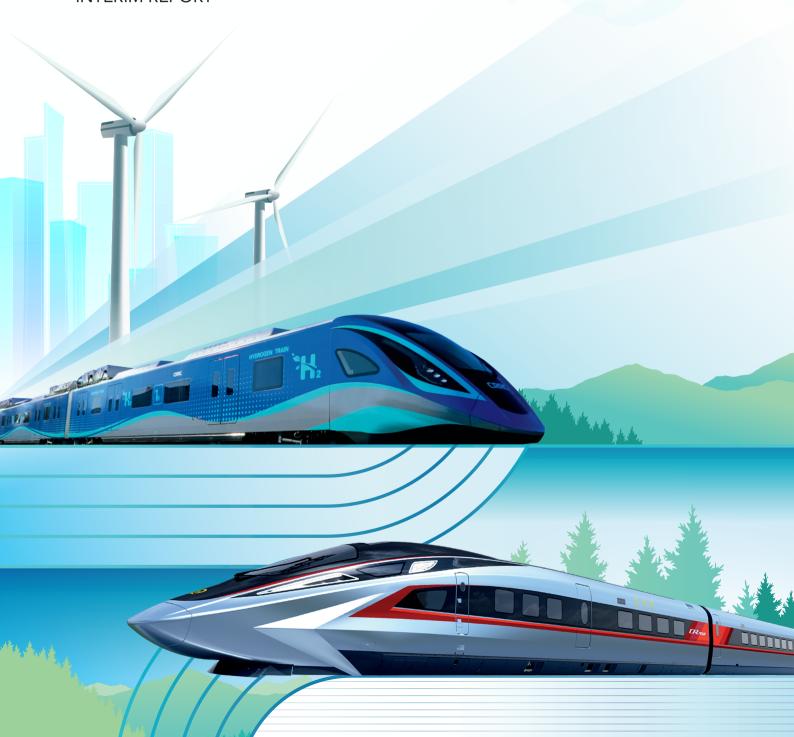


中国中车股份有限公司 CRRC CORPORATION LIMITED

(a joint stock limited company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability) Stock Code: 1766

2025
INTERIM REPORT



IMPORTANT

- I. The board of directors (the "Board") and the board of supervisors (the "Board of Supervisors") of the Company and its director(s) (the "Director(s)"), supervisor(s) (the "Supervisor(s)") and senior management (the "Senior Management") hereby warrant the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the contents of this interim report and that there is no false representation, misleading statement or material omission in this interim report, for which they will assume, severally and jointly, legal responsibility.
- II. This report has been considered and approved at the thirty-fifth meeting of the third session of the Board of the Company and all Directors of the Company attended the board meeting.
- III. The interim report is unaudited.
- IV. Sun Yongcai, the Chairman of the Company, Wang Feng, the acting Chief Accountant, and Shi Jianfeng, the head of the Accounting Department (person in charge of accounting affairs) warrant the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the financial statements in this interim report.
- V. Proposal on profit distribution or transfer of capital reserve fund during the reporting period considered and approved by the Board

The Company proposes to distribute cash dividends to all shareholders based on the total share capital registered on the registration date for dividend distribution (the specific date will be clarified in the announcement on the implementation of dividend distribution). As of 30 June 2025, the total share capital of the Company was 28,698,864,088 shares, based on which and calculating at cash dividend of RMB0.11 (tax inclusive) per share, the Company proposes to distribute cash dividend of RMB3.157 billion (tax inclusive) in aggregate. In the case where from the date of disclosure of announcement on profit distribution plan to the registration date for dividend distribution, there are changes in the total share capital of the Company due to the conversion of convertible bonds, repurchase of shares, cancellation of repurchased shares granted under equity incentive schemes, cancellation of repurchased shares due to material asset restructuring, etc., the Company proposes to remain the total distribution amount unchanged, and to adjust the distribution proportion per share accordingly. If the total share capital of the Company changes subsequently, specific adjustments will be announced separately. The profit distribution plan is subject to the consideration and approval at the general meeting.

VI. Disclaimer for forward-looking statements

This report contains forward-looking statements that are based on subjective assumptions and judgements on future policies and economic trends and are subject to a variety of uncertainties. The actual results or trends may differ from these forward-looking statements.

Investors should be aware that the forward-looking statements included in this report in relation to future plans, development strategies, etc., do not constitute any substantive commitment to investors by the Company. Investors are advised to pay attention to the investment risks.

- VII. There was no appropriation of funds by the controlling shareholder and its associates for non-operating purposes.
- VIII. There was no provision of guarantee by the Company in favour of any external party in violation of the prescribed decision-making procedures.
- IX. There are no circumstances where more than half of the Directors of the Company are unable to guarantee the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the interim report disclosed by the Company.
- X. Major risk reminder

THE PROPERTY OF

The major risk factors faced by the Company include strategic risks, market risks, product quality risks, exchange rate risks, overseas operating risks and industrial structure adjustment risks, which have been described in detail in this report. Please refer to the description of "Potential Risks" in "Report of Directors".

- XI. The 2025 interim results of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises issued by the Ministry of Finance of the PRC and the relevant rules.
- XII. Unless specified otherwise, the recording currency used in this report is Renminbi.

