

LEADING
GREEN NEW ENERGY
XINYI SOLAR

2025 INTERIM
REPORT



信義光能控股有限公司
XINYI SOLAR HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

Stock Code: 00968

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Financial Highlights

	Six months ended 30 June		Year ended 31 December
	2025	2024	2024
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited) (Restated)	(Audited)
<i>(in RMB'000)</i>			
Revenue	10,931,769	11,693,929	21,921,447
Profit before income tax	1,142,902	2,454,933	1,935,298
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company	745,755	1,810,808	1,008,233
Dividends	348,580	827,585	827,585
<i>(Number of ordinary shares in '000)</i>			
Weighted average number of shares in issue	9,078,447	8,907,292	8,944,137
Earnings per Share			
– basic and diluted	8.21 RMB cents	20.33 RMB cents	11.27 RMB cents
Dividends per share	<u>4.2 HK cents</u>	<u>10.0 HK cents</u>	<u>10.0 HK cents</u>

	At 30 June		At 31 December
	2025	2024	2024
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited) (Restated)	(Audited)
<i>(in RMB'000)</i>			
Equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company	<u>29,949,177</u>	<u>29,768,490</u>	<u>29,051,790</u>

Dear Shareholders

On behalf of the board (the “**Board**”) of directors (the “**Directors**”) of Xinyi Solar Holdings Limited (the “**Company**” or “**Xinyi Solar**”), I present herewith the unaudited condensed consolidated interim results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the “**Group**”) for the six months ended 30 June 2025 (the “**1H2025**”).

OVERVIEW

During the 1H2025, the solar industry continued to operate in a complicated, volatile and challenging environment. While the global solar installations continued to grow, the rate of growth was slow as compared to the previous years. The geopolitical tensions and the increasing trade barriers disrupted the development of the global supply chain. In addition, the supply-demand imbalances squeezed the profit margins across the value chain, including the solar glass sector.

Despite these challenges, the Group capitalised its competitive strengths through proactive market positioning and flexible operations management to secure the volume growth in its solar glass segment. Although the average selling prices (“**ASP**”) of solar glass products showed a significant decline compared to the six months ended 30 June 2024 (“the **1H2024**”) which led to a year-on-year drop in the profit margins, and impairment provisions were required for certain idle solar glass production facilities, the Group’s consolidated results for the 1H2025 improved remarkably compared to the second half of 2024.

In the 1H2025, the Group achieved consolidated revenue of RMB10,931.8 million, representing a decrease of 6.5%, as compared to the 1H2024. Profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company decreased by 58.8% to RMB745.8 million. Basic earnings per share were 8.21 RMB cents for the 1H2025, compared to 20.33 RMB cents for the 1H2024.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Global solar installations continue to expand but at a moderated pace

In the 1H2025, the global solar installations continued expanding, though at a moderated pace, as compared to the explosive growth in the previous years. Mature markets like China, the United States ("U.S.") and countries in the European Union ("EU") remained the key drivers, but the growth rates were slow due to the grid constraints, permitting delays and the policy adjustments. China maintained its dominance but faced rising curtailment and uncertainty of feed-in tariff policy changes, while the U.S., though benefiting from the domestic clean energy incentives, saw its supply chain significantly impacted by its own trade measures. India emerged as a high-growth market, propelled by the ambitious renewable targets and the large-scale solar parks. Meanwhile, the performance of the EU market was mixed, with some countries sustained the growth steadily with rooftop solar adoption, while others faced a slow growth due to the grid congestion and the reduced subsidies.

The solar sector faced headwinds from the persistently high interest rates, trade restrictions (e.g., U.S. tariffs on Southeast Asian solar modules and EU carbon border measures), and geopolitical tensions, which disrupted the supply chain channels and project financing. Grid infrastructure limitations further delayed the project commissioning in countries like the U.S., India, and parts of Europe. However, additional opportunities expanded in the emerging markets such as Southeast Asia, the Middle East, Africa and Latin America, where the cost competitiveness of solar energy and the requirement for energy drove rapid deployment. Innovations like hybrid solar-storage systems, corporate power purchase agreements (especially in technology and manufacturing sectors) and pilot green hydrogen projects gained increasing acceptance, underscoring the importance of solar's role in integrated energy systems.

Despite ongoing challenges, the solar energy remains the fastest growing energy source, supported by falling costs and climate change commitments. The accelerated adoption of the energy storage facilities helps mitigate the solar power's limitations, enhance its grid penetration rate and further expands solar energy's development potential.

Uncertainty over policy changes triggered PV installation rush in China

Driven by the expected policy changes, China's photovoltaic ("PV") installations showed a strong growth in the 1H2025. According to the statistics published by the National Energy Administration ("NEA"), China's newly installed PV capacity increased 107.1% year-on-year to 212.21 gigawatts in the 1H2025.

In early 2025, China released two major renewable energy policies to accelerate the clean energy transition. These changes had a significant impact on the solar installation demand and the industry development in the first and second halves of 2025, as well as implications for the future development. The key policies were as follows:

- 1) Administrative Measures for the Development and Construction of Distributed Photovoltaic Power Generation (《分佈式光伏發電開發建設管理辦法》)

The policy establishes a comprehensive regulatory framework for the decentralised solar development and classifies projects into four categories (residential, commercial, etc.) with distinct grid-connection rules, emphasising the local consumption. Key provisions include: (i) mandatory grid capacity assessments; (ii) protection for rural participants against exploitative contracts; and (iii) reclassification of hybrid projects (like solar farms with agriculture) as centralised generation. The policy focuses on the improvement in grid integration through technical standards ("visible, measurable, adjustable, controllable") while preventing the speculative project development.

- 2) Notice on Deepening the Market-Oriented New Energy Feed-in Tariffs Reform and Promoting the High-quality Development of New Energy (《關於深化新能源上網電價市場化改革促進新能源高質量發展的通知》)

The policy fundamentally restructures renewable energy economics by (i) eliminating guaranteed feed-in tariffs in favour of full market pricing through competitive bidding; (ii) introducing flexible settlement mechanism where the grid companies compensate/reclaim price differences; (iii) removing the compulsory energy storage requirements that previously increased development costs; (iv) aligning the green certificate trading with the power markets to prevent excessive subsidies; and (v) encouraging the long-term power purchase agreements for market stability.

Chairman's Statement

The above policy reforms can accelerate the solar energy industry's transition from fixed feed-in tariff reliance to market-driven, high-quality growth. By reshaping the solar energy's market positioning, these reforms would not only reinforce its role as a clean and environmental friendly power source, but also demonstrate its economic competitiveness through market mechanisms. However, the shift to the market-based pricing for new projects introduces greater revenue uncertainty, which has triggered a surge in installations as developers rush to meet key deadlines — 30 April 2025 for distributed projects and 31 May 2025 for all new installations. This deadline-driven boom led to a sharp increase in the solar deployments in March and April 2025, along with the temporary price hikes for solar modules and the solar glass.

Supply-demand imbalance in the solar value chain and technological shift in product specifications

In the 1H2025, the solar value chain continued to navigate a challenging landscape marked by supply-demand imbalance, price volatility and industry consolidation, though signs of gradual stabilisation began to emerge. Over the past year, the industry has witnessed intense price competition, patent disputes and self-regulation initiatives, yet these measures have not significantly expedited the capacity adjustment process. While the downstream demand grew moderately, it was still unable to absorb the excess capacity in full. Speeding up the capacity rationalisation has become the first priority in the sector.

Faced with the intensified competition and the margin erosion, the industry associations and leading manufacturers pushed for stricter quality benchmarks and capacity discipline to mitigate the destructive pricing practices. These measures aimed to curb the "involution" while accelerating the phase out of subscale and outdated production capacity.

In addition to supply-demand dynamics across the industrial chain, the evolution of the solar module technologies proved critical for the solar glass sector. The industry's shift toward N-type and bifacial module designs drove significant changes in solar glass specifications. Demand grew for thinner, larger, yet stronger solar glass that reduced the weight while maintaining high light transmittance and durability. As a leading industry supplier, the Group demonstrated distinct advantages in delivering premium, high-performance, and differentiated products to meet these evolving market requirements.

Competitive edge through disciplined strategy and production diversification

The solar glass industry navigated a complicated industry landscape in the 1H2025, contending with the fluctuating supply-demand conditions, new trade restrictions, escalating geopolitical tensions and uncertain global economic outlook. Industry capacity saw a net increase during this period, as the volume of reactivated idle lines and newly commissioned facilities outweighed capacity taken offline for cold repairs or suspensions. This expansion coincided with a short-term price rebound between March and April 2025, when Chinese developers accelerated solar installations in order to complete projects ahead of the anticipated policy adjustments.

Despite the overall capacity growth, the industry remained cautious. Some completed or repaired capacity continued to be unutilised, reflecting the market concerns about the sustainability of the price rise and lingering uncertainties over second-half demand. As a result, while the sector achieved net capacity expansion, the scale of growth was tempered by manufacturers' careful balancing of production resumptions against uncertain demand projections.

Chairman's Statement

Amid the challenging market conditions characterised by the supply-demand imbalances and margin pressures, the Group implemented a disciplined strategy to maintain competitiveness. Comprehensive cost optimisation measures were deployed across each production process, while sustained R&D investment addressed evolving technical and commercial requirements from solar module manufacturers. Dynamic inventory management systems were calibrated to maintain appropriate stock levels, balancing operational efficiency with market responsiveness.

On the commercial front, the Group adopted a selective customer engagement approach, giving priority to the financially stable partners and implementing enhanced credit management policies. This was complemented by strategic capacity planning that optimised existing asset utilisation while preserving financial flexibility, enabling measured responses to regional market shifts. Through the disciplined operations and targeted overseas expansion (establishing a new solar glass production facility in Indonesia), the Group has enhanced its resilience against market volatility while positioning itself to capitalise on emerging opportunities and sustain long-term growth.

Although the recent U.S. tariff policies are volatile, the Group's geographically diversified solar glass production — with facilities in both China and overseas — ensures operational flexibility and mitigates potential risks. Notably, the Group's direct exports of solar glass to the U.S. remain limited, further reducing exposure to these trade risks.

Prudently expand solar farm business and flexibly respond to market changes

The Group deferred solar farm construction in China during the 1H2025 amid a shifting policy landscape that introduced return-on-investment uncertainties. While development planning and preliminary work continued, actual installation was delayed. Challenges in securing suitable land and grid connections further slowed progress. As a result, no self-developed utility-scale solar farm projects were connected to the grid during this period. The Group instead focused on the reserve development and preparatory work, positioning itself to swiftly resume construction when market improves. This strategic pause optimised capital allocation, allowing for greater flexibility in adapting to market changes while safeguarding long-term growth pipelines.

With no new utility-scale projects connected to the grid, the Group's power generation revenue saw a slight increase in the 1H2025. The Group's non-wholly owned subsidiary, Xinyi Energy Holdings Limited ("**Xinyi Energy**"), and its subsidiaries accounted for 83.9% of the electricity generation revenue and other wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company accounted for remaining of 16.1%. Regarding the disposal of solar farm projects, the Group completed the disposal of a solar farm project with a capacity of 30 megawatts ("**MW**") to Xinyi Energy in the 1H2025. This transaction was conducted in line with the business delineation between Xinyi Solar as the solar farm developer and Xinyi Energy as the operator, facilitating a faster replenishment of the working capital deployed in the project development.

As of 30 June 2025, the cumulated approved grid-connected capacity of the Group's solar farm projects was 6,245MW, of which 5,841MW was for the utility-scale ground mounted projects, and 404MW was for the distributed generation projects for the Group's own consumption or sale to the grid. In terms of the ownership, the solar farm projects with a capacity of 4,585MW were held through Xinyi Energy; solar farm projects with a capacity of 1,560MW were held through certain wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company. A solar farm project with a capacity of 100MW was held by an entity owned as to 50% by the Group.

Xinyi Energy is progressing plans to establish an infrastructure securities investment fund for selected solar farm assets, with the aim of listing on a stock exchange in the People's Republic of China ("**PRC**"). This strategic initiative will facilitate the partial monetisation of the Group's portfolio of solar farms, reduce the Group's exposure to fixed assets and increase financial flexibility.

Chairman's Statement

BUSINESS OUTLOOK

Driven by the continuous cost reductions and the technological advancements, the solar energy maintains a clear competitive advantage over fossil fuels and other renewable energy sources. According to the International Energy Agency's *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2025*, solar power has surpassed 10% of global electricity consumption for the first time — which is a significant milestone. However, the solar sector still holds immense untapped potential for further expansion.

Beyond the traditional drivers like industrial growth and rising residential demand, the new electricity consumption trends are in rapid development, including rapid electric vehicle adoption, surging energy needs from artificial intelligence and data centres and innovative applications such as direct air carbon capture and green hydrogen production. Additionally, improvements in the energy storage systems and the smart grid technologies are helping address the solar power's intermittency issue, enabling more reliable integration into energy networks.

Despite these positive developments, the solar industry faces short-term challenges, particularly the supply-demand imbalances across the value chain. Persistent overcapacity in certain segments has pushed prices below the sustainable production costs, creating financial pressure for manufacturers. It is widely recognised in the industry that the capacity rationalisation is the key solution to rebalancing supply and demand and restoring profitability, whether through market-driven adjustments, production curtailments, or coordinated output restrictions. While these corrective measures may take time to take effect in full, the combination of the sustained demand growth and the supply-side discipline are expected to gradually improve the supply-demand balance in the solar industry. The industry's long-term fundamentals remain robust, supported by technological progress and the global energy transition imperative.

