aimed at both receiving contractual cash flows and selling. As a result, they were classified and presented as debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income.

As at 30 June 2026, the Group's debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income with a carrying amount of RMB331,650,000 (31 December 2025: RMB191,830,000) were pledged to issue banks' acceptance bills and letters of credit.

13. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Trade payables	**10,556,073**	9,069,127
Bills payables	**4,047,121**	3,240,497
Total	**14,603,194**	12,309,624

An aging analysis of the trade payables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Within 3 months	**4,282,535**	4,499,763
3 to 6 months	**2,987,630**	2,389,605
6 to 12 months	**2,778,123**	1,912,308
1 to 2 years	**408,793**	211,019
2 to 3 years	**98,992**	56,432
Total	**10,556,073**	9,069,127

The trade payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled on terms within 0 to 360 days.

14. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There were no significant events subsequent to 30 June 2026.

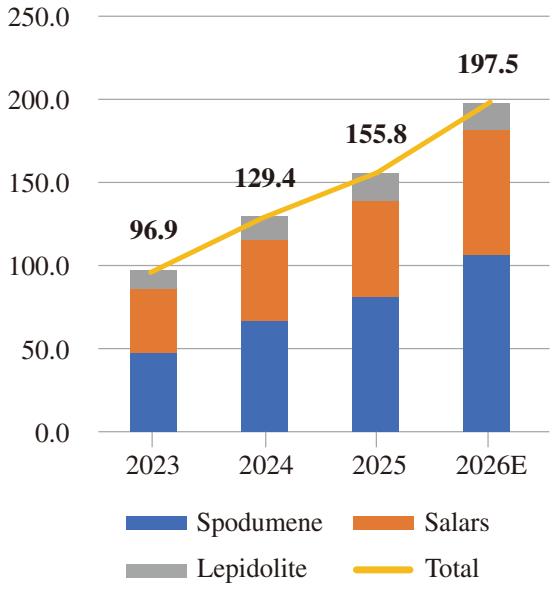
Industry Review

1. Analysis of the lithium resource market

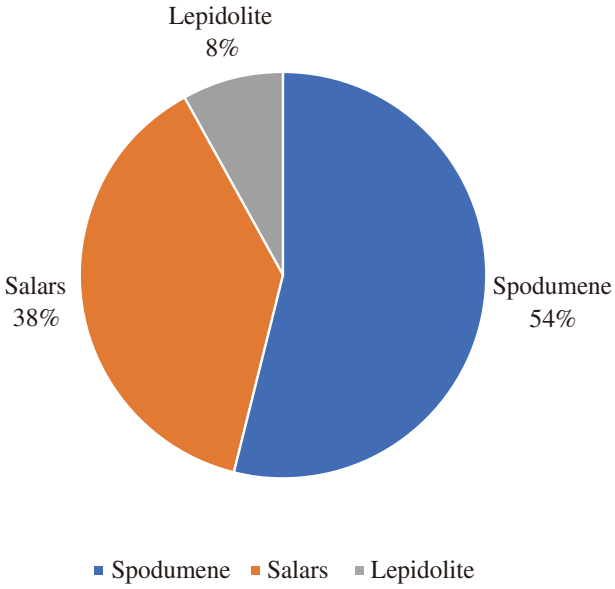
The majority of global lithium resources are sourced from salars and hard rock lithium mines. Well-developed salars are mainly found in the South America Lithium Triangle region (Chile, Argentina and Bolivia) and in China, while the majority of lithium mines are concentrated in Australia. In recent years, stimulated by demand in the end-user market, there has been an increased investment and development in lithium resources, leading to a diversification of supply. According to data from Yangtze Securities Research Institute, global lithium resource supply is expected to reach 1,975,000 tons of LCE (lithium carbonate equivalent) in 2026, representing a year-on-year increase of 27%, among which 1,065,000 tons of LCE, 747,000 tons of LCE and 163,000 tons of LCE are sourced from spodumene, salars and lepidolite, accounting for 54%, 38% and 8%, respectively.

Global supply of lithium resource by sources

(Unit: 0'000 tons of LCE)



Global supply of lithium resource by sources in 2026



Source: Yangtze Securities Research Institute

(1) Market of spodumene concentrate

As one of the world's largest producers of lithium ore, Australia continues to consolidate its core position in the global spodumene supply chain by virtue of its mature mining foundation, comprehensive laws and regulations, and sound supporting facilities. According to the data from Fastmarkets, as of June 2026, the domestic cost, insurance and freight (CIF) price of 5%-6% spodumene concentrate was around USD2,150-2,270 per ton, representing an increase of 35%-45% from the price of USD1,560-1,590 per ton at the beginning of 2026, reflecting an overall upward trend in lithium prices in the first half of the year. Australia, an important source of global lithium resources, has a relatively stable supply from major lithium ore producers. In the first half of 2026, production at major Australian mines saw a mix of increases and decreases, with overall supply remaining largely stable. Some mines lowered their production forecasts due to declining ore grades and fluctuations in recovery rates, while certain mines achieved record-high quarterly output, and previously suspended projects resumed operations. Overall, following the downturn in lithium prices in the early stages, Australian mines have continued to pursue cost optimisation and operational efficiency improvements; however, following significant fluctuations in lithium prices during the first half of the year, there remains uncertainty regarding the release of supply from new projects and projects slated to resume production in the second half of the year. At the same time, African lithium resources are rising rapidly, progressively becoming an important force in the global supply landscape. Lithium resources on the African continent are primarily distributed across countries such as the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Mali and Zimbabwe, with small and medium-sized miners accounting for a relatively high proportion of existing production capacity, in contrast to the market structure in Australia, which is dominated by large-scale miners. Although its total resources are not yet comparable to Australia's, the African region is home to multiple world-class lithium projects with superior ore grades and strong resource endowments. However, constrained by factors such as fragmented development entities, complex geopolitics and lagging infrastructure, project progress has been relatively slow. In the first half of 2026, Africa's lithium ore exports were active, with spodumene concentrate dominating exports, and several major projects achieved their first lithium concentrate exports. During this period, certain countries introduced temporary export restrictions, causing some disruption to short-term supply; however, enterprises remain confident in the medium- to long-term market outlook. The Company's Goulamina spodumene project Phase I had ramped up to nearly full capacity utilisation in the first half of 2026, with resource supply capability continuing to strengthen, and the feasibility study for the main part of Phase II of the project has been completed. This project is an important reflection of the accelerated entry of African lithium resources into the global market. With sustained growth in global lithium resource demand and the further release of African lithium mine production capacity, Africa is expected to occupy an increasingly important position in the global lithium resource supply system.

(2) Market of salar brines

As the type of lithium resource with the lowest extraction cost globally, salar brine-type lithium ore remains the focus of current development. Although their construction cycles are generally longer than those of mining projects, the South American "Lithium Triangle" region (Chile, Argentina and Bolivia) continues to consolidate its strategic position on the supply side by virtue of its premium salar resources. Although the salar resources in the region possess superior endowments, their development is constrained by multiple factors such as environmental impact assessment approvals, high altitude, freshwater resource shortages and insufficient infrastructure, which impose relatively higher requirements on capital strength, technical expertise and project management capabilities. The leading parties of Argentine salar projects are predominantly large enterprises with substantial capital and strong execution efficiency. In practice, however, the overall development progress remained slow in the first half of 2026, constrained by multiple challenges such as harsh development environments (high altitude, remote locations and underdeveloped infrastructure), difficulties in sustainable water resource utilization, technical process bottlenecks and the maintenance of community relations. Against the backdrop of significant fluctuations in global lithium prices, the aforementioned constraints have been further amplified. Enterprises with breakthrough capabilities in lithium extraction processes and advantages in resource endowment will be the first to break through. The Company's Cauchari-Olaroz Salar Project Phase I commenced production earlier and is continuing its capacity ramp-up. In the first half of 2026, the Phase II expansion plan for this project was successfully admitted to Argentina's RIGI programme. The Company's Mariana Project Phase I has also officially commenced production and is progressively ramping up capacity.

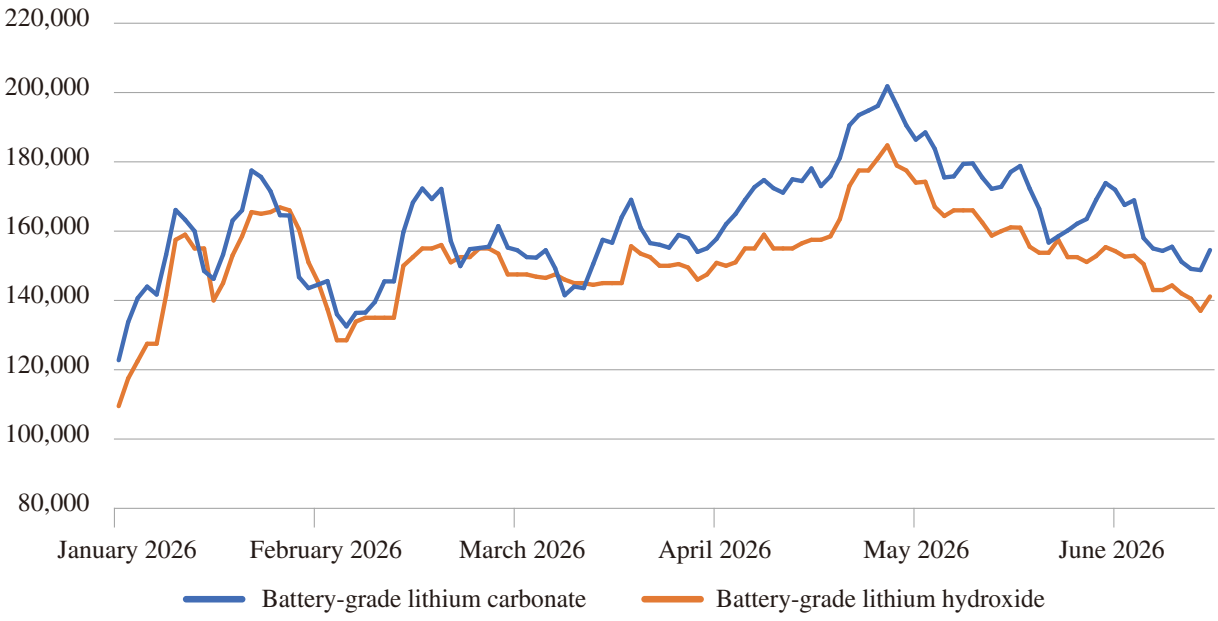
(3) Market of lepidolite

China possesses the world's largest measured reserves of lepidolite resources, which are primarily concentrated in Jiangxi region, exhibiting a significant industrial agglomeration effect. Compared with lithium extraction from spodumene concentrate, lepidolite-based lithium extraction offers certain advantages in terms of resource self-sufficiency and transportation cost, and is of great significance for ensuring the security of the domestic lithium resource supply chain. However, due to factors such as the complex composition of lepidolite, high impurity content and the difficulty in continuous production, both mining and extracting costs for lepidolite are relatively high compared with spodumene concentrate-based lithium extraction and salar-based lithium extraction. In the first half of 2026, China's lepidolite-based lithium extraction industry maintained production operations driven by continued technological breakthroughs; however, due to factors such as changes to mining permits and environmental compliance requirements, some mining areas have experienced temporary production halts or reduced output, resulting in overall supply in the Yichun region falling short of expectations. In recent years, several breakthroughs have been achieved in the field of lepidolite-based lithium extraction. However, capacity building still faces challenges such as the low grade of ore, the large amount of waste residues from smelting, and the difficulty of achieving efficient comprehensive utilisation of other rare and precious resources contained in lithium ores.

2. *Analysis of the lithium compound market*

In recent years, prices of major lithium compounds in the Chinese market have experienced significant fluctuations. In the first half of 2026, prices for major lithium compounds in China generally followed a pattern of rising first and then retreating. At the beginning of the year, driven by downstream restocking demand and periodic supply tightness, prices of products such as battery-grade lithium carbonate rose steadily, and market sentiment was relatively optimistic. Entering the second quarter, the price uptrend accelerated, and in May, prices reached their first-half highs driven by a confluence of multiple factors. Subsequently, as certain new production capacity came on stream, imported ore supply increased and downstream procurement slowed, market supply-demand conditions gradually eased, and prices retreated rapidly from elevated levels, with notable declines from highs in May by the end of the first half of 2026. Overall, lithium prices in the first half of 2026 underwent a full cycle from moderate increases to rapid surges, followed by corrections. The core market tension continues to revolve around the dynamic balance between supply and demand. The industry's assessment of the medium- to long-term supply-demand landscape has become more rational, and the pace of market movements has become more dependent on actual consumption realisation and the pace of new capacity deployment than in earlier periods.