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COMPANY INFORMATION

 Name of the Company in Chinese Short name of the Company in Chinese Name of the Company in English Short name of the Company in English Legal representative of the Company 中國中車股份有限公司 中國中車

CRRC Corporation Limited

CRRC Sun Yongcai

2.	Secretary to the Boa		ard	Securities Affairs	Representative	
	Name	Wang Jian		Jin Yonggang		
	Contact address	No. 16, Central West Haidian District, Beijii		No. 16, Central We District, Beijing	est Fourth Ring Road, Haidian	
	Telephone	010-51862188		010-51862188		
	Facsimile	010-63984785		010-63984785		
	E-mail	crrc@crrcgc.cc		crrc@crrcgc.cc		
3.	Registered address of Postal code of register Company	ered address of the	100036	Fourth Ring Road, Hai	, , ,	
	Business address of Postal code of busine Company		No. 16, Central West 100036	Fourth Ring Road, Hair	dian District, Beijing	
	Company website E-mail		www.crrcgc.cc crrc@crrcgc.cc			
4.	 Newspapers designated for A-share information disclosure by the Company Website designated by CSRC for publication of A-share interim report 		China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News, Securities Times and Securities Daily n www.sse.com.cn			
	Website designated k	by the Stock Exchange I-share interim report	www.hkex.com.hk	m.hk		
	Place where the inter Company is availab	im report of the	The Board Office at N District, Beijing	lo. 16, Central West Fo	urth Ring Road, Haidian	
5.	Type of shares	Place of listing of the shares	Stock abbreviation	Stock code	Stock abbreviation before change	
	A shares H shares	SSE Stock Exchange	中國中車 CRRC	601766 1766	中國南車 CSR	
6.	During the reporting p	period, there was no ch	ange in the registration	details of the Company	'.	
7.	Certif Regis 8/F, T		MG Huazhen LLP rtified Public Accountants gistered PIE Auditor F, Tower E2, Oriental Plaza, Fast Chang'an Avenue, Dongcheng District, Beijing, PRC			
8.	Joint company secre	taries Wa	ng Jian, Xiao Shaoping			

COMPANY INFORMATION

9. Authorized representatives Sun Yongcai, Xiao Shaoping

10. Legal advisors

Baker & McKenzie As to Hong Kong law

14th Floor, One Taikoo Place,

979 King's Road, Quarry Bay, Hong Kong

As to the PRC law Jia Yuan Law Offices

F408 Ocean Plaza, 158 Fuxingmennei Avenue, Beijing, PRC

Principal place of business in Hong Room 4601, 46/F, Office Tower, Convention Plaza, 1 Harbour Road, Wanchai,

Kong

12. Correspondence address of domestic Shanghai Branch of China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited registrar and transfer office

188 Yanggao South Road, Pudong New District, Shanghai

13. Correspondence address of Computershare Hong Kong Investors Services Limited

Hong Kong

Hong Kong registrar and transfer Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East,

Wanchai, Hong Kong



RESULTS HIGHLIGHTS

Revenue

(RMB'000)

Reporting period (January to June)

119,758,127

Same period last year

After Before adjustment 90 049 062







of the Company after non-recurring

(RMB'000)

Reporting period (January to June)

6,661,007

Same period last year

adjustment

adiustment 3,359,942





Total assets (RMB'000)

End of the reporting period

542,823,600

End of last year

After adjustment 512,845,527

Before adjustment 512,823,630



Basic earnings per share after non-recurring gain or loss

Reporting period (January to June)

Same period last year

Refore After adjustment

adjustmen



Total profit

(RMB'000)

End of the reporting period

10,695,092

Before

adjustment

6,618,641



Net cash flow from operating activities

(RMB'000)

Reporting period (January to June)

-8,997,544

Same period last year

adjustment 1,841,248 Before adjustment



Basic earnings per share

(RMB/share)

Reporting period (January to June)

Same period last year After Before adjustment

adjustment

66.6/%



Weighted average return on net assets (%)

Reporting period (January to June)

Same period last year

After adjustment

Refore adjustment



Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company

(RMB'000)

Reporting period (January to June)

7,245,652

Same period last year

After adjustment 4 200 950

Before adjustment 4.200.827



Net assets attributable to shareholders of the Company

(RMB'000)

End of the reporting period

169,936,878

End of last year

adjustment 168,799,788 adjustment 168,773,774

Diluted earnings per share

Reporting period (January to June)

(RMB/share)

Same period last year

After adjustment

Before adjustment



66.6/%

Weighted average return on net assets after non-recurring gain or

Reporting period (January to June)

Same period last year Before After

adjustment

adjustment



Note 1: As at 30 June 2025, the total share capital of the Company was 28,698,864,088 shares at the end of the period.

Note 2: The subsidiaries of the Company, CRRC Logistics Co., Ltd. and CRRC Smart Technology (Xiongan) Co., Ltd., completed the acquisition of 100% equity of CRRC Zhicheng Company, which is controlled by CRRC Group (the controlling shareholder of the Company), on 3 April 2025, thus constituting a business combination under the common control. The data of the same period of the previous year was restated and adjusted in accordance with the accounting standards for enterprises.

REPORT OF DIRECTORS



A. BUSINESS OVERVIEW

I. Industry and main business of the Company during the reporting period

Internationally, the slowdown of global economic growth, the progress of the "Dual Carbon" strategy worldwide as well as the acceleration of the global green energy transformation have brought about new changes in the development of the industry, new adjustments in the industrial landscape, stable growth in market demand and new features in market competition. Domestically, the entry barriers for rail transit equipment market and foreign investment have been further lowered. Various investment entities and operating entities of rail transit have become increasingly diversified, and business awareness has continued to increase. Some regions and some enterprises have continued to accelerate the deployment of the entire rail transit industry chain and formed the ability to provide system solutions. The new business situation of the rail transit industry has become increasingly competitive. During the reporting period, the passenger and freight transportation of domestic railway have both achieved their record high in performance with their continuous growth. With the gradual implementation of the domestic demand expansion strategy and the promotion of State Railway Group's "high-quality development of railways taking the lead in the realization of railway modernization", the demand for the safety, comfort, environmentally-friendliness and intelligence of the main line railways equipment has become more intense. Demand for urban rail transit vehicles has been diversified, and users have higher requirements for the applicability, safety, reliability and comfort of rail transit equipment products. At the same time, the implementation of the "Dual Carbon" strategy has also opened up a broad space for the development of green transportation such as rail transit and new energy vehicles, as well as green energy industries such as wind power, photovoltaics, and hydrogen energy. As the world's leading and diverse rolling stock and important clean energy equipment supplier with advanced technologies, CRRC should be market-oriented and customer-centric to optimize business structure, establish and improve the service system with full life cycle, accelerate the transformation to a provider of "manufacturing + service" and system solutions, provide customers with more valuable products and services, and make contribution to building China into a country with strong manufacturing capabilities and transportation network leveraging on "CRRC Wisdom" and "CRRC Power".