The recovery of the solar glass market will largely depend on the global PV installation trends and solar policy developments in the major markets. In China, the policy-driven installation rush in the 1H2025 may be followed by a temporary slowdown as the local authorities are still in the process of finalising the implementation details, potentially dampening the short-term demand for solar glass. However, the installation activities in the overseas markets are typically more active in the second half of the year, which may partially offset the decline in demand in China.

On the supply side, the solar glass industry capacity continued to increase in the 1H2025 as some previously idled production lines — construction completed but left unused due to unfavourable market conditions — resumed operations during the March-April rebound. However, this expansion was partially offset by cold repairs at other facilities. Notably, new capacity expansion projects have nearly disappeared except for overseas ventures. Given the significant lead time required for new production lines (typically 12-18 months), supply growth over the next 1-2 years is expected to primarily come from the existing projects — either completed or near-completion facilities, including those undergoing cold repairs. Compared to the previous years, the newly initiated capacity expansions have significantly contracted, which should help rebalance market conditions. Based on the current market situation, pricing pressure may persist in the near term as the industry gradually absorbs these evolving market dynamics.

Given the unprecedented scale and uncertainty surrounding the current solar industry cycle adjustment, the Group remains committed to prudent business management through rigorous financial risk monitoring, disciplined cost and capital expenditure control, and continuous efficiency enhancement initiatives to solidify its leading position.

As of 30 June 2025, the Group's total operational solar glass melting capacity was 23,200 tonnes per day, which included two production lines with a total melting capacity of 1,800 tonnes per day that were suspended operation in July 2025. Furthermore, the Group maintains certain idle production capacities that can be reactivated in response to the market conditions. Meanwhile, the construction of two new solar glass production lines in Indonesia is underway, with commercial production expected to begin in the first quarter of 2026. The Group remains proactive in evaluating further expansion opportunities in strategic locations and will adjust operational capacity in line with market dynamics.

Chairman's Statement

Regarding solar farm investment, the Group will continue to prioritise the quality and rigorously assess new projects based on their investment return potential. However, growing grid curtailment risks, increasing market-based power sales requirements, and policy changes in China's renewable energy market have added uncertainties to the investment return of the new projects. In response, the Group will maintain its focus on the development of its project pipeline and preparatory work during the second half of 2025, with consequently minimal to no new grid-connected capacity expected during this period.

The Group successfully completed its first tranche of panda bond issuance in June 2025, with an issuance size of RMB800 million and a maturity of three years. This landmark transaction has established a new and low-cost financing channel, further optimised the financing structure and created natural currency hedging for the Group's Renminbi-denominated assets. The successful placement has also demonstrated strong capital market confidence in the Group's credit profile and long-term growth prospects.

The global transition to the green energy will continue to accelerate the use of the solar power, sustaining the long-term growth in the PV industry. While acknowledging the near-term market challenges, the Board maintains a strong confidence in the industry's prospects and the Group's capacity to deliver a sustained healthy growth in the future. Through the disciplined execution of its three-pillar strategy — operational excellence, financial prudence, and technology leadership — the Company is strategically positioned to weather current market volatility while securing its competitive advantage and generate long-term economic value to its shareholders.

Dr. LEE Yin Yee, S.B.S.

Chairman

Hong Kong, 1 August 2025

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

Revenue for the 1H2025 was mainly derived from two core business segments, namely sales of solar glass and solar farm business. Despite continued growth in sales volume, revenue from the solar glass segment declined, mainly due to a significant year-on-year drop in sales prices caused by market supply and demand imbalances. Meanwhile, the solar farm business saw a slight increase in sales revenue.

Revenue – By Product

	1H2025		1H2024		Increase/(Decrease)	
	<i>RMB</i>	<i>% of</i>	<i>RMB</i>	<i>% of</i>	<i>RMB</i>	
	<i>million</i>	<i>revenue</i>	<i>million</i>	<i>revenue</i>	<i>million</i>	<i>%</i>
	(Restated)					
Sales of solar glass	9,474.1	86.7	10,221.5	87.4	(747.4)	(7.3)
Solar farm business	1,437.6	13.2	1,427.9	12.2	9.6	0.7
Unallocated	20.1	0.2	44.5	0.4	(24.4)	(54.9)
Total external revenue*	10,931.8	100.0	11,693.9	100.0	(762.2)	(6.5)

* The sum of the individual amounts may not be the same as the actual total due to rounding.

Solar Glass Revenue – By Geographical Area

	1H2025		1H2024		Increase/(Decrease)	
	<i>RMB</i>	<i>% of</i>	<i>RMB</i>	<i>% of</i>	<i>RMB</i>	
	<i>million</i>	<i>revenue</i>	<i>million</i>	<i>revenue</i>	<i>million</i>	<i>%</i>
	(Restated)					
Mainland China	6,482.9	68.4	7,777.7	76.1	(1,294.8)	(16.6)
Other areas in Asia	2,033.6	21.5	2,017.8	19.7	15.9	0.8
North America						
and Europe	763.5	8.1	235.9	2.3	527.6	223.7
Others	194.2	2.1	190.2	1.9	4.0	2.1
	9,474.1	100.0	10,221.5	100.0	(747.4)	(7.3)

* The sum of the individual amounts may not be the same as the actual total due to rounding.

Management Discussion and Analysis

The Group's solar glass revenue decreased by 7.3% year-on-year to RMB9,474.1 million in the 1H2025. The decrease was mainly due to the significant drop in the ASP, partially offset by higher sales volume.

China's renewable energy policy reforms triggered a surge in PV installations in the 1H2025, providing crucial support for solar glass demand. However, given persistent market challenges and uncertainties, the Group adopted a cautious approach during the period – refraining from expanding production volume and maintaining daily melting capacity at 23,200 tonnes/day. The sales volume growth in the 1H2025 was primarily achieved through inventory reduction strategies. In the 1H2025, the Group's solar glass sales volume (in tonnes) increased 17.5% year-on-year.

Changes in the U.S. tariff policies and associated uncertainties have led some solar module customers to place orders in advance, resulting in a significant increase in the sales proportion from the North American region during the 1H2025. Conversely, the sales proportion in China has declined. In the 1H2025, overseas sales and sales in mainland China accounted for 31.6% (1H2024: 23.9%) and 68.4% (1H2024: 76.1%), respectively, of the Group's total solar glass sales. Overall, the regional composition of the Group's solar glass sales is highly correlated with the distribution of global solar module manufacturing capacity.

Solar glass product prices remained under downward pressure in the 1H2025, primarily due to continued increase in industry supply, intensified competition, and uncertain growth in downstream demand. Although the market rebound in March and April helped mitigate the drop, prices still recorded a significant month-on-month decline throughout the 1H2025 when compared to 1H2024. By product type, 2.0mm solar glass experienced a steeper price decline compared to 3.2mm solar glass. Having surpassed 3.2mm solar glass in market share to become the mainstream product, 2.0mm solar glass's more substantial price reduction consequently exerted greater downward pressure on segment revenue.

Management Discussion and Analysis

The Group's electricity generation revenue for the 1H2025 was mainly derived from the solar farms located in the PRC, as shown below.

	Approved grid-connected capacity	
	As at 30 June 2025 MW	As at 31 December 2024 MW
Utility-scale ground-mounted solar farms		
Anhui	2,037	2,037
Hubei	980	980
Guangdong	750	750
Yunnan	560	560
Guangxi	500	500
Others (Tianjin, Henan, Hebei, etc.)	914	914
Subtotal	5,741	5,741
Commercial distributed generation projects	80	78
Total	5,821	5,819
Utility-scale ground-mounted solar farms		
Total number of solar farms	61	61
Weighted average feed-in-tariff ("FiT")* (RMB/kWh)	0.57	0.57

- * The weighted average FiT rate is proportionally weighted according to the base FiT (after taking into account the possible deduction of tariff adjustment on solar farm projects not included in the First Qualified Project List (as defined below)) and the approved grid connection capacity of each solar farm and is provided for information purposes only. The actual prices of electricity sold by some solar farms have been determined in accordance with market-based trading mechanisms.

Management Discussion and Analysis

In light of the increased uncertainties regarding project investment returns, the Group has adopted a more measured approach to the development and construction of new solar farm projects. Revenue from the solar farm segment saw a marginal growth of 0.7%, increasing from RMB1,427.9 million in the 1H2024 to RMB1,437.6 million in the 1H2025. This limited growth was primarily attributable to (i) minimal new grid-connected capacity additions in 2024 and the 1H2025; (ii) increased power curtailment in certain regions; and (iii) a higher proportion of electricity sales through market-based trading mechanisms, which introduced greater revenue volatility.

Similar to other solar farm operators in the PRC, the Group has experienced delays in receiving the government subsidies related to the electricity generation of its subsidised solar farm projects. As of 30 June 2025, the Group's outstanding tariff adjustment (subsidy) receivable amounted to RMB5,342.5 million. Receivables from sales of electricity are generally settled on a monthly basis by state grid companies, while tariff adjustment (subsidy) receivables are settled in accordance with prevailing government policies. As of 30 June 2025, the Group had subsidised solar farm projects with a total approved capacity of 2,174MW, of which 1,244MW was included in the "Announcement on Publishing the List of the First Batch of Renewable Energy Generation Subsidy Compliant Projects" (《關於公佈第一批可再生能源發電補貼合規項目清單的公告》) (the "**First Qualified Project List**") published on 28 October 2022.

Gross profit

The Group's gross profit decreased by RMB1,141.6 million, or 36.4%, from RMB3,140.2 million in the 1H2024 to RMB1,998.5 million in the 1H2025. The Group's overall gross profit margin declined from 26.9% in the 1H2024 to 18.3% in the 1H2025. This drop was primarily driven by a reduction in profit contribution from the solar glass business.

In the 1H2025, the gross profit margin of the solar glass business decreased by 10.1 percentage points to 11.4% (1H2024: 21.5%). The decline in gross profit margin was primarily attributable to (i) a significant year-on-year decrease in the ASP and (ii) absorption of fixed costs (including depreciation and maintenance) for certain idled production facilities. Such decline was partially offset by (i) reduced procurement costs for certain raw materials and energy, particularly soda ash, silica sand, and natural gas and (ii) productivity gains achieved by phasing out small-scale, less efficient production lines while implementing stricter cost controls and operational streamlining.

Management Discussion and Analysis

For the solar farm business, gross profit contribution decreased slightly by 2.4% in the 1H2025 to RMB913.4 million (1H2024: RMB936.2 million), with gross profit margin decreasing to 63.5% in the 1H2025 (1H2024: 65.6%). The margin contraction was mainly due to (i) reduced revenue contribution from certain solar farm projects affected by grid curtailment measures and (ii) higher depreciation expenses, partly mitigated by savings in some direct operating costs.

Other income

In the 1H2025, the Group's other income increased by RMB41.2 million to RMB200.3 million, compared to the RMB159.1 million recorded in the 1H2024. The increase was mainly due to the increases in government grant income and insurance compensation income, partially offset by the declines in scrap sales and compensation income from suppliers.

Other losses, net

Other losses, net increased by RMB29.4 million to RMB66.7 million in the 1H2025. Other losses – net in the 1H2025 mainly comprised (i) foreign exchange losses, net of RMB47.4 million (1H2024: net gains of RMB8.4 million); (ii) losses on disposal of bills receivable at fair value through other comprehensive income of RMB13.7 million (1H2024: RMB30.4 million); (iii) losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment of RMB7.7 million (1H2024: RMB10.4 million); and (iv) net fair value gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of RMB2.6 million (1H2024: net losses of RMB4.9 million).

Selling and marketing expenses

The Group's selling and marketing expenses increased by 38.5% from RMB51.6 million in the 1H2024 to RMB71.5 million in the 1H2025. The increase was primarily driven by higher sales volume of solar glass and increased in-house storage and logistics costs. The ratio of selling and marketing expenses to revenue increased from 0.4% in the 1H2024 to 0.7% in the 1H2025.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Administrative and other operating expenses

Administrative and other operating expenses decreased by RMB102.5 million, or 18.7%, from RMB547.3 million in the 1H2024 to RMB444.8 million in the 1H2025. The decrease was mainly due to the decreases in (i) employee benefit expenses of RMB57.6 million; (ii) research and development expenses of RMB21.3 million; and (iii) other miscellaneous operating expenses. The ratio of administrative and other operating expenses to revenue dropped from 4.7% in the 1H2024 to 4.1% in the 1H2025.

Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment

Impairment losses of RMB313.7 million (1H2024: Nil) were recognised for the 1H2025 on production facilities deemed no longer viable for solar glass production, following an assessment of potential transformation, relocation, or alternative uses for the idled assets.

Finance costs

The Group's finance costs decreased from RMB220.9 million (or RMB261.1 million before capitalisation) in the 1H2024 to RMB173.1 million (or RMB204.2 million before capitalisation) in the 1H2025. The decline was mainly attributable to the rising share of RMB loans in the Group's total bank borrowings, reducing the overall interest rate. However, the impact was partially counterbalanced by a rise in total bank debt. During the 1H2025, an interest expense of RMB31.2 million (1H2024: RMB40.1 million) was capitalised in the cost of solar glass, solar farm and polysilicon production facilities under construction. The capitalised amounts will depreciate together with the relevant assets over their estimated useful lives.

