

ZOOMLION 中联重科

中联重科股份有限公司
ZOOMLION HEAVY INDUSTRY
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.*

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

H Share Stock Code : 01157 | A Share Stock Code : 000157



2026

INTERIM REPORT

* For identification purpose only

Important Notice

The Board of Directors, the directors and senior management of the Company warrant that there are no misrepresentation, misleading statements or material omissions in this interim report and they, severally and jointly, accept legal responsibility for the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the contents of this interim report.

All directors attended the Board meeting at which this report was reviewed.

This report is published in both Chinese and English Language. If there are any inconsistencies in the content of this interim report (other than the interim financial report prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards), the Chinese version shall prevail. For the interim financial report prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, the English version shall prevail.

Definitions

Unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms shall have the meanings set out below.

“the Company” or “Zoomlion”	Zoomlion Heavy Industry Science and Technology Co., Ltd.
“the Listing Rules”	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
“the Reporting Period”	the six months ended 30 June 2026



2026

INTERIM REPORT

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Company Profile

- I. Company name (in Chinese): 中聯重科股份有限公司
Chinese abbreviation: 中聯重科
Company name (in English): Zoomlion Heavy Industry Science And Technology Co., Ltd.
English abbreviation: Zoomlion
- II. Legal representative of the Company: Zhan Chunxin
- III. Company Secretary: Yang Duzhi
Contact Address: No. 361 Yinpen South Road, Changsha, Hunan Province, PRC
Telephone: (86 731) 85650157
Fax: (86 731) 85651157
E-mail: 157@zoomlion.com
- IV. Registered address and place of business of the Company: No. 361 Yinpen South Road, Changsha,
Hunan Province, PRC
Postal code: 410013
Website: <http://www.zoomlion.com/>
E-mail: 157@zoomlion.com
- V. Authorized representatives: Zhan Chunxin
Yang Duzhi
Address of the authorized representatives: No. 361 Yinpen South Road, Changsha, Hunan Province, PRC
- VI. Newspapers for disclosure of the Company's information: China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News,
Securities Times, Securities Daily
Website publishing the A share announcements: <http://www.cninfo.com.cn>
Website publishing the H share announcements: <http://www.hkexnews.hk>
- VII. Listing information: A Shares
Shenzhen Stock Exchange of China ("SZSE")
Stock Name: ZOOMLION
Stock Code: 000157
H Shares
The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("SEHK")
Stock Name: ZOOMLION
Stock Code: 01157

Company Profile

- VIII. H Share Registrar: Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited
Shops 1712-16, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East,
Wanchai, Hong Kong
- IX. Legal Advisors
As to PRC law: Fangda Partners
27/F North Tower Beijing Kerry Centre, 1 Guanhua Road Chaoyang District,
Beijing 100020, China P.R.
As to Hong Kong law: Norton Rose Fulbright Hong Kong
38/F, Jardine House, 1 Connaught Place, Central, Hong Kong
- X. Auditors
Domestic auditors: KPMG Huazhen LLP
8th Floor, KPMG Tower, Oriental Plaza,
1 East Chang An Avenue, Beijing, China P.R.
International auditors: KPMG
Public Interest Entity Auditor registered in accordance with the Accounting and
Financial Reporting Council Ordinance
8/F, Prince's Building, 10 Chater Road, Central, Hong Kong

Principal Financial Data and Indicators

I. Major financial data and indicators prepared in accordance with China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises ("PRC GAAP")

Unit: RMB

	The Reporting Period	Corresponding period of last year	Changes in the Reporting Period as compared with the corresponding period of last year
Operating income	27,135,030,851.85	24,854,631,984.97	9.17%
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company	2,102,189,130.77	2,764,778,602.90	-23.97%
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company after extraordinary items	831,283,800.47	1,925,167,888.20	-56.82%
Net cash flow from operating income	2,419,537,032.76	1,751,780,276.34	38.12%
Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.24	0.32	-25.00%
Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.23	0.32	-28.13%
Weighted average return on net assets	3.53%	4.95%	-1.42%

	As at the end of the Reporting Period	As at the end of last year	Changes at the end of the Reporting Period as compared with the end of last year
Total assets	144,516,528,205.59	133,141,069,402.05	8.54%
Net assets attributable to shareholders of the Company	57,649,846,224.75	57,568,372,991.09	0.14%

Principal Financial Data and Indicators

II. Major financial data and indicators prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs")

	For the six-month period ended 30 June	
	2026 RMB millions	2025 RMB millions
Profit attributable to:		
Equity shareholders of the Company	2,102	2,753
Non-controlling interests	34	135
Profit for the period	<u>2,136</u>	<u>2,888</u>
Earnings per share (RMB)		
Basic	<u>0.24</u>	<u>0.32</u>
Diluted	<u>0.23</u>	<u>0.32</u>

Principal Financial Data and Indicators

	For the six-month period ended 30 June	
	2026 RMB millions	2025 RMB millions
Profit for the period	2,136	2,888
Other comprehensive income for the period (after tax):		
<i>Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:</i>		
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income – net movement in fair value reserve (non-recycling)	62	17
<i>Item that is or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>		
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of subsidiaries outside PRC	(470)	8
Other comprehensive income for the period	(408)	25
Total comprehensive income for the period	1,728	2,913
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Equity shareholders of the Company	1,694	2,778
Non-controlling interests	34	135
Total comprehensive income for the period	1,728	2,913

Principal Financial Data and Indicators

	As at 30 June 2026 RMB millions	As at 31 December 2025 RMB millions
Total non-current assets	47,007	49,077
Total current assets	97,475	84,030
Total assets	144,482	133,107
Total current liabilities	55,851	48,966
Total non-current liabilities	28,850	24,303
NET ASSETS	59,781	59,838
Gearing ratio ^(Note)	58.62%	55.05%

Note: Gearing ratio is calculated based on the total liabilities divided by total assets at the end of the respective reporting period.

Principal Financial Data and Indicators

III. Reconciliation of unaudited interim financial information prepared under PRC GAAP to IFRSs

Unit: RMB

	Net profit attributable to the shareholders of the Company		Net assets attributable to the shareholders of the Company	
	Reporting period	Corresponding period of last year	As at the end of the Reporting Period	As at the beginning of the Reporting Period
Under PRC GAAP	<u>2,102,189,130.77</u>	<u>2,764,778,602.90</u>	<u>57,649,846,224.75</u>	<u>57,568,372,991.09</u>
Items and amounts adjusted under IFRS				
Acquisition related costs incurred on prior year business combination			-36,528,600.00	-36,528,600.00
Excess in the limit of withdrawal over expenses of safety production fund for the current period	<u>137,566.64</u>	<u>-11,267,149.85</u>		
Under IFRS	<u>2,102,326,697.41</u>	<u>2,753,511,453.05</u>	<u>57,613,317,624.75</u>	<u>57,531,844,391.09</u>

Management Discussion and Analysis

I. BUSINESS REVIEW

Upholding the core philosophy of “doing business with an Internet mindset and developing products of the highest quality”, the Company remained anchored to its goal of high-quality development and kept advancing its strategic direction centered on related diversification, globalization, and digitalization. By leveraging technological innovation to drive high-quality development, we deepened the transformation and upgrade toward digitalization, intelligentization, and green development, remained focusing on traditional advantageous sectors, accelerated the cultivation and expansion of emerging business sectors, actively incubated future industries, and promoted the implementation of the industrialization of embodied intelligent robots. The Company comprehensively expanded its global market presence to unlock new growth opportunities and achieve steady, sustainable, high-quality development.

During the Reporting Period, the Company mainly carried out the following activities:

1. Promoting the diversified layout of industrial segments, and cultivating and expanding emerging industries.

During the Reporting Period, the Company accelerated diversification of its industrial segments, striving to establish a favorable framework where traditional advantageous industries, emerging sectors and future industries synergize and develop in tandem. The Company accelerated its globalization development process and steadily advanced the implementation of the “1+N” global manufacturing strategy. Its traditional advantageous industries maintained a solid market position, thereby consolidating the foundation for development; its emerging industries experienced robust development and gradually formed new growth poles; and its embodied intelligent robotics business progressed steadily, making proactive preparations for future industries.

Management Discussion and Analysis

(1) Traditional advantageous industries maintaining a solid market position

For the traditional core product lines, we adhered to a steady development strategy, optimized overall resource allocation, comprehensively advanced overseas transformation, deepened the “three-pronged” management model, strictly controlled risks in both domestic and overseas markets, enhanced operational management quality across all dimensions, and accumulated new momentum to promote high-quality development of the Company.

The strategy for our premium flagship concrete machinery product line has delivered significant results, with both scale and profitability improving simultaneously, and the mixer truck, pump truck and mixing plant product lines all achieving rapid growth. During the Reporting Period, the scale of the concrete machinery business increased by more than 34.11% year-on-year, with its growth rate leading the industry. The crane machinery business accelerated its expansion into high-end overseas markets, focusing on developing 14 high-quality core products for overseas markets and advancing the refined deployment of overseas products. Sales scale in the European region increased by nearly 23% year-on-year, and sales of previously unavailable models were achieved in Germany, Spain and Italy.

During the Reporting Period, the traditional core product lines maintained a solid market position, which consolidated the foundation of the Company’s results.

(2) Earthmoving machinery segment continuing to expand with strong growth momentum

The earthmoving machinery segment continued to deepen its product portfolio in the micro excavator segment and systematically expand its product matrix of loaders, bulldozers and new energy products, so as to develop integrated equipment solutions and establish industry-leading competitiveness. The results of domestic market channel development continued to emerge, with growth in scale leading the industry. Sales volumes of micro excavator products increased rapidly, while ultra-large excavators of 100 tonnes and above ranked among the top three in the industry. In overseas markets, the Company continued to enhance its product portfolio and global service network coverage, kept making breakthroughs in key regions, and maintained its position among the top three domestic exporters of excavators by export scale. During the Reporting Period, domestic sales of earthmoving machinery grew by over 24.19% year-on-year, while export sales surged by more than 22.7% year-on-year, leading the industry in growth rate.

Management Discussion and Analysis

(3) Aerial work platform segment continuing to consolidate its high-end market position

Thanks to continuous technological innovation, the aerial work platform segment has established a solid core competitive advantage and gained global pricing power in the ultra-high-reach segment. Our ultra-high-reach straight boom products hold a leading global position, with the world's tallest 82-meter ultra-high-reach straight boom model having been delivered continuously in the high-end market. The electric boom product range completed its iteration, with comprehensive performance enhancements. Eleven best-selling telehandler models were launched in batches, successfully penetrating into the high-end markets in North America and Europe. We have made significant progress in securing leading customers in overseas markets, with leading customers in Europe, Australia and Southeast Asia having made bulk purchases.

(4) Agricultural machinery segment accelerates breakthroughs in overseas high-end markets

Aligned with the "High-end, International, and New Energy" core development strategies, the agricultural machinery segment focused on intelligent solutions across the entire industry chain spanning ploughing, planting, field management, harvesting, and drying, and continuously refined its product matrix to strengthen its adaptability in overseas markets. Through its self-developed hybrid technology, it attained a leading position in the industry on a new development track, and launched the DX7004, the world's highest-horsepower hybrid tractor, and the DH7-6000, the world's first hybrid grain combine harvester. In the domestic market, by adhering to the strategy of "seizing market shares in paddy fields, establishing benchmarks with high-horsepower products, and maintaining the cornerstone with drying machines", it precisely targeted large-scale farming customer groups, and accomplished a strategic upgrade of its sales channels from "scale expansion" to "structural optimisation". In the overseas markets, adhering to the strategy of "breakthroughs in high-end hybrid products + tiered in-depth development of sales channels", its high-horsepower hybrid products successfully penetrated the high-end markets in Europe and the Americas, realising a doubling growth in sales scale in such high-end markets. During the Reporting Period, the overseas sales scale achieved a year-on-year increase of over 33.34%.

Management Discussion and Analysis

(5) Mining machinery segment's complete-set delivery capabilities standing out

Focusing on the “Green, Large-Scale, and Intelligent” strategic direction for mining machinery, the Company is committed to developing high-end mining equipment for the full process. Our products, such as wide-body vehicles, down-the-hole drills, mineral processing equipment, and electric-wheel mining trucks, have achieved full synergy and delivered overall product competitiveness that is industry-leading. In the domestic market, we have further penetrated the high-end customers from central and state-owned enterprises; a number of RMB100 million-level new energy orders were secured and implemented in a concentrated manner; mainstream equipment completed adaptability verification for extremely cold and high-altitude environments, and autonomous mining trucks were deployed in batches. In the overseas markets, we focused on core mining areas in resource-rich countries, intensified efforts to promote products, successfully achieved breakthroughs with leading core customers in key markets and secured a number of batch orders. During the Reporting Period, the scale of the mining machinery segment increased by more than 57.20% year-on-year, with the segment entering an accelerated growth phase.

(6) Other emerging industry segments accelerating growth

Relying on its platform and brand advantages, the Company has steadily expanded its emerging businesses, like foundation construction machinery, emergency equipment and industrial vehicles, to continuously refine its market presence and steadily elevate its industry standing.

In the field of foundation construction, we followed the “Stabilize Fundamentals, Pursue Growth, Address Weaknesses, and Develop Flagship Products” approach which has enabled us to continue our high-growth trend in the overseas markets and maintain our strong position in advantageous regional markets such as Turkey and the Middle East. During the Reporting Period, overseas sales increased by more than 28.18% year-on-year.

In the field of emergency equipment, we adhered to the strategic guidelines of “stabilising operations, strengthening products, expanding markets and enhancing growth momentum”, advanced the development of 14 key products for the domestic market and 16 key products for overseas markets, enhanced the Company’s overseas product portfolio, and achieved a significant breakthrough in overseas markets from scratch.

Management Discussion and Analysis

(7) Future industry segment accelerating implementation

During the Reporting Period, we developed two brand-new products: the Z01 bipedal humanoid robot and the 15kg-class quadrupedal robot. We steadily advanced the construction of an automated production line for embodied intelligent robots and launched the industry's first heavy-industry-grade embodied intelligent operating system (RobotOps), achieving a deep three-in-one integration of data, software, and agents, thereby unifying the resources and capabilities required by developers. We continued to explore first-person-view and third-person-view data collection, foundation models, multimodal large language models and world models, with a view to accelerating the implementation of applications in scenarios such as material picking, precision assembly and warehouse handling. The one-stop application solution comprising "embodied intelligent robots + embodied intelligent operating system (RobotOps)" has been adopted in in-depth collaborations with a number of partners. We participated in the Hannover Messe and received wide recognition, and plans to participate in the World Robot Conference and the World Robot Games in the second half of the year.