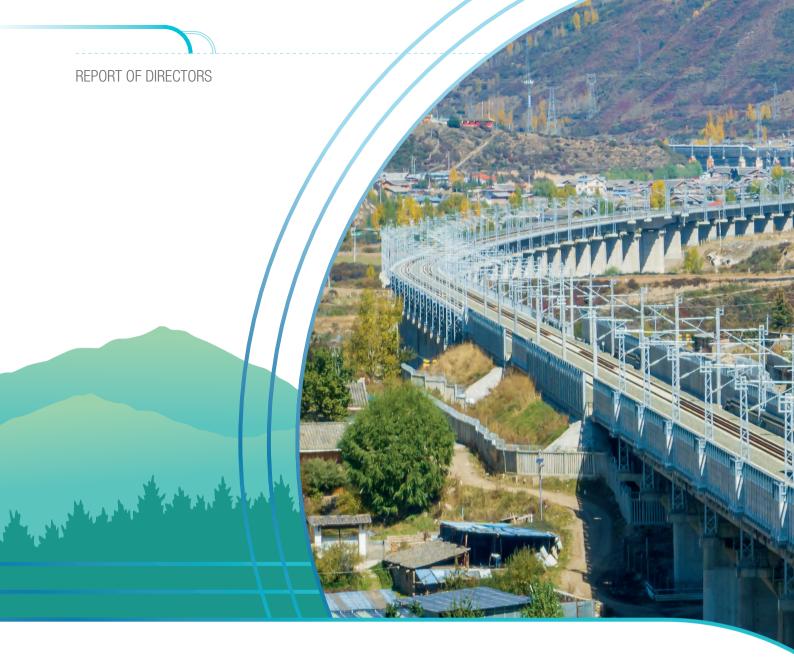


(I) Main business

1. Railway equipment business

The railway equipment business mainly includes: (1) locomotive business; (2) MUs (including inter-city MUs) and passenger carriage business; (3) freight wagon business; (4) track engineering machinery business.

Facing the global market, the Company stayed abreast of changes in the domestic and international railway transport markets and trends in the development of technology with an aim to become a world-leading provider of system solutions for rail transportation equipment. The Company accelerated innovations in its technology, products, services and business models, and created systematic, modular and standardized product platforms and technology platforms, with a view to continuously meeting the requirements for developing an advanced and widely applicable railway system and for intelligent, environmentally-friendly and safe development. The position of the Company in the industry has been further consolidated, and the railway equipment business has developed steadily. The Company will continue to further its strategic cooperation with State Railway Group and other key customers, and actively participate in the reform in the mileage, life cycle, and other rules for rail transportation equipment overhaul and the digital and intelligent construction of the locomotive and rolling stock system advocated by the State Railway. In addition, the Company will give full play to its edge in the integration of manufacturing, maintenance and service, deepen the post-overhaul services market, and accelerate the optimisation and improvement of the service capacity for the full life cycle of rail equipment products under the support of digitalization, intelligentization and greenization.



2. Urban rail transit vehicles and urban infrastructure business

The urban rail transit vehicles and urban infrastructure business mainly includes: (1) urban rail transit vehicles; (2) planning and design of urban transportation; (3) general contracting of urban transportation.

Facing the global market, the Company seized new opportunities for the development of metropolitan areas and urban agglomerations, expedited innovations in urban rail transportation equipment technology and products to increase its core competitiveness. The Company created a systematic, modular, standardized and green product platform and technology platform, constantly consolidated and expanded domestic and international markets with high-quality products and services. The Company gave full play to its professional advantage, overall advantages, technological advantage, human resources advantage, capital advantage, supply chain control and management advantage and cost advantage, developed the forward and backward market expansion of our urban transportation business and continued to expand into the service area, general contracting of electromechanical area, and operation and maintenance area. The Company promoted the high-quality development of "Product+" and "System+" businesses supported by digitalization, intelligentization and greenization, created a cost-effective urban rail transit system with low to medium capacity, and enhanced the ability to provide full-cycle system solutions.





3. New industry business

The new industry business mainly includes: (1) mechanical and electrical business; (2) emerging industry business; (3) digital intelligence business.

In the mechanical and electrical business, the Company strived to improve technology platform and the construction of industrial chain and promote upgrade in core business technologies of rail transportation equipment with the focus on mastering core technologies, breaking through key technologies and increasing core competitiveness, and expedited the specialized and scale development of key systems and important spare parts in the industrial, transportation and energy fields. As for the emerging industry, the Company adhered to the principles of "relevance and multidimensions, high-end positioning and industry-leading position", strengthened resources allocation, gave full play to core technological advantages, and established an industrial cluster of clean energy equipment. The Company has developed emerging businesses, with businesses such as wind power equipment and new materials as its important growth poles, and businesses including photovoltaic power, energy storage, hydrogen energy, environmental protection, industrial digitalization, electric drive systems of vehicles and parts, ship electric drives and marine engineering equipment as its important growth drivers. The new industries, with their steady development, have become an important part of the Company's business. For the digital intelligence business, the Company has established a digital intelligence division and CRRC Digital Intelligence Technology Co., Ltd., formulated a development plan for the digital intelligence industry, and prioritized the cultivation of future important growth drivers such as smart manufacturing, industrial software, industrial artificial intelligence, internet production service platforms, information infrastructure services, and digital transformation consultancy and services.