Share of net profit of investments accounted for using the equity method

In the 1H2025, the Group's share of net profit of investments accounted for using the equity method was RMB14.4 million (1H2024: RMB13.5 million). The profit contribution from these investments was mainly derived from a 100MW solar farm project in Lu'an, Anhui Province, China, in which the Group has a 50% equity interest.

Income tax expense

The Group's income tax expense decreased from RMB467.1 million in the 1H2024 to RMB139.8 million in the 1H2025. The decrease was primarily attributable to the decrease in profit contribution from solar glass business. The Group's overall effective income tax rate decreased from 19.0% in the 1H2024 to 12.2% in the 1H2025, mainly due to (i) the tax incentives granted to a subsidiary of the Group in the solar glass segment, stemming from its Malaysia-based production facility, which commenced operations in 2024 and (ii) the deferred tax impact in relation to the impairment losses on property, plant and equipment.

The Group's solar farms are eligible for a CIT exemption for the first three years from the year in which they started generating revenue after offsetting prior year losses, and a 50% tax reduction for the following three years.

EBITDA and net profit

In the 1H2025, the Company's EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation) amounted to RMB2,445.0 million, representing a decrease of 32.2% when compared to the RMB3,605.9 million recorded in the 1H2024. The EBITDA margin (calculated based on total revenue for the period) was 22.4% for the 1H2025, compared to 30.8% for the 1H2024.

Net profit attributable to equity holders of the Company for the 1H2025 was RMB745.8 million, representing a decrease of 58.8% as compared to RMB1,810.8 million for the 1H2024. Net profit margin decreased to 6.8% for the 1H2025 from 15.5% for the 1H2024, mainly due to the decrease in the profit margin of the solar glass business and impairment losses on solar glass production facilities, which was partially mitigated by the reduced operating expenses, finance costs and income tax expenses.

Financial Resources and Liquidity

During the 1H2025, the Group's total assets increased by 3.1% to RMB58,704.2 million and shareholders' equity rose by 3.1% to RMB29,949.2 million. The Group's current ratio as of 30 June 2025 was 1.30 compared to 1.14 as of 31 December 2024. The improvement in the current ratio was primarily due to the Group's adoption of a more prudent financial management strategy to enhance financial resilience and mitigate the impact of market cyclicity.

Management Discussion and Analysis

During the 1H2025, the Group primarily financed its operations through internally generated cash flows, bank borrowings and bond financing. Net cash generated from operating activities amounted to RMB1,567.4 million (1H2024: RMB1,144.9 million). The increase in net cash inflow was primarily attributable to reduced inventory levels, which partially mitigated the negative effects of lower profitability and extended accounts receivable collection periods. Net cash used in investing activities amounted to RMB1,054.6 million (1H2024: RMB2,761.8 million). The year-on-year decrease was primarily due to a reduction in capital expenditures, reflecting a slowdown in the Group's capacity expansion pace. Net cash generated from financing activities amounted to RMB1,534.1 million (1H2024: RMB931.5 million). During the 1H2025, the Group secured new bank borrowings of RMB3,367.9 million, repaid bank borrowings of RMB2,658.5 million, and issued 3-year fixed-rate bonds amounting to RMB800 million.

As of 30 June 2025, the Group's net debt gearing ratio (calculated as borrowings less cash and bank balances divided by total equity) was 28.7% (31 December 2024: 31.0%). The reduction in gearing ratio principally resulted from improved liquidity positions and shareholders' equity growth, which fully mitigated the effect of additional debt financing.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AND COMMITMENTS

The Group incurred capital expenditures of RMB1,127.8 million for the 1H2025 which were primarily used in the expansion and upgrade of solar glass production capacity, the development of the solar farm projects and the construction of polysilicon production facility. Capital commitments contracted for but not incurred by the Group as of 30 June 2025 amounted to RMB918.0 million, which were mainly related to capital expenditures for new solar glass production facilities currently under construction in Indonesia and certain retention payments for prior-year projects still in progress.

PLEDGE OF ASSETS

As of 30 June 2025, bills receivables of RMB80.4 million were pledged as collaterals for obtaining letter of credit facilities in the PRC.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As of 30 June 2025, the Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities.

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

Save as disclosed in note 20 to the condensed consolidated financial information in this interim report, there was no material acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries and associated companies during the 1H2025.

TREASURY POLICIES AND EXPOSURE TO FLUCTUATION IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in RMB, which is also the functional currency of its principal subsidiaries, while the Company's functional currency is HKD. Since most of the Group's business transactions are settled in RMB and the majority of its assets are located in the PRC, it is not significantly exposed to foreign exchange risk at the consolidated level.

Within the Group's solar glass segment, certain subsidiary revenues and operating expenses are denominated in foreign currencies such as the USD and Malaysian Ringgit, creating exchange rate exposure. Fluctuations in these currencies during financial statement translation or the repatriation of earnings, equity investments, or loans could affect the Group's financial performance.

For the Group's solar farm business, nearly all revenue is denominated in RMB. The Group has further reduced exchange rate risk by replacing all HKD-denominated bank borrowings with RMB borrowings, effectively eliminating currency mismatch concerns.

The Group manages currency exposure primarily through natural hedging and avoids speculative foreign exchange activities. Hedging decisions are periodically reviewed based on exposure levels and anticipated exchange rate movements. The Group has not encountered any significant difficulties or liquidity issues due to currency exchange fluctuations. For the six months ended 30 June 2025, the Group did not use any financial hedging instruments, with the exception of a cross-currency swap to convert a foreign-currency bank loan into RMB-denominated debt.

Management Discussion and Analysis

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As of 30 June 2025, the Group had about 8,087 full-time employees, with 6,850 based in Mainland China and 1,237 based in other territories. The total staff costs, including the emoluments of the Directors, amounted to RMB597.3 million for the 1H2025.

The Group maintains good working relationship with its employees and provides training when necessary to keep its employees informed of the latest information on developments of its products and production processes. Remuneration packages offered to the Group's employees are generally competitive and are reviewed on a regular basis. Apart from basic remuneration and the statutory retirement benefit scheme, discretionary bonuses may be provided to selected employees taking into consideration the performance of the relevant employee and the overall performance of the Group.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

Pursuant to the share option scheme adopted by the Company in May 2024, an aggregate of 17,050,000 share options were granted to selected employees and an executive director in March 2025. The share options are valid from 28 March 2025 to 31 March 2029. One third of the options would be vested on each year-end date of 2025, 2026 and 2027 if the relevant grantee has satisfied the conditions of vesting as stated in the letter of grant.

EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

As of 30 June 2025, the Group's solar glass production lines in operation had a total daily melting capacity of 23,200 tonnes. In light of the anticipated changes in downstream demand and the latest supply-demand dynamics, the Group has suspended the operations of two solar glass production lines, with a total daily melting capacity of 1,800 tonnes, in July 2025. The future plans for these production lines remain under review.

Saved as disclosed above, no significant event affecting the Group which occurred after 30 June 2025 and up to the date of this interim report.

Condensed Consolidated Income Statement

Six months ended 30 June			
	Note	2025 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2024 RMB'000 (Unaudited) (Restated) (Note 2)
Revenue	3	10,931,769	11,693,929
Cost of sales	6	(8,933,233)	(8,553,752)
Gross profit		1,998,536	3,140,177
Other income	4	200,285	159,095
Other losses, net	5	(66,737)	(37,283)
Selling and marketing expenses	6	(71,526)	(51,625)
Administrative and other operating expenses	6	(444,822)	(547,327)
Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment	11	(313,667)	—
Net impairment losses on financial and contract assets		(6,471)	(19,059)
Operating profit		1,295,598	2,643,978
Finance income	7	5,944	18,378
Finance costs	7	(173,065)	(220,942)
Share of net profits of investments accounted for using the equity method	13	14,425	13,519
Profit before income tax		1,142,902	2,454,933
Income tax expense	8	(139,791)	(467,051)
Profit for the period		1,003,111	1,987,882
Profit for the period attributable to:			
– the equity holders of the Company		745,755	1,810,808
– non-controlling interests		257,356	177,074
		1,003,111	1,987,882
Earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the Company (Expressed in RMB cents per share)			
– Basic and diluted	9	8.21	20.33

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
		(Restated)
		(Note 2)
Profit for the period	1,003,111	1,987,882
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax:		
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</i>		
Currency translation differences	(248,330)	137,418
<i>Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss</i>		
Currency translation differences	391,728	(266,557)
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using the equity method		
– Share of currency translation differences	(1,319)	1,469
Total comprehensive income for the period	<u>1,145,190</u>	<u>1,860,212</u>
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to:		
– the equity holders of the Company	888,542	1,759,939
– non-controlling interests	<u>256,648</u>	<u>100,273</u>
	<u>1,145,190</u>	<u>1,860,212</u>

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet

		As at	
		30 June 2025	31 December 2024
	Note	RMB'000 (Unaudited)	RMB'000 (Audited)
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	11	35,466,514	36,167,785
Right-of-use assets	12	2,187,970	2,175,439
Intangible assets		27,892	29,346
Prepayments for land use rights and property, plant and equipment	15	420,063	415,867
Finance lease receivables		166,209	167,974
Investments accounted for using the equity method	13	257,567	244,455
Deferred income tax assets		210,404	168,677
Total non-current assets		38,736,619	39,369,543
Current assets			
Inventories		1,973,654	2,856,039
Contract assets		31,940	33,321
Trade receivables	14	10,110,382	8,541,364
Bills receivables at amortised cost	14	2,485,518	3,046,843
Bills receivables at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")	14	797,296	280,756
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		60,605	58,243
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	15	1,245,839	1,494,623
Finance lease receivables		12,566	11,881
Current tax assets		147,524	204,030
Amounts due from related companies	21(b)	197	887
Amounts due from investments accounted for using the equity method	21(b)	57,980	62,421
Loan to an investment accounted for using the equity method	21(b)	7,968	—
Restricted cash		21,624	19,589
Fixed bank deposits		149,000	131,338
Cash and cash equivalents		2,865,456	821,606
Total current assets		19,967,549	17,562,941
Total assets		58,704,168	56,932,484

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet

		As at	
	Note	30 June 2025 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2024 RMB'000 (Audited)
EQUITY			
Capital and reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company			
Share capital	17	738,830	738,830
Share premium and other reserves		10,304,773	10,148,435
Retained earnings		18,905,574	18,164,525
		<u>29,949,177</u>	<u>29,051,790</u>
Non-controlling interests		5,509,201	5,356,082
Total equity		<u>35,458,378</u>	<u>34,407,872</u>
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred income tax liabilities		147,687	150,349
Borrowings	18	6,291,421	5,496,799
Lease liabilities		886,243	831,625
Other payables		617,492	701,967
Total non-current liabilities		<u>7,942,843</u>	<u>7,180,740</u>
Current liabilities			
Borrowings	18	6,913,969	6,143,255
Trade, bills and other payables	16	6,164,626	7,132,305
Contract liabilities		80,787	79,421
Lease liabilities		66,528	71,716
Amounts due to related companies	21(b)	1,870,731	1,852,132
Dividend payable		100,130	—
Current income tax liabilities		106,176	65,043
Total current liabilities		<u>15,302,947</u>	<u>15,343,872</u>
Total liabilities		<u>23,245,790</u>	<u>22,524,612</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>58,704,168</u>	<u>56,932,484</u>

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

	(Unaudited)						
	Attributable to equity holders of the Company					Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Share capital RMB'000	Share premium RMB'000	Other reserves RMB'000	Retained earnings RMB'000	Total RMB'000		
Balance at 1 January 2025	738,830	5,595,254	4,553,181	18,164,525	29,051,790	5,356,082	34,407,872
Comprehensive income							
Profit for the period	—	—	—	745,755	745,755	257,356	1,003,111
Other comprehensive income							
Currency translation differences	—	—	144,106	—	144,106	(714)	143,392
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using the equity method	—	—	(1,319)	—	(1,319)	6	(1,313)
Total comprehensive income for the period	—	—	142,787	745,755	888,542	256,648	1,145,190
Transactions with owners							
Employee's share option scheme							
– value of employee services	—	—	6,336	—	6,336	80	6,416
– release upon the lapse of share options	—	—	(946)	946	—	—	—
Dividend payable to non-controlling interests	—	—	—	—	—	(100,339)	(100,339)
Net movement of safety fund surplus reserve	—	—	5,652	(5,652)	—	—	—
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries without loss of control (Note 20)	—	—	2,509	—	2,509	(3,270)	(761)
Balance at 30 June 2025	738,830	5,595,254	4,709,519	18,905,574	29,949,177	5,509,201	35,458,378

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

(Unaudited) (Restated) (Note 2)