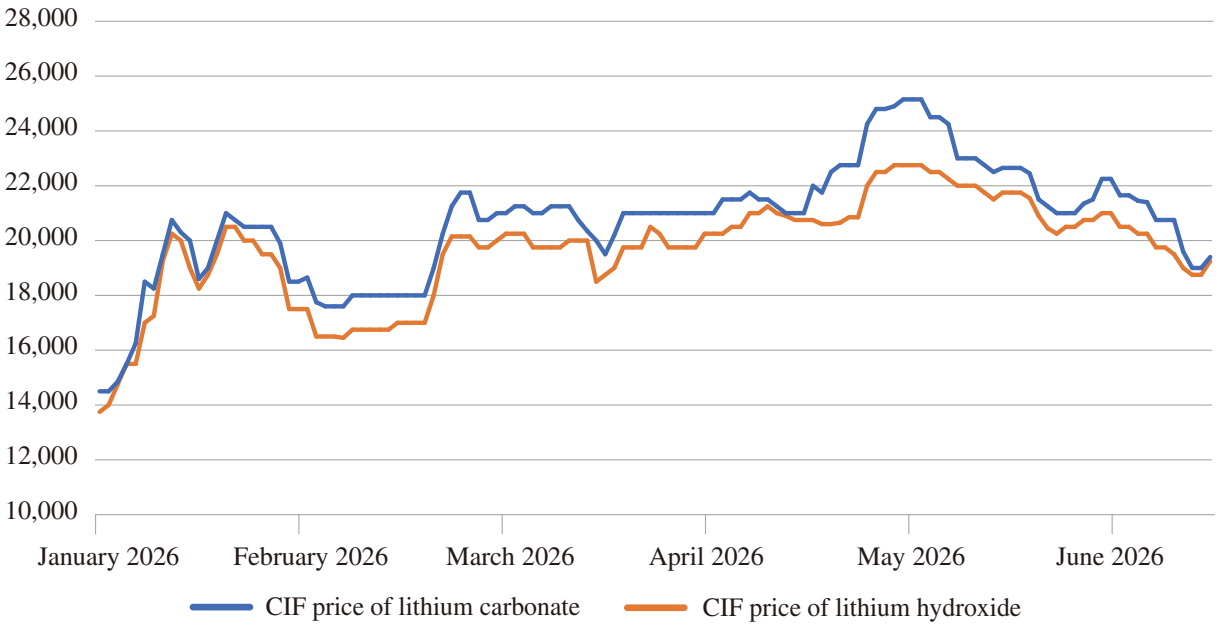
Spot prices of lithium carbonate and lithium hydroxide in China *(Unit: RMB per ton)*



Source: Fastmarkets

Meanwhile, the price movements of major lithium compounds in the international market are shown in the following chart:

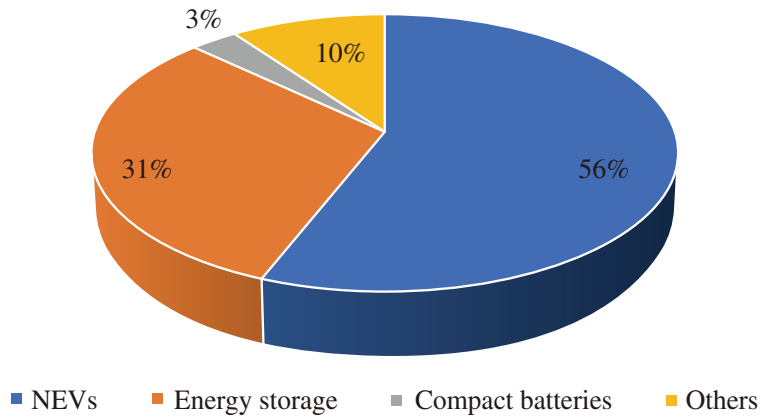
CIF prices of lithium carbonate and lithium hydroxide in Asia *(Unit: USD per ton)*



Source: Fastmarkets

Global lithium industry demand is primarily driven by the new energy vehicle (NEV) and energy storage sectors. In the first half of 2026, against the backdrop of the deepening global energy transition and the continued pursuit of carbon neutrality targets by major economies, the new energy industry maintained robust growth momentum, lithium application scenarios continued to expand, and global lithium demand sustained its growth under the twin drivers of new energy vehicles (NEVs) and energy storage. Power batteries remained the core pillar, but the growth momentum has shifted from being domestically dominated to a balanced push across both domestic and international markets; meanwhile, the energy storage sector has emerged as the strongest source of incremental demand, with its share of total demand rising substantially, and together with overseas markets, it has become a core pillar of industry growth. Continued breakthroughs in new energy technologies and declining costs, combined with the advancement of carbon neutrality targets in major economies and the emergence of new incremental demand, provide a solid foundation for the industry's long-term development. As a leader in the deep processing of lithium compounds, the Company, leveraging its first-mover advantages, is fully capitalising on a market landscape driven by the dual engines of power batteries and energy storage and characterised by accelerating demand structure restructuring, thereby further consolidating its industry-leading position. According to the data from Yangtze Securities Research Institute, the global demand for lithium resources in 2026 is expected to reach 2,200,000 tons of LCE, of which the share of NEVs is expected to decline to 56%, and the share of energy storage is expected to rise to 31%.

Global demand for lithium resources in 2026



Source: Announcements from companies, Yangtze Securities Research Institute

3. Analysis of the lithium battery market

According to statistics from the China Automotive Power Battery Industry Innovation Alliance, in the first half of 2026, China's cumulative production of power and energy storage batteries was 1,068.9GWh, representing a cumulative year-on-year increase of 53.3%. Over the same period, China's cumulative sales volume of power and energy storage batteries was 979.4GWh, representing a cumulative year-on-year increase of 48.6%. Of this, cumulative sales volume of power batteries was 661.3GWh, accounting for 67.5% of total sales volume and representing a cumulative year-on-year increase of 36.2%; cumulative sales volume of energy storage batteries was 318.1GWh, accounting for 32.5% of total sales volume and representing a cumulative year-on-year increase of 83.4%. In the first half of 2026, China's cumulative installed capacity of power batteries was 335.6GWh, representing a cumulative year-on-year increase of 12.0%. Of this, cumulative installed capacity of ternary batteries was 63.4GWh, accounting for 18.9% of total installed capacity and representing a cumulative year-on-year increase of 14.2%; cumulative installed capacity of lithium iron phosphate batteries was 272.0GWh, accounting for 81.0% of total installed capacity and representing a cumulative year-on-year increase of 11.5%. According to data from Gaogong Industry Research Institute (GGII), global power battery installed capacity reached 558.8GWh in the first half of 2026, representing a year-on-year increase of 20%. While the growth rate has moderated compared with previous years, it appears that the industry's overall growth has transitioned from a phase of comprehensive expansion to a new stage characterised by "stabilising overall growth with internal structural differentiation".

4. Analysis of the electric vehicle market

According to data from Gaogong Industry Research Institute (GGII), global sales of NEVs reached 9,256,000 units in the first half of 2026, representing a year-on-year increase of 6%. While the growth rate has moderated compared with previous years, the overall market has transitioned from rapid expansion to high-quality development characterized by slower growth. Faced with an increasingly differentiated regional market landscape, mainstream automakers are accelerating their localisation strategies and intensively launching NEV models tailored to regional consumer preferences. On the technology front, the accelerated deployment of Level 3 autonomous driving and AI large model-powered intelligent cockpits has shifted vehicle competition fully into the intelligentisation phase, while the proliferation of charging infrastructure has also effectively alleviated market concerns over driving for NEVs. At the same time, the industry faces cost pressures from rising raw material prices and the phasing out of purchase tax incentives, while demand is constrained by expectations of price cuts – expectations that have become entrenched due to prolonged price wars. As these two forces ebb and flow, market expectations are caught in a dynamic tug-of-war. Driven by a combination of policy guidance, technological advances, charging network improvements and growing consumer acceptance, global NEV sales are expected to continue their growth trajectory, with the industry steadily advancing from a policy-driven phase towards a market-driven phase of high-quality development.

According to the latest data released by the China Association of Automobile Manufacturers, in the first half of 2026, China's NEV production and sales reached 7,438,000 and 7,446,000 units, representing year-on-year increases of 6.7% and 7.3%, respectively, with NEV sales accounting for 49.6% of total new vehicle sales. In June 2026, China's NEV production and sales reached 1,598,000 and 1,643,000 units, respectively, both representing year-on-year growth of over 20%, with the proportion of NEV sales to total new vehicle sales further increasing to 58.5%. In terms of exports, NEV exports totalled 2,355,000 units, representing a year-on-year increase of 1.2 times. In the first half of 2026, NEV exports became the core driver of automobile export growth. The rapid growth in NEV exports is a clear reflection of the transformation and upgrading of China's automotive industry and the enhancement of its international competitiveness.

5. Analysis of the energy storage market

Against the backdrop of accelerating global carbon neutrality efforts and the implementation of binding mechanisms such as the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism, the energy storage industry has evolved from a supporting role to become a core hub of the new power system, exhibiting explosive growth. In the first half of 2026, China's energy storage industry formally moved beyond the policy-driven phase and entered a new cycle driven primarily by market demand. The capacity pricing mechanism was established for the first time, marking the industry's entry into a new phase of multi-dimensional revenue operations. Although the scale of new installed capacity experienced some moderation due to the front-loading effects of prior rush installations, the structure of installed capacity continued to improve, with energy storage shifting from being "installed but not utilised" to being "built for utilisation". The global market is exhibiting a landscape of growth across multiple fronts, with the share of shipments from non-China regions on the rise. Data centres for large-model training and inference have rigid demand for backup power, and AI computing power has emerged as a new rigid demand driver, with energy storage systems becoming a critical component of the new computing infrastructure. Large-scale projects in emerging markets such as Europe, the United States, the Middle East and Australia are being rolled out in batches. The industrial and commercial sectors are shifting from reliance on fixed peak-to-off-peak price differentials to market-based revenue mechanisms, and the accelerated implementation of diverse application scenarios – such as zero-carbon industrial parks and the low-carbon transition of energy-intensive industries – is providing the necessary conditions for the sustained rapid development of the energy storage industry. Overall, the energy storage industry is comprehensively shifting from being policy-driven to a market-driven phase of high-quality development. According to forecasts by Yangtze Securities Research Institute, global demand for energy storage batteries in 2026 is expected to be approximately 960GWh, representing a year-on-year increase of 55%; China's energy storage battery shipments are expected to be approximately 505GWh, representing a year-on-year increase of 48%.

6. Analysis of the power battery recycling market

As the core component of electric vehicles, power batteries have achieved large-scale application along with the sustained rapid development of the NEV industry. As the power batteries initially deployed in the market are set to enter a period of large-scale decommissioning, the establishment of a standardised and efficient recycling system has become an urgent task concerning resource security and environmental protection, attracting high-level attention from the state and society. In the first half of 2026, the power battery recycling industry reached a critical turning point in terms of both the policy framework and the industry landscape, formally transitioning from capacity building to a new phase of institutionalised closed-loop management. On the policy front, marked by the official implementation of the Interim Measures for the Recycling and Comprehensive Utilisation of Waste Power Batteries from New Energy Vehicles (《新能源汽車廢舊動力電池回收和綜合利用管理暫行辦法》), the industry has established a national traceability information platform and a digital battery identification system, instituted the vehicle-battery integrated end-of-life rules and extended producer responsibility, thereby achieving a significant leap from macro-level planning to mandatory full-chain management. At the same time, the competent authorities launched a special joint law enforcement campaign to further strengthen coordinated oversight across the entire chain. On the industry front, the network of prominent recycling enterprises has continued to expand, with leading enterprises accelerating capacity expansion and capital deployment, and the repeal of the "cascade utilisation" policy provisions and the substantial revision of the list of compliant enterprises mark the industry's formal transition from the dual-track model of "cascade utilisation plus recycling and dismantling" to a new landscape dominated by recycling, with further enhanced upstream-downstream synergies. Overall, the power battery recycling industry is accelerating the development of a standardised, large-scale, full-lifecycle circular utilisation system centred on resource security and the objective of a green closed loop.

7. Analysis of the low-altitude economy market

Since 2024, the low-altitude economy has been included in the government work report for three consecutive years. The 2026 Government Work Report explicitly designated it as a national "**emerging pillar industry**" for the first time, placing it alongside integrated circuits, aerospace, and biopharmaceuticals within the core framework of strategic emerging industries. This marks the industry's accelerated transition from conceptual exploration to large-scale development.

In the first half of 2026, the policy and standards framework for the low-altitude economy was rapidly strengthened. In February 2026, the State Administration for Market Regulation, together with ten departments including the Central Air Traffic Management Commission Office and the National Development and Reform Commission, jointly issued the Guidelines for the Development of the Low-Altitude Economy Standards System (2025 Edition) (《低空經濟標準體系建設指南(2025年版)》), focusing on five core areas – low-altitude aircraft, low-altitude infrastructure, low-altitude air traffic management, safety regulation and application scenarios – to establish a "four-dimensional integrated" standards supply system, specifying the goal of fundamentally establishing the low-altitude economy standards system by 2027 and exceeding 300 sector-specific standards by 2030. The newly revised Civil Aviation Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國民用航空法》), effective from 1 July 2026, calls for optimising the allocation of low-altitude airspace resources and promoting the development of regulatory and service platforms related to civil low-altitude flight and applications. Concurrently, the Department of Low-Altitude Economy Development under the National Development and Reform Commission was formally unveiled, setting out the objective of achieving "**sound management, stable flight operations and flexible utilisation**" for the low-altitude economy during the 15th Five-Year Plan period. In May 2026, the "**Low-Altitude Safety Department**" of the Civil Aviation Administration of China was formally established, marking the transition of the national-level management framework for the low-altitude economy from a dual-track approach of "development" and "safety" to an institutionalised closed loop.

On the technology front, the maiden flight of large tiltrotor aircraft has been successful, key technologies such as hydrogen fuel cells have ranked among the world's most advanced, and the airworthiness standards system is being progressively refined. On the commercial front, urban low-altitude logistics routes have entered routine operation, with airworthiness certification and real-world application deployment becoming the core focus of industry competition. On the international front, China, the United States and Europe have made positive progress in the mutual recognition of airworthiness standards, and exports by Chinese eVTOL enterprises have grown substantially, transforming from followers into competitors and even leaders. With the market size projected to exceed RMB1 trillion in 2026, the low-altitude economy is rapidly integrating into diverse application scenarios such as logistics and distribution, urban governance and emergency response, entering a new phase of comprehensive advancement from pilot exploration to large-scale implementation.

8. Analysis of the solid-state battery market

Solid-state batteries represent a new type of energy storage technology, with operating principles similar to those of liquid lithium-ion batteries. The main materials of solid-state lithium-ion batteries include cathode materials, anode materials and solid electrolytes. The core of this technology lies in replacing the liquid electrolyte and separator of liquid batteries with solid-state electrolytes, thereby reducing or eliminating the need for separators and liquid electrolytes. Compared with traditional lithium-ion batteries, solid-state batteries offer higher energy density (storing more electric energy per unit volume/weight), faster charging speeds, longer service life and increased safety (mitigating risks of liquid electrolyte leakage and combustion). However, this technology currently faces challenges including high electrolyte material costs, significant interface impedance and immature large-scale production processes. Solid-state batteries are considered a key direction for the next generation of battery technology development.