4. Modern service business

The modern service business mainly includes: (1) financial business; (2) logistics and trading business; (3) other business.

By adhering to "integration of industry and financing, promoting industry with financing", the Company focused on its principal responsibilities and major businesses, continuously proceeded the optimization and integration of its financial business, strengthened risk control, standardized the construction of financial service platform and investment and financing platform, and accelerated the integrated development of the manufacturing industry and the service industry. The Company made continuous efforts in the industry and financing platform, utilizing industrial funds and domestic and overseas capital management platforms in a comprehensive manner to provide systematic financial solutions for industrial expansion and structural optimization, and to keep enhancing the role of its major businesses in the development as the physical business. The Company developed its industrial and intelligent logistics business, thereby promoting the extensive application of industrial intelligent logistics onterprises in CRRC's industrial chain and establishing a benchmark for logistics in the discrete manufacturing industry. The Company continuously promoted the optimization and development of the "CRRC Procurement (中車購)" 2.0 platform and the e-commerce platform business of CRRC. The brand awareness of the green circular economy of the trading platform named "Enterprises-friendly Purchase (宜全拍)" has been significantly heightened.



5. International business

The Company has accelerated the capacity building of platform companies, and gave full play to the roles and initiatives of platform companies, subsidiaries and overseas companies. The Company has insisted on being market-oriented and business-oriented, growth stabilization, efficiency enhancement, reform promotion, structure optimization, power activation and momentum gain, and proactively expanded rail transit and new international industry markets. We have also carried out greenfield investments and joint-venture operation in accordance with the concept of "light assets, emphasis on efficiency and sustainable development", and accomplished the "five transformations". Firstly, transformation from the concept of marketing to the concept of creating values for users; secondly, transformation from marketing of products by single subsidiaries to marketing of system solutions by subsidiaries organized by the headquarters; thirdly, transformation from marketing products in and after processes to marketing solutions before processes; fourthly, transformation from marketing components to marketing subsystems and modules; fifthly, transformation from sole marketing of products to marketing of "Product+". We implemented the "five-locals model" of "local manufacturing, local procurement, local workforce, local maintenance and local marketing", strengthened brand building and promotion, unleashed the power of the overseas R&D centers, and continuously improved its industry influence and discourse power.

(II) Major products

Product structure	Main product functions
MUs	Mainly include various electric multiple units and diesel multiple units at the speed of 200 km/hour and below, 200-250 km/hour, 300-350 km/hour and above, which are mainly used to provide main line railway and inter-city railway passenger transport services. On the basis of "import, digestion, absorption and re-innovation", the MU products represented by "Fuxing" EMUs have independent intellectual property rights.
Locomotives	Mainly include various DC driving and AC driving electric locomotives, diesel locomotives and new energy locomotives with the largest traction power of 28,800 KW and the highest speed of 200 km/hour, which are mainly used to provide passenger and goods transport services and vehicle marshalling and grouping services in main line railway. The Company's locomotive products have independent intellectual property rights.
Passenger carriages	Mainly include seater car, sleeping car, dining car, luggage van, generator car, special vehicles, plateau cars and double-deck railway passenger carriages at the speed of 120-160 km/hour, which are mainly used to provide passenger transport services in main line railway. The Company's passenger carriages have independent intellectual property rights.

Product structure	Main product functions
Freight wagons	Mainly include various railway gondola trucks, box wagon, flatcar, tank truck, hopper car and other special goods transport trucks, which are mainly used to transport goods for main line railway and industrial and mining enterprises. The Company's freight wagons have independent intellectual property rights.
Urban rail transit vehicles	Mainly include subway vehicles, light-rail vehicles, urban (suburb) vehicles, straddle-type monorail vehicles, suspended monorail vehicles, maglev trains, tramcars, automated guideway rubber-tyred vehicles, electronically guided rubber-tyred vehicles, etc., which are mainly used to provide commuter and passenger transport services between cities and suburbs. The Company's urban rail transit vehicles have independent intellectual property rights.
Electrical and mechanical equipment	Mainly include traction electric driving and network control system, diesel engine, braking system, cooling and heat transfer system, train operation and control system, passenger information system, power supply system, gear assembly, etc., which are mainly used to complement with MUs, locomotives, urban rail transit vehicles, tracking engineering machinery products in main line railway and inter-city railway, and part of them are provided to third party customers as spare parts. All of the aforesaid products of the Company have independent intellectual property rights.
Emerging industries	Mainly include wind power equipment and parts (wind turbines, blades, gearboxes, towers, converters, wind power elastic supports, wind power super capacitors, etc.), new materials (vibration and noise reduction materials, light quantitative materials, aramid, etc.), and multi-industry complete machines, components, and parts products such as electric drive systems of new energy vehicles, photovoltaic power, energy storage, hydrogen energy, environmental protection, industrial digital, heavy machinery, and marine engineering. All of the aforesaid products of the Company have independent intellectual property rights.

(III) Operation model

Main operation model: the Company independently completes the manufacturing, repair, research and development, and production and delivery of rolling stock equipment and clean energy equipment relying on its own technology, craftsmanship, production capability and production qualification.