2. Deepen the refined operations of overseas markets and steadily advance the global expansion

The Company has firmly implemented the international development strategy with Zoomlion's characteristics, and continued to work on the "end-to-end, localised and digital" overseas business direct-sale system. By optimising its business structure to strengthen operational resilience, iterating management processes to drive quality and efficiency improvements, reinforcing risk management and control to safeguard the operational baseline, and expanding its global network coverage to enhance end-user reach, the Company has accumulated sustainable growth momentum for the high-quality and in-depth development of its global business.

- (1) The global business structure continued to be optimised, with the overseas business achieving high-quality, multi-polar development. During the Reporting Period, the overseas business maintained steady growth, representing a year-on-year increase of over 12.45%. The regional business structure was further optimised, resulting in a balanced global market presence and effectively reducing reliance on any single market. The Americas, Europe, Southeast Asia, Africa and other markets recorded rapid year-on-year growth. In particular, the forward-looking deployment in the Latin American market yielded positive results, achieving a year-on-year growth of over 80%. All product lines generally achieved positive growth, with the concrete machinery, earthmoving machinery and aerial work machinery maintaining steady growth, while the mining machinery, agricultural machinery, foundation construction machinery and industrial vehicles recording leading growth rates, which facilitated the Company to form the multi-polar development pattern of the overseas business at a faster pace.

Management Discussion and Analysis

- (2) Continuous iterative upgrades were made to business management, improving the quality and efficiency of overseas direct sales. The “three-pronged flat management system” was deepened, and management requirements of “comprehensiveness, timeliness, and urgency” were implemented. The “front, middle, and back-end inspection and operation mechanism” was optimized to establish a 24-hour interconnected closed-loop for global business, enabling rapid responses to frontline demands and comprehensively elevating global business operational efficiency. Digital empowerment was continuously advanced. By leveraging big data and intelligent systems, a digital decision-making engine was built to cover the refined management and control over the entire process, including customer business opportunities, business execution, and risk early warnings, which continuously refined management granularity and enhanced comprehensive management capabilities for overseas business. Closely aligning with the overseas customer development strategy, the customer management system was optimized around four directions: system standardization, precise development, digital empowerment, and synergy and efficiency enhancement, which promoted the transformation of customer development from “scale expansion” to a balanced focus on “quality and value”, laying a solid customer foundation for long-term, high-quality growth.
- (3) The risk control foundation has been comprehensively established, safeguarding overseas operations. The three lines of defense encompassing marketing, risk control, and legal affairs have been strengthened, and a full-cycle closed-loop management mechanism encompassing “pre-event prevention, in-process control and post-event remediation” has been established. Standard contracts and country-specific differentiated guidelines have been iteratively enhanced, and the legal risk control and cross-border compliance systems have been improved. Leveraging AI and digital tools to precisely empower operational control, we continue to innovate collateral and guarantee models, broaden diversified financing channels and, through multi-dimensional coordinated measures, reinforce the cash flow security foundation for our overseas operations.
- (4) The quantity and quality of our service networks have improved simultaneously, and our reach to end customers has been continuously strengthened. We promoted the extension of our service network into core markets, accelerated the expansion into untapped markets in regions such as Africa, Europe and Australia, and established an overseas service network with comprehensive coverage. As of the end of the Reporting Period, more than 30 primary aviation hubs and over 530 secondary and tertiary outlets had been established globally, including more than 300 spare parts warehouses, thereby preliminarily forming a multi-dimensional sales and service network layout. The number of local employees overseas reached approximately 6,600, with the localized talent pool steadily expanding.

Management Discussion and Analysis

- (5) Overseas R&D and manufacturing bases have been constantly expanded and upgraded. The Company has completed the strategic deployment of its global R&D and manufacturing network, with production bases in various countries including Italy, Germany, Mexico, Brazil, Turkey, the United States, and Hungary. Among these initiatives, an aerial platform plant in Hungary has been built and commenced operations, driving deeper business development through localized production, and has currently achieved small-batch production. The Wilbert plant project in Germany was upgraded and expanded, with its functions upgraded from manufacturing to a comprehensive platform integrating exhibition, sales, production and services. Leveraging the technological expertise, resources, and geographical advantages of its overseas R&D and manufacturing bases, the Company achieved comprehensive and effective coordination and integration of global resources, thereby establishing an industrial ecosystem that underpins its globalization strategy.

3. Comprehensive piloting of AI to accelerate digital and intelligent transformation and upgrading

The Company has comprehensively piloted AI intelligent applications to accelerate digital and intelligent transformation and upgrading, revolutionizing market operations with an Internet mindset, reshaping management and business models through digital and intelligent means, and building a new development paradigm driven by “AI + digital intelligence” in every aspect.

We have accelerated the development of digital research and development platforms, enhanced the digitalization capabilities of product testing, and met market access requirements for high-end markets in Europe and the United States; accelerated the development of in-house laboratory management and test data management systems to ensure compliance throughout the experimental process and the integrity and traceability of test data; advanced the implementation of an in-house research project management platform to achieve efficient cross-organizational and multi-role collaboration, enhance the effectiveness and quality of scientific research project management, and pilot the application of AI-enabled intelligent scenarios.

In overseas markets, focus was placed on core business scenarios including localization, service capabilities, and financial controls. We have comprehensively advanced the automated generation of overseas sales contracts, the intelligent upgrade of AI-based credit reviews and risk control models and the standardization of customs clearance, and AI agents have been promoted and applied to provide real-time early warnings for abnormal business indicators. We have continuously deepened the digital empowerment of services through the introduction of AI intelligent Q&A for overseas operations, thereby enhancing service operation efficiency. Functional upgrades of the overseas spare parts mall have been completed, delivering a one-stop service experience encompassing rapid order placement, convenient payment, real-time logistics tracking and online invoice downloading. We have continuously strengthened the centralized management and control capabilities for global funds and expenses, as well as compliance capabilities in respect of overseas electronic bill businesses, thereby enhancing the efficiency of overseas financial operations and the level of risk prevention and control.

Management Discussion and Analysis

4. Building intelligent manufacturing industry clusters to lead high-quality development of the industry

Adhering to its “digital, intelligent and green” development strategy, the Company has comprehensively advanced the upgrade of high-end intelligent manufacturing. Intelligent industrial parks, intelligent plants and intelligent production lines have been rolled out in succession. The Company has transformed advanced intelligent manufacturing technologies into practical applications rapidly, continuously deepened “end-to-end” digital transformation, integrated “visible” intelligence and “invisible” intelligence deeply, and accelerated the formation of industry-leading intelligent manufacturing industrial clusters, firmly establishing the Company as a benchmark in the intelligent manufacturing sector, consolidating its leading position in intelligent manufacturing within advantageous industries, and continuously leading the high-quality industry development.

- (1) The accelerated formation of intelligent manufacturing industry clusters has established an advanced manufacturing landscape. By fully implementing the Company’s “1+N” development strategy, with the Zoomlion Smart Industrial City as the core, the Company has comprehensively advanced the construction of intelligent factories for high-end equipment from mainframes to parts. Focusing on developing agricultural machinery and mining machinery, the Company has enhanced its manufacturing capabilities for new energy products, established an intelligent manufacturing matrix for the high-end equipment industry, and consolidated the foundation for its high-quality development, achieving significant results. The 4 intelligent mainframe plants and the key part center of Zoomlion Smart Industrial City have all reached full production capacity. More than 20 intelligent production lines across 3 intelligent factories, namely Changde Agricultural Machinery, Quantang Mining Machinery and medium- to high-end hydraulic cylinders, have been built and put into production. To date, the Company has cumulatively built and put into production 20 intelligent factories and more than 440 intelligent production lines globally, including 16 unmanned “lights-out” production lines. The construction of more than 70 production lines, including those at the Jiuhua Industrial Park, the Ma’anshan Forklift Industrial Park and for medium- to high-end hydraulic cylinders, is being accelerated. The overall planning for the high-end agricultural machinery and equipment park in the Zoomlion Smart Industrial City is being implemented in an orderly manner, comprehensively supporting the Company to establish an important national hub for advanced manufacturing. Zoomlion’s “Excavator Shared Manufacturing Smart Factory” has been included in the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology’s inaugural list of flagship smart factories under cultivation. This achievement signifies the Company’s leap from domestic leadership to global prominence in smart manufacturing capabilities. During the Reporting Period, Zoomlion’s Intelligent Factory for High-End Green Aerial Work Equipment Based on Digital and Intelligent Collaboration and Zoomlion’s Advanced-Level Intelligent Factory for Tower Cranes were successfully included in the List of Advanced-Level Intelligent Factories of Hunan Province for 2026, thereby continuously enhancing the Company’s intelligent manufacturing level.

Management Discussion and Analysis

- (2) The achievements of research on advanced technologies of intelligent manufacture have been rapidly transformed into practical applications. The Company has integrated artificial intelligence, intelligent manufacturing technology and intelligent equipment to create an intelligent production line system that is intelligent, flexible and environmentally friendly, and has innovatively developed intelligent control algorithms and digital systems to construct flexible, efficient, and collaborative smart factories. The Company has continuously advanced the application research of over 300 self-developed industry-leading full-process sets of intelligent manufacturing technologies and more than 290 key technologies have been successfully deployed on smart production lines, demonstrating our robust technological capabilities and cutting-edge leadership in intelligent manufacturing, accelerating the intelligent upgrade of production processes and consistently promoting the Company's role in leading the industry's intelligent manufacturing development.
- (3) The global intelligent manufacturing system and the empowerment of AI technologies have advanced. The Company has promoted the construction of the Hungary overseas automated KD benchmark factory for aerial work platforms, adopting a global multi-center cloud architecture and cloud-edge collaborative deployment model to enhance the efficiency of global data sharing and access, thereby creating a model project for overseas intelligent manufacturing management. An end-to-end digital quality system has been established comprehensively to enable real-time aggregation of issues, rapid technical response, intelligent fault analysis and traceability control throughout the entire process. The Company has accelerated the in-depth integration of AI technologies into production, quality inspection and process optimization, thereby enabling real-time monitoring of production takt time and bottleneck processes and implementing six AI-powered visual intelligent quality inspection scenarios.

5. Accelerating the development of a globalised product system to lead industry innovation

During the Reporting Period, Zoomlion adopted "Globalization + AI" as its strategic guidance, further advanced its 4.0 and 4.0A innovation projects, accelerated its upgrading towards "high-end, intelligentisation, digitalisation and ecofriendliness" development, drove globalization through technological innovation, and deeply integrated AI technological innovation to empower its high-quality development. In the first half of the year, 129 new products were launched in overseas markets, including 24 newly launched flagship products for overseas markets, with the product portfolio coverage rate in overseas markets reaching 67.5%. A total of 490 products, covering 780 product models, obtained international certifications. The globalized product system continued to improve, and the overseas market share increased rapidly.

Management Discussion and Analysis

During the Reporting Period, we had 1,789 R&D projects in progress and 904 product development projects, and we launched 179 newly developed products. We developed the LW3600-240NB, the world's tallest and largest wind power luffing jib tower crane, which possesses six core advantages: outstanding lifting performance, low site area requirements, low ground bearing capacity requirements, strong wind resistance, industry-leading hoisting efficiency, and rapid installation and relocation. We also newly developed industry benchmark products, including the world's largest 36-tonne hybrid loader, the world's first hybrid grain combines harvester and the industry's first 10F hydrogen-powered concrete mixer truck. Focusing on overcoming core technological barriers, quality upgrades and performance enhancements, we completed the research and development and integration of 53 key components, including high-performance load moment limiters for cranes, hydraulic cylinders for European pump trucks, electric motor, battery and electronic control systems for tractors, and bus valves. Our "Key Technologies and Applications of 10,000-Tonne-Metre Class Extra-Large Tower Cranes" project was awarded the First Prize of the Hunan Provincial Science and Technology Progress Award for 2024-2025.

The principal innovative achievements we attained during the Reporting Period are as follows:

(1) Continuous application of "digitalisation, intelligentisation and ecofriendliness" new technologies significantly enhances product competitiveness

In terms of digitalisation, we initiated 56 projects, 24 of which have achieved batch application. Focusing on fault diagnosis, value-added services and commissioning technologies, we conducted digital technology development in areas including geographic information and model integration technology for three-dimensional lifting simulation software, a customer value-added service platform for the lifting ecosystem, proactive maintenance reminder and replacement technology for vulnerable parts, a concrete digital commissioning management system (which improved work efficiency by 30%), mining excavation workload analysis technology (with a workload identification accuracy rate of 91.2%), and automatic identification of failure rates of tower crane components (which improved the accuracy of allocation of service spare parts by 35% and customer satisfaction by 10%). Such technologies have been applied in typical use cases, further enhancing service and commissioning efficiency as well as user satisfaction.

In terms of intelligentisation, we initiated 77 projects, 17 of which have achieved batch application. Centering on the "high-end and international" strategy, we completed the applications of crane boom sensing and anti-collision technology, full-boom collision warning technology for pump trucks, remote control efficiency enhancement technology, and an intelligent weighing system for suspension cylinders in typical scenarios, thereby further improving product safety and operational efficiency.

Management Discussion and Analysis

A full-stack, proprietary intelligent mining solution has been developed, establishing a three-tier technology framework comprising “single-machine intelligence + fleet coordination + cloud-based intelligence”. Proprietary drive-by-wire chassis, VCU and a digital twin platform have been developed in-house, with independently controllable three-electric systems. Such solution increases payload capacity by 15% and reduces energy consumption by 15% to 25%. The industry’s first “station-vehicle-pump fleet coordination” intelligent solution enables seamless integration with various brands of equipment for construction, charging, loading and other applications, breaking down data barriers throughout the “station-vehicle-pump-charging” process and facilitating integrated coordination across production, transportation, pouring and energy replenishment. Compared with conventional decentralised construction models, overall construction efficiency is increased by 50% and overall operating costs are reduced by 30%, while achieving zero safety incidents in construction.

In terms of ecofriendliness, we initiated 69 projects, with 10 completing prototype verification and 14 achieving small-batch or batch application. A number of energy-saving technologies have been developed and applied, including energy recovery technology for efficient crane operations, P1 hybrid-electric and electric swing energy-saving technology (reducing energy consumption of mining excavators by 20% and increasing operating efficiency by 10%), low-temperature range-extender endurance enhancement technology, and low-power distributed electro-mechanical integrated power unit technology (increasing endurance by more than 8%). These initiatives have continuously enhanced the competitiveness of the products. Aerial work machinery has pioneered distributed-architecture electro-hydraulic integrated control technology and multifunctional modular electric-drive integrated design technology, reducing system energy consumption by 30% and decreasing the number of models of key electric-drive components by approximately 40%.