	Attributable to equity holders of the Company					Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Share capital RMB'000	Share premium RMB'000	Other reserves RMB'000	Retained earnings RMB'000	Total RMB'000		
Balance at 1 January 2024	723,002	6,294,092	3,897,767	18,223,203	29,138,064	5,357,035	34,495,099
Comprehensive income							
Profit for the period	—	—	—	1,810,808	1,810,808	177,074	1,987,882
Other comprehensive income							
Currency translation differences	—	—	(52,338)	—	(52,338)	(76,801)	(129,139)
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using the equity method	—	—	1,469	—	1,469	—	1,469
Total comprehensive income for the period	—	—	(50,869)	1,810,808	1,759,939	100,273	1,860,212
Transactions with owners							
Employee's share option scheme							
– exercise of employees' share options	612	32,480	(6,236)	—	26,856	—	26,856
– value of employee services	—	—	24,256	—	24,256	31	24,287
Dividend relating to 2023	—	(1,237,183)	—	—	(1,237,183)	—	(1,237,183)
Dividend payable to non-controlling interests	—	—	—	—	—	(96,181)	(96,181)
Appropriation to statutory reserves	—	—	1,654	(1,654)	—	—	—
Net movement of safety fund surplus reserve	—	—	4,457	(4,457)	—	—	—
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries without loss of control	—	—	56,558	—	56,558	(70,611)	(14,053)
Balance at 30 June 2024	723,614	5,089,389	3,927,587	20,027,900	29,768,490	5,290,547	35,059,037

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
		(Restated)
		(Note 2)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash generated from operations	1,819,974	1,884,411
Interest paid	(158,133)	(242,837)
Income tax paid	(94,397)	(496,683)
Net cash generated from operating activities	1,567,444	1,144,891
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments for acquisition of right-of-use assets	(1,826)	(75,401)
Payments for purchases of property, plant and equipment	(1,126,014)	(2,733,440)
Receipts of government grants relating to property, plant and equipment	79,450	49,260
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	7,859	2,926
Addition to investment accounted for using the equity method	—	(672)
Cash advanced to an investment accounted for using the equity method	—	(27,568)
Loan to an investment accounted for using the equity method	(5,733)	—
Net proceeds from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	191	4,743
Interest received	5,944	18,378
Increase in restricted cash pledged for letter of guarantees and bank acceptance bills	(17,662)	—
Restricted cash released from letter of guarantees and bank acceptance bills	3,235	—
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,054,556)	(2,761,774)

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2024 RMB'000 (Unaudited) (Restated) (Note 2)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from exercise of employees' share options	—	26,856
Net proceeds from issuance of fixed-rate bonds	799,040	—
Proceeds from borrowings	3,367,918	4,529,057
Repayment of borrowings	(2,658,456)	(3,840,657)
Cash advance from non-controlling interests	61,453	258,810
Principal element of lease payments	(35,892)	(42,605)
Net cash generated from financing activities	1,534,063	931,461
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,046,951	(685,422)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	821,606	2,572,275
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	(3,101)	10,460
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	2,865,456	1,897,313

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Xinyi Solar Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries (collectively, the “**Group**”) are principally engaged in the production and sale of solar glass products, which are carried out internationally, through the production complexes located in the People’s Republic of China (the “**PRC**”) and Malaysia. In addition, the Group is also engaged in the development and operation of solar farms in the PRC.

This unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial information is presented in thousands of Chinese Renminbi (RMB’000), unless otherwise stated. This unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial information was approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 1 August 2025.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2025 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 (the “**Listing Rules**”) and Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“**HKAS**”) 34, ‘Interim financial reporting’ issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“**HKICPA**”). This unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial information should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2024, which have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“**HKFRSs**”).

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Change in presentation currency

As disclosed in the Company's announcement dated 24 December 2024, the presentation currency of the consolidated financial statements of the Group has been changed from Hong Kong dollars ("HKD") to Renminbi ("RMB"). To conform with the current period presentation, certain comparative amounts in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2025 have been restated as if RMB had always been the presentation currency of the consolidated financial statements.

Change in accounting policy

Except as described below, the accounting policies applied are consistent with those of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024, as described in those annual financial statements.

(a) Amendments to standards adopted by the Group

The Group has adopted the below amendments to standards for the first time for its accounting period commencing 1 January 2025. The adoption of these amendments to standards did not have a material impact on the Group in the current or prior periods.

Amendments to HKAS 21 and HKFRS 1	Lack of Exchangeability
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2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Change in accounting policy (Continued)

- (b) New standards and amendments to standards and interpretation issued but not yet effective for the accounting period beginning on 1 January 2025 and not early adopted by the Group

		Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after
Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	1 January 2026
Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity	1 January 2026
Amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 9, HKFRS 10 and HKAS 7	Annual Improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11	1 January 2026
HKFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	1 January 2027
HKFRS 19	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	1 January 2027
Amendments to HK Int 5	Hong Kong Interpretation 5 Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause	1 January 2027
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	To be determined

The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of these new standards and amendments to standards and interpretation. The preliminary assessment indicated that the adoption of which is not expected to have any significant impact on the financial performance and the financial position of the Group.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

3 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

Revenue recognised during the period is as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
		(Restated)
Sales of solar glass	9,474,148	10,221,499
Solar farm business		
– Sales of electricity	912,847	898,402
– Tariff adjustment	524,704	529,521
	1,437,551	1,427,923
Others		
– Sales of mining products and consumables	1,367	35,821
– Other service income	18,703	8,686
	20,070	44,507
Total revenue	10,931,769	11,693,929

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the Executive Directors that are used to make strategic decisions.

The Executive Directors consider the business from product type perspective. Generally, the Executive Directors consider the performance of business of each product type within the Group separately. Thus, the performance of each product type within the Group is an individual operating segment.

3 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2025, there are two operating segments based on business type: (1) sales of solar glass and (2) solar farm business, which includes solar farm development and solar power generation. The “Other Segment” and “Unallocated” mainly include the non-core businesses of the Group such as polysilicon business (which has not yet commenced operations), engineering, procurement and construction services and sales of mining products.

The Executive Directors assess the performance of the operating segments based on a measure of gross profit. The Group does not allocate operating costs to its segments as this information is not reviewed by the Executive Directors.

The revenue from external parties reported to the Executive Directors is measured in a manner consistent with that in the interim condensed consolidated income statement.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

3 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

The segment information for the six months ended 30 June 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June 2025 (Unaudited)				
	Sales of solar glass RMB'000	Solar farm business RMB'000	Other segment RMB'000	Unallocated RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Segment revenue					
Recognised at a point in time	9,474,148	1,437,551	—	1,367	10,913,066
Recognised over time	—	—	—	18,703	18,703
	<u>9,474,148</u>	<u>1,437,551</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>20,070</u>	<u>10,931,769</u>
Revenue from external customers	9,474,148	1,437,551	—	20,070	10,931,769
Cost of sales	(8,394,748)	(524,116)	—	(14,369)	(8,933,233)
	<u>1,079,400</u>	<u>913,435</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>5,701</u>	<u>1,998,536</u>
Segment revenue by geographical area					
Mainland China	6,482,850	1,436,543	—	13,072	7,932,465
Other areas in Asia	2,033,644	—	—	—	2,033,644
North America and Europe	763,489	1,008	—	6,998	771,495
Others	194,165	—	—	—	194,165
	<u>9,474,148</u>	<u>1,437,551</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>20,070</u>	<u>10,931,769</u>
Depreciation charge of property, plant and equipment	680,408	401,426	660	1,109	1,083,603
Depreciation charge of rights-of-use assets	13,861	28,563	1,499	6	43,929
Amortisation charge of intangible assets	1,427	—	—	27	1,454
Additions to non-current assets (other than finance lease receivables and deferred income tax assets)	<u>371,417</u>	<u>371,942</u>	<u>46,099</u>	<u>4,081</u>	<u>793,539</u>

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

3 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

	Six months ended 30 June 2024 (Unaudited) (Restated)				
	Sales of solar glass RMB'000	Solar farm business RMB'000	Other segment RMB'000	Unallocated RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Segment revenue					
Recognised at a point in time	10,221,499	1,427,923	—	35,821	11,685,243
Recognised over time	—	—	—	8,686	8,686
Revenue from external customers	10,221,499	1,427,923	—	44,507	11,693,929
Cost of sales	(8,024,678)	(491,681)	—	(37,393)	(8,553,752)
Gross profit	<u>2,196,821</u>	<u>936,242</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>7,114</u>	<u>3,140,177</u>
Segment revenue by geographical area					
Mainland China	7,777,693	1,426,690	—	36,425	9,240,808
Other areas in Asia	2,017,762	—	—	—	2,017,762
North America and Europe	235,850	1,233	—	8,082	245,165
Others	190,194	—	—	—	190,194
	<u>10,221,499</u>	<u>1,427,923</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>44,507</u>	<u>11,693,929</u>
Depreciation charge of property, plant and equipment	510,997	368,314	619	2,798	882,728
Depreciation charge of rights-of-use assets	17,760	27,747	97	479	46,083
Amortisation charge of intangible assets	566	—	—	676	1,242
Additions to non-current assets (other than finance lease receivables and deferred income tax assets)	<u>2,069,567</u>	<u>919,464</u>	<u>491,355</u>	<u>47,832</u>	<u>3,528,218</u>

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

3 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Reportable segment assets/liabilities are as follows:

	Assets and liabilities					Total RMB'000
	Sales of solar glass RMB'000	Solar farm business RMB'000	Other segment RMB'000	Unallocated RMB'000	Inter- segment eliminations RMB'000	
At 30 June 2025 (Unaudited)						
Total assets	33,651,139	26,457,258	4,930,772	3,686,944	(10,021,945)	58,704,168
Total liabilities	<u>14,222,384</u>	<u>10,684,033</u>	<u>4,664,613</u>	<u>3,696,705</u>	<u>(10,021,945)</u>	<u>23,245,790</u>
At 31 December 2024 (Audited)						
Total assets	30,540,711	24,114,283	4,851,759	3,750,897	(6,325,166)	56,932,484
Total liabilities	<u>11,709,199</u>	<u>8,180,249</u>	<u>4,643,145</u>	<u>4,317,185</u>	<u>(6,325,166)</u>	<u>22,524,612</u>

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

3 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Reportable segment assets/(liabilities) are reconciled to total assets/(liabilities) as follows:

	Assets as at		Liabilities as at	
	30 June 2025 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2024 RMB'000 (Audited)	30 June 2025 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2024 RMB'000 (Audited)
Segment assets/(liabilities)	65,039,169	59,506,753	(29,571,030)	(24,532,593)
Unallocated items:				
Property, plant and equipment	188,125	169,591	—	—
Right-of-use assets	42,540	43,841	—	—
Intangible assets	5,889	6,566	—	—
Prepayments for land use rights and property, plant and equipment	23,695	21,517	—	—
Finance lease receivables	178,774	179,855	—	—
Investments accounted for using the equity method	257,567	244,454	—	—
Inventories	5,809	21,224	—	—
Trade and bills receivables	14,371	25,949	—	—
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	31,932	26,088	—	—
Contract assets	8,647	10,028	—	—
Amounts due from related companies	2,895,959	2,978,720	—	—

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

3 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

	Assets as at		Liabilities as at	
	30 June 2025 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2024 RMB'000 (Audited)	30 June 2025 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2024 RMB'000 (Audited)
Restricted cash	2,556	2,072	—	—
Cash and cash equivalents	23,081	13,564	—	—
Deferred income tax assets	7,003	7,183	—	—
Current income tax assets	996	245	—	—
Dividend payable	—	—	(97)	—
Trade, bills and other payables	—	—	(95,559)	(97,707)
Contract liabilities	—	—	(8,291)	(5,587)
Current income tax liabilities	—	—	—	(287)
Lease liabilities	—	—	(760)	(2,247)
Amounts due to related companies	—	—	(499,609)	(478,833)
Deferred income tax liabilities	—	—	(11,050)	(11,366)
Borrowings	—	—	(3,081,339)	(3,721,158)
Inter-segment elimination	(10,021,945)	(6,325,166)	10,021,945	6,325,166
Total assets/(liabilities)	58,704,168	56,932,484	(23,245,790)	(22,524,612)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

3 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

A reconciliation of segment gross profit to profit before income tax is provided as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
		(Restated)
Segment gross profit	1,992,835	3,133,063
Unallocated gross profit	5,701	7,114
Total gross profit	1,998,536	3,140,177
Other unallocated items:		
Other income	200,285	159,095
Other losses, net	(66,737)	(37,283)
Selling and marketing expenses	(71,526)	(51,625)
Administrative and other operating expenses	(444,822)	(547,327)
Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment	(313,667)	—
Net impairment losses on financial and contract assets	(6,471)	(19,059)
Finance income	5,944	18,378
Finance costs	(173,065)	(220,942)
Share of net profits of investments accounted for using the equity method	14,425	13,519
Profit before income tax	1,142,902	2,454,933

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

3 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

An analysis of the Group's non-current assets other than finance lease receivables and deferred income tax assets by geographical area in which the assets are located is as follows:

	As at	
	30 June 2025 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2024 RMB'000 (Audited)
The PRC	35,140,637	36,098,935
Other countries	3,219,369	2,933,957
	<u>38,360,006</u>	<u>39,032,892</u>

4 OTHER INCOME

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2024 RMB'000 (Unaudited) (Restated)
Government grants	116,582	65,034
Scrap sales	40,180	64,706
Insurance compensation income	22,936	4,585
Tariff adjustments for electricity generation from self-used solar power system	8,271	1,642
Compensation income from suppliers	2,334	13,010
Others (Note)	9,982	10,118
	<u>200,285</u>	<u>159,095</u>

Note: They mainly comprise rental and other miscellaneous income.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