- 1. **Production model:** As the value of the product of rolling stock and clean energy equipment manufacturing industry per unit is comparatively high, its production model is to "limit production to sales", meaning that the arrangement of production is based on purchase order contracts obtained from customers. Not only does this model avoid excess inventory of finished products, but it also satisfies the needs of customers by arranging for production according to the particular order.
- 2. **Purchasing model:** A combination of centralized procurement and decentralized procurement is commonly used. For centralized procurement, it mainly adopts the "unified management, two-level concentration" management model in which purchase applications for bulk materials and key components are collected from all subsidiaries of the Company to form a centralized procurement plan for conduction of centralized supplier management assessment, purchase price management, procurement bidding management as well as centralized ordering and centralized settlement by the Company. For other materials, etc., the subsidiaries shall formulate procurement plans according to production requirements and select appropriate suppliers and sign supply contracts through centralized organization of bidding and other methods to achieve centralized procurement. Whether it will be done by the Company or its subsidiaries, a centralized procurement shall be completed on the "CRRC Procurement" e-commerce procurement platform to realize open, transparent and traceable management of CRRC's procurement business to ensure timely supply of raw materials for production and reduce procurement costs.

- Sales model: The Company takes advantage of industry technologies to build and improve technology platforms and product platforms for a variety of rail transit equipment and clean energy equipment in response to user needs, and, for the purpose of providing safe, reliable and affordable products and services, actively participates in open tender or negotiated tender of users inside and outside China, signs supply contracts through bidding and rigorous business negotiations to form orders to guarantee quality and quantity and production on schedule and finally achieve sales.
- 4. **Distribution of the industrial chain:** The Company has a number of rolling stock equipment and clean energy equipment manufacturing bases and research bases at an internationally advanced level. The Company has formed a complete nationwide industrial chain and production system with the main machinery companies of high-speed MUs, locomotives, urban rail transit vehicles, passenger carriages and freight wagons, and complete machine companies of clean energy equipment as its core and supporting companies as its backbone.
- 5. Distribution of the value chain: The product value of the Company mainly lies in the value chain distribution system of the comprehensive rolling stock equipment and clean energy equipment with the production of high-speed MUs, high-power locomotives, urban rail transit vehicles, passenger carriages and freight wagons as well as the manufacturing and repairing of related supporting products and manufacturing of clean energy equipment and related supporting products as core value and supplemented with financial products, financial-related products and financial leasing products.
- Scientific and technological innovation model: The Company adheres to the innovation roadmap of "exploring for a generation, pre-researching for a generation, researching and manufacturing for a generation and equipping for a generation", set the strategic positioning of "One Core, Two Providers, First Class", created a landscape of industrial development of "Two Tracks and Two Clusters" for the rail transit equipment and clean energy equipment, and has a two-level research and development management model of "centralizing research and development of technology, jointly developing products and building and sharing capability" in place, gradually building a technological innovation system with "development, synergy, integration, global distribution and autonomy and control", and forming an innovation landscape of "two verticals, two horizontals and one connect".

(IV) Industry position

As the world's leading and diverse rolling stock supplier with advanced technology, CRRC has consecutively ranked first in the world in terms of sales volume of rolling stock equipment for years. CRRC has actively implemented the strategy of building a transportation power, and fully, accurately and comprehensively implemented the new development concept based on the new development stages. We served and integrated into the construction of a new development layout, actively adapted to the new environment and changes, seized market opportunities to accelerate the structural reform, transformation and upgrading. We made great efforts to achieve new breakthroughs in business layout, market expansion, scientific and technological innovation, reform and innovation, management improvement, integration of industry and finance and the Party building "golden card". The position in the rail transit equipment industry has been further consolidated.

II. Analysis of the core competitiveness during the reporting period

(I) Continued leading market position

Since its establishment, CRRC has focused on its principal responsibilities and major businesses, strengthened strategic leadership, deeply grasped opportunities, and actively responded to challenges. It has developed into the world's leading, diverse rolling stock supplier with advanced technology, and received great attention from leaders of the Party and the state. The series of rolling stock equipment represented by Chinese standard high-speed MUs of "China Fuxing" EMUs became the "golden card" of China's high-end equipment going global. In the first half of 2025, the Company accelerated the construction of a world-class enterprise, focusing on the layout optimization and structural adjustment. The Company has been enjoying a stable position in the rail transit equipment industry; the business of clean energy power generation equipment and low-carbon and zero-carbon transportation equipment has experienced rapid growth; the ability of providing system solutions and the level of integration of industry and financing, informatization and industrialization, etc., has been further enhanced. The Company continued to take a lead in the global rail transit equipment manufacturing industry in terms of economies of scale index. The revenue of rail transit equipment business ranked first in the world, and wind power equipment, energy storage equipment and polymer composite materials entered the forefront in China.

(II) Innovation-driven technological capabilities

CRRC insisted on self-reliance in science and technology, vigorously implemented the innovation-driven development strategy, deepened the reform of the science and technology system, accelerated the construction of sources of original technologies, continued to advance proprietary innovation capabilities, sped up the cultivation and development of new quality productivity, and seized the initiative of future development. In the first half of 2025, the Company accelerated the promotion of integrating technological and industrial innovation in an in-depth manner, with the competing emergence of innovation achievements. The Company promoted the modernization of its technological innovation governance system and capacity by formulating a series of institutional documents, including the implementation plan of further deepening the reform of technological innovation system, the guiding opinion of formulating the big innovation system, the administration measures of product research and development and the "One Guideline with Four Regulatory Codes" for the research and development digitalisation system. The Company established the coordination and promotion mechanism of major projects, optimized functions of synergized office platform, formulated quantifiable evaluation targets and promoted the implementation of major projects. The prototype of CR450 MUs, the magley train with the highest speed of 600 km/h, and 22 models of other serieswise new energy locomotives with in-vehicle scenarios debuted at the World Congress on High-Speed Rail. The International PV and Energy Storage Conference showcased the photovoltaic inverter called "Chixiao" (赤霄), polyurethane composite photovoltaic frames, grid-forming PCS, and other products, fully demonstrating photovoltaic, energy storage, and integrated energy solutions. The hydrogen-powered rail tram called "Qingchun" (氫春 號) officially began operating, offering solutions for customized systems featuring green economy for modern urban transportation. The floating wind turbine 'Qihang' completed the trial operation under the mode of wind turbine network. The Company strengthened its patent layout by adding 1,630 new patent applications, including 1,216 invention patents and 37 overseas patents.