(2) Iterative launch of new energy host machines and accelerated industrialization of key components

During the Reporting Period, we completed the research and development, validation and market launch of 20 new energy host machines, including the world’s largest 36-tonne hybrid wheel loader, the world’s first hybrid grain combine harvester, the industry’s first 10F hydrogen-powered concrete mixer truck, and the industry’s first pure electric forklift loader with an operating endurance exceeding eight hours. The electrification of mixer trucks and wide-body vehicles in the domestic market has accelerated significantly.

Management Discussion and Analysis

In terms of “three-electric” components, we focused on host machine application scenarios, including agricultural machinery, mixer trucks and industrial vehicles, and continued to build differentiated competitive advantages. The 300kW dual-module single electric control unit, the L268D1 stacked-series battery system, the 314Ah solid-liquid hybrid battery pack for forklifts, and the 304V53Ah battery pack specifically designed for the upper body of hybrid mixer trucks rolled off the production line. These products have been successfully deployed in domestic and overseas markets together with the relevant host machines. In terms of hydrogen energy equipment, innovative hydrogen energy application products, including hydrogen refuelling skids for unmanned aerial vehicles and hydrogen-oxygen generators, were rolled off the production line. Performance testing and reliability verification of the PEM hydrogen production system were completed, and the 90MPa hydrogen liquid-driven piston compressor successfully secured overseas orders, thereby laying a solid foundation for establishing full-scenario applications in the hydrogen energy sector.

(3) Accelerated commercialization of future industries and launch of multiple new products

During the Reporting Period, the Company accelerated the commercialization of its future industries and established a third growth curve. In the field of embodied intelligence, the Company achieved breakthroughs in a series of technologies, including multimodal integrated perception, online imitation reinforcement learning and the ZA01VLA large model, and launched two new products, namely the Z01 bipedal humanoid robot and a 15kg-class quadrupedal robot. The Company also launched RobotOps, the industry’s first heavy-industry-grade embodied intelligence operating system. Built on the core concept of integrating data, software and intelligent agents, RobotOps consolidates the resources and capabilities required by developers and improves development efficiency by more than 60%.

In the hydrogen energy sector, we have successfully developed the industry’s first 10F hydrogen-powered mixer truck and an internationally leading “megawatt-class PEM hydrogen production system”, integrating advantages including high adaptability, rapid start-up and shut-down, low energy consumption and application across multiple scenarios. We developed China’s first 90MPa hydrogen compressor with technological advantages including a high compression ratio, large displacement, long service life and ease of maintenance. In addition, we developed China’s first large-displacement portable hydrogen refuelling skid for unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs), namely a 35MPa liquid-driven hydrogen refuelling skid for UAVs. Leveraging our fully self-developed liquid-driven boosting technology, we have enabled stable, rapid and safe hydrogen refuelling from a rated low pressure of 1.6MPa to a high pressure of 35MPa, providing professional hydrogen refuelling solutions for long-endurance, high-reliability and rapid replenishment operations of emerging green equipment, including those in the low-altitude economy hydrogen energy sector, hydrogen-powered robots and hydrogen-powered two-wheeled vehicles.

Management Discussion and Analysis

(4) Globalized layout of intellectual property rights and standards to support the Company's overseas strategy

During the Reporting Period, the Company filed 658 new patent applications and was granted 669 patents, including 367 invention patents. As at 30 June 2026, the Company had cumulatively filed 20,296 patent applications and had been granted 14,413 patents. Guided by the objectives of developing high-value intellectual property rights, implementing multi-dimensional protection and establishing a global presence, the Company continued to strengthen its patent portfolio for technologies underpinning its core competitiveness. Focusing on the layout of patents for “digitalisation, intelligentisation and ecofriendliness” new technologies, the cumulative number of relevant patents reached 6,859, including 612 patents relating to new energy technologies. The Company also accelerated the deployment of technology patents in its agricultural machinery segment, with 2,572 patent applications filed cumulatively. In addition, the Company expedited its patent deployment in key overseas countries, with a cumulative total of 1,071 overseas PCT applications and national-phase entries, thereby supporting the advancement of its overseas strategy.

During the Reporting Period, the Company successfully hosted the 34th Annual Meeting of the International Organization for Standardization's Technical Committee for Cranes (ISO/TC 96). The Company has cumulatively led the development of 10 international standards, with significant progress achieved in a number of projects: ISO 4302 unanimously passed the DIS ballot and entered the FDIS stage; ISO 7296-1 proceeded directly to the CD stage upon completion of preliminary research. The Company also obtained approval to develop or revise three standards: ISO 12480-3 on the “Safe Use” standards of tower cranes, the general principles under the ISO 9926 “Training of Drivers” series, and a standard relating to mobile cranes. The Company continued to advance the development of standards relating to product intelligence, electrification and carbon footprints. It cumulatively hosted five industry standardisation conferences in areas including concrete machinery, aerial work machinery and tower cranes, and issued two national standards and six group standards, with 47 standards currently under development, including five new intelligent industry standard proposals, three electrification proposals and four carbon footprint proposals in the fields of lifting machinery, concrete machinery, aerial work machinery and power batteries for construction machinery. These achievements fully demonstrated the Company's strong capabilities in standards development and its industry influence.

Management Discussion and Analysis

6. Continuous improvement of operation quality and effectiveness

During the Reporting Period, the Company strengthened risk control, stepped up efforts to develop service capabilities, kept on improving its supply chain and inventory management, optimized the incentive system, and implemented its global talent strategy, safeguarding the high-quality development of the Company.

- (1) Comprehensively strengthening risk control. The Company adhered to the principles of controllable risks and prudent operations, continuously improved a full-process risk control system integrating prevention and control, and strictly implemented the management approach of “controlling risks at the source, strengthening collection processes, promoting synergy through mechanisms, and leveraging digital monitoring”. The Company established a three-in-one risk-control model of “access control + mortgage enhancement + special clearance” to optimize cash collection. It strictly observed operational red lines and exercised stringent control over the quality of new contracts. Furthermore, by implementing differentiated risk control strategies, the Company focused on the refined operation of existing customers in its traditional advantageous industry segment; while in its emerging industry segment, it adhered to high-quality development and implemented proactive risk prevention and control, thereby comprehensively consolidating the bottom line of operational safety.
- (2) Deepening the development of ultimate service capability. The Company has adhered closely to its strategic focus on “ultimate service”, with customer satisfaction as its core guiding principle, and has comprehensively enhanced its global service support system. The Company has continued to advance the establishment of an “hour-level” service circle, increased investment in overseas hardware resources, addressed shortcomings in overhaul and operation and maintenance capabilities, and promoted the deeper penetration of its service network into core markets. The Company has also continued to advance localised overseas operations, established a local talent development system and established overseas training centres. Currently, the localisation rate of its overseas service personnel has exceeded 60%.
- (3) Strengthening construction of a supply chain system. We continued to promote the consolidated and centralized procurement of bulk and general materials with a view to enhancing quality and reducing costs, introduced high-quality supply resources in the industry, deepened strategic cooperation on key strategic materials, improved the supply chain layout and optimized the supply ecosystem; collaboratively advanced the digital development of the supply chain, built an end-to-end digital supply chain platform, and established a full lifecycle management system for suppliers; unified the outsourcing pricing model to reduce procurement costs, and continuously enhanced the standard of outsourced supply through the selection of optimal processes, equipment and management practices.

Management Discussion and Analysis

- (4) Vigorously speeding up inventory turnover. The Company continued to improve the unified inventory management system of “production guided by business opportunities”, iteratively upgraded the digital inventory management platform, and continuously integrated the entire chain comprising production-sales coordination, production scheduling, material distribution, procurement and delivery, so as to achieve end-to-end connectivity and real-time collaboration, thereby empowering the control over capital, risk and cost.
- (5) Continuing to improve the incentive mechanism. Centering on the four core principles of “benefits first, more rewards for more work, openness and fairness, and timely incentives”, we have established a differentiated assessment system and dynamic remuneration distribution mechanism, forming a virtuous circle of “performance orientation, value creation, and precise incentives” to fully stimulate the vitality and motivation of the core and backbone employees.
- (6) Fully implementing the global talent strategy. In close alignment with the Company’s globalisation strategy, we implemented the objectives for the development of the Company’s talent workforce. We accelerated the recruitment of talents for global operations and the systematic development of core personnel, optimised talent policies for overseas operations, and strengthened the development of a global talent workforce; selected and retained high-calibre personnel while eliminating underperforming personnel, developed and maintained a reserve of talent, and established a highly skilled workforce for agile intelligent manufacturing; deepened the digitalisation of human resources and leveraged human resources operational data to empower business operations and talent management.

II. ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL RESULTS AND FINANCIAL POSITION

1. Analysis of operating income and profit

Upholding the core philosophy of “doing business with an Internet mindset and developing products of the highest quality”, the Company remained anchored to its goal of high-quality development and kept advancing its strategic direction centered on related diversification, globalization, and digitalization. By leveraging technological innovation to drive high-quality development, we deepened the transformation and upgrade toward digitalization, intelligentization, and green development, remained focusing on traditional advantageous sectors, accelerated the cultivation and expansion of emerging business sectors, actively incubated future industries, and promoted the implementation of the industrialization of embodied intelligent robots. The Company comprehensively expanded its global market presence to unlock new growth opportunities and achieve steady, sustainable, high-quality development. During the Reporting Period, the Company’s revenue amounted to RMB27.14 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 9.17%, especially due to the growth of overseas sales. And the net profit attributable to the parent company amounted to RMB2.10 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of 23.65% mainly due to large amount of foreign exchange losses arising from significant fluctuation in exchange rates.

Management Discussion and Analysis

2. Cash flow and capital expenditure

The Company finances its operations primarily through bank loans and borrowings. As at 30 June 2026, the Company had RMB15,769 million in cash and cash equivalents. The Company's cash and cash equivalents primarily consist of cash and deposits at bank.

(1) Operating activities

For the six months ended 30 June 2026, net cash generated from operating activities was RMB2,229 million, increased by RMB626 million compared to the same period of last year amounting to RMB1,603 million, which was primarily due to a year-on-year increase in the collection of sales proceeds during the period.

(2) Investing activities

For the six months ended 30 June 2026, net cash generated from investing activities was RMB96 million, primarily consisting of cash paid to acquire fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets of RMB1.11 billion, and cash received from disposal of investments in associates of RMB1.78 billion and cash received from disposal of financial assets at FVPL of RMB3.15 billion.

(3) Financing activities

For the six months ended 30 June 2026, net cash generated from financing activities was RMB1,795 million, which primarily includes cash of RMB5.94 billion received from financing through the issuance of H Share convertible bonds, and net of repayment of bank borrowings of RMB1.95 billion and dividend payment of RMB1.57 billion.

III. Employees

As at 30 June 2026, the Company had employed a total of 36,568 employees. Details of the Company's staff costs are enclosed in note 5(b) to the unaudited interim financial report.

During the Reporting Period, there was no significant change to the number of employees, salaries and remuneration policies of the Group as compared with the information disclosed in the 2025 annual report of the Company.

Management Discussion and Analysis

IV. Dividend

The Board of the Company recommended not to declare any interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2026 as the Board considers that it is prudent to retain an appropriate level of funds to take advantage of business opportunities as and when they arise.

V. ISSUE OF CONVERTIBLE BONDS

On 5 February 2026, the Company completed the issuance of RMB6,000,000,000 0.70% United States dollar settled convertible bonds due 2031 under debt stock code 40078 (the “**Convertible Bonds**”), which are convertible into H Shares. The issuance was conducted to (i) enable the Company to strengthen research and development (“**R&D**”) investment and establishment of overseas business operations, (ii) sustain robust R&D investment in the digital, intelligent and green technology fields, and (iii) maintain substantial investment in the global development strategies and establish comprehensive overseas business capabilities. The net proceeds raised from the issuance, after deduction of fees, commission and certain other offering expenses, are approximately RMB5,942 million, representing a net issue price to the Company of approximately HK\$9.92 per conversion share (based on the initial conversion price of HK\$10.02 per H Share).

The Convertible Bonds were offered to no less than six independent subscribers who are individual, corporate and/or institutional professional investors (as defined in Chapter 37 of the Listing Rules). To the best of the Directors’ knowledge, information and belief, having made all reasonable enquiries, each of the subscribers (and their respective ultimate beneficial owner(s)) is independent of and not connected with the Company and its connected persons.

The closing price of the H Shares as quoted on the Stock Exchange on 28 January 2026, being the last trading day immediately before the date of the subscription agreement, was HK\$8.45 per H Share. The initial conversion price of HK\$10.02 per H Share represents a premium of approximately 18.58% over such closing price.

Following the declaration of a final dividend of RMB0.20 per Share approved by the shareholders of the Company on 23 June 2026, the conversion price was adjusted from HK\$10.02 to HK\$9.77 per H Share with effect from 4 July 2026. As a result, the maximum number of H Shares issuable upon full conversion of the Convertible Bonds increased from 673,189,831 H Shares to 690,415,820 H Shares. The aggregate nominal amount of the conversion shares (assuming full conversion) is therefore RMB690,415,820.

Management Discussion and Analysis

The net proceeds raised from the issuance are intended to be applied towards the implementation of the Company's global development strategies and innovation-driven and high-quality product development strategies, as follows:

No.	Purpose	Proposed allocation of net proceeds (RMB million)	Amount utilised during the Reporting Period (RMB million)	Unutilised amount as at 30 June 2026 (RMB million)	Expected timeline of full utilisation
1	Implementation of the global development strategies and establishment of an overseas business system				
1.1	Construction of overseas manufacturing bases	594.20	33.43	560.77	2031 1H
1.2	Construction of overseas warehousing and logistics systems	297.10	25.34	271.76	2031 1H
1.3	Construction of overseas R&D centres	297.10	13.31	283.79	2031 1H
1.4	Construction of overseas marketing systems	891.30	75.49	815.81	2031 1H
1.5	Construction of overseas after-sales service systems	891.30	91.91	799.39	2031 1H
2	R&D and application of advanced technologies such as robots, new energy and intelligentisation				
2.1	New energy agricultural machinery	891.30	18.17	873.13	2031 1H
2.2	New energy mining machinery	891.30	116.82	774.48	2031 1H
2.3	Humanoid intelligent robots	594.20	0	594.20	2031 1H
2.4	Core components	594.20	39.27	554.93	2031 1H
	TOTAL	5,942.00	413.74	5,528.26	

Proceeds from the issue used during the Reporting Period were, and unutilised proceeds are proposed to be used, according to the intentions previously disclosed by the Company.

For further details of the issuance, please refer to the Company's publications dated 29 January 2026, 3 February 2026, 5 February 2026, 6 February 2026 and 23 June 2026.