BUSINESS REVIEW

1. Products and Capacity

In order to satisfy fast growing demands for lithium products in the market, the Company further expanded its production capacity by conducting technical transformation of the existing production lines and building new production lines. The expansion of production capacity will help expand the Company's global market share to meet the growing demand of customers for the Company's products. Major production bases of the Company as at the date of this announcement are set forth below:

Lithium Compound and Lithium Metal

Production Base/ Subsidiary	Location	Primary Products	Year of Production Commencement
Fengxin Ganfeng	Fengxin, Jiangxi	Lithium metal	2011
Yichun Ganfeng	Yichun, Jiangxi	Lithium metal	2013
10,000-ton Lithium Salt	Xinyu, Jiangxi	Lithium carbonate, lithium hydroxide, lithium chloride, butyl lithium	2014
Ningdu Ganfeng	Ningdu, Jiangxi	Lithium carbonate	2018
Xinyu Ganfeng	Xinyu, Jiangxi	High-purity lithium carbonate, lithium fluoride, lithium perchlorate	2020
Fengcheng Ganfeng	Fengcheng, Jiangxi	Lithium hydroxide	2024
Sichuan Ganfeng	Dazhou, Sichuan	Lithium carbonate, lithium hydroxide	2025
Qinghai Ganfeng	Haixi Prefecture, Qinghai	Lithium metal	Trial production

Lithium Batteries

Production Base/ Subsidiary	Location	Primary Products	Year of Production Commencement
Ganfeng LiEnergy	Xinyu, Jiangxi	Lithium-ion motive power batteries, energy storage batteries	2016
Ganfeng Electronics, Ganfeng New Lithium Source	Xinyu, Jiangxi	Smart wearables, TWS headsets, smart electronic lithium batteries	2018
Jiangsu Ganfeng	Suzhou, Jiangsu	PACK systems for construction machinery power batteries	2019
Huichuang New Energy	Dongguan, Guangdong	PACK systems for two-wheeled vehicles, outdoor energy storage and household energy storage	2017
Huizhou Ganfeng	Huizhou, Guangdong	Lithium batteries for smartphones, tablets, laptops and power banks	2022
Chongqing Ganfeng Power	Chongqing	Power battery PACK systems for passenger vehicles and commercial vehicles	2023
Nanchang Ganfeng LiEnergy	Nanchang, Jiangxi	Energy storage batteries, battery modules and PACK systems	2025

Lithium Battery Recycling

Production Base/ Subsidiary	Location	Primary Products	Year of Production Commencement
Ganfeng Recycling	Xinyu, Jiangxi	Lithium recycling solution, NCM precursor, iron phosphate, battery-grade lithium carbonate	2017
Ganzhou Renewable Resources	Ganzhou, Jiangxi	Metal waste, cathode material powder	2022
Sichuan Ganfeng	Dazhou, Sichuan	Metal waste, cathode material powder	2023

2. Lithium Chemical Business

As the world's largest metal lithium producer and the largest lithium compounds supplier in the PRC, the Company owns the industrialized technology of "lithium extracted from brine", "lithium extracted from ore" and "lithium extracted from decommissioned batteries" at the same time. During the Reporting Period, Xinyu Ganfeng upgraded

its high-purity lithium carbonate capacity to 30,000 tons per annum and its lithium fluoride capacity to 25,000 tons per annum, respectively, both of which are at the trial production stage; Phase I of Qinghai Ganfeng's 1,000 tons per annum lithium metal project was at the trial production stage and is expected to be officially commissioned in the third quarter of 2026. The Company will further implement lean production, energy conservation and consumption reduction, proactively reduce costs in details, improve the digital and intelligent level of factories, and accelerate the cultivation of new quality productive forces.

As of the date of this announcement, the distribution of the Company's existing lithium salt and lithium metal product capacity was as follows:

No.	Production Base	Location	Primary Products	Designed Production Capacity
1	10,000-ton Lithium Salt	Xinyu, Jiangxi	Lithium hydroxide	81,000 tons/year
			Lithium carbonate	12,000 tons/year
			Lithium chloride	12,000 tons/year
			Butyl lithium	2,000 tons/year
2	Xinyu Ganfeng	Xinyu, Jiangxi	High-purity lithium carbonate	30,000 tons/year
			Lithium fluoride	25,000 tons/year
3	Ningdu Ganfeng	Ningdu, Jiangxi	Lithium carbonate	17,500 tons/year
4	Yichun Ganfeng	Yichun, Jiangxi	Lithium metal	1,600 tons/year
5	Fengxin Ganfeng	Fengxin, Jiangxi	Lithium metal	1,230 tons/year
6	Qinghai Ganfeng (Phase I)	Haixi Prefecture, Qinghai	Lithium metal	1,000 tons/year
7	Fengcheng Ganfeng (Phase I)	Fengcheng, Jiangxi	Lithium hydroxide	25,000 tons/year
8	Argentina Cauchari-Olaroz	Jujuy, Argentina	Lithium carbonate	40,000 tons/year
9	Argentina Mariana	Salta, Argentina	Lithium chloride	20,000 tons/year
10	Sichuan Ganfeng	Dazhou, Sichuan	Lithium carbonate	25,000 tons/year
			Lithium hydroxide	25,000 tons/year
11	Ganfeng Recycling	Xinyu, Jiangxi	Battery-grade lithium carbonate	20,000 tons/year
			Battery-grade iron phosphate	40,000 tons/year

Note: The designed production capacity of Argentina Cauchari-Olaroz is calculated based on 100% interest held.

3. Lithium Resources

The Company continuously monitored high-quality resources and supporting projects worldwide, ensuring the capacity matching between resource projects and production projects. Its commissioned resource locations covered Mali, Australia, Argentina, and China, with resource types including spodumene, salars, and lepidolite. This diversified resource supply system gradually enhanced the resilience of the Company's raw material supply chain.

As of the date of this announcement, the Company's direct or indirect interests in lithium resources globally were as follows:

No.	Resource type	Project name	Ownership interest[Note 1]	Resources[Note 2]
1	Spodumene	Mount Marion spodumene project, Australia	50%	2.22 million tons of LCE
2		Pilgangoora spodumene project, Australia	3.27%[Note 3]	11.67 million tons of LCE
3		Goulamina spodumene project, Mali	65%	9.82 million tons of LCE
4		Bombali lithium mine project, Sierra Leone	73%	1.16 million tons of LCE
5		Avalonia spodumene project, Ireland	100%	Under exploration
6		Heyuan spodumene project in Ningdu, China	100%	0.10 million tons of LCE
7	Lithium salar	Cauchari-Olaroz lithium salar project, Argentina	46.67%	37.70 million tons of LCE
8		Mariana lithium salar project, Argentina	100%	13.17 million tons of LCE
9		PPGS lithium salar project, Argentina	67%[Note 4]	21.79 million tons of LCE
10		Yiliping salar project, Qinghai, China	49%	1.65 million tons of LCE
11		Dezongmahai lake project, China	100%	Under exploration

No.	Resource type	Project name	Ownership interest[Note 1]	Resources[Note 2]
12	Lepidolite	Songshugang tantalum-niobium mine project, Shangrao, China	90%	1.49 million tons of LCE
13		Vilasto lithium mine project, Inner Mongolia, China	12.5%	1.42 million tons of LCE
14		Chenzhou Xianghuapu lepidolite mine project, Hunan, China	20%	Under exploration
15		Inner Mongolia Gabus niobium tantalum mine project, China	70%	0.881 million tons of LCE
16	Lithium clay	Sonora lithium clay project, Mexico	100%	8.82 million tons of LCE

Notes: 1) The ownership interest is converted to the project shareholding based on the shareholding ratio;

2) The resources are calculated as lithium carbonate equivalent at the lithium oxide content based on 100% interest held, with the relevant data from the public information of respective projects;

3) The Company's ownership interest in Australia-based PLS Group Limited includes shares pledged following the Company's collar option transaction;

4) In accordance with the announced integration plan, after the integration of the PPGS lithium salar project which is expected to be completed by the end of the third quarter of 2026, the Company will hold a 67% interest in the project. For further details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 12 August 2025, 10 November 2025 and 24 August 2026 in relation to, among other things, the formation of joint venture.

The development progress of some of the Company's major mineral projects is as follows:

The Mount Marion spodumene project, located approximately 40 kilometers from Kalgoorlie, Western Australia, is currently one of the Company's key sources of lithium spodumene raw materials, in which the Company holds a 50% equity interest. In 2026, Mount Marion is constructing a flotation plant and undertaking underground mining works, upgrading the project from single open-pit mining to a combined "open-pit + underground" mining model. The new flotation plant will significantly enhance the beneficiation recovery rate, enabling the production of higher-quality lithium concentrate across the entire production line; the underground mining works will effectively unlock additional high-grade mineral resources in the deep zones of the open pit, extending the overall life of the mine. Upon completion of the upgrade, the annual capacity of the Mount Marion spodumene project is expected to reach 600,000 tons, equivalent lithium concentrate at a 6% grade. The overall upgrade and transformation is expected to be completed before 2028, at which point the project will contribute more high-quality, low-cost lithium raw materials to the Company.

Cauchari-Olaroz is a lithium salar located in Jujuy Province in Northwest Argentina. The Company holds a 46.67% equity interest in the project and has the right of control over the project. According to the latest resource report, the total lithium resources of the Cauchari-Olaroz project are approximately 37.70 million tons of LCE, making it one of the world's largest lithium extraction projects from salars. The designed capacity of Phase I of the project is 40,000 tons of LCE per annum. The Company entered into an offtake agreement to obtain the offtake right for 76% of the planned annual output of 40,000 tons of LCE from the Cauchari-Olaroz project. Currently, Phase I of the project is operating and producing well, with continuously improving capacity utilization. In the first half of 2026, the Cauchari-Olaroz project produced 19,000 tons of lithium carbonate. Phase II of the Cauchari-Olaroz project targets an annual capacity of 45,000 tons of LCE, and Phase II of the project has been successfully selected for Argentina's RIGI programme, and will fully enjoy the preferential policies under the RIGI programme, providing a solid policy safeguard for the project's subsequent stable operation and cost optimization. The Company will continue to advance the capacity construction of Phase II, further leveraging the low-cost advantages of salar resources.

The Goulamina spodumene ore project is located in southern Mali, Africa, and the Company holds a 65% equity interest in the project. The Goulamina spodumene ore project covers a mining area of 100 square kilometers, with a total ore quantity of 299.32 million tons (measured + indicated + inferred resources), a metal oxide Li_2O quantity of 3.99 million tons, and an average lithium oxide grade of 1.33%. Phase I of the project, with an annual capacity of 506,000 tons of lithium concentrate, commenced production in 2025, providing an additional stable and high-quality lithium resource supply channel for the Company. In the first half of 2026, Phase I of the project produced a total of 233,800 tons of lithium concentrate, with its resource supply capability continuing to strengthen. The feasibility study for Phase II of the project has been completed, and construction of Phase II is being progressively advanced. As capacity is gradually released, the Goulamina project will become an important low-cost, high-quality supply source within the Company's lithium resource system.

The Bombali lithium mine project is located in the Bombali District, Northern Province, Sierra Leone, Africa, and the Company holds a 73% equity interest in the project. The Bombali lithium mine project covers a mining area of 80.43 square kilometers and features a greisenized pegmatite vein-type lithium deposit. The main lithium-bearing minerals are spodumene, lepidolite, and associated tantalum, and the project has obtained local mining licenses and environmental impact assessment approvals. According to the latest detailed investigation results, the estimated resource of the Bombali lithium mine project covers an area of 1.31 square kilometers. Within the mining right, the indicated and inferred ore quantity of lithium ore is 38.8206 million tons, the metal oxide (Li_2O) quantity is 471,800 tons, and the average grade of Li_2O is 1.22%. The initial construction target of the project is to achieve a mining and beneficiation production scale of 2 million tons per annum, adopting open-pit mining. Currently, the project is in the infrastructure construction stage and production capacity is expected to begin ramping up in 2027.

The Gabus lithium tantalum mine project of Mengjin Mining is located in Xianghuangqi, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, and the Company holds a 70% equity interest in the project. According to the relevant exploration report filing, the total identified resources of the project amounted to 72.443 million tons, comprising 66.775 million tons of lithium oxide ore at an average grade of 0.67% Li_2O (yielding 450,700 tons of contained Li_2O); 69.402 million tons of tantalum oxide ore at an average grade of 0.014% Ta_2O_5 (yielding 9,448 tons of contained Ta_2O_5); and 63.067 million tons of niobium oxide ore at an average grade of 0.008% Nb_2O_5 (yielding 4,772 tons of contained Nb_2O_5). In the first half of 2026, Mengjin Mining maintained stable and orderly production operations, with the quality indicators of the concentrate products consistently meeting standards, the cumulative output of lepidolite concentrate with a Li_2O grade of 4.25% was 42,300 tons, and the output of tantalum-niobium concentrate with a Ta_2O_5 grade of 10% was 106.1 tons, with the quality indicators of the concentrate products remaining stable.

4. Lithium Battery Business

Based on the advantages in upstream lithium resources supply and full industrial chain of the Company, the Company's lithium battery business has covered five categories of solid-state lithium battery, motive power batteries, consumer batteries, energy storage batteries and energy storage systems, covering more than 20 kinds of products, including levels from milliampere-hours to 100 ampere-hours, and the application of solid-state technology to continuously promote the global energy transition. At present, the Company's lithium battery business has set up production bases in places including Xinyu, Nanchang, Dongguan, Huizhou, Suzhou and Chongqing of the PRC.

1. **Consumer batteries:** The two major bases of Ganfeng Electronics and Huizhou Ganfeng operate in synergy, with consumer lithium-ion batteries at the core, achieving a production capacity of 1.5 million pieces per day. The Company supports the customized demands of high-end customers and has built a diversified, full-scenario product matrix, forming a dual service model of "standardized products + customized solutions" to meet the differentiated needs of various customers. Batteries for mobile phones, laptops, smart wearables and portable power banks, as the core products prioritized by the Company, are aligned with the development trend of consumer electronics featuring "miniaturization, high performance, long endurance and high safety", and continuously empower the upgrading of terminal products. With the core advantages of miniaturization, high endurance and low power consumption, the Company has become a core supplier of TWS button batteries to renowned brands.