(III) The development direction of transnational operations

CRRC adhered to the path of internationalization, focused on infrastructure interconnection brought about by the Belt and Road Initiative and international production capacity cooperation as an opportunity, leveraged the new trend of multilateral and bilateral regional investment and trade cooperation, strived to broaden the reach of the international market, and actively responded to challenges such as the new trend of globalization and intensified industry competition. It also promoted the "going out" of the whole industrial chain, built a respected international company and achieved the transformation and upgrading as well as steady and healthy development of international operations. In the first half of 2025, international business achieved synergy. With the continuous promotion of the "platform-centric ecosystem with key industry players" DLS business development model, the newly signed Dubai Metro Blue Line project in February represented a major breakthrough in the high-end market in the GCC (Gulf Cooperation Council) region, marking the growth of DLS business into an important part of the international business map. The Company maintained high standards to promote the key cooperation projects under the "Belt and Road" Initiative. The Jakarta-Bandung High-Speed Railway and the China-Laos Railway have won praise for their operation and maintenance services. In the past 20 months since the official opening of the Jakarta-Bandung High-Speed Railway, the cumulative number of passengers carried has exceeded 9.9 million, which has accelerated the generation of happiness of the Indonesian people and become a flagship project of China-Indonesia cooperation under the Belt and Road Initiative; since its official opening for operation, the China-Laos Railway has accumulated safe operation of more than 3.2 million kilometers, carrying more than 9.7 million passengers and achieving good social and economic benefits and positive demonstration effects; the testing and production of the Budapest-Belgrade high-speed railway have gained positive appraisal from Siberia for the smooth progress of the project as planned.

III. Discussion and analysis on the Company's future development

The discussion and analysis on the Company's future development is not materially different from the information contained in the Company's 2024 Annual Report.

B. THE BOARD'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS ON THE OPERATION OF THE COMPANY DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

I. Discussion and analysis of operation

In the first half of 2025, the Company achieved revenue of RMB119.758 billion, representing an increase of 32.99%; net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company was RMB7.246 billion, representing an increase of 72.48%.

(I) Analysis of main business

1. Analysis of changes in relevant items in financial statements

Unit:'000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the same period of previous year (restated)	Change (%)
Revenue	119,758,127	90,049,062	32.99
Operating costs	93,633,993	70,772,091	32.30
Selling expenses	2,386,657	2,127,399	12.19
Administrative expenses	6,515,047	5,836,487	11.63
Financial expenses	-274,626	-8,062	_
Research and development expenses	6,779,531	5,794,794	16.99
Net cash flow from operating activities	-8,997,544	1,841,248	_
Net cash flow from investing activities	-11,007,126	-12,434,254	_
Net cash flow from financing activities	9,046,120	-2,876,638	_

(1) Analysis of revenue and cost

Revenue increased by 32.99% as compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly due to the increase in revenue from railway equipment and new industry.

Operating costs increased by 32.30% as compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly because of the increase in revenue from railway equipment and new industry. Operating costs increased followed by the increase in revenue. Operating costs increased at a slightly lower rate than revenue due to the different product mix.

Information on main business by industry, product and region

Main business by industry

By industry	Revenue	Operating costs	Gross profit margin (%)	Increase/ decrease in revenue from the same period of the previous year (%)	Increase/ decrease in operating costs from the same period of the previous year (%)	Increase/decrease in gross profit margin from	
Railway transportation equipment and their extended industries	119,758,127	93,633,993	21.81	32.99	32.30	Increased by 0.40 ppt	

Main business by product

By product	Revenue	Operating costs	Gross profit margin (%)	Increase/ decrease in revenue from the same period of the previous year (%)	Increase/ decrease in operating costs from the same period of the previous year (%)	Increase/decrease in gross profit margin from the same period of the previous year (%)
Railway equipment	59,706,288	44,679,684	25.17	42.21	37.69	Increased by 2.46 ppt
Urban rail transit vehicles and urban infrastructure	17,401,636	14,120,039	18.86	6.27	5.22	Increased by 0.81 ppt
New industry	40,732,864	33,508,538	17.74	35.59	40.74	Decreased by 3.01 ppt
Modern service	1,917,339	1,325,732	30.86	16.39	21.06	Decreased by 2.67 ppt
Total	119,758,127	93,633,993	21.81	32.99	32.30	Increased by 0.40 ppt

Main business by region

Revenue	Increase/ decrease in revenue from the same period of the previous year (%)
106,524,326	36.84

8.43

13,233,801

Mainland of China
Other countries or regions

By region

Explanation of main business by industry, by product and by region:

Revenue from the railway equipment business increased by 42.21% as compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly due to the increase in revenue from the MUs business and the freight wagon business. Operating costs increased by 37.69% as compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly because the operating costs increased following the increase in revenue. The increase in operating costs was lower than the increase in revenue due to the different product category.

Revenue from the urban rail transit vehicles and urban infrastructure business increased by 6.27% as compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly due to the increase in new business from urban rail rapid transit vehicles. Operating costs increased by 5.22% as compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly because the operating costs increased following the increase in revenue.

Revenue from the new industry business increased by 35.59% as compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly due to the increase in revenue of clean energy equipment. Operating costs increased by 40.74% as compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly because the operating costs increased following the increase in revenue. The increase in operating costs was higher than the increase in revenue due to the different product category.