Save as disclosed in this report, the Company's current information in relation to those matters set out in paragraph 32 of Appendix D2 to the Listing Rules has not changed materially from the information disclosed in its 2025 annual report.

Corporate Governance

The Company has established and improved the structure of its corporate governance to regulate its operation strictly in accordance with the Company Law, Securities Law, and the relevant regulations of the CSRC and SEHK. The Company has improved its internal control, the regulations of shareholders' meeting and board meeting so as to ensure effective operation and safeguard the interests of all shareholders and itself. The corporate governance of the Company is substantially the same as required by the regulatory requirements of the CSRC and SEHK on listed companies. The Company will consolidate the efforts of the corporate governance of listed companies by further enhancing corporate governance and internal control of listed companies and their subsidiaries. The accountability mechanism and information disclosure system will be improved to ensure true, accurate, complete, timely and fair disclosure of information. The Company also strictly implemented the Management Rules for Insiders with Access to Insider Information and External Information Users (内幕信息知情人和外部信息使用人管理制度) formulated by the Board of Directors.

1. Compliance with the principles and code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code during the Reporting Period

The Board has adopted all code provisions in Part 2 of the Corporate Governance Code (the "Code") set out in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules as the code of the Company. During the Reporting Period, the Company has complied with all the applicable code provisions set out in Part 2 of the Code, save and except the only deviation from code provision C.2.1 of the Code, namely, the roles of the chairman and chief executive officer have not been separated. Dr. Zhan Chunxin is currently the chairman of the Board and chief executive officer of the Company. The Board is of the view that vesting of these two roles in Dr. Zhan Chunxin can facilitate efficient planning and implementation of business strategies of the Company, and that through the supervision of the Board and its independent non-executive directors as well as the internal effective check-and-balance system, the balance of power and authority between the Board and management of the Company will not be affected. The Board believes that this arrangement is in the interests of the Company and its business.

2. Compliance with the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers during the Reporting Period

The Company has adopted the rules governing the securities transactions by directors set out in the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules. The Company has made specific enquiry to all its directors, and all of its directors have confirmed that they have fully complied with the Model Code throughout the Reporting Period. The Company has not identified any non-compliance with the Model Code by any of its directors.

3. Audit Committee

The audit committee of the Company has discussed the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Company with the management and reviewed this report, including the interim financial report of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2026 prepared in accordance with the International Accounting Standard No. 34.

Changes in Share Capital and Shareholders

1. Changes in share capital

Unit: share

	Before this change		Increase/Decrease in this change (+,-)	After this change	
	Number	Percentage		Number	Percentage
I. Shares subject to sales restriction	26,358,088	0.30%	-747,763	25,610,325	0.30%
II. Shares not subject to sales restriction	8,622,177,148	99.70%	747,763	8,622,924,911	99.70%
Ordinary shares denominated in RMB	7,069,669,600	81.74%	747,763	7,070,417,363	81.75%
Overseas listed foreign invested shares	1,552,507,548	17.95%	0	1,552,507,548	17.95%
III. Total number of shares	<u>8,648,535,236</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8,648,535,236</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

2. Number and shareholdings of the shareholders of the Company

Unit: share

Name of shareholder	Percentage of shares held	Number of shares held at the end of the reporting period
HKSCC NOMINEES LIMITED	17.91%	1,549,165,561
Hunan Xing Xiang Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd.	14.53%	1,256,337,046
Changsha Zoomlion Heyisheng Investment Partnership (LLP)	7.89%	682,201,864
Zoomlion Heavy Industry Science and Technology Co., Ltd.* — Phase II Employee Stock Ownership Plan	4.90%	423,956,775
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	4.08%	352,891,813
Zoomlion Heavy Industry Science and Technology Co., Ltd.— Phase I Employee Stock Ownership Plan	2.96%	256,211,989
Real Smart International	1.95%	168,635,602
China Life Insurance Company Limited – Traditional – General Insurance Products – 005L-CT001(SH)	1.70%	147,379,427
Urumqi Phoenix Cornerstone Equity Investment Management Limited Partnership — Maanshan Xuanyuan Cornerstone Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	1.61%	139,469,223
Taibao Zhiyuan (Shanghai) Private Fund Management Co., Ltd. – Taibao Zhiyuan No.1 Private Securities Investment Fund	0.80%	69,516,600

Changes in Share Capital and Shareholders

3. Substantial Shareholders' interests in the shares and underlying shares of the Company

As at 30 June 2026, so far as the Company's directors and chief executive were aware, the following persons (other than the Company's directors and chief executive) had an interest or short position in the Company's shares or underlying shares which would fall to be disclosed to the Company pursuant to Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO") or as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of SFO:

Name	Nature of interest	Type of shares	Number of shares ⁽¹⁾	Percentage of type of shares issued (%)	Percentage of total issued shares (%)
State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of Hunan Provincial People's Government ⁽²⁾	Interest in a controlled corporation	A share	1,256,337,046 (L)	17.70 (L)	14.53 (L)
Changsha Zoomlion Heyisheng Investment Partnership (LLP) ⁽³⁾	Beneficial owner	A share	682,201,864 (L)	9.61 (L)	7.89 (L)
Zoomlion Heavy Industry Science and Technology Co., Ltd. – Employee Stock Ownership Plan (Phase II) ⁽⁴⁾	Beneficial owner	A share	423,956,781 (L)	5.97 (L)	4.90 (L)
Zoomlion Heavy Industry Science and Technology Co., Ltd. – Employee Stock Ownership Plan (Phase I) ⁽⁵⁾	Beneficial owner	A share	285,094,026 (L)	4.02 (L)	3.30 (L)
Changsha Hesheng Science and Technology Investment Co., Ltd. ⁽⁶⁾	Interest in a controlled corporation	H share	193,757,462 (L)	12.48 (L)	2.24 (L)
HSBC Holdings plc ⁽⁷⁾	Interest in a controlled corporation, trustee, custodian (other than an exempt custodian interest)	H share	715,489,946 (L) 9,148,877 (S)	46.08 (L) 0.58 (S)	8.27 (L) 0.11 (S)
UBS Group AG ⁽⁸⁾	Interest in a controlled corporation	H share	133,754,215 (L) 82,163,768 (S)	8.62 (L) 5.29 (S)	1.55 (L) 0.95 (S)
JPMorgan Chase & Co. ⁽⁹⁾	Beneficial owner, investment manager, person having a security interest in shares, approved lending agent	H share	109,291,458 (L) 74,004,352 (S) 20,579,828 (P)	7.04 (L) 4.77 (S) 1.33 (P)	1.26 (L) 0.86 (S) 0.24 (P)
BlackRock, Inc. ⁽¹⁰⁾	Interest in a controlled corporation	H share	96,258,770 (L) 7,898,600 (S)	6.20 (L) 0.51 (S)	1.11 (L) 0.09 (S)

Changes in Share Capital and Shareholders

Notes:

- (1) L represents long position, S represents short position and P represents lending pool
- (2) Such interest is held by the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of Hunan Provincial People's Government via its wholly-owned subsidiary, Hunan Xing Xiang Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd., which it holds 90% interest in.
- (3) Changsha Zoomlion Heyisheng Investment Partnership (LLP) is an investment entity controlled and owned by the Group's management.
- (4) Zoomlion Heavy Industry Science and Technology Co., Ltd. – Employee Stock Ownership Plan (Phase II) is a stock ownership plan for core management adopted by the Company on 27 September 2023.
- (5) Zoomlion Heavy Industry Science and Technology Co., Ltd. – Employee Stock Ownership Plan (Phase I) is a stock ownership plan for core management adopted by the Company on 6 January 2020.
- (6) Changsha Hesheng Science and Technology Investment Co., Ltd. is an investment entity controlled and owned by the Group's management. Such interest is held by Changsha Hesheng Science and Technology Investment Co., Ltd. via its wholly-owned subsidiary, Cherry Sun (HK) Investment Management Limited.
- (7) HSBC Holdings plc was interested in an aggregate of 715,489,946 H Shares (long position) and 9,148,877 H Shares (short position) in the Company. Such interests were held by HSBC Holdings plc indirectly through certain of its subsidiaries. Among them, 4,582,092 H Shares (short position) were held through physically settled unlisted derivatives, 358,994 H Shares (long position) and 2,411,400 H Shares (short position) were held through cash settled unlisted derivatives, and 711,000,706 H Shares (long position) were held through listed derivatives – convertible instruments.
- (8) UBS Group AG was interested in an aggregate of 133,754,215 H Shares (long position) and 82,163,768 H Shares (short position) in the Company. Such interests were held by UBS Group AG indirectly through certain of its subsidiaries. Among them, 5,955,200 H Shares (long position) were held through cash settled unlisted derivatives, 107,485,983 H Shares (long position) and 60,026,097 H Shares (short position) were held through listed derivatives – convertible instruments.
- (9) JPMorgan Chase & Co. was interested in an aggregate of 109,291,458 H Shares (long position), 74,004,352 H Shares (short position) and 20,579,828 H Shares (lending pool) in the Company. Such interests were held by JPMorgan Chase & Co. indirectly through certain of its subsidiaries. Among them, 1,706,252 H Shares (long position) and 6,621,153 H Shares (short position) were held through physically settled listed derivatives, 4,506,124 H Shares (long position) and 8,583,062 H Shares (short position) were held through cash settled listed derivatives, 48,469,670 H Shares (long position) and 44,206,135 H Shares (short position) were held through listed derivatives – convertible instruments.
- (10) BlackRock, Inc. was interested in an aggregate of 96,258,770 H Shares (long position) and 7,898,600 H Shares (short position) in the Company. Such interests were held by BlackRock, Inc. indirectly through certain of its subsidiaries. Among them, 31,439,400 H Shares (long position) and 7,709,400 H Shares (short position) were held through cash settled unlisted derivatives, and 9,649,055 H Shares (long position) were held through listed derivatives – convertible instruments.

Changes in Share Capital and Shareholders

Save as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2026, so far as the Company's directors and chief executive were aware, no persons (other than the Company's directors and chief executive) had an interest or short position in the Company's shares or underlying shares which would fall to be disclosed to the Company pursuant to Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of SFO.

4. Purchase, sale or redemption of shares by the Company and its subsidiaries

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities (including sale of treasury shares) during the six months ended 30 June 2026.

Directors and Senior Management

I. Changes in Directors and Senior Management

No changes occurred during the Reporting Period in the Company's directors or chief executive, nor was there any change in any of the information required to be disclosed pursuant to rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules.

II. Directors and Chief Executive's Interests in Shares or Debentures of the Company

As at 30 June 2026, the directors, chief executive and senior management of the Company who have interest or a short position in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or associated corporation (as defined in Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO or otherwise notified to the Company and SEHK under the Model Code were as follows:

Name of Directors	Nature of interest	Type of shares	Number of shares ⁽¹⁾	Percentage of the total share capital of the same type
Zhan Chunxin	Beneficiary owner	A share	10,929,076 (L)	0.1540%
	Interest in a controlled corporation ⁽²⁾	H share	5,250,000 (L)	0.3382%
Liu Xiaoping	Beneficiary owner	A share	<u>326,840 (L)</u>	<u>0.0046%</u>

Notes:

(1) L represents long position

(2) Such interest is held by Fair Sun (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hunan Fangsheng Company Limited which, in turn, is controlled by Zhan Chunxin.

As at 30 June 2026, save as disclosed in this report, none of the directors or chief executive of the Company nor any other persons has any interest or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or (in the case of directors and chief executive) any of its associated corporations within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO as recorded in the registers required to be kept pursuant to Sections 336 and 352 of the SFO or otherwise notified to the Company and SEHK pursuant to the Model Code.

As at 30 June 2026, none of the directors or chief executive officers or their respective spouse or children under 18 years of age has any rights to acquire the shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations nor exercise any of these rights.

Review Report



to the board of directors of Zoomlion Heavy Industry Science and Technology Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

Introduction

We have reviewed the interim financial report set out on pages 34 to 84 which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position of Zoomlion Heavy Industry Science and Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Company") as of 30 June 2026, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement for the six-month period then ended and explanatory notes. The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited require the preparation of an interim financial report to be in compliance with the relevant provisions thereof and International Accounting Standard 34, *"Interim Financial Reporting"*, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the interim financial report in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34.

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion, based on our review, on this interim financial report and to report our conclusion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410, *"Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity"*, as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of the interim financial report consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim financial report as at 30 June 2026 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, *"Interim Financial Reporting"*.

Certified Public Accountants
8th Floor, Prince's Building
10 Chater Road
Central, Hong Kong

27 August 2026

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited)

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026
(Expressed in RMB)

	Note	For the six-month period ended 30 June	
		2026 RMB millions	2025 RMB millions
Revenue	3	27,135	24,855
Cost of sales and services		(19,857)	(17,859)
Gross profit		7,278	6,996
Other net income	4	1,506	904
Sales and marketing expenses		(2,492)	(2,098)
General and administrative expenses		(1,283)	(1,284)
Expected credit losses	5(c)	(236)	(273)
Research and development expenses		(1,433)	(1,412)
Profit from operations		3,340	2,833
Finance income		299	246
Finance costs		(375)	(293)
Net exchange (loss)/gain		(823)	439
Net finance (costs)/income	5(a)	(899)	392
Share of profits less losses of associates		20	59
Profit before taxation	5	2,461	3,284
Income tax	6	(325)	(396)
Profit for the period		2,136	2,888

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited)

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026
 (Expressed in RMB)

	Note	For the six-month period ended 30 June	
		2026 RMB millions	2025 RMB millions
Profit attributable to:			
Equity shareholders of the Company		2,102	2,753
Non-controlling interests		<u>34</u>	<u>135</u>
Profit for the period		<u>2,136</u>	<u>2,888</u>
Earnings per share (RMB)			
Basic	7	<u>0.24</u>	<u>0.32</u>
Diluted	7	<u>0.23</u>	<u>0.32</u>

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited)

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026
(Expressed in RMB)

	Note	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 RMB millions	2025 RMB millions
Profit for the period		2,136	2,888
Other comprehensive income for the period (after tax):			
<i>Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:</i>			
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income – net movement in fair value reserve (non-recycling)		62	17
<i>Item that is or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>			
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of subsidiaries outside PRC		(470)	8
Other comprehensive income for the period		(408)	25
Total comprehensive income for the period		1,728	2,913
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Equity shareholders of the Company		1,694	2,778
Non-controlling interests		34	135
Total comprehensive income for the period		1,728	2,913

The notes on pages 46 to 84 form part of the interim financial report.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Unaudited)

 At 30 June 2026
 (Expressed in RMB)

	Note	As at 30 June 2026 RMB millions	As at 31 December 2025 RMB millions
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		22,256	21,662
Right-of-use assets		3,465	3,455
Investment properties		70	71
Intangible assets		1,909	1,882
Goodwill	8	2,624	2,709
Interests in associates	9	2,977	4,079
Other financial assets	10	1,811	1,730
Trade receivables and contract assets	11	4,720	6,049
Receivables under finance lease	12	3,211	3,951
Loans and advances	11(e)	652	620
Pledged bank deposits		110	103
Deferred tax assets		3,202	2,766
Total non-current assets		47,007	49,077
Current assets			
Inventories	13	26,380	20,516
Other current assets		239	408
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL")	14	2,555	2,071
Trade and other receivables and contract assets	11	46,999	42,395
Receivables under finance lease	12	2,892	4,521
Loans and advances	11(e)	342	337
Other financial assets	10	100	–
Pledged bank deposits		2,199	1,910
Cash and cash equivalents	15	15,769	11,872
Total current assets		97,475	84,030
Total assets		144,482	133,107

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Unaudited)

At 30 June 2026

(Expressed in RMB)

	Note	As at 30 June 2026 RMB millions	As at 31 December 2025 RMB millions
Current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	16(a)	10,392	10,962
Financial liabilities at FVPL		31	4
Trade and other payables	17	43,305	36,083
Contract liabilities		1,517	1,437
Lease liabilities		254	169
Income tax payable		352	311
Total current liabilities		<u>55,851</u>	<u>48,966</u>
Net current assets		<u>41,624</u>	<u>35,064</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>88,631</u>	<u>84,141</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	16(b)	26,466	21,980
Lease liabilities		479	481
Deferred tax liabilities		613	570
Other non-current liabilities		1,292	1,272
Total non-current liabilities		<u>28,850</u>	<u>24,303</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>59,781</u>	<u>59,838</u>

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Unaudited)

At 30 June 2026
(Expressed in RMB)

	Note	As at 30 June 2026 RMB millions	As at 31 December 2025 RMB millions
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital		8,649	8,649
Reserves		48,966	48,885
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company		57,615	57,534
Non-controlling interests		2,166	2,304
TOTAL EQUITY		59,781	59,838

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 27 August 2026.