5 OTHER LOSSES, NET

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
		(Restated)
Foreign exchange (losses)/gains, net	(47,410)	8,381
Losses on disposal of bills receivables at FVOCI	(13,663)	(30,386)
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(7,729)	(10,414)
Net fair value gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,553	(4,864)
Others	(488)	—
	<u>(66,737)</u>	<u>(37,283)</u>

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

6 EXPENSES BY NATURE

Expenses included in cost of sales, selling and marketing expenses and administrative and other operating expenses are analysed as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
		(Restated)
Amortisation charge of intangible assets	1,454	1,242
Depreciation charge of property, plant and equipment	1,083,603	882,728
Depreciation charge of rights-of-use assets	43,929	46,083
Employee benefit expenses (including directors' emoluments)	597,271	592,689
Cost of inventories	6,706,803	6,707,539
Other direct operating costs of solar farms	49,175	54,675
Construction contracts costs	11,814	2,169
Provision/(reversal) of impairment losses on inventories	1,239	(1,007)
Losses on production suspension	7,731	—
Payments in relation to short term leases of land and buildings	1,980	1,379
Transportation costs	442,483	348,117
Research and development expenditures	279,720	301,035
Tax and levies	115,358	92,676
Other expenses	107,021	123,379
	<u>9,449,581</u>	<u>9,152,704</u>

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

7 FINANCE INCOME AND FINANCE COSTS

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited) (Restated)
Finance income		
Interest income from bank deposits	5,632	18,378
Interest income on loan to an investment accounted for using the equity method	312	—
	<u>5,944</u>	<u>18,378</u>
Finance costs		
Interest for lease liabilities	28,856	30,973
Interest on borrowings	175,182	230,090
Interest on fixed rate bonds	187	—
	<u>204,225</u>	<u>261,063</u>
Less: Amounts capitalised on qualifying assets	<u>(31,160)</u>	<u>(40,121)</u>
	<u>173,065</u>	<u>220,942</u>

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

8 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
		(Restated)
Current income tax		
PRC corporate income tax ("CIT") (Note (b))	189,016	462,707
Overseas income tax (Note (c))	821	97
PRC withholding tax (Note (d))	2,672	23,064
Overprovision in prior years	(1,234)	—
	<u>191,275</u>	<u>485,868</u>
Deferred income tax (Note (e))	(51,484)	(18,817)
	<u>139,791</u>	<u>467,051</u>
Income tax expense		

Notes:

- (a) The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law, Cap.22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands and, accordingly, is exempted from payment of the Cayman Islands income tax.
- (b) The applicable CIT rate for the Group's major subsidiaries in the PRC is 25% except that:
- For the six months ended 30 June 2025, three (2024: three) subsidiaries engaging in solar glass business and a (2024: one) subsidiary engaging in solar farm business are qualified as "High and New Technology Enterprise" and can enjoy a preferential CIT rate of 15% (2024: 15%).
 - For the six months ended 30 June 2025, two (2024: two) subsidiaries engaging in solar glass business, two (2024: one) subsidiaries engaging in solar farm business, one (2024: one) subsidiary in mining products business and a (2024: one) subsidiary in the silicon products business (together as "Encouraged Subsidiaries") are qualified as "Encouraged Enterprise" in the Catalogue of Industries Encouraged for Foreign Investment in Central and Western Region and can enjoy a preferential CIT rate of 15% (2024: 15%). Three of the Encouraged Subsidiaries in Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region enjoyed a reduced CIT rate of 9% for five years, starting from their first revenue-generating year.

8 INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

- (b) The applicable CIT rate for the Group's major subsidiaries in the PRC is 25% except that: (Continued)
- Subsidiaries engaging in the operation and management of solar farms are fully exempted from the CIT for three years starting from its first year of revenue generation, followed by 50% reduction in CIT in next three years. However, their government grants and insurance claims received are subject to the CIT rate of 25% (2024: 25%).
- (c) Taxation on overseas profits mainly include Malaysia income tax which has been calculated on the estimated assessable profits for the period at the standard Malaysia corporate income tax rates of 24% (2024: 24%). A subsidiary of the Group in Malaysia is entitled to Investment Tax Allowance ("ITA") on qualifying capital expenditures incurred during the eligible period, which can be offset against its assessable profits, subject to the fulfilment of certain specified conditions ("ITA Conditions"). Since all ITA conditions have been satisfied during the six months ended 30 June 2025, a deferred tax asset of RMB70,947,000 (2024: RMB50,888,000) has been recognised to the extent that future taxable profits are available to utilise the ITA.
- (d) Withholding tax on remitted earnings
- Withholding tax is levied on dividends declared to foreign investors by the foreign investment enterprises established in the PRC, in respect of earnings generated after 31 December 2007. For the six months ended 30 June 2025, dividends remitted from the PRC subsidiaries were subject to 5% withholding tax.
- (e) Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

9 EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic

The basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period.

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025 (Unaudited)	2024 (Unaudited) (Restated)
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (RMB'000)	745,755	1,810,808
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (thousands)	9,078,447	8,907,292
Basic earnings per share (RMB cents)	<u>8.21</u>	<u>20.33</u>

(b) Diluted

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. For the six months ended 30 June 2025 and 2024, diluted earnings per share equal basic earnings per share as there were no potential dilutive shares.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

10 DIVIDENDS

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2024 RMB'000 (Unaudited) (Restated)
2023 final dividend of 10.0 HK cents per share	—	1,237,183
Proposed interim dividend of 4.2 HK cents (2024: 10.0 HK cents) per share	<u>348,580</u>	<u>827,585</u>

At a meeting of the Board held on 1 August 2025, the Directors resolved to declare an interim dividend of 4.2 HK cents per share for the six months ended 30 June 2025. The amount of 2025 interim dividend is based on 9,078,447,365 shares in issue as at 30 June 2025. This interim dividend is not reflected as a dividend payable in this unaudited condensed consolidated financial information, but will be deducted from the retained earnings of the Company in the year ending 31 December 2025.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

11 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Six months ended 30 June 2025 (Unaudited)						Total RMB'000
	Freehold Land RMB'000	Buildings RMB'000	Plant and machinery RMB'000	Solar Farms RMB'000	Office Equipment RMB'000	Construction in progress RMB'000	
Net book amount at 1 January	366,679	3,535,721	9,791,472	16,319,169	35,766	6,118,978	36,167,785
Additions	—	33,110	94,449	2,706	7,214	579,298	716,777
Transfers	—	346,081	192,967	325,585	185	(864,818)	—
Government grants netted off	—	—	(79,450)	—	—	—	(79,450)
Disposals	—	(3,165)	(295)	(9,737)	(2)	(2,389)	(15,588)
Depreciation charge	—	(59,997)	(634,626)	(413,119)	(3,245)	—	(1,110,987)
Impairment losses (Note)	—	—	(313,667)	—	—	—	(313,667)
Currency translation differences	12,833	42,903	44,877	1,171	108	(248)	101,644
Net book amount at 30 June	379,512	3,894,653	9,095,727	16,225,775	40,026	5,830,821	35,466,514

Note: To manage inventory levels more effectively amid the supply-demand imbalance in the solar glass market, certain production facilities within the Group's solar glass segment have ceased operations ahead of their expected useful lives or scheduled maintenance dates. These facilities are now awaiting repairs, refurbishment, and replacement. After assessing potential transformation, relocation, or alternative uses, the Group conducted an impairment review for equipment no longer viable for production. The impairment provision was determined based on the difference between the assets' carrying amounts and their recoverable amounts. The recoverable amounts — estimated using quotes from independent third parties or historical sales prices of comparable assets — typically ranged between 0% and 10% of the original cost. Accordingly, impairment losses of RMB313,667,000 were recognised for the six months ended 30 June 2025 in respect of these impaired assets.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

12 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	Six months ended 30 June 2025 RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Net book amount at 1 January	2,175,439
Additions	72,567
Depreciation charge	(52,557)
Currency translation differences	<u>(7,479)</u>
Net book amount at 30 June	<u>2,187,970</u>

13 INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

	Six months ended 30 June 2025 RMB'000 (Unaudited)
At 1 January	244,455
Share of net profits	14,425
Currency translation differences	<u>(1,313)</u>
At 30 June	<u>257,567</u>

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

14 TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES

	As at	
	30 June 2025 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2024 RMB'000 (Audited)
Trade receivables	10,186,510	8,611,010
Less: Loss allowance	(76,128)	(69,646)
Trade receivables, net	<u>10,110,382</u>	<u>8,541,364</u>
Bills receivables at amortised cost	2,488,708	3,050,263
Less: Loss allowance	(3,190)	(3,420)
Bills receivables at amortised cost, net	<u>2,485,518</u>	<u>3,046,843</u>
Bills receivables at FVOCI	<u>797,296</u>	<u>280,756</u>

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

14 TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Breakdown of trade receivables by segment is as follows:

	Sales of solar glass RMB'000	Solar farm business RMB'000	Others RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 30 June 2025 (Unaudited)				
Sales of solar glass	4,603,181	—	—	4,603,181
Sales of electricity	—	223,880	—	223,880
Tariff adjustment	—	5,342,523	—	5,342,523
Other service revenue	—	—	16,926	16,926
Total	4,603,181	5,566,403	16,926	10,186,510
At 31 December 2024 (Audited)				
Sales of solar glass	3,634,707	—	—	3,634,707
Sales of electricity	—	211,257	—	211,257
Tariff adjustment	—	4,747,320	—	4,747,320
Other service revenue	—	—	17,726	17,726
Total	3,634,707	4,958,577	17,726	8,611,010

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

14 TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The ageing analysis of the trade receivables based on invoice date is as follows:

	As at	
	30 June 2025 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2024 RMB'000 (Audited)
0 - 90 days	9,569,581	8,245,448
91 - 180 days	579,843	272,582
181 - 365 days	16,443	90,099
1 - 2 years	17,883	128
Over 2 years	2,760	2,753
	<u>10,186,510</u>	<u>8,611,010</u>

The ageing analysis of trade receivables of solar farm business based on the Group's revenue recognition policy is as follows:

	As at	
	30 June 2025 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2024 RMB'000 (Audited)
0 - 90 days	521,852	447,046
91 - 180 days	263,990	365,812
181 - 365 days	636,771	610,647
1 - 2 years	1,239,077	1,018,719
Over 2 years	2,904,713	2,516,353
	<u>5,566,403</u>	<u>4,958,577</u>

14 TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The maturity of the bills receivables is within 1 year. As at 30 June 2025, bills receivables of RMB80,378,000 (31 December 2024: RMB82,189,000) was pledged as collaterals for obtaining letter of credit facilities in the PRC.

Bills receivables of RMB696,869,000 (31 December 2024: RMB967,905,000) was transferred to banks for obtaining bank borrowings. The carrying amounts of bills receivables are denominated in RMB.

The credit terms granted by the Group to its customers in respect of sales of solar glass are generally within 90 days.

Receivables from sales of electricity were usually settled on a monthly basis by the state grid companies. Tariff adjustment receivables represented the government subsidies on renewable energy to be received from the state grid companies in accordance with the prevailing government policies.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

15 PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	As at	
	30 June 2025 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2024 RMB'000 (Audited)
Prepayments	674,029	783,781
Deposits and other receivables	84,914	72,554
Other tax receivables (Note)	907,965	1,056,030
	<u>1,666,908</u>	<u>1,912,365</u>
Less: Non-current portion:		
Prepayments for land use rights and property, plant and equipment	(420,063)	(415,867)
Current portion	1,246,845	1,496,498
Less: Loss allowance of deposits and other receivables	(1,006)	(1,875)
	<u>1,245,839</u>	<u>1,494,623</u>

Note: Other tax receivables mainly represent value added tax recoverable.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

16 TRADE, BILLS AND OTHER PAYABLES

	As at	
	30 June 2025 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2024 RMB'000 (Audited)
Trade payables	1,668,477	2,442,951
Bills payables	1,189,491	1,035,623
Trade and bills payables	2,857,968	3,478,574
Accruals and other payables	3,306,658	3,653,731
	<u>6,164,626</u>	<u>7,132,305</u>

The ageing analysis of the trade payables based on invoice date is as follows:

	As at	
	30 June 2025 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2024 RMB'000 (Audited)
0 - 90 days	1,185,682	1,798,915
91 - 180 days	468,144	626,988
181 - 365 days	6,155	10,454
Over 1 year	8,496	6,594
	<u>1,668,477</u>	<u>2,442,951</u>

The maturity of the bills payables is within 6 months.

17 SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE PREMIUM

There was no change in the share capital and share premium of the Company for the six months ended 30 June 2025.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

18 BORROWINGS

	As at	
	30 June 2025 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2024 RMB'000 (Audited)
Unsecured bank borrowings	12,405,390	11,639,790
Secured other borrowings	—	264
Bank and other borrowings	12,405,390	11,640,054
Unsecured fixed-rate bonds	800,000	—
Total borrowings	13,205,390	11,640,054
Less: Non-current portion	(6,291,421)	(5,496,799)
Current portion	6,913,969	6,143,255

The maturity profile of bank and other borrowings is as follows:

	As at	
	30 June 2025 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2024 RMB'000 (Audited)
Repayable on demand and within 1 year	6,913,969	6,143,255
Between 1 and 2 years	1,041,223	849,978
Between 2 and 5 years	1,750,452	2,206,152
Over 5 years	2,699,746	2,440,669
	12,405,390	11,640,054

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

18 BORROWINGS (Continued)

The carrying amounts of the Group's bank and other borrowings are approximate their fair values as at 30 June 2025 and denominated in the following currencies:

	As at	
	30 June 2025 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2024 RMB'000 (Audited)
RMB	12,103,798	9,809,059
HK\$	301,592	1,830,995
Total	<u>12,405,390</u>	<u>11,640,054</u>

As at 30 June 2025 the majority of bank and other borrowings bore floating interest rates.