2. **Motive power batteries:** The Company has built commercial vehicle power battery and system solutions covering all scenarios, and its lithium iron phosphate commercial vehicle battery matrix has been fully implemented. Among them, the high-energy-density version of the high-safety products has exceeded 193Wh/kg, enabling rapid energy replenishment in a short period of time. The Company features customised solutions for various application scenarios such as heavy-duty trucks, light-duty trucks and mini-vans. The Company has also completed upgrades to its high-rate, long-cycle batteries. The battery systems of high-performance battery cells of the Company have capacities covering 10kWh-1,000kWh and can be widely applied to various commercial vehicle models such as heavy-duty trucks, mining trucks, light-duty trucks, light buses, public buses and sanitation vehicles, offering advantages such as low cost, high reliability, high integration and platform-based design. In terms of energy replenishment systems, the Company's supercharging battery technology and battery swapping technology have established an efficient, dual-driven energy replenishment ecosystem of "fast charging + battery swapping", fully satisfying the high-intensity, high-efficiency and long-cycle operational requirements of commercial vehicles.

   Through market analysis of domestic and foreign application scenarios for two-wheeled vehicles, the Company conducts precise design and research and development in the field of motive power batteries for two-wheeled vehicles to meet various market demands. Among them, B-end commercial battery swap products, featuring comprehensive high power, high energy density, high safety and long service life, are widely used in tower battery swap projects and hold a leading position in the segmented battery swap market; C-end civil battery cells have the advantages of low-temperature charging, low cost and high safety, quickly opening up the market; 255Wh/kg high energy density C3 continuous rate discharge battery cells are delivered in batches to meet the high-power, high-safety and high-energy density demands of the electric motorcycle market.

3. **Energy storage cells:** Based on the core demands of the energy storage market, the Company carries out product development centered on the technical directions of high safety, long cycle life, high energy efficiency and large capacity for energy storage cells, continuously reducing the levelized cost of electricity (LCOE) throughout the entire life cycle of energy storage. In the first half of 2026, market demand remained strong, with cell products in short supply, and the Company's energy storage cells continued to operate at full capacity, with capacity utilization approaching 100%. Nanchang Ganfeng LiEnergy's self-developed 588Ah and 648Ah large-capacity cells are benchmark products in the industry, with energy density significantly improved compared to conventional products, precisely meeting the core needs of large-scale energy storage power stations. Among these, the production line for 588Ah large-capacity cells has commenced commissioning and trial production, with capacity ramp-up officially scheduled to commence in the third quarter of 2026 and volumes to be gradually released before the end of the year; the production line for 648Ah large-capacity cells is being accelerated. Going forward, the rollout of the Company's large-capacity cell production line projects will further consolidate the Company's leading position in energy storage technology and optimize its product structure.

4. **Energy storage systems:** The 5MWh standard energy storage cabin has achieved large-scale mass production, with products deployed across Inner Mongolia, Guangdong, Xinjiang, Shanxi, Yunnan, Ningxia and other regions nationwide, adapting to various regional environments. Among these, the 1GW/4GWh energy storage power station in Arong Banner, Hulunbuir, Inner Mongolia, is the largest single-site grid-forming energy storage power station domestically and internationally as of the date of this announcement.

   Ganfeng LiEnergy launched its 6.25MWh containerized energy storage system in 2025, making it one of the first enterprises to launch this type of product. The system adopts efficient liquid cooling technology, with a control system temperature differential of ≤3ºC, an operating temperature range of -40ºC to 60ºC, and an energy density of 146Wh/L. This 6.26MWh energy storage product is configured within a standard 20-foot container, meeting export requirements simultaneously. Based on 588Ah cells with higher energy density, the 6.26MWh containerized energy storage product is expected to commence mass production and delivery in the fourth quarter of 2026.

As of the date of this announcement, the Company's existing production bases for consumer lithium batteries, motive power batteries, energy storage batteries, and PACK systems are as follows:

No.	Production Base	Location	Primary Products	Designed Production Capacity
1	Huizhou Ganfeng	Huizhou, Guangdong	Lithium batteries for smartphones, tablets, laptops and power banks	150 million lithium batteries per year
2	Ganfeng Electronics, Ganfeng New Lithium Source	Xinyu, Jiangxi	Smart wearables, TWS headsets, smart electronic lithium batteries	390 million small polymer lithium batteries per year
3	Ganfeng LiEnergy	Xinyu, Jiangxi	Lithium motive power battery, energy storage battery, battery module and PACK system	40GWh/year of motive power, energy storage, and semi-solid-state battery cells; 18GWh/year of energy storage PACK systems
4	Nanchang Ganfeng	Nanchang, Jiangxi	Energy storage batteries, battery modules and PACK systems	10GWh/year of energy storage batteries; 12GWh/year of energy storage PACK systems
5	Jiangsu Ganfeng	Suzhou, Jiangsu	PACK systems for construction machinery power batteries	3.3GWh/year
6	Huichuang New Energy	Dongguan, Guangdong	PACK systems for two-wheeled vehicles, outdoor energy storage and household energy storage	2GWh/year of battery PACK systems
7	Chongqing Ganfeng Power	Chongqing	Power battery PACK systems for passenger vehicles and commercial vehicles	4.5GWh of motive power battery systems per year

5. Upstream and Downstream Integration of Solid-State Batteries

Leveraging its forward-looking technology deployment and full-chain collaborative advantages, the Company focuses on research into the core technologies of solid-state batteries, striving to possess integrated upstream and downstream capabilities in solid-state batteries, achieving simultaneous breakthroughs in technology and product matrix, and accelerating the commercialization process of multi-scenario applications.

1. In terms of technology research and development, the Company focuses on the development of core solid-state battery electrolyte materials, electrolyte membranes, and high-specific-energy, high-power batteries, achieving systematic technological breakthroughs. The Company has simultaneously advanced the industrialization threshold breakthrough of dual routes: silicon-carbon and lithium metal anodes. With lithium metal anode technology as the core, it has promoted the mass production process of high-specific-energy batteries. The cycle life of 400Wh/kg batteries has exceeded 1,100 cycles and completed engineering verification, with large-scale application potential; the world's first 500Wh/kg class 10Ah product has achieved small-batch mass production, establishing a benchmark for the industrialization of lithium metal batteries. At the same time, silicon-based anodes are being advanced, with the silicon-based system achieving a gradient layout of 320–480Wh/kg products. Among them, the cycle life of 320Wh/kg battery cells has exceeded 1,000 cycles, and the 480Wh/kg technology reserve has reached the industry's top level, meeting the differentiated needs of different scenarios for energy density and cycle performance.

2. In terms of standard-setting leadership, the Company has participated in the development of the solid-state battery standard system, including the formulation of key material standards such as Battery-Grade Lithium Sulfide, Test Method for Ion Conductivity of Sulfide Solid Electrolytes – AC Impedance Method, Inorganic Oxide Solid-State Electrolyte – Lithium Aluminum Titanium Phosphate, Inorganic Oxide Solid-State Electrolyte – Lithium Lanthanum Zirconium Oxide, and Lithium and Lithium Alloy Anode Materials, covering core categories such as sulfide and oxide electrolytes and metallic lithium-based anodes, building a full-chain standard system from raw materials and test methods to product specifications.

3. In terms of commercial application, leveraging its core advantages of high specific energy, high rate capability and high safety, the Company has achieved phased breakthroughs across multiple tracks, successfully completing technical validation, scenario adaptation and order fulfillment. The Company has developed customized battery solutions dedicated to low-altitude flight, adapted for drone and manned aircraft scenarios, with multiple silicon-based and lithium metal batteries beginning mass application in industrial and consumer drones, successfully entering the high-end niche market; the Company has proactively deployed products adapted to robotics operating conditions, having completed product adaptation testing and small-batch supply with mainstream industry enterprises, deepening ties with core market resources and consolidating its first-mover advantage; and with its ultra-high specific energy and wide-range high-rate discharge characteristics meeting the stringent requirements of aerospace vehicles, the Company continues to advance technical adaptation and strategic cooperation.

The Company will continue to deepen its full industrial chain deployment and accelerate the commercialization process across various tracks. It will focus on expanding its coverage of the low-altitude economy market, driving the mass rollout of the electric tools business, increasing the scale of supply in the robotics field, and pursuing high-end aerospace scenario cooperation. At the same time, the Company will strengthen product performance optimization and capacity reserves, comprehensively accelerate the industrialization and scale-up of solid-state batteries, and drive sustained business growth with robust momentum.

6. Integrated Energy Business

With "green and low-carbon development" as its core strategy, the Company has built an integrated energy service system covering the entire chain of "source, grid, load and storage", striving to develop an internationally first-class and domestically leading ecosystem for the new-type power system. Its business layout covers multiple areas including energy storage power stations, industrial and commercial energy storage, direct green power connection, zero-carbon park construction and overseas microgrids.

1. **Energy storage power stations:** The Company adopts a dual-driven approach of "user-side distributed energy storage + grid-side centralized energy storage", building an energy storage ecosystem covering the entire industrial chain. The Company has actively participated in dozens of large-scale energy storage power station projects and reached project cooperation with Électricité de France (EDF), a global leading power enterprise, with its energy storage business gaining high recognition in mainstream European markets. The 5MWh standard energy storage cabin has achieved large-scale mass production, with products deployed across Inner Mongolia, Guangdong, Xinjiang, Shanxi, Yunnan, Ningxia and other regions

nationwide, adapting to various complex environments; the 6.25MWh containerized energy storage system was launched in the same period, providing strong support for regional grid stability and energy transition. In 2026, the Company advanced the commencement of construction of the 200MW/400MWh independent energy storage pilot demonstration project in Wannian County, Jiangxi, and plans to apply for the filing of five reserve projects, continuing to expand its business footprint.

2. **Industrial and commercial energy storage:** Leveraging technology research and development and scaled deployment, the Company continues to promote the structural transformation and upgrading of energy storage, providing efficient and safe smart energy storage solutions for industrial and commercial customers, helping enterprises reduce energy costs and improve energy utilization efficiency.

3. **Direct green power connection:** Through the deep integration of "wind power + solar power + energy storage", the Company provides traceable green power for production bases in Xinyu, Nanchang and other locations, achieving ultra-low emissions across the industrial chain from the source, and significantly enhancing the green competitiveness of its products in overseas markets.

4. **Zero-carbon park construction:** The Company has helped the Yichun Economic Development Zone in Jiangxi, the Liangjiang New Area in Chongqing, and the Fengcheng project in Jiangxi to be selected as national-level/provincial-level zero-carbon parks. Through process optimization to reduce carbon emissions at the source, the substitution of coal-fired power and steam with green power/green steam, and the replacement of conventional fuel-powered heavy trucks with electric heavy trucks, the Company has achieved greening across production, operations and logistics, establishing itself as a zero-carbon benchmark in the lithium battery industry. In 2026, the Company successfully applied for the upgrade of the Fenyi County Industrial Park to a zero-carbon park, and is actively promoting the mutual recognition and alignment of domestic and overseas carbon footprint accounting rules, helping its products expand into overseas markets.

5. **Overseas microgrids:** The Company is actively expanding its overseas off-grid and microgrid business, supporting the integrated solar-storage construction of the Goulamina lithium mine project in Mali and the lithium salar extraction projects in Argentina, providing clean and stable energy assurance for the development of overseas mineral resources, and driving global energy transition and sustainable development.

Leveraging the dual drivers of technology research and development and scaled deployment, the Company will continue to deepen its integrated energy service capabilities, actively expand its domestic and overseas energy storage investment and operation, direct green power connection and zero-carbon solutions, continuously expand its business footprint, and strive to become a global leading enterprise in the integrated energy sector.

7. Battery Recycling Business

The Company has further enhanced its industrialization technology level and competitive advantages by developing new processes and technologies for the comprehensive recycling and utilization of retired batteries and expanding the capacity of its retired lithium battery recycling business. Currently, the Company has established multiple dismantling and regeneration bases in Xinyu, Ganzhou, Dazhou (Sichuan) and other locations, achieving an organic combination of resource recycling and business growth. At the technical level, the Company adopts internationally leading processes for the recycling and treatment of spent batteries, achieving harmless treatment of exhaust gas and zero wastewater discharge; at the lithium extraction process level, the Company extracts valuable metals and lithium compounds from recycled spent materials, forming a closed loop for the sustainable development of batteries and achieving resource recycling; at the recycling network construction level, the Company has accelerated the deployment of its recycling network, establishing standardized comprehensive recycling and utilization bases for retired batteries in eight major cities nationwide. The green recycling plants invested and constructed by the Company work closely with local governments and public transport systems, ensuring a stable supply of raw materials from spent batteries. Currently, the Company holds a leading market share in lithium iron phosphate recycling in the industry, with a lithium comprehensive recovery rate of up to 94% and a nickel-cobalt metal recovery rate of 99%. In 2025, the newly added capacity of Ganfeng Recycling was completed and put into operation, using dismantled and pulverized lithium iron phosphate battery materials to produce iron phosphate and battery-grade lithium carbonate, achieving an industry-leading level in recycling and regeneration.

8. Technology-Driven Ganfeng Strategy

The Company adheres to the high-quality development path of "technology innovation-driven" growth, and possesses provincial-level and above scientific research innovation platforms, including the "National Enterprise Technology Center", the "National Postdoctoral Research Station", the "Jiangxi Province Engineering Center for Lithium-Based New Materials Industry Technology" and the "Jiangxi Provincial Key Laboratory of Lithium Battery Materials and Applications", together with a highly skilled technology innovation team and a mature industry-university-research cooperation mechanism. With technology innovation as its strategic engine, the Company has built a full-chain high-quality development paradigm of "R&D leadership – achievement transformation – industrial upgrading".