Zhan Chunxin
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Du Yigang
Chief Finance Officer

The notes on pages 46 to 84 form part of the interim financial report.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (Unaudited)

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026
(Expressed in RMB)

Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company												
Note	Share capital	Capital reserve	Statutory surplus reserve	Exchange reserve	Fair value		Other reserves	Retained earnings	Non-controlling interests	Total equity		
					(non-recycling)	reserve						
											RMB	RMB
	RMB	RMB	RMB	RMB	RMB	RMB	RMB	RMB	RMB	RMB		
	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions		
Balance at 1 January 2025	8,678	19,141	4,384	(1,549)	(376)	381	26,442	57,101	2,701	59,802		
Changes in equity for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025:												
Profit for the period	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,753	2,753	135	2,888		
Other comprehensive income	–	–	–	8	19	–	(2)	25	–	25		
Total comprehensive income	–	–	–	8	19	–	2,751	2,778	135	2,913		
Repurchase of ordinary shares	–	(96)	–	–	–	–	–	(96)	–	(96)		
Cancellation of ordinary shares	(29)	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
Cash dividends	18(a)	–	–	–	–	–	(2,595)	(2,595)	–	(2,595)		
Share incentive scheme												
– Restricted share scheme	18(b)	–	190	–	–	–	–	190	–	190		
Acquisition of non-controlling interests in a subsidiary		–	(271)	–	–	–	–	(271)	(435)	(706)		
Dividends declared by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(168)	(168)		
Safety production fund	23(b)	–	–	–	–	(11)	11	–	–	–		
Balance at 30 June 2025	8,649	18,993	4,384	(1,541)	(357)	370	26,609	57,107	2,233	59,340		

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (Unaudited)

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

(Expressed in RMB)

Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company										
Note	Fair value									Total equity RMB millions
	Share capital RMB millions	Capital reserve RMB millions	Statutory	Exchange reserve RMB millions	(non-recycling) RMB millions	Other reserves RMB millions	Retained earnings RMB millions	Non-controlling interests RMB millions		
			surplus							
			reserve							
			reserve							
Balance at 1 July 2025	8,649	18,993	4,384	(1,541)	(357)	370	26,609	57,107	2,233	59,340
Changes in equity for the six-month period ended 31 December 2025:										
Profit for the period	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,026	2,026	113	2,139
Other comprehensive income	–	–	–	(84)	63	–	–	(21)	–	(21)
Total comprehensive income	–	–	–	(84)	63	–	2,026	2,005	113	2,118
Cash dividends	18(a)	–	–	–	–	–	(1,729)	(1,729)	–	(1,729)
Share incentive scheme										
– Restricted share scheme	–	153	–	–	–	–	–	153	–	153
Dividends declared by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(42)	(42)
Appropriation for general risk reserve	–	–	–	–	–	7	(7)	–	–	–
Safety production fund	–	–	–	–	–	(69)	69	–	–	–
Others	–	(2)	–	–	–	–	–	(2)	–	(2)
Balance at 31 December 2025	8,649	19,144	4,384	(1,625)	(294)	308	26,968	57,534	2,304	59,838

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (Unaudited)

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026
(Expressed in RMB)

Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company											
Note	Share capital	Capital reserve	Statutory surplus reserve	Exchange reserve	Fair value	Convertible	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
					(non-	bonds					
					recycling)	related					
					reserve	reserve					
					RMB	RMB					
millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	
Balance at 1 January 2026	8,649	19,144	4,384	(1,625)	(294)	–	308	26,968	57,534	2,304	59,838
Changes in equity for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026:											
Profit for the period	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,102	2,102	34	2,136
Other comprehensive income	–	–	–	(470)	62	–	–	–	(408)	–	(408)
Total comprehensive income	–	–	–	(470)	62	–	–	2,102	1,694	34	1,728
Issuance of convertible bond	–	(1)	–	–	–	47	–	–	46	–	46
Cash dividends 18(a)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1,730)	(1,730)	–	(1,730)
Share incentive scheme											
– Restricted share scheme 18(b)	–	77	–	–	–	–	–	–	77	–	77
Acquisition of non-controlling interests in a subsidiary	–	(6)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(6)	(12)	(18)
Dividends declared by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(160)	(160)
Safety production fund 23(b)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–*	–*	–	–	–
Balance at 30 June 2026	8,649	19,214	4,384	(2,095)	(232)	47	308	27,340	57,615	2,166	59,781

* This amount is less than RMB1 million.

The notes on pages 46 to 84 form part of the interim financial report.

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement (Unaudited)

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026
(Expressed in RMB)

	Note	For the six-month period ended 30 June	
		2026 RMB millions	2025 RMB millions
Operating activities			
Profit before taxation		2,461	3,284
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5(c)	562	555
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	5(c)	187	116
Amortisation of intangible assets	5(c)	70	74
Share of profits less losses of associates		(20)	(59)
Interest income	5(a)	(299)	(246)
Interest expenses	5(a)	408	348
Loss/(gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and right-of-use assets	4	5	(549)
Net realised and unrealised gain on financial assets at FVPL	4	(41)	(16)
Dividends income from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")	4	–	(10)
Loss on debt restructurings	4	–	14
Loss on disposal of trade receivables and receivables under finance lease	4	3	38
Share incentive scheme expenses	5(b)	77	190
		3,413	3,739
Changes in working capital:			
Increase in inventories		(6,516)	(821)
Increase in trade and other receivables and contract assets		(3,986)	(3,864)
Decrease in receivables under finance lease		2,569	732
Increase in trade and other payables		7,208	2,125
Increase in contract liabilities		80	72
Cash generated from operations		2,768	1,983
Income tax paid		(539)	(380)
Net cash generated from operating activities		2,229	1,603

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement (Unaudited)

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026
(Expressed in RMB)

	Note	For the six-month period ended 30 June	
		2026 RMB millions	2025 RMB millions
Investing activities			
Payment for purchase of property, plant and equipment		(1,095)	(2,565)
Payment for purchase of right-of-use assets		–	(17)
Payment for purchase of intangible assets		(16)	(21)
Dividends from associates		24	13
Prepayment for acquisition of a subsidiary		–	(1,628)
Proceeds from disposal of investments in associates		1,780	–
Payment for acquisition of financial assets at FVPL		(3,608)	(3,062)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at FVPL		3,151	3,150
Payment for acquisition of financial assets at amortised cost		(100)	–
Dividend income from financial assets at FVOCI	4	–	10
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		22	36
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at FVOCI		43	163
Interests received		191	148
Increase in pledged bank deposits		(296)	(75)
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities		96	(3,848)

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement (Unaudited)

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026
(Expressed in RMB)

	Note	For the six-month period ended 30 June	
		2026 RMB millions	2025 RMB millions
Financing activities			
Payment for acquisition of non-controlling interests in a subsidiary		(19)	(706)
Payment for repurchase of own shares		–	(96)
Proceeds from loans and borrowings		6,100	9,689
Net proceeds from issuance of convertible bonds		5,942	–
Repayments of loans and borrowings		(8,048)	(6,986)
Interests paid		(324)	(342)
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(1,565)	(66)
Dividends paid by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests		(160)	(168)
Capital element of lease rentals paid		(124)	(73)
Interest element of lease rentals paid		(7)	(6)
		<u>1,795</u>	<u>1,246</u>
Net cash generated from financing activities		<u>1,795</u>	<u>1,246</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		4,120	(999)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		11,872	12,155
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		<u>(223)</u>	<u>115</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	15	<u>15,769</u>	<u>11,271</u>

The notes on pages 46 to 84 form part of the interim financial report.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

1 Principal activities of reporting entity

Zoomlion Heavy Industry Science and Technology Co., Ltd. (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (collectively, referred to as the “Group”) are principally engaged in the research, development, manufacturing and sale of construction machinery and agricultural machinery, as well as the provision of finance leasing services.

2 Basis of preparation

- (a) This interim financial report has been prepared in accordance with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, including compliance with International Accounting Standard (“IAS”) 34 *“Interim Financial Reporting”* issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”). It has been reviewed by the audit committee of the Company and approved for issue on 27 August 2026.

The interim financial report has been prepared in accordance with the same accounting policies adopted in the 2025 annual financial statements, except for the accounting policy changes that are expected to be reflected in the 2026 annual financial statements. Details of these changes in accounting policies are set out in Note 2(b).

The preparation of an interim financial report in conformity with IAS 34 requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses on a year to date basis. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

This interim financial report contains consolidated financial statements and selected explanatory notes. The notes include an explanation of events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Group since the 2025 annual financial statements. The interim financial report and notes thereon do not include all of the information required for a full set of financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the IASB.

This interim financial report is unaudited, but has been reviewed by KPMG in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410 *“Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity”*, issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

- (b) The IASB has issued a number of amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards that are first effective for the current accounting period. Of these, only the amendments to IFRS 9, Financial instruments and IFRS 7, Financial instruments: Disclosures – Amendments to the classification and measurement of financial instruments, are relevant to the Group’s financial statements. The impacts of adopting these amendments are discussed below.

The Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

2 Basis of preparation (Continued)

Amendments to IFRS 9, *Financial instruments* and IFRS 7, *Financial instruments: Disclosures – Amendments to the classification and measurement of financial instruments*

The amendments cover three main aspects:

- The amendments clarify when a financial asset or a financial liability is recognised and derecognised. They also introduce an optional exception that permits an entity to derecognise a financial liability before the settlement date when the financial liability is settled in cash using an electronic payment system, provided that specific criteria are met.
- For the assessment of whether a financial asset has contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, the amendments clarify the assessment of interest and introduce an additional test for the financial assets with contingent features, for example environmental, social or governance (“ESG”)-linked features. The amendments also clarify the difference between financial assets with non-recourse features and contractually linked instruments which may then change the applicable assessments.
- The amendments introduce new disclosures for disposals of investments in equity instruments designated at FVOCI, and for financial instruments not measured at FVPL which contain contractual terms that could change the amount of contractual cash flows based on the occurrence or non-occurrence of a contingent event that does not relate directly to changes in basic lending risks and costs.

These amendments do not have a material impact on the Group’s consolidated financial statements for the periods presented. And no additional disclosure has been included in this interim financial report.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

3 Revenue and segment reporting

(a) Disaggregation of revenue

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by major products or service lines is as follows:

	For the six-month period ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB millions	RMB millions
Revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of IFRS 15		
Disaggregated by major products of service lines		
Construction machinery		
– Concrete machinery	6,526	4,866
– Crane machinery	7,776	8,331
– Aerial machinery	2,551	2,591
– Earth working machinery	5,278	4,288
– Others	3,021	2,486
Agricultural machinery	1,685	1,987
	<u>26,837</u>	<u>24,549</u>
Revenue from other sources		
Rental income	64	75
Financial services	234	231
	<u>298</u>	<u>306</u>
	<u>27,135</u>	<u>24,855</u>
Disaggregated by geographical location of customers		
– Chinese mainland	11,600	11,039
– Outside PRC	15,535	13,816
Total	<u>27,135</u>	<u>24,855</u>

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

3 Revenue and segment reporting (Continued)

(a) Disaggregation of revenue (Continued)

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by the timing of revenue recognition is disclosed in Note 3(b).

The Group's customer base is diversified and none of the customer with whom transactions have exceeded 10% of the Group's revenues.