The bank and other borrowings are repayable by instalments up to year 2045 (31 December 2024: year 2045).

The effective interest rates per annum at reporting date were as follows:

	As at	
	30 June 2025 (Unaudited)	31 December 2024 (Audited)
Bank and other borrowings	<u>2.58%</u>	<u>3.25%</u>

Corporate guarantee was provided by the Company and its subsidiaries for the bank borrowings.

Fixed-rate bonds with a total principal of RMB800 million were issued by the Company at par value in June 2025, carrying an annual coupon rate of 2.1%. The unsecured bonds have a three-year tenor, mature in June 2028, and are traded on the China Interbank Bond Market.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

19 BANKING FACILITIES

	At 30 June 2025		At 31 December 2024	
	Total	Facilities	Total	Facilities
	facilities	utilised	facilities	utilised
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
Banking facilities granted to subsidiaries of the Group without securities	<u>18,503,770</u>	<u>12,429,994</u>	<u>16,212,633</u>	<u>10,674,252</u>

20 TRANSACTIONS WITH NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

In March 2025, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group completed the disposal (the “Disposal”) of the entire equity interest of Wuhu Xintu Renewable Energy Limited (“Wuhu Xintu”) to Xinyi Energy at a cash consideration of RMB14.8 million pursuant to a sale and purchase agreement dated 28 February 2024. Wuhu Xintu owns and operates a solar farm project with approved grid-connection capacity of 30MW in the PRC. Upon completion of the Disposal, the Company’s indirect equity interest in Wuhu Xintu had been reduced from 100% to 51.62% without loss of control. Hence, the Group recognised a transaction with non-controlling interests, resulting in a decrease of non-controlling interests amounting to RMB3.27 million in relation to the Disposal.

21 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As at 30 June 2025, the Group was controlled by Dr. LEE Yin Yee, S.B.S., Datuk Wira TUNG Ching Bor, *D.C.S.M.*, Tan Sri Datuk TUNG Ching Sai *P.S.M, D.M.S.M, J.P.*, Mr. LEE Sing Din, Mr. LI Ching Wai, Mr. LI Man Yin, Mr. SZE Nang Sze, Mr. NG Ngan Ho and Mr. LI Ching Leung (together, the “Controlling Shareholders”), which in aggregate owns 26.79% of the Company’s shares. 23.68% of the shares are held by Xinyi Glass Holdings Limited (“Xinyi Glass”) and its subsidiary, and the remaining 49.53% of the shares are widely held.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

21 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(a) Transactions with Related Party

Material related party transactions during the period are as follows:

		Six months ended 30 June	
	Note	2025 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2024 RMB'000 (Unaudited) (Restated)
Related party transactions			
with subsidiaries of Xinyi Glass*			
– Purchases of machineries	i, ii	798	74,949
– Freight for marine transportation	i, iii	15,386	4,570
– Sales of silica sand	i, iv	611	35,936
– Purchases of glass products	vii, viii	1,081	3,252
– Purchases of consumable products	vii, viii	359	500
– Rental expenses paid	vii, ix	1,574	1,690
– Rental income received	vii, ix	3,184	3,184
– Purchases of silica sand	vii, viii	1,360	—
– Sales of electricity	vii, viii	5,814	—
– Sales of consumables	vii, viii	4,084	—
– Sales of machineries	vii, viii	589	—

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

21 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(a) Transactions with Related Party (Continued)

		Six months ended 30 June	
	Note	2025 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2024 RMB'000 (Unaudited) (Restated)
Related party transactions with a subsidiary of Xinyi Energy^			
– Solar farm management fee paid	i, v	<u>4,613</u>	<u>5,925</u>
Related party transactions with subsidiaries of Xinyi Electric Storage Holdings Limited#			
– Purchases of and processing of battery pack, and energy storage facilities	i, vi	524	7,865
– Sales of consumables	vii, viii	47	—
– Purchases of consumables	vii, viii	<u>—</u>	<u>18</u>

* Companies under control of a company which has a significant influence on the Group.

Company with its issued share capital owned as to more than 30% in aggregate by the various directors of the Company, namely Dr. LEE Yin Yee, S.B.S., Tan Sri Datuk TUNG Ching Sai P.S.M, D.M.S.M, J.P., Mr. Li Man Yin and their respective associates.

^ Connected subsidiary of the Company.

21 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(a) Transactions with Related Party (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) The transactions constituted continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.
- (ii) The purchases of machineries were charged at considerations based on mutually agreed terms. Details of the transactions were disclosed in the Company's announcement dated 30 December 2024.
- (iii) The freight for marine transportation services was charged at mutually agreed prices and terms. Details of the transactions were disclosed in the Company's announcement dated 17 December 2024.
- (iv) The sales of silica sand were charged at mutually agreed prices and terms. Details of the transactions were disclosed in the Company's announcement dated 30 December 2024.
- (v) The management fee was charged in accordance with the second renewal memorandum dated 31 December 2024 to confirm the renewal of the solar farm operation and management agreement for a period of three years ending 31 December 2027. Details of the transactions were disclosed in the Company's announcement dated 31 December 2024.
- (vi) The purchases of and processing of battery pack and energy storage facilities was charged at mutually agreed prices and terms. Details of the transactions were disclosed in the Company's announcements dated 31 October 2023 and 3 November 2023.
- (vii) The transactions were de minimis transactions entered into in the ordinary course of business and under normal commercial terms. They are exempted from all the reporting, announcement and independent shareholders' approval requirements by virtue of rule 14A.76 of the Listing Rules.
- (viii) The transactions were conducted at mutually agreed prices and terms.
- (ix) The leases of premises were charged at mutually agreed rental.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

21 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(b) Balances with Related Parties

	As at	
	30 June 2025 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2024 RMB'000 (Audited)
Amounts due from investments accounted for using the equity method		
– Xinyi Solar (Lu'an) Company Limited	57,980	60,186
– Parkland Renewable Energy Sdn.Bhd.	—	2,235
	<u>57,980</u>	<u>62,421</u>
Loan to an investment accounted for using the equity method		
– Parkland Renewable Energy Sdn.Bhd.	<u>7,968</u>	<u>—</u>
Amounts due from related companies		
– Xinyi Glass (Hainan) Company Limited*	94	92
– Xinyi Special Glass (Jiangmen) Company Limited*	32	25
– Xinyi Automobile Glass (Shenzhen) Company Limited*	25	—
– Xinyi Glass (Jiangsu) Company Limited *	20	20
– Xinyi Ultra-thin Glass (Dongguan) Company Limited*	17	—
– Xinyi Energy Smart (Jiangmen) Company Limited*	7	—
– Xinyi Glass Engineering (Dongguan) Company Limited*	4	—
– Dongguan Benson Automobile Glass Company Limited*	3	—
– Xinyi Energy Smart (Wuhu) Limited*	1	—
– Xinyi Energy Smart (Sichuan) Company Limited*	1	—
– Xinyi Glass (Chongqing) Company Limited*	—	757
– Less: Loss allowance	(7)	(7)
	<u>197</u>	<u>887</u>

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

21 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(b) Balances with Related Parties (Continued)

	As at	
	30 June 2025 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2024 RMB'000 (Audited)
Amounts due to related companies		
– Xinyi Automobile Glass (Shenzhen) Company Limited*	(1,169,756)	(1,150,655)
– Xinyi Group (Glass) Company Limited*	(546,531)	(562,373)
– Anhui Xinyi Intelligent Machinery Company Limited*	(99,221)	(124,135)
– Guangxi Xinyi Supply Chain Management Company Limited*	(42,352)	—
– Xinyi Power (Suzhou) Limited#	(8,183)	(9,180)
– Xinyi Energy Smart (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd*	(3,108)	(2,995)
– Hong Kong Xinyi Shipping Company Ltd*	(1,511)	(2,006)
– Xinyi Energy Smart (Jiangmen) Company Limited*	(51)	—
– Anhui Xinyi Power Source Company Limited #	(18)	—
– Xinyi Ultra-thin Glass (Dongguan) Company Limited*	—	(702)
– Xinyi Glass (Jiangmen) Company Limited*	—	(51)
– Xinyi Energy Smart (Wuhu) Limited*	—	(35)
	<u>(1,870,731)</u>	<u>(1,852,132)</u>

21 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(b) Balances with Related Parties (Continued)

- * Companies under control of a company which has a significant influence on the Group.
- # Subsidiaries of a company with its issued share capital owned as to more than 30% in aggregate by the various directors of the Company, namely Dr. LEE Yin Yee, S.B.S., Tan Sir Datuk TUNG Ching Sai, *P.S.M, D.M.S.M, J.P.*, Mr. LI Man Yin and their respective associates.

The amounts due from/to related companies and amounts due from investments accounted for using the equity method are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand. The amounts approximate their fair values and are denominated in Renminbi, Malaysian Ringgit ("MYR") and Canadian dollar.

Loan to an investment accounted for using the equity method is denominated in MYR and interest bearing. The effective interest rate at reporting date is 7.8%.

Key management compensation amounted to RMB9,902,000 for the six months ended 30 June 2025 (2024: RMB18,492,000).

22 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION

The Group assesses the fair value of financial instruments at the balance sheet date by using valuation techniques. Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments or recent prices of similar financial assets in less active markets, adjusted to reflect those differences,
- for other financial instruments - discounted cash flow analysis.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

22 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION (Continued)

Quantitative information about fair value measurement using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) is as follow:

Description	Fair value at 30 June 2025	Valuation technique	Unobservable inputs	Range of unobservable inputs	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
	RMB'000 (Unaudited)				
Bills receivables at FVOCI	797,296	Discounted cash flow method	Discount rate	0.90%-1.80%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value, and vice versa
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – Wealth management products	—	Discounted cash flow method	Expected rate of return	0.71%-2.00%	The higher the Expected rate of return, the higher the fair value, and vice versa
Financial assets at FVPL – Securities private fund product	60,605	Discount cash flow method	Expected rate of return	4.06%	The higher the Expected rate of return, the higher the fair value, and vice versa
Description	Fair value at 31 December 2024	Valuation technique	Unobservable inputs	Range of unobservable inputs	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
	RMB'000 (Audited)				
Bills receivables at FVOCI	280,756	Discounted cash flow method	Discount rate	0.40%-2.15%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value, and vice versa
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – Wealth management products	—	Discounted cash flow method	Expected rate of return	1.05%-2.65%	The higher the Expected rate of return, the higher the fair value, and vice versa
Financial assets at FVPL – Securities private fund product	58,243	Discount cash flow method	Expected rate of return	14.79%	The higher the Expected rate of return, the higher the fair value, and vice versa

Further Information on the Group

Interim Dividend and Closure of Register of Members

The Board has resolved to declare an interim dividend (the “**Interim Dividend**”) of 4.2 HK cents per share for the 1H2025 (1H2024: 10.0 HK cents) to be paid to the shareholders of the Company (the “**Shareholders**”) with their names recorded on the register of members of the Company at the close of business on Wednesday, 20 August 2025. The Interim Dividend is expected to be payable on or about Friday, 10 October 2025. The register of members of the Company will be closed from Monday, 18 August 2025 to Wednesday, 20 August 2025 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares will be registered. In order to qualify for the Interim Dividend, all share transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company’s branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, at Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen’s Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong, for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on Friday, 15 August 2025.

Shareholders will be given an option to receive the Interim Dividend in cash or wholly or partly in new and fully paid Shares in lieu of cash. The scrip dividend scheme (the “**Scrip Dividend Scheme**”) is subject to the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”) granting the listing of and permission to deal in the new shares to be allotted and issued under the Scrip Dividend Scheme.

The Company will announce separately further information on the Scrip Dividend Scheme which includes the market value of the scrip shares under the Scrip Dividend Scheme which is expected to represent a discount to the average closing price per share as quoted on the Stock Exchange for the five consecutive trading days commenced on Thursday, 14 August 2025 until Wednesday, 20 August 2025 (both days inclusive) rounded down to two decimal places.

Purchase, Sale or Redemption of the Company’s Listed Securities

During the 1H2025, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company’s listed securities (including the treasury shares).

Corporate Governance Code

The Directors confirmed that the Company has complied with the applicable code provisions in the Corporate Governance Code (the “**Code**”) as set forth in Part 2 of Appendix C1 to The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the “**Listing Rules**”) during the 1H2025 except for the following deviation from code provision C.2.1.