During the Reporting Period, 6 employees of the Company were selected for the Jiangxi Province Ganpo Talent Program; the Company undertook one central government-guided local fund project and one Jiangxi Provincial Natural Science Foundation general project. Ganfeng Recycling completed the acceptance inspection of a central government-guided local science and technology development fund project and a Jiangxi Provincial Key R&D Program project under the "open competition mechanism to select the best candidates"; Fengcheng Ganfeng was recognized as a Yichun Municipal Industrial Design Center and a Yichun Municipal Enterprise Technology Center, and was selected for a Yichun Municipal Major Science and Technology Project in 2025. The project "Development of Key Technologies for Solid-State Lithium-Ion Batteries and Their Industrialized Application" submitted by Ganfeng LiEnergy has passed the public announcement stage for the Jiangxi Province Science and Technology Progress Award (First Class). Jiangsu Ganfeng was recognized as a Jiangsu Province Gazelle Enterprise, a Jiangsu Province Private Technology Enterprise, and a Growth-Stage Enterprise under the Suzhou Intellectual Property Strong Enterprise Cultivation Program; Ganfeng Electronics won First Prize in the Jiangxi Xinyu-Yichun-Pingxiang Division of the "MAKER IN CHINA" competition; Chongqing Ganfeng Power was recognized as a Chongqing Municipal Advanced-Level Intelligent Factory and won the Third Prize of the Chongqing Science and Technology Progress Award; and Guangdong Huichuang was recognized as a National Specialized, Refined, Distinctive and Innovative Key "Little Giant" Enterprise and obtained DCMM Level 3 certification. The Company led or participated in the formulation of national standards, industry standards and group standards covering a total of 92 products, and won 16 standard-related awards, among which Fengxin Ganfeng won the First Prize of the Jiangxi Province Standard Project Award.

As of 30 June 2026, the Company had been granted a total of 1,486 patents, including 296 national invention patents in China, 23 international invention patents, 1,092 utility model patents, and 75 design patents. In addition, the Company had applied for 35 software copyrights and had been granted 30 software copyrights.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

1. Overview

During the Reporting Period, the Group's revenue amounted to RMB22,884,121 thousand, representing an increase of RMB14,626,453 thousand as compared to RMB8,257,668 thousand for the six months ended 30 June 2025. The Group's gross profit amounted to RMB7,135,927 thousand, representing an increase of RMB6,245,653 thousand as compared to RMB890,274 thousand for the six months ended 30 June 2025. During the Reporting Period, the Group's basic earnings per share were RMB2.04 (for the six months ended 30 June 2025: basic loss per share of RMB0.27).

The profit attributable to the owners of the parent company for the Reporting Period amounted to RMB4,257,541 thousand, representing an increase of RMB4,793,754 thousand, or 894.0%, as compared to a loss attributable to the owner of the parent company of RMB536,213 thousand for the six months ended 30 June 2025, which was mainly attributable to the significant increase in the selling prices of lithium series products and the sales volume of lithium battery series products during the Reporting Period.

2. Analysis of revenue and cost

During the Reporting Period, the revenue of the Group was generated from the sales of lithium compounds, lithium metals, lithium batteries and other products. Total revenue increased by RMB14,626,453 thousand from RMB8,257,668 thousand for the six months ended 30 June 2025 to RMB22,884,121 thousand for the six months ended 30 June 2026, which was mainly attributable to the rapid development of the increase in the average selling prices of lithium series products during the Reporting Period, coupled with higher production and sales volumes in the lithium battery segment fueled by growing energy storage demand, which together led to a substantial rise in both revenue and profit compared to the same period last year.

1) Analysis of revenue by products and regions

The following table sets forth analysis of revenue by products and by sales regions, expressed in absolute amounts and as percentages of total revenue, respectively, for the years and periods indicated.

By products:

	For the six months ended 30 June 2026		For the six months ended 30 June 2025	
	RMB'000	***%***	*RMB'000*	*%*
Lithium metal and lithium compound	**14,094,767**	**61.6**	4,726,322	57.2
Lithium battery	**7,786,464**	**34.0**	2,939,751	35.6
Others[(Note)]	**1,002,890**	**4.4**	591,595	7.2
Total	**22,884,121**	**100.0**	8,257,668	100.0

Note: Including phosphorus and potassium segments, NMC precursors, and other products.

By sales regions:

	For the six months ended 30 June 2026		For the six months ended 30 June 2025	
	RMB'000	***%***	*RMB'000*	*%*
China	**22,038,637**	**96.3**	7,545,856	91.4
Overseas	**845,484**	**3.7**	711,812	8.6
Total	**22,884,121**	**100.0**	8,257,668	100.0

2) Analysis of operating cost by products

By products:

	For the six months ended 30 June 2026		For the six months ended 30 June 2025	
	RMB'000	***Percentage of total operating cost (%)***	*RMB'000*	*Percentage of total operating cost (%)*
Lithium metal and lithium compound	**8,171,680**	**51.9**	4,331,508	58.8
Lithium battery	**6,857,384**	**43.5**	2,531,069	34.4
Others[(Note)]	**719,130**	**4.6**	504,817	6.8
Total	**15,748,194**	**100.00**	7,367,394	100.0

Note: Including phosphorus and potassium segments, NMC precursors, and other products.

3. Gross profit and gross profit margin

The gross profit margin of the Group for the Reporting Period was 31.2%, representing an increase of 20.4 percentage points as compared with 10.8% for the six months ended 30 June 2025, which was primarily due to the significant increase in the selling prices of lithium series products and the sales volume of lithium battery series products during the Reporting Period.

By products:

	For the six months ended 30 June 2026		For the six months ended 30 June 2025	
	RMB'000	***Gross Profit Margin (%)***	*RMB'000*	*Gross Profit Margin (%)*
Lithium metal and lithium compound	**5,923,087**	**42.0**	394,814	8.4
Lithium battery	**929,080**	**11.9**	408,682	13.9
Others[(Note)]	**283,760**	**28.3**	86,778	14.7
Total	**7,135,927**	**31.2**	890,274	10.8

Note: Including phosphorus and potassium segments, NMC precursors, and other products.

4. Other income and gains

The other income and gains of the Group mainly comprised gain on government grants, interest income from bank and other non-current assets, revenue from sales of raw materials, interest income from associates and a joint venture, gain on disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and fair value change gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and derivative financial instrument.

During the Reporting Period, other income and gains of the Group amounted to RMB969,082 thousand, representing a decrease of RMB14,525 thousand as compared with RMB983,607 thousand for the six months ended 30 June 2025. There was no significant change during the Reporting Period.

5. Expenses

	For the six months ended 30 June 2026 *RMB'000*	For the six months ended 30 June 2025 *RMB'000*	**Change** *%*	**Reason of material change**
Selling and distribution expenses	**108,589**	85,441	27.1	Selling and distribution expenses mainly include employee welfare expenses, storage and port fees, sales commissions, advertising and promotion expenses, business entertainment expenses, office and travel expenses, and other expenses. The increase during the Reporting Period was mainly due to the increase in advertising and promotion expenses, and sales commissions.
Administrative expenses	**1,433,988**	1,072,342	33.7	Administrative expenses mainly include employee welfare expenses, office and travel expenses, rental expenses, consulting and intermediary fees, business entertainment expenses, research and development expenses, banking services and other expenses, as well as asset depreciation and amortization. The increase during the Reporting Period was mainly due to the increase in research and development expenses, and banking services.

	For the six months ended 30 June 2026 *RMB'000*	For the six months ended 30 June 2025 *RMB'000*	**Change** %	**Reason of material change**
Other expenses	**338,483**	710,750	(52.4)	Other expenses mainly include costs of raw material sold, impairment of trade receivables, net, exploration expenses, foreign exchange differences, net, write-down of inventories to net realisable value, net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, and others. The decrease during the Reporting Period was mainly due to the decrease in fair value losses of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and derivative financial instruments.
Finance costs	**647,318**	703,881	(8.0)	Finance costs mainly include interest expenses on bank and other loans, interest expenses on discounted bills, interest expenses on payable bonds, and lease liability expenses. There was no significant change during the Reporting Period.

6. Other expenses

Other expenses of the Group for the Reporting Period amounted to RMB338,483 thousand, representing a decrease of RMB372,267 thousand as compared to RMB710,750 thousand for the six months ended 30 June 2025. The details are as follows:

	For the six months ended 30 June 2026	For the six months ended 30 June 2025
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Cost of raw materials sold	**54,111**	49,844
Impairment of trade receivables, net	**73,937**	1,291
Write-down of inventories to net realisable value	**33,049**	194,644
Fair value losses on disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and derivative financial instruments	**–**	277,690
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**37,136**	776
Exploration expenditure	**16,053**	30,917
Foreign exchange differences, net	**115,124**	148,640
Others	**9,073**	6,948
Total	**338,483**	710,750

7. R&D expenses

During the Reporting Period, R&D expenses of the Group amounted to RMB739,780 thousand, accounting for 3.2% of the Group's revenue, representing an increase of 70.6% as compared to RMB433,663 thousand for the six months ended 30 June 2025, which was mainly due to the significant increase in employee compensation resulting from the expansion of the R&D team during the Reporting Period, as well as the heightened raw material investment to advance cutting-edge technology research and development.

8. Cash flows

	For the six months ended 30 June 2026 *RMB'000*	For the six months ended 30 June 2025 *RMB'000*	**Change** *%*	**Reason of material change**
Net cash flows generated from/(used in) operating activities	**1,328,246**	300,345	342.20	Mainly due to an increase in cash received from sales of goods and rendering of services during the Reporting Period.
Net cash flows generated from/(used in) investing activities	**52,948**	(2,181,045)	102.40	Mainly due to an increase in cash received from disposal of investments and a decrease in cash paid for the acquisition of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets during the Reporting Period.
Net cash flows generated from/(used in) financing activities	**1,779,249**	5,955,940	(70.10)	Mainly due to an increase in cash paid for repayment of borrowings during the Reporting Period.

9. Financial position

Non-current assets decreased by RMB570,377 thousand from RMB78,099,727 thousand as at 31 December 2025 to RMB77,529,350 thousand as at 30 June 2026, there was no significant change during the Reporting Period.

Current assets increased by RMB9,572,669 thousand from RMB35,158,365 thousand as at 31 December 2025 to RMB44,731,034 thousand as at 30 June 2026, which was mainly due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents, trade and bill receivables and inventories during the Reporting Period.

Current liabilities increased by RMB1,709,587 thousand from RMB38,273,710 thousand as at 31 December 2025 to RMB39,983,297 thousand as at 30 June 2026, which was mainly due to an increase in trade payables and tax payable during the Reporting Period.

Non-current liabilities increased by RMB4,258,629 thousand from RMB23,146,806 thousand as at 31 December 2025 to RMB27,405,435 thousand as at 30 June 2026, which was mainly due to an increase in interest-bearing bank and other loans, together with an increase in derivative financial liabilities, during the Reporting Period.

As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, net current assets and net current liabilities of the Group amounted to RMB4,747,737 thousand and RMB3,115,345 thousand, respectively; net assets amounted to RMB54,871,652 thousand and RMB51,837,576 thousand, respectively.

As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, cash and cash equivalents of the Group amounted to RMB10,960,094 thousand and RMB7,868,247 thousand, respectively.

10. Income tax expenses

During the Reporting Period, income tax expense of the Group amounted to RMB1,769,910 thousand, while the income tax credit of the Group amounted to RMB157,215 thousand for the six months ended 30 June 2025, which was mainly due to the increase in total profit during the Reporting Period, with a corresponding increase in income tax expense.

11. Capital expenditure

During the Reporting Period, capital expenditure of the Group was RMB2,435,033 thousand, representing a decrease of RMB2,240,405 thousand as compared to RMB4,675,438 thousand for the six months ended 30 June 2025. The Group's capital expenditure mainly consists of additions to property, plant and equipment, investment properties, prepayment of leasehold land and intangible assets. The main sources of funds for the Group's capital expenditure were bank borrowings, issuance of bonds and cash flows generated from operating activities of the Group.

12. Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings

As at 30 June 2026, bank and other borrowings of the Group amounted to RMB35,531,946 thousand (31 December 2025: RMB32,745,715 thousand).

Bank and other borrowings of the Group that would be due within one year amounted to RMB15,556,585 thousand, and due within two to five years amounted to RMB19,144,716 thousand, and more than five years amounted to RMB830,645 thousand, respectively. As at 30 June 2026, the Group's outstanding loans included Renminbi loans and foreign currency loans and approximately 56.87% (31 December 2025: 40.89%) of such outstanding loans were at fixed interest rates, with the remaining at floating interest rates.

In order to ensure the sustainable operation of the Group as a whole, support the healthy development of business and ultimately achieve the purpose of maximizing shareholder value, the Group takes appropriate financial control measures to reduce financing risks and control the gearing ratio within a reasonable range.

13. Restricted assets

As at 30 June 2026, the Group had assets with a total carrying amount of RMB9,004,670 thousand (31 December 2025: RMB7,666,483 thousand) pledged as collateral for securing bank borrowings and other banking facilities. These assets included pledged cash and cash equivalents of RMB215,588 thousand (31 December 2025: RMB553,443 thousand), debt investments of RMB120,000 thousand (31 December 2025: RMB339,500 thousand), receivables financing of RMB331,650 thousand (31 December 2025: RMB191,830 thousand), non-current assets due within one year of RMB320,000 thousand (31 December 2025: RMB115,000 thousand), other non-current assets of RMB64,108 thousand (31 December 2025: RMB62,134 thousand), other non-current financial assets of RMB2,476,485 thousand (31 December 2025: RMB2,085,739 thousand), financial assets held for trading of RMB94,116 thousand (31 December 2025: RMB74,426 thousand), other current assets of RMB1,053,641 thousand (31 December 2025: RMB426,826 thousand), intangible assets of RMB1,749,626 thousand (31 December 2025: RMB1,749,626 thousand), construction in progress of RMB238,104 thousand (31 December 2025: RMB nil thousand) and long-term equity investments of RMB2,341,352 thousand (31 December 2025: RMB2,067,959 thousand). In addition, as of 30 June 2026, property, plant and equipment amounting to RMB899,794 thousand (31 December 2025: RMB276,880 thousand) were pledged for finance lease arrangements, ownership of intangible assets amounting to RMB1,143,017 thousand (31 December 2025: RMB1,179,585 thousand) were subject to restrictions.

14. Gearing ratio

As at 30 June 2026, the Group's gearing ratio, defined as net debt divided by the sum of capital and net debt, was 55%, which increased by 1 percentage point from 31 December 2025.

15. Exposures to risks of exchange rate fluctuation and corresponding hedging measures

Our business is located in the Chinese mainland and all transactions are denominated in RMB. Most of our assets and liabilities are denominated in RMB, except for certain bank balances which were denominated in U. S. dollars and other foreign currencies. Our assets and liabilities denominated in U. S. dollars were mainly held by certain subsidiaries which were incorporated outside the Chinese mainland and adopted U. S. dollars as their functional currency, and we did not conduct any material foreign exchange transactions in the Chinese mainland during the Reporting Period. In view of the foregoing, we had no material foreign exchange risks during the Reporting Period.