(b) Segment revenue

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026			For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025		
	Point in time	Over time	Total	Point in time	Over time	Total
	RMB millions	RMB millions (Note)	RMB millions	RMB millions	RMB millions (Note)	RMB millions
Reportable segment revenue:						
Construction machinery						
– Concrete machinery	6,526	4	6,530	4,866	4	4,870
– Crane machinery	7,776	49	7,825	8,331	43	8,374
– Aerial machinery	2,551	–	2,551	2,591	1	2,592
– Earth working machinery	5,278	3	5,281	4,288	5	4,293
– Others	3,021	8	3,029	2,486	21	2,507
Agricultural machinery	1,685	–	1,685	1,987	1	1,988
Financial services	–	234	234	–	231	231
	<u>26,837</u>	<u>298</u>	<u>27,135</u>	<u>24,549</u>	<u>306</u>	<u>24,855</u>

Note: revenue recognised over time include rental income and financial service income.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

3 Revenue and segment reporting (Continued)

(c) Information about profit or loss

	For the six-month period ended 30 June	
	2026 RMB millions	2025 RMB millions
Reportable segment profit:		
Construction machinery		
– Concrete machinery	1,553	1,105
– Crane machinery	2,301	2,693
– Aerial machinery	701	771
– Earth working machinery	1,483	1,268
– Others	802	702
Agricultural machinery	216	240
Financial services	222	217
	<u>7,278</u>	<u>6,996</u>

(d) Reconciliations of segment profit

	For the six-month period ended 30 June	
	2026 RMB millions	2025 RMB millions
Total reportable segment profit	7,278	6,996
Other net income	1,506	904
Sales and marketing expenses	(2,492)	(2,098)
General and administrative expenses	(1,283)	(1,284)
Expected credit losses	(236)	(273)
Research and development expenses	(1,433)	(1,412)
Net finance (costs)/income	(899)	392
Share of profits less losses of associates	20	59
	<u>2,461</u>	<u>3,284</u>
Profit before taxation		

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

4 Other net income

	For the six-month period ended 30 June	
	2026 RMB millions	2025 RMB millions
Government grants and preferential taxation (Note)	800	369
Net realised and unrealised gain on financial assets and liabilities at FVPL	41	16
Gain on disposal partial interest in associates	645	–
Dividend income from financial assets at FVOCI	–	10
(Loss)/gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and right-of-use assets	(5)	549
Loss on disposal of trade receivables and receivables under finance lease	(3)	(38)
Loss on debt restructurings	–	(14)
Others	28	12
	<u>1,506</u>	<u>904</u>

Note: Government grants mainly represent operating subsidies and other grants. There were no unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attached to these grants.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

5 Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

(a) Net finance costs/(income):

	For the six-month period ended 30 June	
	2026 RMB millions	2025 RMB millions
Interest income	(299)	(246)
Interest expense on loans and borrowings	401	342
Interest expense on lease liabilities	7	6
Net exchange loss/(gain)	823	(439)
Less: interest expense capitalised into construction in progress (Note)	(33)	(55)
	<u>899</u>	<u>(392)</u>

Note: The borrowing costs have been capitalised at rates of 1.92% to 2.93% (2025:2.13% to 2.93%) per annum.

(b) Staff costs:

	For the six-month period ended 30 June	
	2026 RMB millions	2025 RMB millions
Salaries, wages and other benefits	3,031	2,612
Contributions to retirement schemes	265	395
Share incentive scheme expense	77	190
	<u>3,373</u>	<u>3,197</u>

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

5 Profit before taxation (Continued)

(c) Other items:

	For the six-month period ended 30 June	
	2026 RMB millions	2025 RMB millions
Cost of inventories sold	19,770	17,765
Depreciation charge		
– owned property, plant and equipment	562	555
– right-of-use assets	187	116
Amortisation of intangible assets	70	74
Product warranty costs	87	94
Expected credit losses:		
– trade receivables (Note 11(b))	180	292
– receivables under finance lease (Note 12(c))	33	(26)
– other receivables	22	6
– loans and advances	1	1
Impairment losses:		
– inventories	58	38
– other current assets	–	9
– interests in associates	8	–

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

6 Income tax

(a) Taxation charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income:

	For the six-month period ended 30 June	
	2026 RMB millions	2025 RMB millions
Current tax – PRC income tax	563	290
Current tax – Income tax in other tax jurisdictions	128	8
Deferred taxation	(366)	98
Tax expenses	325	396

(b) Pillar Two income taxes

The Company is part of a multinational enterprise group which is subject to the Global Anti-Base Erosion Model Rules ("Pillar Two model rules") published by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

The Group is liable to Pillar Two income taxes under the Hong Kong Inland Revenue (Amendment) (Minimum Tax for Multinational Enterprise Groups) Ordinance 2025 for its earnings in Hong Kong SAR. Based on the analysis performed by the Group, the jurisdictions that have enacted Pillars Two during six months ended 30 June 2026 which are relevant to the Group's operation did not have a material impact to the Group's consolidated financial statements.

The Group has applied the temporary mandatory exception from deferred tax accounting for the top-up tax and accounted for the tax as current tax when incurred.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

7 Earnings per share

(a) Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 is based on the profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company of RMB2,102 million (six-month period ended 30 June 2025: RMB2,753 million) less profit attributable to the unvested restricted A shares of RMB31 million (six-month period ended 30 June 2025: RMB81 million) and the weighted-average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period, calculated as follows:

Weighted average number of ordinary shares

	For the six-month period ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB millions	RMB millions
Issued ordinary shares (excluded unvested restricted A shares) at 1 January	8,521	8,413
Effect of repurchase of ordinary H shares	—	(16)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 30 June	8,521	8,397

(b) Diluted earnings per share

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026, the calculation of diluted earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to ordinary equity shareholders of the Company of RMB2,117 million and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 9,064 million shares after adjusting for the issued convertible bonds, calculated as follows:

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

7 Earnings per share (Continued)

(b) Diluted earnings per share (Continued)

(i) Profit attributable to ordinary equity shareholders of the Company (diluted)

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 RMB millions
Profit attributable to ordinary equity shareholders (basic)	2,071
After tax effect of effective interest on the liability component of convertible bonds	<u>46</u>
Profit attributable to ordinary equity shareholders (diluted)	<u>2,117</u>

(ii) Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted)

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 millions
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (basic) at 30 June	8,521
Effect of conversion of convertible notes (Note 16(b)(v))	<u>543</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted) at 30 June	<u>9,064</u>

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026, restricted A shares (Note 18(b)) were not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share because their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025, restricted A shares (Note 18(b)) were not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share because their effect would have been anti-dilutive. Accordingly, diluted earnings per share were the same as basic earnings per share.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

8 Goodwill

	2026 RMB millions	2025 RMB millions
Balance at 1 January	2,709	2,580
Effect of exchange rate difference	(85)	129
Balance at 30 June/31 December	<u>2,624</u>	<u>2,709</u>

9 Interests in associates

	30 June 2026 RMB millions	31 December 2025 RMB millions
Carrying amount of the individually material associate in the consolidated financial statements		
Infore Environment Technology Group Co., Ltd.	<u>2,192</u>	<u>3,215</u>
Aggregate carrying amount of individually material associates in the consolidated financial statements	<u>2,192</u>	<u>3,215</u>
Aggregate carrying amount of individually immaterial associates in the consolidated financial statements	<u>785</u>	<u>864</u>
Total	<u>2,977</u>	<u>4,079</u>

The above associates are accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

During the six months ended 30 June 2026, the Group disposed of 4.60% shareholdings of Infore Environment Technology Group Co., Ltd. ("Infore") with total consideration of RMB1,584 million, which resulted in a decrease in the corresponding carrying amount of interest in associate amounting to RMB1,055 million. After the disposal transaction, the Group still holds 8.01% interests in Infore and has one seat of director in the Board of Infore, which indicates that the Group can still exercise significant influence over Infore and continue to classify it as an associate in the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

10 Other financial assets

	30 June 2026 RMB millions	31 December 2025 RMB millions
Non-current financial assets at FVOCI		
Equity securities	1,595	1,519
Non-current financial assets at FVPL		
Listed equity securities	33	36
Private equity fund	183	175
Total	1,811	1,730

	30 June 2026 RMB millions	31 December 2025 RMB millions
Current financial assets at amortised cost		
Term deposit	100	–

The equity securities comprise listed equity securities and other unlisted equity securities. The aggregate fair value of listed equity securities and other unlisted equity securities was RMB68 million and RMB1,527 million, respectively, as at 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: RMB108 million and RMB1,411 million). The Group designated these investments at FVOCI (non-recycling), as these investments are held for strategic purposes. No dividends (six-month period ended 30 June 2025: RMB10 million) were received from these investments in equity securities during the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 (see Note 4). During the six-month period ended 30 June 2026, there was no equity security disposed, and therefore no gain or loss accumulated in the fair value reserve (non-recycling) in relation to disposal of equity securities was transferred to retained earnings (six-month period ended 30 June 2025: RMB2 million).

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

11 Trade and other receivables and contract assets

	As at 30 June 2026 RMB millions	As at 31 December 2025 RMB millions
Trade receivables (Note (a))	47,380	45,475
Less: loss allowance (Note (b))	(5,210)	(5,045)
	42,170	40,430
Less: trade receivables due after one year	(4,524)	(5,853)
	37,646	34,577
Bills receivable (Note (c))	783	890
	38,429	35,467
Contract assets	197	202
Less: contract assets due after one year	(196)	(196)
	1	6
Amounts due from related parties (Note 22(b))	230	97
Prepayments for purchase of raw materials	1,082	1,117
Prepaid expenses	636	740
Prepayments for land use right for property development (Note (d))	1,703	1,703
VAT recoverable	3,532	2,197
Deposits	73	75
Others	1,313	993
	46,999	42,395

During the six-month period ended 30 June 2026, trade receivables of RMB2,427 million (six-month period ended 30 June 2025: RMB3,136 million) was factored to banks and financial institutions without recourse. Since the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership in respect of the relevant factored receivables to the banks and financial institutions, these factored trade receivables were therefore derecognised.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

11 Trade and other receivables and contract assets (Continued)

(a) Ageing analysis of trade receivables

As at the end of the reporting period, ageing analysis based on the invoice date of trade receivables (which are included in trade and other receivables), net of loss allowance is as follows:

	As at 30 June 2026 RMB millions	As at 31 December 2025 RMB millions
Within 1 year	27,720	27,011
Over 1 year but less than 2 years	7,655	7,086
Over 2 years but less than 3 years	2,549	2,639
Over 3 years but less than 5 years	2,056	1,626
Over 5 years	2,190	2,068
	<u>42,170</u>	<u>40,430</u>

Trade receivables under credit sales arrangement are generally due within 1 to 6 months (2025: 1 to 6 months) from the date of billing, and customers are normally required to make an upfront payment ranging from 5% to 30% (2025: 5% to 30%) of the product price. For sales under instalment payment method that has instalment payment periods generally ranging from 6 to 60 months (2025: 6 to 60 months), customers are normally required to make an upfront payment ranging from 5% to 30% (2025: 5% to 30%) of the product price.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

11 Trade and other receivables and contract assets (Continued)

(b) Impairment of trade receivables

Movement in the loss allowance account in respect of trade receivables during the period is as follows:

	Note	2026 RMB millions	2025 RMB millions
Balance at 1 January		5,045	4,461
Impairment losses recognised		180	491
Reclassification from loss allowance of receivables under finance lease	12(c)	24	63
Uncollectible amounts written off		(7)	(50)
Written off upon disposal of trade receivables		(18)	(56)
Effect of exchange rate difference		(14)	136
Balance at 30 June/31 December		5,210	5,045

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

11 Trade and other receivables and contract assets (Continued)

- (c) As at 30 June 2026, bills receivable of RMB769 million (31 December 2025: RMB848 million) including bank acceptance bills and digital bills receivable, whose fair values approximate to their carrying values were classified as financial assets at FVOCI under IFRS 9. The fair value changes of these bills receivable measured at FVOCI were insignificant during the six-month period ended 30 June 2026.

Other bills receivable of RMB14 million (31 December 2025: RMB42 million) are measured at amortised cost, including bank and commercial acceptance bills.

Bills receivable mainly represent short-term bank acceptance notes receivable that entitle the Group to receive the full face amount from the banks at maturity, which generally ranges from 3 to 6 months from the date of issuance. Historically, the Group had experienced no credit losses on such bank acceptance notes receivable. The Group from time to time endorse bills receivable to suppliers in order to settle trade payables. Bills receivable are due within one year.

As at 30 June 2026, the Group endorsed certain bank acceptance bills to suppliers for settling trade payables of the same amount on a full recourse basis. The Group has derecognised these bills receivable and payables to suppliers in their entirety. These derecognised bank acceptance bills had a maturity date of less than six months from the balance sheet date. In the opinion of the directors, the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of these bills and has discharged its obligation of the payables to its suppliers, and the Group has limited exposure in respect of the settlement obligation of these bills receivable under the relevant PRC rules and regulations should the issuing banks fail to settle the bills on maturity date. The Group considered the issuing banks of these bills are of good credit quality and non-settlement of these bills by the issuing banks on maturity is not probable. As at 30 June 2026, the Group's maximum exposure to loss and undiscounted cash outflow, which is same as the amount payable by the Group to suppliers in respect of the endorsed bills, should the issuing banks fail to settle the bills on maturity date, amounted to RMB341 million (31 December 2025: RMB3,569 million).

As at 30 June 2026, bills receivable of RMB616 million (31 December 2025: RMB1,260 million) was discounted to banks or other financial institutions without recourse, where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership had been transferred. Since the Group does not have continuing involvement in the transferred assets, these discounted bills receivable were therefore derecognised.

(d) **Prepayments for land use right**

Prepayments for land are related to land acquisition costs prepaid by subsidiaries engaged in real estate development while the relevant land use right certificates have not been obtained as at 30 June 2026.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

11 Trade and other receivables and contract assets (Continued)

(e) Loans and advances

	2026 RMB millions	2025 RMB millions
Loans and advances	1,019	982
Less: loss allowance	(25)	(25)
	<u>994</u>	<u>957</u>
Less: loans and advances due after one year	(652)	(620)
Loans and advances due within one year	<u>342</u>	<u>337</u>

The Group provides loan services to customers purchasing machinery products of the Group. Customers are normally required to make an upfront payment ranging from 20% to 50% (2025: 20% to 50%) of the product price. Loans and advances under these arrangements are generally due within 1 to 5 years (2025: 1 to 5 years).

As part of the Group's ongoing credit control procedures, management monitors the creditworthiness of customers to which it provides loans and advances in the business. Loan credit exposure limits are established to avoid concentration risk with respect to any single customer.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

12 Receivables under finance lease

	As at 30 June 2026 RMB millions	As at 31 December 2025 RMB millions
Gross investment	6,711	9,296
Unearned finance income	(217)	(393)
	6,494	8,903
Less: loss allowance (Note (c))	(391)	(431)
	6,103	8,472
Less: receivables under finance lease due after one year	(3,211)	(3,951)
Receivables under finance lease due within one year	2,892	4,521

The Group provides equipment finance lease services to customers purchasing machinery products of the Group or other vendors through its leasing subsidiaries. Under the finance lease arrangement, the collectability of the minimum lease payments is reasonably predictable, there is no significant uncertainty surrounding the amount of unreimbursable cost yet to be incurred by the Group under the lease arrangement. The finance lease contracts entered into by the Group typically are for a period ranging from 1 to 6 years (2025: 1 to 6 years). Customers are normally required to make an upfront payment or security deposit ranging from 5% to 50% of the product price (2025: 5% to 50%) and pay a security deposit ranging from 1% to 30% of the product price (2025: 1% to 30%). At the end of the lease term, the lessee has an option to purchase the leased machinery at nominal value and the ownership of the leased machinery is then transferred to the lessee. The leases do not provide any guarantee of residual values.