Pursuant to code provision C.2.1 of the Code, the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. Dr. LEE Yin Yee, S.B.S. is the Chairman of the Group and Mr. LEE Shing Put, B.B.S. (“**Mr. Lee**”) is the Vice Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer of the Group. The Chairman is responsible for managing and providing leadership to the Board and ensuring that the Group has maintained strong and effective corporate governance practices and procedures. Mr. Lee has performed both of the roles as the Vice Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer of the Group. However, the Board considers that since Mr. Lee has been working in the Group for more than a decade and is familiar with the business operations of the Group, vesting both of the roles of the Vice Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer in Mr. Lee can facilitate the smooth and efficient execution of the business strategy of the Group. Furthermore, the Board considers that the balance of power and authority between the Board and the management of the Company will not be impaired as Mr. Lee will only be one of the two Vice Chairmen of the Group alongside the Chairman of the Group. Under the supervision of the Board which comprises four executive Directors, two non-executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors, the Board is appropriately structured with balance of power to provide sufficient checks to protect the interests of the Company and the Shareholders as a whole.

Model Code for Securities Transactions

The Company has adopted The Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the “**Model Code**”) set forth in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules as the code of conduct for securities transactions by the Directors. Having made specific enquiries to the Directors, all Directors confirmed that they had complied with the required standard of dealings as set forth in the Model Code during the 1H2025.

Share Option Scheme

(a) Share Option Scheme of the Company

In June 2014, the Company adopted a share options scheme (the “2014 Share Option Scheme”). The 2014 Share Option Scheme was expired on 5 June 2024 and the Company has adopted a new share option scheme (the “2024 Share Option Scheme”) on 31 May 2024. The table below sets forth movements in the share options of the Company for the 1H2025:

Grantee	Grant date	Exercise price (HK\$)	Closing price of the Company's shares immediately before the grant date (HK\$)	Vesting period	Exercise period	As of 1/1/2025	Number of share options			As of 30/6/2025
							Granted	Exercised	Lapsed	
2014 Share Option Scheme										
Executive director	31/9/2021	12.99	13.40	31/3/2021-31/12/2023	1/4/2024-31/3/2025	300,000	—	—	(300,000)	—
Mr. CHU	31/9/2022	13.82	14.14	31/3/2022-31/12/2024	1/4/2025-31/3/2026	378,000	—	—	—	378,000
Charn Fai	31/9/2023	9.41	9.36	31/3/2023-31/12/2025	1/4/2026-31/3/2027	375,000	—	—	—	375,000
	28/9/2024	6.15	5.99	28/3/2024-31/12/2026	1/4/2027-31/3/2028	375,000	—	—	—	375,000
2024 Share Option Scheme										
	28/9/2025	3.19	3.17	28/3/2025-31/12/2027	1/4/2028-31/3/2029	—	375,000 ⁽¹⁾	—	—	375,000
2014 Share Option Scheme										
Continuous contract employees	31/9/2021	12.99	13.40	31/3/2021-31/12/2023	1/4/2024-31/3/2025	8,779,000	—	—	(8,523,000)	—
	31/9/2022	13.82	14.14	31/3/2022-31/12/2024	1/4/2025-31/3/2026	13,221,500	—	—	(708,500)	12,513,000
	31/9/2023	9.41	9.36	31/3/2023-31/12/2025	1/4/2026-31/3/2027	14,494,900	—	—	(1,736,000)	12,758,900
	28/9/2024	6.15	5.99	28/3/2024-31/12/2026	1/4/2027-31/3/2028	17,400,900	—	—	(1,919,100)	15,481,800
2024 Share Option Scheme										
	28/9/2025	3.19	3.17	28/3/2025-31/12/2027	1/4/2028-31/3/2029	—	16,675,000 ⁽¹⁾	—	—	16,675,000
Total						55,324,300	17,050,000	—	(8,823,000)	58,931,700

Note:

- (1) The vesting of the Options is subject to satisfaction of certain performance targets as determined by the Board at its absolute discretion. Such performance targets include, but without limitation to, and where appropriate, (a) sales performance (e.g. revenue and profit); (b) operational performance (e.g. production yield and cost control and turnover rate); and (c) financial performance (e.g. profits, cash flow, earnings, market capitalisation and return on equity) of the Group as a whole and of the applicable business. Also, the Company has established a standard performance appraisal system to evaluate the performance and contribution of the Grantees, including but not limited to, the individual's overall performance indicators (e.g. strategic driving abilities, talent development capabilities, inter-departmental cooperation capabilities and adherence to corporate culture) and discipline and responsibility (e.g. punctuality, integrity, honesty or compliance with internal procedures).

During the 1H2025, 17,050,000 share options were granted. The fair value of the equity-settled share options granted under the 2024 Share Option Scheme during the 1H2025 was estimated at HK\$13,338,000. The fair value of the share options granted to a Director and eligible employees of the Group were HK\$293,000 and HK\$13,045,000, respectively. The value of the share options granted during the 1H2025 is to be expensed through the Group's income statement over the three-year vesting period of the share options.

Further Information on the Group

The fair value of share options granted by the Company during the 1H2025 was determined in accordance with the valuation performed by an independent valuer using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Such model is one of the commonly used models to estimate the fair value of an option. The significant variables and assumptions used in computing the fair value of the share options are set forth in the table below. The value of an option varies with different variables of a number of subjective assumptions. Any change in the variables so adopted may materially affect the estimation of the fair value of an option.

Share price at the grant date (HK\$)	3.12
Exercise price (HK\$)	3.19
Volatility (%)	53.88
Dividend yield (%)	8.01
Expected share option life (years)	3.51
Annual risk-free rate (%)	2.94

The 2014 Share Option Scheme was expired on 5 June 2024, therefore no share option was available for grant as of 30 June 2025.

As of 1 January 2025, the number of share options available for grant under the 2024 Share Option Scheme was 890,989,183 and the number of share options available for grant under the service provider sublimit of the 2024 Share Option Scheme was 44,549,459.

As of 30 June 2025, the number of share options available for grant under the 2024 Share Option Scheme was 873,939,183 and the number of share options available for grant under the service provider sublimit of the 2024 Share Option Scheme was 44,549,459.

The number of shares of the Company that may be issued in respect of the options granted under the 2024 Share Option Scheme during the 1H2025 divided by the weighted average number of shares in issue for the 1H2025 is 0.19%.

(b) Share option scheme of a subsidiary

Xinyi Energy, a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, adopted a share option scheme (the “XYE Share Option Scheme”) in November 2018. The following table sets forth movements in the share options of Xinyi Energy (“XYE Share Options”) for the 1H2025:

Grantee	Grant date	Exercise price (HK\$)	Closing price of the shares of Xinyi Energy immediately before the grant date (HK\$)	Vesting period	Exercisable period	As of 1/1/2025	Number of XYE Share Options				As of 30/6/2025
							Granted	Exercised	Lapsed	Cancelled	
Continuous contract employees	31/3/2021	3.78	3.81	31/3/2021-31/9/2023	1/4/2024-31/3/2025	1,930,468	—	—	(1,930,468)	—	—
	31/3/2022	4.76	4.86	31/3/2022-31/9/2024	1/4/2025-31/3/2026	2,247,208	—	—	—	(28,022)	2,219,186
	1/6/2023	2.26	2.26	1/6/2023-31/12/2025	1/4/2026-31/3/2027	3,518,000	—	—	—	(48,000)	3,470,000
	28/3/2024	1.12	1.09	28/3/2024-31/12/2026	1/4/2027-31/3/2028	3,106,000	—	—	—	(56,000)	3,050,000
	31/3/2025	0.97	0.96	31/3/2025-31/12/2027	1/4/2028-31/3/2029	—	3,500,000 ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	3,500,000
Total						10,801,676	3,500,000	—	(1,930,468)	(132,022)	12,239,186

Note:

- The vesting of the XYE Share Options is subject to satisfaction of certain performance targets as determined by the board of Xinyi Energy at its absolute discretion, either on a case-by-case basis or generally; (i) the board of Xinyi Energy will assess the performance of Xinyi Energy for the relevant year, including in particular key performance indicators, such as the Xinyi Energy’s revenue and profit of Xinyi Energy as a whole and of the applicable business, and (ii) Xinyi Energy has established a standard performance appraisal system for its employees to evaluate their performance and contribution to Xinyi Energy. Xinyi Energy will determine whether the grantees meet the individual performance target based on their performance appraisal results for the relevant year.

Further Information on the Group

During the 1H2025, 3,500,000 XYE Share Options were granted. The fair value of the equity-settled XYE Share Options under the XYE Share Option Scheme granted during the 1H2025 was estimated at HK\$892,000.

The value of the XYE Share Options granted during the 1H2025 is to be expensed through the income statement of Xinyi Energy over the three-year vesting period of XYE Share Options.

The fair value of XYE Share Options granted during the 1H2025 was determined in accordance with the valuation performed by an independent valuer using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Such model is one of the commonly used models to estimate the fair value of an option. The significant variables and assumptions used in computing the fair value of the XYE Share Options are set forth in the table below. The value of an option varies with different variables of a number of subjective assumptions. Any change in the variables so adopted may materially affect the estimation of the fair value of an option.

Share price at the grant date (HK\$)	0.95
Exercise price (HK\$)	0.97
Volatility (%)	49.04
Dividend yield (%)	5.26
Expected share option life (years)	3.50
Annual risk-free rate (%)	2.84

The number of XYE Share Options available for grant under the XYE Share Option Scheme was 648,066,772 as of 1 January 2025 and 648,042,208 as of 30 June 2025.

The number of shares of Xinyi Energy (the “**XYE Shares**”) that may be issued in respect of the XYE Share Options granted under the XYE Share Option Scheme during the 1H2025 divided by the weighted average number of the XYE Shares in issue for the 1H2025 is 0.04%.

Director's and Chief Executive's Interests and Short Positions in the Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures of the Company and any Associated Corporations

As of 30 June 2025, the interests and short positions of the Directors and chief executive of the Company in the shares, the underlying shares or debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")), which were required to be (a) notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they were taken or deemed to have taken under such provisions of the SFO); (b) entered in the register kept by the Company pursuant to section 352 of the SFO; or (c) notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code, were as follows:

(i) Long positions in the Shares of the Company

Name of Director	Capacity	Name of the controlled corporations	Number of shares held	Approximate percentage of the Company's issued share capital
Dr. LEE Yin Yee, S.B.S.	Interest in a controlled corporation ⁽¹⁾	Realbest (as defined below)	889,357,636	9.796%
	Interest in a controlled corporation ⁽²⁾	Xin Yuen (as defined below)	12,095,238	0.133%
	Interest in persons acting in concert ⁽³⁾		1,530,977,141	16.863%
Tan Sri Datuk TUNG Ching Sai <i>P.S.M., D.M.S.M., J.P.</i>	Interest in a controlled corporation ⁽⁴⁾	Copark (as defined below)	227,932,436	2.510%
	Family interest ⁽⁴⁾		39,160,520	0.431%
	Interest in persons acting in concert ⁽³⁾		2,165,337,059	23.851%
Mr. LI Man Yin	Interest in a controlled corporation ⁽⁵⁾	Perfect All (as defined below)	94,145,584	1.037%
	Personal interest ⁽⁵⁾		3,942,784	0.043%
	Family interest ⁽⁵⁾		1,623,254	0.017%
	Interest in persons acting in concert ⁽³⁾		2,332,718,393	25.695%
Mr. LEE Yau Ching	Interest in a controlled corporation ⁽⁶⁾	Telerich (as defined below)	312,338,945	3.440%
Mr. CHU Charn Fai	Personal interest		416,000	0.004%

Further Information on the Group

Notes:

- (1) Dr. LEE Yin Yee, S.B.S. is the beneficial owner of the entire issued share capital of Realbest Investment Limited ("**Realbest**"), a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands ("**BVI**") with limited liability, which in turn is the registered owner of 889,357,636 shares.
- (2) Dr. LEE Yin Yee, S.B.S.'s interests in 12,095,238 shares are held through Xin Yuen Investment Limited ("**Xin Yuen**"), a company incorporated in the BVI with limited liability, which was wholly-owned by Xin Wong Investment Limited ("**Xin Wong**"), a company incorporated in the BVI with limited liability. Xin Wong is 50% owned by Dr. LEE Yin Yee, S.B.S. and 50% owned by his spouse, Madam TUNG Hai Chi.
- (3) Pursuant to an agreement dated 31 May 2013 and entered into by Dr. LEE Yin Yee, S.B.S., Datuk Wira TUNG Ching Bor *D.C.S.M.*, Tan Sri Datuk TUNG Ching Sai *J.P.*, Mr. LEE Sing Din, Mr. LI Ching Wai, Mr. LI Man Yin, Mr. SZE Nang Sze, Mr. NG Ngan Ho, and Mr. LI Ching Leung, the parties have agreed to grant a right of first offer to the other parties to the agreement if they want to sell their Shares allotted to them under a conditional distribution in specie, by way of special interim dividend declared on 19 November 2013.
- (4) Tan Sri Datuk TUNG Ching Sai *J.P.* is the beneficial owner of the entire issued share capital of Copark Investment Limited ("**Copark**"), a company incorporated in the BVI with limited liability, which is the registered owner of 227,932,436 shares. Tan Sri Datuk TUNG Ching Sai *J.P.* also has 39,160,520 shares through his spouse, Puan Sri Datin SZE Tan Hung.
- (5) Mr. LI Man Yin is the beneficial owner of the entire issued share capital of Perfect All Investments Limited ("**Perfect All**"), a company incorporated in the BVI with limited liability, which is the registered owner of 94,145,584 shares. Mr. LI Man Yin also has 3,942,784 shares in his own name and 1,623,254 shares through his spouse, Madam LI Sau Suet.
- (6) Mr. LEE Yau Ching is one of the two directors of Telerich Investment Limited ("**Telerich**"), a company incorporated in the BVI with limited liability and wholly-owned by Mr. LEE Sing Din, the father of Mr. LEE Yau Ching. Telerich is the registered owner of 312,338,945 shares.