To deal with the operation risks, the Group has prepared the Foreign Exchange Hedging Management System (《外匯套期保值管理制度》), prescribing that transactions on financial derivatives shall not be conducted purely for profit and shall be carried out with the Group's self-owned funds only. The Board has set an annual cap for the scale of such foreign exchange hedging business and some concrete transactions are made for the moment involving ordinary forward business. The Group will closely monitor our foreign exchange risks and will utilize appropriate financial instruments for hedging purposes when necessary to help reduce foreign exchange risks.

16. Contingent liabilities

As of 30 June 2026, the Group has no significant contingent liabilities other than those disclosed in the updated section on the Sonora project in Mexico during the Reporting Period.

17. Employees and remuneration system

As of 30 June 2026, the Group had a total of 20,046 employees. The remuneration package of the Group's employees includes salaries, allowances, benefit in kind and performance related bonuses.

18. Capital commitments

The Group had the following capital commitments as at 30 June 2026:

	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Contracted, but not provided for plant and machinery	**3,315,222**	2,574,449
Total	**3,315,222**	2,574,449

19. Share capital

As of 30 June 2026, share capital of the Company is set out as follows:

	Number of issued shares	Percentage
A Shares	1,613,593,699	77.0%
H Shares	483,100,705	23.0%
Total	2,096,694,404	100.0%

20. Trade receivables

Trade and bills receivables increased by RMB3,415,104 thousand from RMB7,143,998 thousand as at 31 December 2025 to RMB10,559,102 thousand as at 30 June 2026, mainly due to the expansion of business scale during the Reporting Period, resulting in a corresponding increase in trade receivables.

21. Significant investments

As at 30 June 2026, the Group did not have any significant investment which exceeded 5% of the Group's total assets as at 30 June 2026.

For details of other investments of the Group during the Reporting Period, please refer to the section headed "Other Matters – Significant Equity Acquisitions during the Reporting Period" below.

OTHER MATTERS

Significant Equity Acquisitions During the Reporting Period

During the Reporting Period, the Group did not have any significant equity acquisitions.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

During the Reporting Period, the Group did not have any connected transactions required to be disclosed under the Hong Kong Listing Rules and was in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

Other Significant Events During the Reporting Period

Updates on Sonora Project in Mexico

In May 2024, Ganfeng International Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., Bacanora Lithium Limited and Sonora Lithium Ltd. ("**Claimants**"), the controlled subsidiaries of the Company, initiated an arbitration proceeding against Mexico before the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes ("**ICSID**") to challenge various measures that violated their rights under investment treaties. These measures included a series of laws, regulations, and related measures issued by Mexico, which effectively nationalized lithium resources, impacted the operation of the Sonora Lithium Project ("**Project**") and culminated with the cancellation of the mineral concessions held by the Company's Mexican subsidiaries on pretextual grounds.

During the Reporting Period, the arbitration continued to proceed in accordance with the arbitration rules of the ICSID. The Secretary-General of ICSID had previously formally registered the arbitration, and the arbitral tribunal was formally constituted in January 2025. In April 2025, the Claimants submitted the memorial, witness statements and expert reports to the arbitral tribunal. The Claimants requested the arbitral tribunal to order Mexico to make full reparation for the losses caused by its breach of relevant treaty obligations, which specifically includes: (i) restoring the Claimants' concessions and related rights to develop the Project in Mexico, and compensating for the losses caused by the delay of the Project; or (ii) paying compensation to the Claimants based on the fair market value of the entire Project. In July 2025, the Company's Mexican subsidiaries withdrew the constitutional protection proceedings and administrative lawsuits filed in Mexico. In May 2026, the case entered the document production phase; as of 30 June 2026, both parties had respectively submitted requests for document production, and the Company had submitted objections to the relevant document production requests raised by the counterparty, with the relevant document production matters to be further considered and determined by the arbitral tribunal. This withdrawal of lawsuits is consistent with the Claimants' claims seeking restitutionary relief in the ICSID arbitration, and will not cause any material adverse impact on the Company and its subsidiaries. Currently, the case has not yet entered the hearing stage, and the arbitral tribunal is coordinating with both parties to complete the evidence gathering and fact-finding procedures.

Share Schemes

2022 Share Option Incentive Scheme

According to the relevant regulations of the 2022 share option incentive scheme of the Company ("**2022 Share Option Incentive Scheme**"), during the fourth exercise period, the Company did not meet the performance requirement, the share options during the fourth period cannot be exercised and must be cancelled. 551.25 thousand units of 2022 Share Options that cannot be exercised in the fourth period has been cancelled by the Company on 12 May 2026. After this cancellation, there are no remaining options under the 2022 Share Option Incentive Scheme. Please refer to the overseas regulatory announcements of the Company dated 30 April 2026 and 12 May 2026 for further details.

The vesting period for the 2022 Share Options shall commence on the date of grant of the 2022 Share Options and end on the first exercisable date of the 2022 Share Options. The vesting periods of the 2022 Share Options are 12 months, 24 months, 36 months and 48 months, respectively.

The exercise periods for the 2022 Share Options are set out below:

Exercise arrangement	**Exercise time**	**Exercise proportion**
First Exercise Period	Commencing from the first trading day upon the expiry of 12 months from the date of grant to the last trading day upon the expiry of 24 months from the date of grant	25%
Second Exercise Period	Commencing from the first trading day upon the expiry of 24 months from the date of grant to the last trading day upon the expiry of 36 months from the date of grant	25%
Third Exercise Period	Commencing from the first trading day upon the expiry of 36 months from the date of grant to the last trading day upon the expiry of 48 months from the date of grant	25%
Fourth Exercise Period	Commencing from the first trading day upon the expiry of 48 months from the date of grant to the last trading day upon the expiry of 60 months from the date of grant	25%

Details of the movement in the 2022 Share Options of the 2022 Share Option Incentive Scheme during the Reporting Period are set out in the table below:

Position(s)	**As at 1 January 2026** *(0'000 A Shares)*	**Granted during the Reporting Period** *(0'000 A Shares)*	**Exercised during the Reporting Period** *(0'000 A Shares)*	**Cancelled during the Reporting Period** *(0'000 A Shares)*	**Lapsed during the Reporting Period** *(0'000 A Shares)*	**As at 30 June 2026** *(0'000 A Shares)*
Core management and core technical or business personnel	55.125	–	–	55.125	–	0
Total	55.125	–	–	55.125	–	0

Notes:

1. The 2022 Share Options were granted on 5 September 2022 at an exercise price of RMB84.90 per unit. The closing price of the A Shares immediately before the date of grant (being 2 September 2022) was RMB82.86. For details of the vesting period and exercise period of the 2022 Share Options, please refer to the disclosure above.

2. No 2022 Share Options have been exercised during the Reporting Period.

3. As at 30 June 2026, the Company had 0 outstanding 2022 Share Options.

4. The exercise price of the cancelled 2022 Share Options is RMB84.90 per unit.

5. Pursuant to the rules of the 2022 Share Option Incentive Scheme, no further share options would be granted pursuant to the scheme mandate thereunder. As such, as of 1 January 2026 and 30 June 2026, the number of options available for grant pursuant to the 2022 Share Option Incentive Scheme was 0.

6. No 2022 Share Options have been granted during the Reporting Period.

*Restricted Share Unit Scheme (the "**RSU Scheme**")*

References are made to the supplemental circular of the Company dated 26 May 2022 and the poll results announcement of the Company dated 15 June 2022 in relation to the adoption of the RSU Scheme, which was approved by the Shareholders at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 15 June 2022.

On 18 June 2026, RSUs with 20,000 underlying H Shares (the "**2026 First Grant**") were granted to an eligible person of the RSU Scheme selected by the Board or its delegatee in accordance with the rules of the RSU Scheme (the "**2026 Selected Participant**"). The 2026 Selected Participant is an independent third party of the Company and its connected persons with 20,000 underlying H Shares granted. The underlying H Shares under the 2026 First Grant accounts for approximately 0.01% of the then total number of issued H Shares and approximately 0.01% of the then total issued share capital of the Company as of the date of the 2026 First Grant. The closing price of the H Shares immediately before the day on which the 2026 First Grant was made (i.e. 17 June 2026) was HKD60.55.

The vesting period of the granted awards during 2023 and 2024 are as follows*(Note)*:

Vesting Arrangement	**Vesting Period**	**Vesting percentage**
First vesting period	From the grant date to the first vesting date (12 July 2024)	25%
Second vesting period	From the grant date to the second vesting date (12 July 2025)	25%
Third vesting period	From the grant date to the third vesting date (12 July 2026)	25%
Fourth vesting period	From the grant date to the fourth vesting date (12 July 2027)	25%

Note: If the vesting date is not a business day, the vesting date shall, subject to any trading halt or suspension in trading of the H Shares, be the business day immediately thereafter.

The vesting period of the granted awards during 2025 and 2026 First Grant are as follows*(Note)*:

Vesting Arrangement	**Vesting Period**	**Vesting percentage**
First vesting period	From the grant date to 12 July 2026	50%
Second vesting period	From the grant date to 12 July 2027	50%

Note: If the vesting date is not a business day, the vesting date shall, subject to any trading halt or suspension in trading of the H Shares, be the business day immediately thereafter.

The exercise period of the granted awards during 2023 and 2024 are as follows:

Exercise Arrangement	Exercise Period	Exercise percentage
First exercise period	Within four years from the first vesting date (12 July 2024)	25%
Second exercise period	Within three years from the second vesting date (12 July 2025)	25%
Third exercise period	Within two years from the third vesting date (12 July 2026)	25%
Fourth exercise period	Within one year from the fourth vesting date (12 July 2027)	25%

The exercise period of the granted awards during 2025 and 2026 First Grant are as follows:

Exercise Arrangement	Exercise Period	Exercise percentage
First exercise period	Within two years from 12 July 2026	50%
Second exercise period	Within one year from 12 July 2027	50%

RSUs can be exercised after being vested. RSUs shall be exercisable after the first vesting date within four years, in accordance with the vesting schedule specified in the relevant award letter and in accordance with the applicable provisions of the RSU Scheme. If an RSU is not exercised within four years after the first vesting date, the RSU shall lapse and shall not be exercisable. In addition, the RSUs shall be subject to the provisions of section 19 of the RSU Scheme with respect to the termination of the RSU Scheme.

Selected participants under the RSU Scheme

As of 30 June 2026, there were a total of 62 selected participants (the "**RSU Selected Participants**"), which comprise 7 connected persons of the Company and 55 independent third parties of the Company and its connected person (as defined under the Hong Kong Listing Rules). Each grant of an award to a Director or connected person of the Company was approved by all independent non-executive Directors and subject to the Hong Kong Listing Rules and any applicable laws and regulations.

Details of the granted awards comprising both vested and unvested awards are set out as follows:

Name	Position	As at 1 January 2026	Granted during the Reporting Period	Exercised during the Reporting Period	Cancelled during the Reporting Period	Lapsed during the Reporting Period	As at 30 June 2026
Directors of the Company							
Li Liangbin	Executive Director	555,000	–	–	–	–	555,000
Wang Xiaoshen	Executive Director	555,000	–	–	–	–	555,000
Li Chenglin	Executive Director	142,500	–	–	–	–	142,500
Sub-total		1,252,500	–	–	–	–	1,252,500
Others							
Senior management, mid-level managers, basic-level managers, backbone members of technicians and other technicians		2,099,750	20,000	118,050	–	–	2,001,700
Total		3,352,250	20,000	118,050	–	–	3,254,200

Note:

1. During the Reporting Period, RSUs were granted on 18 June 2026 at an exercise price of HKD25.95 per unit. The closing price of the H Shares immediately before the date of grant (17 June 2026) was HKD60.55. For details of the vesting period and exercise period of RSUs granted on 18 June 2026, please refer to the disclosure above. For details of the fair value of RSUs as at the date of grant and the accounting standard and policy adopted, please refer to the section headed "Calculation of the Fair Value of the Awards on 2026 First Grant date" below. For details of the performance targets of the 2026 First Grant, please refer to "Vesting conditions" below.

2. During the Reporting Period, the weighted average closing price of the H Shares immediately before the dates on which the RSUs were exercised was approximately HKD70.14, with the exercise price being HKD25.95 per unit (for the RSUs exercised by senior management, midlevel managers, basic-level managers, backbone members of technicians and other technicians).

3. The number of the relevant H Shares underlying the unexercised RSUs as at the beginning of the Reporting Period was 3,352,250, including RSUs granted on 12 July 2023, 19 January 2024, 10 July 2024, and 16 December 2025, with the exercise price of HKD25.95 per unit, of which:

    a. 555,625 units of RSUs could be vested and exercisable during the period commencing 12 July 2024 and ending on 11 July 2028;

    b. 535,375 units of RSUs shall be vested and exercisable during the period commencing 12 July 2025 and ending on 11 July 2028;

    c. 1,130,625 units of RSUs shall be vested and exercisable during the period commencing 12 July 2026 and ending on 11 July 2028; and

    d. 1,130,625 units of RSUs shall be vested and exercisable during the period commencing 12 July 2027 and ending on 11 July 2028.

4. The number of the relevant H Shares underlying the unexercised RSUs as at the end of the Reporting Period was 3,254,200, including RSUs granted on 12 July 2023, 19 January 2024, 10 July 2024, and 16 December 2025, with the exercise price of HKD25.95 per unit, of which:

    a. 513,375 units of RSUs could be vested and exercisable during the period commencing 12 July 2024 and ending on 11 July 2028;

    b. 459,575 units of RSUs could be vested and exercisable during the period commencing 12 July 2025 and ending on 11 July 2028;

    c. 1,140,625 units of RSUs could be vested and exercisable during the period commencing 12 July 2026 and ending on 11 July 2028;

    d. 1,140,625 units of RSUs could be vested and exercisable during the period commencing 12 July 2027 and ending on 11 July 2028.

5. Since the adoption of the RSU Scheme, no RSUs have been granted to the five highest paid individuals during the Reporting Period (other than the directors).