During the six-month period ended 30 June 2026, receivables under finance lease of RMB1,865 million (six-month period ended 30 June 2025: 1,029 million) was factored to banks and financial institutions without recourse. Since the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership in respect of the relevant factored receivables under finance lease to the banks and financial institutions, these factored receivables under finance lease were therefore derecognised.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

12 Receivables under finance lease (Continued)

(a) Ageing analysis of receivables under finance lease

The minimum lease payments receivable at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	As at 30 June 2026 RMB millions	As at 31 December 2025 RMB millions
Present value of the minimum lease payments		
Within 1 year	3,146	5,135
Over 1 year but less than 2 years	1,623	1,947
Over 2 years but less than 3 years	991	1,055
Over 3 years	734	766
	<u>6,494</u>	<u>8,903</u>
Unearned finance income		
Within 1 year	130	244
Over 1 year but less than 2 years	41	90
Over 2 years but less than 3 years	27	36
Over 3 years	19	23
	<u>217</u>	<u>393</u>
Gross investment		
Within 1 year	3,276	5,379
Over 1 year but less than 2 years	1,664	2,037
Over 2 years but less than 3 years	1,018	1,091
Over 3 years	753	789
	<u>6,711</u>	<u>9,296</u>

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

12 Receivables under finance lease (Continued)

(b) Overdue analysis

Overdue analysis of receivables under finance lease at the end of reporting period is as follows:

	As at 30 June 2026 RMB millions	As at 31 December 2025 RMB millions
Not yet due	4,700	6,549
Within 1 year past due	1,278	1,828
Over 1 year but less than 2 years past due	285	446
Over 2 years past due	231	80
Total past due	1,794	2,354
	6,494	8,903
Less: loss allowance	(391)	(431)
	6,103	8,472

Past due receivables refer to the amount remains unpaid after the relevant payment due date, including those receivables that are overdue for only one day.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

12 Receivables under finance lease (Continued)

(c) Impairment of receivables under finance lease

The movement in the loss allowance account in respect of receivables under finance lease during the period is as follows:

	Note	2026 RMB millions	2025 RMB millions
Balance at 1 January		431	611
Impairment losses recognised		33	(34)
Written off upon disposal of receivables under finance lease		(46)	(54)
Reclassification to loss allowance of trade receivables	11(b)	(24)	(63)
Written off upon repossession of sold machinery		(3)	(29)
Balance at 30 June/31 December		391	431

13 Inventories

	As at 30 June 2026 RMB millions	As at 31 December 2025 RMB millions
Raw materials	6,626	5,818
Work in progress	2,164	1,619
Finished goods	15,150	10,639
Land to be developed	2,440	2,440
	26,380	20,516

Land to be developed are related to land use rights owned by subsidiaries of the Group engaging in real estate development.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

14 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	Note	As at 30 June 2026 RMB millions	As at 31 December 2025 RMB millions
Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss			
– Wealth management products and structured deposits	(i)	947	494
– Securities investment funds	(ii)	1,584	1,573
– Derivatives financial assets		24	4
		<u>2,555</u>	<u>2,071</u>

Notes:

- (i) The Group invests its spare cash in wealth management products and structured deposits offered by banks and other financial institutions. These products generally have a pre-set maturity and expected return, with its underlying assets being a wide range of government and corporate bonds, central bank bills, money market funds as well as other listed and unlisted equity securities in the PRC.
- (ii) The Group invests its spare cash in securities investment funds offered by fund management institutions. The underlying assets of the investment products are a wide range of government and corporate bonds, asset-backed securities, bond repurchases, bank deposits and other financial instruments.

15 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 30 June 2026 RMB millions	As at 31 December 2025 RMB millions
Cash at bank and on hand		
– RMB denominated	7,445	7,381
– USD denominated	6,141	2,493
– EUR denominated	1,096	853
– Other currencies	1,087	1,145
	<u>15,769</u>	<u>11,872</u>

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For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

16 Loans and borrowings

(a) Short-term loans and borrowings:

	Note	As at 30 June 2026 RMB millions	As at 31 December 2025 RMB millions
Pledged short-term bank loans			
– RMB denominated	(i)	10	10
Unsecured short-term bank loans			
– RMB denominated	(ii)	2,563	3,057
– USD denominated	(iii)	1,027	–
– EUR denominated	(iv)	531	152
		4,131	3,219
Add: current portion of long-term loans and borrowings	16(b)	6,261	7,743
		10,392	10,962

Notes:

- (i) As at 30 June 2026, RMB denominated pledged short-term bank loans of RMB10 million (31 December 2025: RMB10 million) bore interest at a rate of 4.96% per annum were pledged by patents and will be repayable in full in 2026.
- (ii) As at 30 June 2026, RMB denominated unsecured short-term bank loans of RMB2,563 million (31 December 2025: RMB3,057 million), are all forfeiting and will be repayable from years 2026 to 2027.
- (iii) As at 30 June 2026, USD denominated unsecured short-term bank loans of RMB1,027 million (31 December 2025: nil) bore interest at rates ranging from 1.00 % to 3.84% per annum and will be repayable from years 2026 to 2027.
- (iv) As at 30 June 2026, EUR denominated unsecured short-term bank loans of RMB531 million (31 December 2025: RMB152 million) bore interest at rates ranging from 0.81% to 2.25% per annum and will be repayable from years 2026 to 2027.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

16 Loans and borrowings (Continued)

(b) Long-term loans and borrowings:

	Note	As at 30 June 2026 RMB millions	As at 31 December 2025 RMB millions
Unsecured long-term bank loans			
– RMB denominated	(i)	24,420	27,166
– EUR denominated	(ii)	233	396
– USD denominated	(iii)	136	144
Secured long-term bank loans			
– EUR denominated		14	17
Unsecured medium-term notes	(iv)	2,000	2,000
Convertible bond	(v)	5,924	–
		32,727	29,723
Less: current portion of long-term loans and borrowings	16(a)	(6,261)	(7,743)
		26,466	21,980

Notes:

- (i) As at 30 June 2026, RMB denominated unsecured long-term bank loans of RMB18,322 million (31 December 2025: RMB19,590 million) bore interest at rates ranging from 2.14% to 3.30% per annum and will be repayable from years 2027 to 2030.

As at 30 June 2026, RMB denominated unsecured long-term bank loans of RMB6,098 million (31 December 2025: RMB7,576 million) bore interest at rates ranging from 2.14% to 3.30% per annum and will be repayable within 12 months.

Such loans are subject to the fulfilment of certain financial covenants of the Group. As at 30 June 2026, the Group was in compliance with these financial covenants.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

16 Loans and borrowings (Continued)

(b) Long-term loans and borrowings: (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

- (ii) As at 30 June 2026, EUR denominated unsecured long-term bank loans of RMB70 million (31 December 2025: RMB230 million) bore interest at rates ranging from 1.50% to 5.00% per annum and will be repayable from years 2027 to 2030.

As at 30 June 2026, EUR denominated unsecured long-term bank loans of RMB163 million (31 December 2025: RMB166 million) bore interest at rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00% per annum and will be repayable within 12 months.

Such loans are subject to the fulfilment of certain financial covenants of the Group. As at 30 June 2026, the Group was in compliance with these financial covenants.

- (iii) As at 30 June 2026, USD denominated unsecured long-term bank loans of RMB136 million (31 December 2025: RMB144 million) bore interest at rate of 1.80% per annum and will be repayable from years 2027 to 2028.

- (iv) In April 2025, the Group issued 5-year RMB unsecured medium-term notes with principal amount of RMB1,000 million. The notes bore interest at a fixed rate of 2.07% per annum and will mature in April 2030. Interest on the notes will be payable yearly in arrears in April, beginning from April 2026. As at 30 June 2026, the outstanding balance of the medium-term notes was RMB1,000 million.

In August 2025, the Group issued 5-year RMB unsecured medium-term notes with principal amount of RMB1,000 million. The notes bore interest at a fixed rate of 1.98% per annum and will mature in August 2030. Interest on the notes will be payable yearly in arrears in August, beginning from August 2026. As at 30 June 2026, the outstanding balance of the medium-term notes was RMB1,000 million.

- (v) On 5 February 2026, the Group completed the issuance of RMB6 billion 0.7% U.S. Dollar Settled Convertible Bonds due on 5 February 2031 and the convertible bonds are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("2031 Convertible Bonds").

Each 2031 Convertible Bond could, at the option of the holder, be convertible on or after the 41st day after 5 February 2026 up to the close of business on the date falling 7 working days prior to 5 February 2031 into fully paid ordinary H shares (the "H Shares") at an initial conversion price of HKD10.02 per H Share. The conversion price will be subject to adjustment in the circumstances described in the Offering Circular. The number of H Shares to be issued shall be determined by dividing the principal amount of the 2031 Convertible Bonds to be converted (translated into Hong Kong dollars at the pre-determined fixed rate of HKD1.1242 = RMB1.00 under the terms and conditions of the 2031 Convertible Bonds) by the conversion price in effect on the relevant conversion date. The 2031 Convertible Bonds will bear interest on their outstanding principal amount from and including 5 February 2026 at the rate of 0.7% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrear in equal instalments on 5 February and 5 August in each year at its U.S. Dollar Equivalent.

The outstanding principal amount of the 2031 Convertible Bonds is repayable by the Group at the U.S. Dollar Equivalent of 105.73% of the principal amount together with the U.S. Dollar Equivalent of accrued and unpaid interest thereon on 5 February 2031, if not previously redeemed, converted or purchased and cancelled.

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For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

16 Loans and borrowings (Continued)

(b) Long-term loans and borrowings: (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

- (v) The 2031 Convertible Bonds may be redeemed, on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice to the trustee, the principal agent and the bondholders (which notice shall be irrevocable), in whole but not in part, at its option of the Group, at the U.S. Dollar Equivalent of the early redemption amount (as defined in the Offering Circular), together with the U.S. Dollar Equivalent of accrued and unpaid interest thereon to but excluding the date fixed for redemption: (i) at any time after 19 February 2028 but prior to 5 February 2031, subject to certain conditions as specified in the Offering Circular; or (ii) if at any time the aggregate principal amount of the 2031 Convertible Bonds outstanding is less than 10% of the aggregate principal amount originally issued. Meanwhile, all but not some only of the 2031 Convertible Bonds may also be redeemed, at the option of the Group, at any time, having given not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice (a "Tax Redemption Notice") to the trustee, the principal agent and the bondholders (which notice shall be irrevocable), on the date specified in the Tax Redemption Notice for such redemption at the U.S. Dollar Equivalent of the early redemption amount, together with the U.S. Dollar Equivalent of interest accrued and unpaid thereon to but excluding the date fixed for redemption, in the event of certain changes in, or amendment to, the tax laws or regulations of the PRC or Hong Kong, as further described in the Offering Circular.

On 5 February 2029 (the "Put Option Date"), the holder of each 2031 Convertible Bond will have the right at such holder's option, to require the Group to redeem all or some only of such holder's 2031 Convertible Bonds on the Put Option Date at the U.S. Dollar Equivalent of 103.38% of their principal amount, together with the U.S. Dollar Equivalent of interest accrued and unpaid to but excluding the Put Option Date. The holder of each 2031 Convertible Bond will also have the right at such holder's option, to require the Group to redeem all or some only of such holder's Bonds on the Relevant Event Put Date (as defined in the Offering Circular) at the U.S. Dollar Equivalent of the early redemption amount, together with the U.S. Dollar Equivalent of interest accrued and unpaid to but excluding the Relevant Event Put Date, following the occurrence of a Relevant Event (as defined in the Offering Circular).

At initial recognition, the liability component is measured at fair value based on the principal payments, discounted at the prevailing market rate of interest for similar non-convertible instruments. The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the conversion option as the equity component. Transaction costs associated with the issuance of the 2031 Convertible Bonds are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to the allocation of proceeds. The liability component is subsequently carried at amortised cost calculated using the effective interest method.

As at 30 June 2026, the total outstanding principal amount of the 2031 Convertible Bonds was RMB6 billion. There had not been any exercise of conversion right of the 2031 Convertible Bonds and no redemption right had been exercised by the bondholders or the Group during the reporting period.

Based on the applicable conversion price of HKD10.02 per H Share on that date and assuming full conversion of the 2031 Convertible Bonds, the convertible bonds would be convertible into 673,189,831 conversion H shares.

- (c) Except as disclosed in Notes 16(b)(i) and 16(b)(ii) above, none of the Group's loans and borrowings contains any financial covenants.

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For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

17 Trade and other payables

	As at 30 June 2026 RMB millions	As at 31 December 2025 RMB millions
Trade creditors	13,931	10,994
Digital bills payable	7,571	4,547
Bills payable	11,417	9,452
Trade creditors and bills payable	32,919	24,993
Payable for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	2,248	2,422
Accrued staff costs	371	815
Product warranty provision	176	170
Value-added tax payable	1,192	1,210
Sundry taxes payable	90	103
Financial guarantees issued (Note 21)	45	36
Dividends payable (Note 18(a))	1,705	1,540
Other accrued expenses and payables	4,559	4,794
	<u>43,305</u>	<u>36,083</u>

All of the trade and other payables are expected to be settled or recognised as income within one year or are repayable on demand.

Ageing analysis of trade creditors and bills payable as at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	As at 30 June 2026 RMB millions	As at 31 December 2025 RMB millions
Due within 1 month or on demand	8,980	6,060
Due after 1 month but within 3 months	8,804	8,702
Due after 3 months but within 6 months	9,608	6,669
Due after 6 months but within 12 months	5,527	3,562
	<u>32,919</u>	<u>24,993</u>

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

18 Capital, reserves and dividends

(a) Dividends

Pursuant to the shareholders' approval at the Annual General Meeting held on 23 June 2026, a final cash dividend of RMB0.20 per share based on 8,649 million ordinary shares in issue, totaling RMB1,730 million in respect of the year ended 31 December 2025 was declared. As at 30 June 2026, such dividends were not fully paid.

Pursuant to the shareholders' approval at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 11 December 2025, an interim cash dividend of RMB0.20 per share based on 8,649 million ordinary shares in issue, totaling RMB1,729 million in respect of the year ended 30 June 2025 was declared. Such dividends were fully paid by 8 January 2026.

Pursuant to the shareholders' approval at the Annual General Meeting held on 28 June 2025, a final cash dividend of RMB0.30 per share based on 8,649 million ordinary shares in issue, totaling RMB2,595 million in respect of the year ended 31 December 2024 was declared, which was fully paid by 31 December 2025.