Revenue from the modern service business increased by 16.39% as compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly due to the increase in the revenue of the service businesses during the period. Operating costs increased by 21.06% as compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly because the operating costs increased following the increase in revenue.

Revenue of the Company increased by 32.99% as compared to the same period of the previous year, and revenue from railway equipment business, urban rail transit vehicles and urban infrastructure business, new industry business and modern service business accounted for 49.86%, 14.53%, 34.01%, 1.60%, respectively, of the total revenue. In particular, revenue generated by the locomotive business of the railway equipment business was RMB9.758 billion; revenue generated by the passenger carriage business was RMB4.393 billion; revenue generated by the MUs business was RMB37.395 billion; revenue generated by the freight wagon business was RMB8.16 billion. Revenue from non-rail transit parts and components business under the new industry business was RMB29.654 billion. Revenue generated by the urban rail vehicles of the urban rail transit vehicles and urban infrastructure business was RMB15.849 billion. Revenue generated by the railway equipment repair and modification business of the railway equipment business was RMB22.358 billion. During the reporting period, the Company signed new orders worth approximately RMB146 billion, of which newly signed overseas orders amounted to approximately RMB30.9 billion.

During the reporting period, the Company's revenue from the mainland of China increased by 36.84%. Revenue from other countries or regions increased by 8.43%, mainly due to the increase in new business of overseas MUs and business of freight wagons during the period.

(2) Analysis of cost

Unit:'000 Currency: RMB

By industry

By industry	Amount for the current period	Proportion in total cost for the current period (%)	Amount for the same period of the previous year (restated)	Proportion in total cost for the same period of the previous year (%)	Proportion of change of amount for the current period as compared to amount for the same period of the previous year (%)
Railway transportation equipment and their extended industries	93,633,993	100.00	70,772,091	100.00	32.30
By product					
By product	Amount for the current period	Proportion in total cost for the current period (%)	Amount for the same period of the previous year (restated)	Proportion in total cost for the same period of the previous year (%)	Proportion of change of amount for the current period as compared to amount for the same period of the previous year (%)
Direct materials Direct labor costs Manufacturing costs Others	76,524,943 5,424,312 5,370,362 6,314,376	81.73 5.79 5.74 6.74	57,318,269 4,569,161 4,477,744 4,406,917	80.99 6.46 6.33 6.22	33.51 18.72 19.93 43.28
Total	93,633,993	100.00	70,772,091	100.00	32.30

(3) Information on major customers and suppliers

Sales to top 5 customers amounted to RMB65.807 billion, accounting for 54.95% of the total sales for the period, of which sales to related parties was RMB0, representing 0% of total sales for the period.

Purchases from top 5 suppliers amounted to RMB5.334 billion, accounting for 7.94% of the total purchases for the period, of which procurement from related parties was RMB0, representing 0% of total purchases for the period.

Other descriptions

State Railway Group (including its affiliated railway bureau group company and its subsidiaries) is the largest customer of the Company, sales to which accounted for 48.03% of the total sales for the period.

(4) Expenses

Selling expenses increased by approximately 12.19% as compared to the same period of the previous year, primarily due to the increase in employee benefits and operating expenses.

Administrative expenses increased by approximately 11.63% as compared to the same period of the previous year, primarily due to the increase in employee benefits, amortization expenses and other general & administrative expenses.

Financial expenses were RMB-275 million, compared to RMB-8 million in the same period of the previous year, mainly due to the impact of exchange rate fluctuations, which contributed to exchange losses in the corresponding period of the previous year and exchange gains in the current period.

(5) R&D investment

During the reporting period, the total R&D investments amounted to approximately RMB6.940 billion, representing 5.79% of the revenue during the reporting period. The Company accelerated to promote the in-depth integration of scientific and technological innovation with industrial innovation, while continuing to conduct technical research and product development, strengthening basic and cutting-edge research on common technologies, and making every effort to tackle the challenges from key core technologies and commercialise the achievements from scientific and technological innovation, for all of which the R&D projects are currently under smooth progress.

(6) Cash flow

The net cash flow from operating activities was a net outflow of RMB8.998 billion, compared to a net inflow of RMB1.841 billion in the same period of the previous year, mainly due to the increase in the cash payments for purchase of goods and receipt of services by the Company during the reporting period as compared to the same period of the previous year.

The net cash flow from investing activities was a net outflow of RMB11.007 billion, compared to a net outflow of RMB12.434 billion in the same period of the previous year, mainly due to the increase in cash receipts from recovery of investments by the Company during the reporting period as compared to the same period of the previous year.

The net cash flow from financing activities was a net inflow of RMB9.046 billion, compared to a net outflow of RMB2.877 billion in the same period of the previous year, mainly due to the fact that the issuance of super short-term financing bills was made during the reporting period.

Detailed explanation on significant changes in business type, composition of profit or source of profit of the Company during the period

During the reporting period, the Company had no significant changes in business type, composition of profit or source of profit.

(II) Explanation on significant changes in profit resulting from non-principal business

During the reporting period, the Company had no significant changes in profit resulting from any non-principal business.

(III) Analysis of assets and liabilities

1. Assets and liabilities

Unit:'000 Currency: RMB

Proportion

ltem	Amount at the end of the period	Amount at the end of the period as a percentage of total assets (%)	Amount at the end of the previous period (restated)	Amount at the end of the previous period as a percentage of total assets (%)	of change of amount at the end of the period compared to amount at the end of the previous period (%)
Other current assets Employee benefits payable Tax payable Other payables Other current liabilities	11,072,485	2.04	7,366,106	1.44	50.32
	2,751,765	0.51	2,104,519	0.41	30.76
	2,107,075	0.39	3,628,950	0.71	-41.94
	23,579,406	4.34	15,427,955	3.01	52.84
	11,263,190	2.07	2,804,161	0.55	301.66

Other explanations

Other current assets increased by approximately 50.32%, mainly due to the increase in the purchased certificates of large amount deposit by CRRC Finance under the Company during the reporting period;

Employee benefits payable increased by approximately 30.76%, mainly due to the increase in the short-term remuneration payable during the reporting period;

Tax payable decreased by approximately 41.94%, mainly due to the payment of various taxes by the Company during the reporting period;

Other payables increased by approximately 52.84%, mainly due to dividends declared by the Company during the reporting period that have not yet been paid;

Other current liabilities increased by approximately 301.66%, mainly due to the issuance of super short-term financing bills during the reporting period.