6. No new Shares would be issued nor treasury shares would be transferred pursuant to the RSU Scheme.

7. Pursuant to the rules of the RSU Scheme, as of 1 January 2026 and 30 June 2026, the number of awards available for grant pursuant to the RSU Scheme was 901,450 units and 881,450 units respectively.

Vesting conditions

The vesting of the awards granted under the RSU Scheme is subject to the award letter, the following condition and any other applicable vesting conditions as set out in the RSU Scheme. If any selected participant fails to fulfil the vesting conditions applicable to the relevant awards, all the RSUs underlying the relevant awards which may otherwise be vesting during the respective vesting period shall not be vested and become immediately forfeited with respect to such selected participant. The Trustee shall be notified of such forfeiture and such forfeited shares shall be held by the Trustee as returned shares. The Board's or its delegatee's decision on whether the vesting conditions are fulfilled and satisfied shall be conclusive and final.

The vesting conditions for the 2023 Grant, 2024 First Grant, 2024 Second Grant, 2025 Grant and 2026 First Grant are set out below:

According to the position(s) of a selected participant, select the completion status of the company level performance goal in the financial year or the completion status of the team/subsidiary level performance goal to which the selected participant belongs in the financial year as the basis for determining the actual vesting amount of the award of a selected participant in the corresponding vesting period. The actual vesting amount of the award vested to a selected participant for the respective vesting periods shall be equal to the standard coefficient multiplied by the planned vesting amount for the respective vesting periods. The calculation method of the standard coefficient of the company level performance goal is that if the completion ratio of the company level performance goal in the financial year reaches 70% or above, the standard coefficient is 1.0; if the completion ratio is 50%-69%, the standard coefficient is 0.8; and if the completion ratio does not reach 50%, the standard coefficient is 0. The calculation method of the standard coefficient of the performance goal of team/subsidiary level is that if the completion ratio of the team/subsidiary level performance goal in the financial year reaches 80% or above, the standard coefficient for that financial year is the corresponding completion ratio, and if the completion ratio does not reach 80%, the standard coefficient is 0.

If the 2023 Selected Participant of Chinese nationality working in Argentina returns to China during their office period (including but not limited to reasons such as changes in job position, resignation or cessation of employment), the 2023 Selected Participant will cease to be an Eligible Person, all vested RSUs and any outstanding RSUs not yet vested shall be immediately forfeited, unless the Board or its delegatee determines otherwise at their absolute discretion.

Calculation of the Fair Value of the Awards on 2026 First Grant date

(1) Accounting Treatment

In accordance with the requirements of the IFRS 2 – Share-based Payment, the Company shall, on each balance sheet date during the vesting period, adjust the estimated number of Shares as an award that may be exercised in accordance with the latest number of the RSU Selected Participants who have fulfilled the exercise conditions and the performance indicators, and recognize the services received during the period as the relevant costs or expenses and capital reserve in accordance with the fair value of the Shares as an award on the grant date.

(2) Calculation of the Fair Value under RSU Scheme

According to the relevant provisions on the determination of fair value in the IFRS 2 – Share-based Payment, an appropriate valuation model is required to be selected to calculate the fair value under RSU Scheme. The Company chooses Black-Scholes model (B-S model) to calculate the fair value, and then uses the model to calculate the total fair value to be HKD610,379 as at the grant date.

The specific parameters were selected as below:

(i) Price of the Underlying Shares: HKD56.00 per Share (the closing price was HKD56.00 on the grant date)

(ii) Exercise price: HKD25.95 per H Share

(iii) Validity Period: 6 and 18 months, respectively (based on the period commencing from Grant Date and ending on the first Exercisable Date for each respective period)

(iv) Historical volatility ratio: 13.9250%, 48.7767% (adopted the historical volatility ratio of the H Shares of the Company in the latest one and two years)

(v) Risk-free interest rate: 2.9445%, 3.3031% (adopted the HKD Overnight Interest Settlement Rates of 1 month and 12 months on grant date)

(vi) Dividend yield: 0.71% (adopted the dividend rate of the Company in one year prior to the 2026 First Grant)

The fair value is only an estimate made by the Company under the Black-Scholes model and a number of assumptions. Therefore, the fair value estimated is subject to uncertainty and the limitation of the model.

(3) Impact on the operating performance of the Company

The fair value of the Shares as an award on the grant date which is determined in accordance with the relevant valuation method, and the costs of payment of Shares under the RSU Scheme which is determined finally, will be amortized in accordance with the percentage of Shares exercised during the implementation of the RSU Scheme. The award costs incurred from the RSU Scheme will be charged to the recurring profit and loss.

The Company granted awards to the 2026 Selected Participant in June 2026, according to the requirements of the PRC accounting standards, the impact of the awards granted under the RSU Scheme on accounting costs of each period is shown in the following table:

Number of awards granted *(0'000)*	**Total costs to be amortized** *(HKD0'000)*	**2026** *(HKD0'000)*	**2027** *(HKD0'000)*
2	61.04	45.61	15.43

Note: The above results do not represent the final accounting cost, in addition to the actual grant date, grant price and grant number, the actual accounting cost also relates to the number of equity which actually takes effect and lapses, and the final results of the impact of the above costs amortization on the operation results of the Company is subject to the annual audit report to be issued by the accountant firm.

According to the preliminary evaluation by the Company based on the information available, without taking into account the stimulus effects of the RSU Scheme on the results of the Company, the amortization of the costs of RSU Scheme shall affect the net profit of each year during the validity period, but the effect will not be substantial. Taking into consideration the positive impact of the RSU Scheme on the development of the Company, such as motivating the management team, increasing the operational efficiency, and reducing agent costs, the benefits generated from the improvement in the Company's results due to the RSU Scheme shall far exceed the increase in expenses.

Employee Stock Ownership Plan

The adoption of the employee stock ownership plan of the Company (the "**Employee Stock Ownership Plan**") was approved by the Shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 30 November 2023. The source of A Shares of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan is the A Shares purchased through the secondary market (including but not limited to bidding transactions and block transactions) and other ways as permitted by the relevant laws (the "**Target Shares**"). No new Shares would be issued pursuant to the Employee Stock Ownership Plan.

The term of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan is 72 months, starting from the date when the Company announces the completion of the purchase of the shares of the Company under the first grant of Employee Stock Ownership Plan. The Employee Stock Ownership Plan will be automatically terminated if not extended upon expiry. Within ten days before the expiry of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan, as agreed by the participants of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan (the "**Holders**") present at the highest internal management authority of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan (the "**Holders' Meeting**") holding more than 2/3 of the total units and submitted to the Board for consideration and approval, the term of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan can be extended. Provided that the shares of the Company held by the Employee Stock Ownership Plan cannot be fully disposed of prior to the expiry of the term due to suspension of trading or short window period, the duration of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan may be extended, as agreed by the attending Holders with more than two-thirds of the total units at the Holders' Meeting, and as considered and approved by the Board of the Company. The lock-up period of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan is 12 months, calculated from the date of completion of the purchase of the shares of the Company. The first grant shall be vested in four batches as to 25% for each batch, provided that the performance results and personal performance results are achieved in the four fiscal years from 2023 to 2026. The reserved grant shall be vested in three batches as to 30%, 30%, and 40% respectively, provided that the performance results and personal performance results are achieved in the three fiscal years from 2024 to 2026.

(1) The vesting period of first grant part are as follow:

The first batch: The number of vested shares shall be 25% of the total number of Target Shares held under the Employee Stock Ownership Plan from the first trading day after 12 months following the date when the Company announces the completion of the purchase of the shares of the Company under the first grant of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan to the day of the last trading day within 24 months from the date when the Company announces the completion of the purchase of the shares of the Company under the first grant of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan.

The second batch: The number of vested shares shall be 25% of the total number of Target Shares held under the Employee Stock Ownership Plan from the first trading day after 24 months following the date when the Company announces the completion of the purchase of the shares of the Company under the first grant of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan to the day of the last trading day within 36 months from the date when the Company announces the completion of the purchase of the shares of the Company under the first grant of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan.

The third batch: The number of vested shares shall be 25% of the total number of Target Shares held under the Employee Stock Ownership Plan from the first trading day after 36 months following the date when the Company announces the completion of the purchase of the shares of the first grant of the Company under the Employee Stock Ownership Plan to the day of the last trading day within 48 months from the date when the Company announces the completion of the purchase of the shares of the Company under the first grant of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan.

The fourth batch: The number of vested shares shall be 25% of the total number of Target Shares held under the Employee Stock Ownership Plan from the first trading day after 48 months following the date when the Company announces the completion of the purchase of the shares of the Company under the first grant of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan to the day of the last trading day within 60 months from the date when the Company announces the completion of the purchase of the shares of the Company under the first grant of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan.

The vesting time of reserved grant are as follows:

The first batch: The number of vested shares shall be 30% of the total number of Target Shares held under the Employee Stock Ownership Plan from the first trading day after 12 months following the date when the Company announces the completion of the purchase of the shares of the Company under the reserved grant of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan to the day of the last trading day within 24 months from the date when the Company announces the completion of the purchase of the shares of the Company under the reserved grant part of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan.

The second batch: The number of vested shares shall be 30% of the total number of Target Shares held under the Employee Stock Ownership Plan from the first trading day after 24 months following the date when the Company announces the completion of the purchase of the shares of the Company under the reserved grant of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan to the day of the last trading day within 36 months from the date when the Company announces the completion of the purchase of the shares of the Company under the reserved grant part of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan.

The third batch: The number of vested shares shall be 40% of the total number of Target Shares held under the Employee Stock Ownership Plan from the first trading day after 36 months following the date when the Company announces the completion of the purchase of the shares of the reserved grant part of the Company under the Employee Stock Ownership Plan to the day of the last trading day within 48 months from the date when the Company announces the completion of the purchase of the shares of the Company under the reserved grant part of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan.

The Target Shares acquired by the Employee Stock Ownership Plan and the shares derived from the distribution of dividends by the listed Company and the conversion of capital reserves shall also comply with the above lock-up arrangement.

(2) Performance assessment of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan

a. Performance assessment at segment/subsidiary level

The Employee Stock Ownership Plan sets performance assessment targets at the sector/subsidiary level. The vesting assessment period of the first grant covers four accounting years from 2023 to 2026, the vesting assessment period of the reserved grant covers three accounting years from 2024 to 2026. The assessment shall be conducted once an accounting year. Vesting is subject to the fulfillment of the performance commitment to the Company made by the segment or subsidiary to which the Holders belong. Detailed arrangements for vesting are shown in the following table:

Assessment results	**Actual fulfillment of performance commitment**	**Method for vesting**
Fulfilled	P≥100%	All the units which are to be vested by the Holders in the segment/subsidiary for the period can be vested
	80%≤P<100%	"80% of the units which are to be vested by the Holders in the segment/subsidiary for the period" can be vested and the remaining shall be recovered by the management committee of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan (the "**Management Committee**")
Not fulfilled	P<80%	None of the units which are to be vested by the Holders in the segment/subsidiary for the period can be vested and all of them shall be recovered by the Management Committee

The units which are to be vested by the Holders in the segment/subsidiary for the period can only be vested fully or partially when the performance commitment has been fulfilled in the assessment for the previous year; if the segment/subsidiary fails to fulfill its performance commitment, the portion out of the units which have been granted to and are to be vested by the Holders in the segment/subsidiary for the period shall be recovered by the Management Committee according to the requirements under the Employee Stock Ownership Plan. After the expiration of the lock-up period, the Target Shares shall be sold, and the funds obtained from the sale of such shares shall be vested in the Company.

b. Performance assessment at individual level

The performance assessment at the Holders' level shall be implemented in accordance with the current internal performance assessment regulation of the Company, and the actual number of shares vested to the Holders shall be determined based on the assessment results of the Holders. If the Company achieves its performance target, the number of Stock Ownership Plan units a Holder actually be vested for a particular year = Number of units the Holders plans to be vested for the year × Personal vesting ratio (Referred to the table below):

Assessment results(S)	**S≥80**	**80>S≥70**	**70>S≥60**	**S<60**
Personal vesting ratio	1.0	0.9	0.8	0

If the individual performance assessment at the Holders level during the vesting assessment period is "S≥80", the Holder shall vest the corresponding equity interests of the Target Shares for that period in accordance with the above rules. If the performance assessment at the Holders' level during the vesting assessment period is "80>S≥70", "70>S≥60" and "S<60", the Holder shall not vest the corresponding proportion of the equity interests of the Target Shares for that period, and the Management Committee shall withdraw the shares that have not met the vesting conditions. The Management Committee has the right to decide to grant the shares to other employees again, who should meet the criteria for participating in the Employee Stock Ownership Plan, which would be determined by the Management Committee. If the grant of the Shares is not completed during the term of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan, the Management Committee shall sell such portion of the Target Shares after the expiration of the lock-up period and the funds obtained from the sale of such portion of the shares shall be vested in the Company.

The lock-up period and vesting arrangement of the Stock Ownership Plan reflect the long-term nature of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan, and at the same time established strict segment/subsidiary performance assessment and individual performance assessment to prevent short-term interests and closely bundle the interests of Shareholders with those of employees.

The purchase of the shares of the Company under the Employee Stock Ownership Plan

From 20 December 2023 to 15 January 2024, a total of 7,167,467 A Shares were purchased under the first grant of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan via the Shenzhen Stock Exchange trading system by way of trading through price bidding in the secondary market, representing approximately 0.36% of the total share capital of the Company, with the highest price being RMB45.60 per share, the lowest price being RMB38.22 per share, the average trading price being RMB41.42 per share, and the total transaction amount being approximately RMB296,850,700, which was financed by the special fund provided for the Employee Stock Ownership Plan, and the actual purchases made by employees were in line with the relevant contents of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan as considered and approved at the general meeting, thus the purchase of the shares of the Company under the first grant of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan was completed. The term of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan has formally come into force on 15 January 2024.

From 2 July 2024 to 18 July 2024, a total of 478,280 A Shares were purchased under the first grant of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan via the Shenzhen Stock Exchange trading system by way of trading through price bidding in the secondary market, representing approximately 0.02% of the total share capital of the Company, with the highest price being RMB29.65 per share, the lowest price being RMB28.20 per share, the average trading price being RMB28.90 per share, and the total transaction amount being approximately RMB13,821.4 thousand, which was financed by the special fund provided for the Employee Stock Ownership Plan, and the actual purchases made by employees were in line with the relevant contents of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan as considered and approved at the general meeting, thus the purchase of the shares of the Company under the reserved part of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan was completed.