(b) Share incentive scheme

On 30 August 2023, an Employee Stock Ownership Plan (Phase II) ("ESOP II") was considered and approved at the second extraordinary meeting of the seventh session of the board of directors. On 27 September 2023, the ESOP II and the related resolution were considered and passed at the second extraordinary general meeting of 2023, pursuant to which 423,956,766 restricted shares were planned to be granted to no more than 1,500 selected current employees ("the Participants") of the Group. On 28 September 2023, the Participants signed the share subscription agreement under ESOP II, pursuant to which the date of grant for the ESOP II has been set for 28 September 2023. The Participants are entitled to purchase Zoomlion restricted A shares at RMB3.17 each. The Participants of the ESOP II included directors, senior executives and core technical employees. As a result, 423,956,766 restricted shares were granted to the Participants of the ESOP II on 28 September 2023 and the transfer of restricted A shares was completed on 17 October 2023.

The first vesting period of the ESOP II shall be after expiry of the 12-month period from the date when the Group announced the last transfer of restricted shares, and the restricted shares shall be vested separately in the subsequent 3 vesting periods subject to certain performance conditions, whose percentages of restricted shares vested are 40%, 30% and 30% respectively.

During the six-month period ended 30 June 2026, no restricted shares were vested (six-month period ended 30 June 2025: nil).

During the six-month period ended 30 June 2026, share incentive scheme expenses of RMB77 million (six-month period ended 30 June 2025: RMB190 million) were recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

19 Fair value measurement of financial instruments

(a) Financial instruments measured at fair value

Fair value hierarchy

The following table presents the fair value of the Group's financial instruments measured at the end of the reporting period on a recurring basis, categorised into the three-level fair value hierarchy as defined in IFRS 13, *Fair value measurement*. The level into which a fair value measurement is classified is determined with reference to the observability and significance of the inputs used in the valuation technique as follows:

- Level 1 valuations: Fair value measured using only Level 1 inputs i.e. unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date.
- Level 2 valuations: Fair value measured using Level 2 inputs i.e. observable inputs which fail to meet Level 1, and not using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs are inputs for which market data are not available.
- Level 3 valuations: Fair value measured using significant unobservable inputs.

	Fair value at 30 June 2026	Fair value measurements as at 30 June 2026		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets:				
Fair value through other comprehensive income				
– Bills receivable	769	–	–	769
– Unlisted equity securities	1,527	–	–	1,527
– Listed equity securities	68	68	–	–
Fair value through profit or loss				
– Wealth management products and structured deposits	947	–	947	–
– Listed equity securities	33	33	–	–
– Private equity fund	183	–	–	183
– Securities investment funds	1,584	1,584	–	–
– Derivatives financial assets	24	–	–	24
Financial liabilities:				
Fair value through profit or loss				
– Derivatives financial liabilities	(31)	–	–	(31)

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

19 Fair value measurement of financial instruments (Continued)

(a) Financial instruments measured at fair value (Continued)

Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

	Fair value at 31 December 2025	Fair value measurements as at 31 December 2025		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets:				
Fair value through other comprehensive income				
– Bills receivable	848	–	–	848
– Unlisted equity securities	1,411	–	–	1,411
– Listed equity securities	108	108	–	–
Fair value through profit or loss				
– Wealth management products and structured deposits	494	–	494	–
– Listed equity securities	36	36	–	–
– Private equity fund	175	–	–	175
– Securities investment funds	1,573	1,573	–	–
– Derivatives financial assets	4	–	–	4
Financial liabilities:				
Fair value through profit or loss				
– Derivatives financial liabilities	(4)	–	–	(4)

During the six months ended 30 June 2026, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2, or transfers into or out of Level 3 (2025: nil). The Group's policy is to recognise transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period in which they occur.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

19 Fair value measurement of financial instruments (Continued)

(a) Financial instruments measured at fair value (Continued)

Information about Level 3 fair value measurements

	Valuation technique(s)	Unobservable(s)	Relationship of unobservable input(s) to fair value	Range
Unlisted equity securities	Comparable transaction method/ Comparable company method	Price book value ratio Price earnings ratio Lack of marketability discount	The fair value measurement is positively correlated to the price book value ratio and earnings ratio. The fair value measurement is negatively correlated to the lack of marketability discount.	Price book value ratio: 0.74-2.76 (2025: 0.80-3.43) Lack of marketability discount: 10%-70% (2025: 10%-70%)
Bills receivable	Discounted cash flow model	Lack of marketability discount	The fair value measurement is negatively correlated to the lack of marketability discount.	0% (2025: 0%)
Derivatives	Using the forward exchange rates at the end of the reporting period and comparing them to the contractual rates	Foreign currency exchange rate	The fair value measurement is positively correlated to purchase currency rate/sell currency rate.	Not applicable
Private equity fund	Derived from fund valuation report from fund manager	Net assets	The fair value measurement is positively correlated to the net assets.	Not applicable

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

19 Fair value measurement of financial instruments (Continued)

(a) Financial instruments measured at fair value (Continued)

Information about Level 3 fair value measurements (Continued)

The movements during the reporting period in the balance of Level 3 fair value measurements are as follows:

	At 1 January 2026	Acquisition/ (disposal)	Net unrealised gains or losses recognised in other comprehensive income during the period	Net unrealised gains or losses recognised in profit or loss during the period	At 30 June 2026
Financial assets:					
Unlisted equity securities	1,411	(1)	117	–	1,527
Bills receivable	848	(79)	–	–	769
Private Equity fund	175	–	–	8	183
Derivatives financial assets	4	(22)	–	42	24
Financial liabilities:					
Derivatives financial liabilities	(4)	2	–	(29)	(31)

	At 1 January 2025	Acquisition/ (disposal)	Net unrealised gains or losses recognised in other comprehensive income during the period	Net unrealised gains or losses recognised in profit or loss during the period	At 30 June 2025
Financial assets:					
Unlisted equity securities	1,626	(164)	34	–	1,496
Bills receivable	1,385	(512)	–	–	873
Private Equity fund	224	(68)	–	2	158
Derivatives financial assets	–	–	–	1	1
Financial liabilities:					
Derivatives financial liabilities	(22)	21	–	(8)	(9)

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

19 Fair value measurement of financial instruments (Continued)

(a) Financial instruments measured at fair value (Continued)

Information about Level 3 fair value measurements (Continued)

Any gains or losses arising from the remeasurement of the Group's unlisted equity securities held for strategic purposes are recognised in the fair value reserve (non-recycling) in other comprehensive income. Upon disposal of the equity securities, the amount accumulated in other comprehensive income is transferred directly to retained earnings.

(b) Fair values of financial instruments carried at other than fair value

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial instruments carried at amortised cost are not materially different from their fair values as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.

20 Commitments

Capital commitments

As at 30 June 2026, the Group had capital commitments as follows:

	30 June 2026 RMB millions	31 December 2025 RMB millions
Authorised and contracted for		
– Purchase of property, plant and equipment	3,037	3,145

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

21 Financial guarantee issued and payment commitments

(a) Financial guarantees issued

Certain customers of the Group from time to time may finance their purchase of the Group's machinery products through bank loans, and the Group provides guarantees to the banks for the amount drawn by customers. Under the guarantee arrangement, in the event of customer default, the Group is required to repossess the machinery collateralised the bank loans, and is entitled to sell the machinery and retain any net proceeds in excess of the guarantee payments made to the banks. The terms of these guarantees coincide with the tenure of bank loans which generally range from 1 to 5 years. The initial fair value of the financial guarantees upon the initial recognition was immaterial, which was measured based on the future net cash outflow. Subsequently, the financial guarantee contract was measured at the higher of the initial recognised amount and the expected credit loss allowance. As at 30 June 2026, the Group's maximum exposure to such guarantees was RMB4,048 million (31 December 2025: RMB3,282 million). For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026, the Group made payments of RMB18 million (six-month period ended 30 June 2025: RMB61 million) to banks for repossession of machinery under the guarantee arrangement as a result of customer default.

Certain customers of the Group finance their purchase of the Group's machinery products through finance leases provided by third-party leasing companies. Under the third party leasing arrangement, the Group provides guarantee to the third-party leasing companies that in the event of customer default, the Group is required to make payment to the leasing companies for the outstanding lease payments due from the customer. At the same time, the Group is entitled to repossess and sell the leased machinery, and retain any net proceeds in excess of the guarantee payments made to the leasing companies. The terms of these guarantees coincide with the tenure of the lease contracts which generally range from 2 to 5 years. The initial fair value of the financial guarantees upon the initial recognition was immaterial, which was measured based on the future net cash outflow. Subsequently, the financial guarantee contract was measured at the higher of the initial recognised amount and the expected credit loss allowance. As at 30 June 2026, the Group's maximum exposure to such guarantees was RMB744 million (31 December 2025: RMB822 million). For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026, the Group made payments of RMB15 million for repossession of machinery incurred (six-month period ended 30 June 2025: RMB11 million) under the guarantee arrangement as a result of customer default.

(b) Payment commitments

During the years from 2023 to 2026, the Group issued 3-year Asset-backed Plans ("ABP"), Asset-backed Notes ("ABN") and Asset-backed Securities ("ABS") for some of the trade and other receivables and receivables under finance lease ("Underlying Assets") with a face value of RMB4,993 million which bear interest at rates ranging from 1.60% to 3.30% per annum for priority tranches and no more than 10% per annum for inferior tranches. The Group undertakes to provide payment to the shortage between actual cash inflows from the Underlying Assets and the planned priority tranches cash inflows. The payment for the shortage will be compensated by future cash inflows from the Underlying Assets. As at 30 June 2026, the outstanding planned payment due to the ABP, ABN and ABS plans was approximately RMB2,324 million (31 December 2025: RMB2,556 million), none of which has any cashflow shortage as at 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: nil).

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

22 Related party transactions

(a) Transactions with related parties

	For the six-month period ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB millions	RMB millions
Transactions with associates:		
Sales of products	40	75
Transactions with Beijing Leasing:		
Finance lease service provided through Zoomlion Finance and Leasing (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	–	135
Repossession of machinery	–	410
Transactions with other related parties:		
Factoring of accounts receivable	422	401

The directors of the Company are of the opinion that the above transactions with related parties were conducted in the ordinary course of business and in accordance with the agreements governing such transactions which are comparable to normal commercial terms.

(b) Outstanding balances with related parties

Amounts due from/to related parties are arising in the Group's normal course of business and are included in the account captions of trade and other receivables and trade and other payables, respectively. These balances bear no interest, are unsecured and are repayable in accordance with the agreements governing such transactions which are comparable to credit period with third-party customers/suppliers.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

23 Reconciliation of financial information prepared under PRC GAAP to IFRS Accounting Standards

(a) Reconciliation of total equity of the Group

	As at 30 June 2026 RMB millions	As at 31 December 2025 RMB millions
Total equity reported under PRC GAAP	59,818	59,875
– Acquisition-related costs incurred on prior year business combination	(37)	(37)
Total equity reported under IFRS Accounting Standards	59,781	59,838

(b) Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the period of the Group

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 RMB millions	2025 RMB millions
Total comprehensive income for the period reported under PRC GAAP	1,728	2,924
– Safety production fund (Note)	—*	(11)
Total comprehensive income for the period reported under IFRS Accounting Standards	1,728	2,913

* This amount is less than RMB1 million.

Note: Under PRC GAAP, safety production fund should be accrued and recognised in profit or loss with a corresponding credit in reserve according to relevant PRC regulations. Such reserve is reduced for expenses incurred for safety production purposes or, when safety production related equipment are purchased, is reduced by the purchased cost with a corresponding increase in the accumulated depreciation. Such fixed assets are not depreciated thereafter. Under IFRS Accounting Standards, expense is recognised in profit or loss when incurred, and fixed assets are capitalised and depreciated in accordance with applicable accounting policies.

(c) There is no material difference between the consolidated cash flow of the Group reported under PRC GAAP and IFRS Accounting Standards.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

24 Possible impact of amendments, new standards, and interpretations issued but not yet effective for the six months ended 30 June 2026

A number of amendments and new standards are not yet mandatory for annual periods beginning 1 January 2026. Earlier application is permitted; however, the Group has not early adopted any new or amended standards in preparing this interim financial report. The following updates the information provided in the last annual financial statements about the possible impacts of IFRS 18 which may have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements when adopted.

IFRS 18, Presentation and disclosure in financial statements

IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1, Presentation of financial statements, and is first effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027.

IFRS 18 introduces new requirements for presentation and disclosure in financial statements, including new categories and defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss, enhanced requirements for aggregation and disaggregation of information, and specific disclosures about management-defined performance measures. The Group is assessing the expected impact that the initial application of IFRS 18 will have on its consolidated financial statements.

The Group expects that the adoption of IFRS 18 will not change the Group's net assets or net profit. However, it is expected to affect the presentation of the Group's consolidated statement of profit or loss and related note disclosures. Based on the work performed to date, the Group's assessment on the expected impact of the initial application of IFRS 18 is summarised below. The assessment remains subject to change as the Group continues its implementation work.

(a) Structure of the statement of profit or loss

IFRS 18 requires entities to classify income and expenses into specified categories in the statement of profit or loss, including operating, investing, and financing categories. It also requires entities to present two newly defined subtotals, which are "operating profit" and "profit or loss before financing and income taxes". The operating profit subtotal is expected to differ from the current profit from operations subtotal presented by the Group.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

24 Possible impact of amendments, new standards, and interpretations issued but not yet effective for the six months ended 30 June 2026 (Continued)

IFRS 18, Presentation and disclosure in financial statements (Continued)

(b) Management-defined performance measures ("MPM")

MPMs are subtotals of income and expenses used in public communications outside the financial statements that communicate management's view of an aspect of the financial performance of the entity as a whole to users. The Group is developing a process to identify its public communications and assess which measures reported in those communications meet the definition of an MPM.

The Group will be required to disclose specific information about MPMs in a single note in the financial statements. The MPMs disclosed by the Group following adoption of IFRS 18 will be determined based on public communications issued by the Group relating to the same reporting period.

(c) Principles of aggregation and disaggregation

IFRS 18 provides enhanced principles on how to group information in the financial statements, including the primary financial statements and the notes. It also introduces guidance on labelling and describing items presented in the primary financial statements or disclosed in the notes.

The Group has been consistently applied the principles of aggregating and disaggregating the items on the basis of similar and dissimilar characteristics. The Group is also assessing line items currently labelled as "other" across the primary financial statements and the notes and expects to use more informative labels where material information would otherwise be obscured.

IFRS 18 also introduces consequential amendments to IAS 7, Statement of cash flows. The Group is assessing the impact of those amendments, including the requirement to use the newly defined operating profit subtotal as the starting point for the statement of cash flows when presenting operating cash flows under the indirect method and the classification of interest and dividend cash flows.

The actual impact of applying IFRS 18 may change as the Group continues to assess the new requirements and finalises any changes to its reporting processes, controls and accounting policies before the date of initial application.

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