(ii) Share options of the Company

Name of Director	Capacity	Number of share options outstanding	Approximate percentage of the Company's issued share capital
Mr. CHU Charn Fai	Personal interest	1,503,000	0.016%

Further Information on the Group

(iii) Long positions in an associated corporation

The following table sets forth the interests of the Directors in Xinyi Energy, a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, as of 30 June 2025:

Name of Director	Capacity	Name of the controlled corporations	Number of XYE Shares held	Approximate percentage of Xinyi Energy's issued share capital
Dr. LEE Yin Yee, S.B.S.	Interest in a controlled corporation ⁽¹⁾	Charm Dazzle (as defined below)	483,504,733	5.772%
	Interest in a controlled corporation ⁽¹⁾	Realbest	87,526,073	1.044%
	Interest in a controlled corporation ⁽²⁾	Full Guang (as defined below)	8,030,321	0.095%
	Joint interest ⁽¹⁾		3,775,205	0.045%
	Family interest ⁽¹⁾		4,579,314	0.054%
	Interest in persons acting in concert ⁽³⁾		964,197,478	11.510%
Tan Sri Datuk TUNG Ching Sai J.P.	Interest in a controlled corporation ⁽⁴⁾	Sharp Elite (as defined below)	192,410,355	2.296%
	Interest in a controlled corporation ⁽⁴⁾	Copark	30,553,206	0.364%
	Family interest ⁽⁴⁾		14,910,018	0.177%
	Interest in persons acting in concert ⁽³⁾		1,313,739,545	15.683%
Mr. LI Man Yin	Interest in a controlled corporation ⁽⁵⁾	Will Sail (as defined below)	47,557,842	0.567%
	Interest in a controlled corporation ⁽⁵⁾	Perfect All	9,657,353	0.115%
	Personal interest ⁽⁵⁾		394,278	0.004%
	Family interest ⁽⁵⁾		162,325	0.001%
	Interest in persons acting in concert ⁽³⁾		1,493,841,326	17.833%

Further Information on the Group

Notes:

- (1) Dr. LEE Yin Yee, S.B.S. is the beneficial owner of the entire issued share capital of Charm Dazzle Limited ("**Charm Dazzle**"), a company incorporated in the BVI with limited liability, and Realbest which are the registered owner of 483,504,733 and 87,526,073 XYE Shares respectively. Dr. LEE Yin Yee, S.B.S. also has 3,775,205 XYE Shares through a joint account with and 4,579,314 XYE Shares through his spouse, Madam TUNG Hai Chi.
- (2) The interest in the XYE Shares are held through Full Guang Holdings Limited ("**Full Guang**"). Full Guang is owned by Dr. LEE Yin Yee, S.B.S. as to 33.98%, Datuk Wira TUNG Ching Bor *D.C.S.M* as to 16.21%, Tan Sri Datuk TUNG Ching Sai *J.P.* as to 16.21%, Mr. LEE Sing Din as to 11.85%, Mr. LI Ching Wai as to 5.56%, Mr. NG Ngan Ho as to 3.70%, Mr. LI Man Yin as to 3.70%, Mr. SZE Nang Sze as to 5.09% and Mr. LI Ching Leung as to 3.70%.
- (3) Pursuant to an agreement dated 22 November 2018 and entered into by Dr. LEE Yin Yee, S.B.S., Datuk Wira TUNG Ching Bor *D.C.S.M*, Tan Sri Datuk TUNG Ching Sai *J.P.*, Mr. LEE Sing Din, Mr. LI Ching Wai, Mr. LI Man Yin, Mr. SZE Nang Sze, Mr. NG Ngan Ho, and Mr. LI Ching Leung, the parties have agreed to grant a right of first offer to the other parties to the agreement if they want to dispose of their XYE Shares allotted to them under a conditional distribution in specie received at the time of listing of Xinyi Energy.
- (4) Tan Sri Datuk TUNG Ching Sai *J.P.* is the beneficial owner of the entire issued share capital of Sharp Elite Holdings Limited ("**Sharp Elite**"), a company incorporated in the BVI with limited liability, and Copark which are the registered owner of 192,410,355 and 30,553,206 XYE Shares respectively. Tan Sri Datuk TUNG Ching Sai *J.P.* is also deemed to be interested in 14,910,018 XYE Shares directly held by his spouse, Puan Sri Datin SZE Tan Hung.
- (5) Mr. LI Man Yin is the beneficial owner of the entire issued share capital of Will Sail Limited ("**Will Sail**"), a company incorporated in the BVI with limited liability, and Perfect All which are the registered owner of 47,557,842 and 9,657,353 XYE Shares respectively. Mr. LI Man Yin also has 394,278 XYE Shares in his own name and 162,325 XYE Shares through his spouse, Madam LI Sau Suet.

Save as disclosed above, as of 30 June 2025, to the knowledge of the Company, none of the Directors or chief executive of the Company had or was deemed to have any interests or short positions in any shares, the underlying shares or debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which was required to be (a) notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they were taken or deemed to have taken under such provisions of the SFO); (b) entered in the register kept by the Company pursuant to section 352 of the SFO; or (c) notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITION IN THE SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY

As of 30 June 2025, the following persons (other than a Director or chief executive of the Company) had, or were deemed to have interests or short positions in the shares and the underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO, were as follows:

Name of substantial shareholders	Nature of interest and capacity	Number of shares held	Approximate percentage of the Company's issued share capital
Xinyi Group (Glass) Company Limited	Beneficial owner	2,105,246,835	23.189%
Xinyi Automobile Glass (BVI) Company Limited	Interest in a controlled corporation	2,105,246,835	23.189%
Xinyi Glass Holdings Limited	Beneficial owner	44,669,281	0.492%
	Interest in a controlled corporation	2,105,246,835	23.189%
Datuk Wira TUNG Ching Bor <i>D.C.S.M.</i>	Interest in a controlled corporation ⁽¹⁾	322,022,082	3.547%
	Joint interest ⁽¹⁾	20,674,682	0.227%
	Interest in persons acting in concert ⁽²⁾	2,089,733,251	23.018%

Further Information on the Group

Name of substantial shareholders	Nature of interest and capacity	Number of shares held	Approximate percentage of the Company's issued share capital
Mr. LEE Sing Din	Interest in a controlled corporation ⁽³⁾	312,338,945	3.440%
	Personal interest ⁽³⁾	2,482,872	0.027%
	Joint interest ⁽³⁾	40,788,066	0.449%
	Interest in persons acting in concert ⁽²⁾	2,076,820,132	22.876%
Mr. LI Ching Wai	Interest in a controlled corporation ⁽⁴⁾	136,504,464	1.503%
	Personal interest	3,430,000	0.037%
	Interest in persons acting in concert ⁽²⁾	2,292,495,551	25.252%
Mr. SZE Nang Sze	Interest in a controlled corporation ⁽⁵⁾	129,253,975	1.423%
	Personal interest	3,739,282	0.041%
	Interest in persons acting in concert ⁽²⁾	2,299,436,758	25.328%
Mr. NG Ngan Ho	Interest in a controlled corporation ⁽⁶⁾	92,232,465	1.015%
	Personal interest	2,527,239	0.027%
	Interest in persons acting in concert ⁽²⁾	2,337,670,311	25.749%
Mr. LI Ching Leung	Interest in a controlled corporation ⁽⁷⁾	89,616,113	0.987%
	Personal interest ⁽⁷⁾	8,085,886	0.089%
	Family interest ⁽⁷⁾	476,492	0.005%
	Interest in persons acting in concert ⁽²⁾	2,334,251,524	25.712%

Notes:

- (1) Datuk Wira TUNG Ching Bor *D.C.S.M.* is the beneficial owner of the entire issued share capital of High Park Technology Limited, a company incorporated in the BVI with limited liability, which is the registered owner of 322,022,082 shares. Datuk Wira TUNG Ching Bor *D.C.S.M.* also has 20,674,682 shares through a joint account with his spouse, Datin Wira KUNG Sau Wai.
- (2) Pursuant to an agreement dated 31 May 2013 and entered into by Dr. LEE Yin Yee, S.B.S., Datuk Wira TUNG Ching Bor *D.C.S.M.*, Tan Sri Datuk TUNG Ching Sai *J.P.*, Mr. LEE Sing Din, Mr. LI Ching Wai, Mr. LI Man Yin, Mr. SZE Nang Sze, Mr. NG Ngan Ho, and Mr. LI Ching Leung, the parties have agreed to grant a right of first offer to the other parties to the agreement if they want to sell their Shares allotted to them under a conditional distribution in specie, by way of special interim dividend declared on 19 November 2013.
- (3) Mr. LEE Sing Din's interests in the shares are held through Telerich Investment Limited, a company incorporated in the BVI with limited liability and wholly-owned by Mr. LEE Sing Din. Mr. LEE Sing Din also has 2,482,872 shares held in his own name and 40,788,066 shares through a joint account with his spouse, Madam LI Kam Ha.
- (4) Mr. LI Ching Wai's interests in the shares are held through Goldbo International Limited, a company incorporated in the BVI with limited liability and wholly-owned by Mr. LI Ching Wai.
- (5) Mr. SZE Nang Sze's interests in the shares are held through Goldpine Limited, a company incorporated in the BVI with limited liability and wholly-owned by Mr. SZE Nang Sze.
- (6) Mr. NG Ngan Ho's interests in the shares are held through Linkall Investment Limited, a company incorporated in the BVI with limited liability and wholly-owned by Mr. NG Ngan Ho.
- (7) Mr. LI Ching Leung's interests in the shares are held through Herosmart Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the BVI with limited liability and wholly-owned by Mr. LI Ching Leung. Mr. LI Ching Leung also has 8,085,886 shares held in his own name and 476,492 shares through his spouse, Madam DY Maria Lumin.

Further Information on the Group

Save as disclosed above, as of 30 June 2025, the Directors were not aware of any other person or corporation having an interests or short positions in the shares and the underlying shares of the Company as notified 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 the SFO.

REVIEW OF THE INTERIM RESULTS

The Company's interim results for the 1H2025 have not been audited but have been reviewed by the audit committee of the Board. The members of the audit committee of the Board are Ms. LEONG Chong Peng, Mr. LO Wan Sing, Vincent and Mr. KAN E-ting, Martin, all of them are independent non-executive Directors.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. LEE Shing Put, B.B.S. (*Vice Chairman and Chief Executive Officer*)
Mr. LEE Yau Ching
Mr. LI Man Yin
Mr. CHU Charn Fai

NON- EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Dr. LEE Yin, Yee, S.B.S. (*Chairman*) ^{a~}
Tan Sri Datuk TUNG Ching Sai *P.S.M., D.M.S.M., J.P.* (*Vice Chairman*) ^{a<}

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. LO Wan Sing, Vincent ^{#+<}
Mr. KAN E-ting, Martin ^{#a<}
Ms. LEONG Chong Peng ^{*a<}

- * Chairperson of audit committee
- # Members of audit committee
- + Chairman of remuneration committee
- ø Members of remuneration committee
- ~ Chairman of nomination committee
- < Members of nomination committee

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. CHU Charn Fai

REGISTERED OFFICE

Cricket Square
Hutchins Drive
P.O. Box 2681
Grand Cayman KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

HEADQUARTERS AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN MAINLAND CHINA

Xinyi PV Glass Industrial Zone
2 Xinyi Road
Wuhu Economic and Technology
Development Zone
Wuhu City, Anhui Province, China

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

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No. 135 Hoi Bun Road
Kwun Tong, Kowloon
Hong Kong

LEGAL ADVISERS AS TO HONG KONG LAW

Charles Russell Speechlys LLP
Suite 3418, Level 34
Two Pacific Place
88 Queensway
Hong Kong

Corporate Information

AUDITOR

Ernst & Young

*Certified Public Accountants and
Registered PIE Auditor*

27/F, One Taikoo Place

979 King's Road

Quarry Bay, Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

China Citic Bank

China Construction Bank

China Merchants Bank

China Minsheng Bank

Hang Seng Bank

HSBC

Huaxia Bank

Huishang Bank

Industrial Bank

Malayan Banking Berhad

Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE IN CAYMAN ISLANDS

Conyers Trust Company (Cayman) Limited

Cricket Square

Hutchins Drive

P.O. Box 2681

Grand Cayman KY1-1111

Cayman Islands

HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRAR

Computershare Hong Kong

Investor Services Limited

Shops 1712-16, 17th Floor

Hopewell Centre

183 Queen's Road East

Wanchai, Hong Kong

WEBSITE

<http://www.xinyisolar.com>

SHARE INFORMATION

Place of listing: Main Board of The Stock

Exchange of Hong Kong Limited

Stock Code: 00968

Listing date: 12 December 2013

Board lot: 2,000 ordinary shares

Financial year end: 31 December

Share price as of 30 June 2025: HK\$2.49

Market capitalisation as of 30 June 2025:

Approximately HK\$22.61 billion

KEY DATES

Closure of register of members:

Monday, 18 August 2025 to Wednesday,

20 August 2025 (both days inclusive)

Interim dividend payable date:

Friday, 10 October 2025