The total amount of fund for the Employee Stock Ownership Plan is subscribed in "units", each of which being RMB1.00. The units of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan shall not exceed 320 million units, among which the reserved part of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan shall not exceed 20 million units. All of participants in the reserved part are core management and core employees of the Company, with no directors, supervisors and senior management. The specific proportion of the grant part in the Employee Stock Ownership Plan is as follows:

Name of Holders	**Position**	**Remaining units as at 1 January 2026** *(10,000 units)*	**Vested during the Reporting Period** *(10,000 units)*	**Lapsed during the Reporting Period** *(10,000 units)*	**Remaining units as at 30 June 2026** *(10,000 units)*
Directors and senior management of the Company					
Shen Haibo	Director	214.4798	0	71.4933	142.9865
Huang Ting	Director, financial director, vice president	160.8599	53.6200	0	107.2399
Liao Cui	Director	96.5159	32.1720	0	64.3439
Subtotal		471.8556	85.7920	71.4933	314.5703
Other employee participants					
Core management, core employees		21,793.8837	6,561.6582	774.4587	14,457.7668
Reserved		967.498	0	0	967.498
Total		23,233.2373	6,647.4502	845.9520	16,054.4054

The final subscription unit of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan shall be subject to the actual allocation of each participant. Where a holder waives the entitlement to participate, the units proposed to be subscribed by him/her may be applied and subscribed by other eligible participants. The Human Resources Department of the Company may make adjustment to the list of participants and the number of units to be subscribed according to the actual situation of the employees' subscription. There is no circumstance where third parties provide incentives, grants and subsidies, and make up the balance to participants for participation of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan.

Notes:

1. The term of the first grant of Employee Stock Ownership Plan is formally effective on 15 January 2024 (grant date) with no exercise price. The closing price of the A Shares immediately before the effective date (being 14 January 2024) was RMB43.48. The term of the reserved part of Employee Stock Ownership Plan is formally effective on 18 July 2024 (grant date) with no exercise price. The closing price of the A Shares immediately before the effective date (being 17 July 2024) was RMB28.71.

2. During the Reporting Period, no units under the Employee Stock Ownership Plan have been cancelled.

3. Given that 27 participants resigned due to personal reasons and the performance assessment results of 47 participants at the individual level under the Employee Stock Ownership Plan could not meet all vesting conditions, the above-mentioned participants could not vest the corresponding proportion of the equity interests of the Target Shares for that period, and the Management Committee withdrew the shares that have not met the vesting conditions. The Company decided to lapse the qualification of the above-mentioned participants, representing 8,459.52 thousand units in total.

4. The number of the relevant units underlying the unexercised first grant part of Employee Stock Ownership Plan as at the beginning of the Reporting Period was 222,657,393, with grant date on 15 January 2024, of which:

    a. 74,219,131 units could be vested during the period commencing 15 January 2026 and ending on 14 January 2027;

    b. 74,219,131 units could be vested during the period commencing 15 January 2027 and ending on 14 January 2028;

    c. 74,219,131 units could be vested during the period commencing 15 January 2028 and ending on 14 January 2029.

5. The weighted average closing price of the A Shares immediately before the vesting date under the first grant was approximately RMB69.86 (for share units vested to Ms. Huang Ting), approximately RMB69.86 (for share units vested to Ms. Liao Cui) and approximately RMB69.86 (for share units vested to core management and core employees). There is no exercise price for the said units.

6. The number of the relevant units underlying the unexercised reserved part of Employee Stock Ownership Plan as at the beginning of the Reporting Period was 9,674,980, with grant date on 18 July 2024, of which:

    a. 4,146,420 units could be vested during the period commencing 18 July 2025 and ending on 17 July 2026;

    b. 5,528,560 units could be vested during the period commencing 18 July 2026 and ending on 17 July 2027.

7. The number of the relevant units underlying the unexercised first grant part of Employee Stock Ownership Plan as at the end of the Reporting Period was 147,723,371, with grant date on 15 January 2024, of which:

    a. 73,861,685 units could be vested during the period commencing 15 January 2027 and ending on 14 January 2028;

    b. 73,861,686 units could be vested during the period commencing 15 January 2028 and ending on 14 January 2029.

8. The number of the relevant units underlying the unexercised reserved part of Employee Stock Ownership Plan as at the end of the Reporting Period was 9,674,980, with grant date on 18 July 2024, of which:

    a. 4,146,420 units could be vested during the period commencing 18 July 2025 and ending on 17 July 2026;

    b. 5,528,560 units could be vested during the period commencing 18 July 2026 and ending on 17 July 2027.

9. Since the adoption of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan no units have been granted to the five highest paid individuals during the Reporting Period (other than the directors).

10. No new Shares would be issued nor treasury shares would be transferred pursuant to the Employee Stock Ownership Plan.

11. Pursuant to the rules of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan, no further awards would be granted pursuant to the scheme mandate thereunder. As such, as of 1 January 2026 and 30 June 2026, the number of awards available for grant pursuant to the Employee Stock Ownership Plan was 0.

Number of Shares that may be issued in respect of options and awards granted during the Reporting Period

As no 2022 Share Options have been granted during the Reporting Period, and the RSU Scheme and the Employee Stock Ownership Plan are satisfied by existing shares, the number of shares that may be issued in respect of options and awards granted under all schemes of the Company during the Reporting Period divided by the weighted average number of shares of the relevant class in issue was nil.

Significant Events after the Reporting Period

Subscription for convertible debenture of LAR by GFL International

On August 24, 2026, GFL International Co., Limited ("**GFL International**") and Lithium Argentina AG ("**Lithium Argentina**" or "**LAR**") entered into the Convertible Debenture Subscription Agreement, pursuant to which GFL International agreed to subscribe a 6-year term unsecured convertible debenture issued by LAR with its self-owned funds of USD180 million to support LAR's funding needs, including the repayment of its prior debts. GFL International holds 9.7% of equity interest in Lithium Argentina (the "**Subscription**"). Assuming the Convertible Debenture is fully converted, GFL International will hold approximately 16.1% of the equity interests in Lithium Argentina on a fully diluted basis.

The principal amount under the Subscription was determined based on Lithium Argentina's funding needs, including the repayment of its prior debts. The Company has conducted a credit assessment on Lithium Argentina with reference to its latest audited financial statements published on the websites of the Toronto Stock Exchange and the New York Stock Exchange ("**NYSE**"). Lithium Argentina ended Q2 2026 with USD100 million in cash and equivalents and received an additional USD27 million in distributions from Cauchari-Olaroz in Q3 2026. With the proceeds of the strategic investment and cash available, Lithium Argentina expects to fully repay the USD260 million convertible notes due January 2027. Based on the foregoing, the Company is satisfied that the risk exposure of the Group under the subscription for Convertible Debenture is acceptable and that the credit risk associated with the Convertible Debenture is adequately addressed. When setting the interest rate of the subscription for Convertible Debenture, the Company has considered, among other factors, the financing rates of three comparable NYSE listed uranium and gold mining companies with similar credit levels to Lithium Argentina, the Secured Overnight Finance Rate (SOFR) set by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, applicable local regulations and funding costs, prevailing bank deposit interest rates, and recent interest rate trends. The initial conversion price takes into account LAR's volume-weighted average price (USD8.72) for the past 90 trading days as of August 20, 2026 with a premium rate of 43%, which is in line with the premium rate level of other comparable companies in the mining industry. The interest rate and conversion price were finally determined after arm's length negotiation between GFL International and Lithium Argentina. GFL International will finance the Subscription for Convertible Debenture by self-owned fund. For the avoidance of doubt, no unutilized proceeds from the issuance of H Share Convertible Bonds on September 2, 2025 will be utilized to finance the Subscription.

For further details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 24 August 2026 in relation to, among other things, the subscription for convertible debenture of LAR by GFL International.

FUTURE PLANS AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Proceeds from the issuance of H Share Convertible Bonds

On 2 September 2025, the Company publicly issued HK$1,370.00 million in aggregate principal amount of 1.50 per cent. convertible bonds due 2026 (the "**Bonds**") with an initial conversion price of HK$33.67 per H Share. Assuming full conversion of the Bonds at the initial conversion price, the Bonds will be convertible into approximately 40,689,040 H Shares. The Bonds are issued in registered form in the specified denomination of HK$2,000,000 each and integral multiples of HK$2,000,000 in excess thereof. The total amount of the proceeds raised was HK$1,370,000,000. The net amount of the proceeds raised was HK$1,346.14 million (equivalent to approximately RMB1,227.9706 million) after deduction of various issuance cost. The proceeds from the issuance of the Bonds has been and will be used for (i) the restructure the Company's existing overseas borrowings to achieve overall lower financing costs, optimize the Group's capital structure, and reduce financial expenses, (ii) to support capacity expansion and construction activities primarily associated with the Company's domestic and overseas lithium resources projects, the proceeds will be applied toward the capital expenditures necessary for the development and enhancement of these projects, enabling the Group to achieve its strategic growth objectives within the lithium production sector, and (iii) replenishment of working capital and general corporate purpose. Subsequent to the completion of the issue of Bonds dated September 2, 2025, bondholders holding an aggregate principal amount of HK$1,330,000,000 have exercised their conversion rights. The Company redeemed all the remaining outstanding Bonds with a principal amount of HK$40,000,000 in full at 100% of their principal amount, together with accrued but unpaid interest on December 18, 2025 (i.e., the redemption date). A total of 39,501,025 H shares were issued pursuant to the exercise of conversion rights under the terms of the Bonds. For further details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 26 August 2025, 2 September 2025, 6 November 2025 and 9 December 2025. As at 30 June 2026, the Company has utilized proceeds of RMB1,228.9236 million in aggregate (the utilized proceeds in aggregate includes interest income generated from proceeds deposited with the designated proceeds account) in accordance with the intended uses disclosed in the announcement dated 26 August 2025 and the expected timeframe as disclosed in the 2025 annual report of the Company, the balance of unutilized proceeds is nil, and all outstanding convertible bonds which appear on the register of bonds have been redeemed by the Company. Details of the use of proceeds from the issuance of Bonds of the Company is as follows:

Items	Percentage allocated	Intended use of proceeds *(RMB million)*	Unutilized net proceeds as of December 31, 2025 *(RMB million)*	Actual usage during the six months ended 30 June 2026 *(RMB million)*	Total utilized amount as at 30 June 2026 *(RMB million)*	Total unutilized amount as of 30 June 2026 *(RMB million)*	Expected timeline of full utilization
Restructure the Company's existing overseas borrowings to achieve overall lower financing costs, optimize the Group's capital structure, and reduce financial expenses	40%	491.1882	–	–	491.4304	–	–
To support capacity expansion and construction activities primarily associated with the Company's domestic and overseas lithium resources projects, the proceeds will be applied toward the capital expenditures necessary for the development and enhancement of these projects, enabling the Group to achieve its strategic growth objectives within the lithium production sector	30%	368.3912	132.9418	132.9418	368.6553	–	–
Replenishment of working capital and general corporate purpose	30%	368.3912	–	–	368.8379	–	–
Total	100%	1,227.9706	132.9418	132.9418	1,228.9236	–	

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

The Company is firmly committed to achieving and maintaining high overall standards of corporate governance through continuous effort in improving its corporate governance practices and procedures. Through the establishment of a sound and effective corporate governance framework, the Company strives to ensure completeness and transparency in its information disclosure and enhance stable operation, so as to safeguard the interests of the shareholders of the Company to the greatest extent. The Company has adopted all code provisions and principles as set out in the Corporate Governance Code ("**CG Code**") contained in Appendix C1 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules as the basis of its corporate governance practices.

The Company has complied with the principles and code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix C1 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules during the six months ended 30 June 2026.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors of the Company on the required standard as set out in the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "**Model Code**") set out in Appendix C3 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules. Having made specific enquiry to all Directors of the Company, the Company confirms that the Directors of the Company have complied with the standards regarding the securities transactions by Directors of the Company as set out in the Model Code for the Reporting Period.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF SECURITIES

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries repurchased, sold or redeemed any listed securities of the Company (including treasury shares as defined in the Hong Kong Listing Rules) during the Reporting Period. As at 30 June 2026, the Company did not hold any treasury shares as defined in the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

INTERIM DIVIDENDS

The Board proposed not to distribute any interim dividends for the Reporting Period (for the six months ended 30 June 2025: Nil).

REVIEW OF 2026 INTERIM RESULTS

The audit committee of the Company (the "**Audit Committee**") has been established by the Board in compliance with Rules 3.21 and 3.22 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules and the terms of reference of code provision D.3.3 as set out in the CG Code. The Audit Committee consists of three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Wang Jinben, Mr. Wong Ho Kwan, and Mr. Liu Chongliang. Mr. Wang Jinben serves as the chairman of the Audit Committee and possesses the appropriate professional qualifications as required under Rule 3.10(2) and 3.21 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules. The Audit Committee has reviewed the Group's unaudited interim results for the six months ended 30 June 2026, and is of a view that the preparation of such financial results complied with the applicable accounting standards, the requirements under the Hong Kong Listing Rules and other applicable legal requirements, and that adequate disclosures have been made.

PUBLICATION OF THE INTERIM RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT AND INTERIM REPORT

This announcement is published on the website of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk) and on the website of the Company (www.ganfenglithium.com). The Company's 2026 interim report containing the information as required by the Hong Kong Listing Rules will be published on the website of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and on the website of the Company in due course.

By Order of the Board
Ganfeng Lithium Group Co., Ltd.
Li Liangbin
Chairman

Jiangxi, the PRC
28 August 2026

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises Mr. LI Liangbin, Mr. WANG Xiaoshen, Mr. SHEN Haibo, Ms. HUANG Ting and Mr. LI Chenglin as executive directors of the Company; Ms. LUO Rong as non-executive director of the Company; Mr. WANG Jinben, Mr. WONG Ho Kwan, Mr. XU Jianzhang and Mr. LIU Chongliang as independent non-executive directors of the Company; and Ms. LIAO Cui as employee director of the Company.