2. Material assets subject to restriction as at the end of the reporting period

For details, please refer to "27. Assets with restrictive ownership title or right of use" under "V. Notes of Consolidated Financial Statements" in "Financial Report".

(IV) Debt structure, liquidity and cash flow

1. Debt structure

As of 30 June 2025, the Company's gearing ratio increased to 60.96% from 59.00% at the beginning of the year (the ratio was calculated by dividing the Group's total liabilities by its total assets as at 30 June 2025).

2. Significant capital expenditure and capital commitment

(1) Significant capital expenditure

From January to June 2025, the significant capital expenditure of the Company is as the following table:

Item

Fixed assets
Construction in progress
Intangible assets
Development expenditures

Total

From January to June 2025 Amount (RMB'000)

> 695,288 2,245,609 61,965 6,933,378

9,936,240

(2) Capital commitment

As at 30 June 2025, the capital commitments that the Company had contracted but not yet undertaken was RMB3,325 million, which will be used mainly for property, plant and equipment, land lease prepayments and other intangible assets.

3. Detailed information on contingent liabilities of the Company

The Company has no significant contingent liabilities other than the guarantees provided by the Company as set out in the section headed "Significant Events" in this interim report.

4. Detailed information on mortgaged assets of the Company

Item

Cash and bank balances
Bills receivable
Accounts receivable
Contract assets
Fixed assets
Intangible assets
Long-term equity investment

30 June 2025 Amount (RMB'000)

> 3,485,153 1,181,098 1,698 529,702 124,455 687,205 409,382

6,418,693

5. Borrowings, corporate bonds and notes

As at 30 June 2025, the Group had total borrowings, bonds and notes of approximately RMB27,843 million, as compared to the total amount of approximately RMB17,498 million as at 31 December 2024.

As at 30 June 2025, out of the total borrowings, bonds and notes of the Group, RMB18,717 million was denominated in Renminbi, RMB1,843 million was denominated in USD, and RMB2,218 million was denominated in Euro.

The Group's long-term interest-bearing borrowings, bonds and notes and short-term borrowings, bonds and notes interest-bearing borrowings as at 30 June 2025 were RMB6,309 million and RMB21,534 million, respectively.

As at 30 June 2025, the total bank and other borrowings of the Group with floating interest rates amounted to RMB8,103 million, as compared to RMB8,736 million as at 31 December 2024.

The following table sets out the maturity profile of the Company's repayable borrowings, bonds and notes as at 31 December 2024 and 30 June 2025:

30 June

31 December

	2025 Amount (RMB'000)	2024 Amount (RMB'000)
Within one year (starting date and ending date inclusive) One to two years Two to five years Over five years	21,534,157 253,047 1,015,196 5,040,645	11,849,310 235,399 989,501 4,423,697
Total	27,843,045	17,497,907

The Company's borrowings, bonds and notes as at 30 June 2025 totalled RMB27,843 million, representing an increase of 59.12% as compared to RMB17,498 million as at 31 December 2024, primarily due to the issuance of super short-term financing bills by the Company during the reporting period.

6. Cash and cash equivalents

As at 30 June 2025, the cash and cash equivalents owned by the Company amounted to approximately RMB35,884 million, of which RMB28,911 million was denominated in RMB, RMB1,407 million was denominated in USD, and RMB1,253 million was denominated in Euro.

(V) Analysis of investment

1. Overall analysis of external equity investment

As of the end of the reporting period, the long-term equity investment of the Company was RMB23.604 billion, representing an increase of RMB1.188 billion or 5.30% from the beginning of the year, primarily due to the additional investments. For details, please refer to "15. Long-term equity investments" under "V. Notes of Consolidated Financial Statements" in "Financial Report".

(1) Significant equity investment

There was no significant equity investment during the reporting period.

(2) Significant non-equity investment

There was no significant non-equity investment during the reporting period.

(3) Financial assets measured at fair value

Unit:'000 Currency: RMB

Asset class	Opening balance	Gains/ losses from changes in fair value during the current period	Aggregate changes in fair value included in equity	Provision for impairment loss during the current period	Amount purchased during the current period	Amount disposed/ redeemed during the current period	Other changes	Closing balance
Held-for-trading financial assets Other equity instrument investment Receivables at FVTOCI Other non-current financial assets	8,222,272 2,703,385 8,353,838 222,840	115,358 - - -	- 114,243 11,079 -	- - -	3,529,381 - - -	-5,566,774 -2,977 - -	-3,085 -10,534 2,063,892 -923	6,297,152 2,804,117 10,428,809 221,917
Total	19,502,335	115,358	125,322	-	3,529,381	-5,569,751	2,049,350	19,751,995

(VI) Significant sales of assets and equity

There was no significant sales of assets and equity during the reporting period.

(VII) Analysis of major companies controlled or invested in by the Company

Major subsidiaries and invested companies affecting 10% or more of the Company's net profit

Unit:'000 Currency: RMB

Company name	Type of company	Main business	Registered capital	Total assets at the end of the period	Net assets at the end of the period attributable to the parent company	Revenue from January to June 2025	Operating profit from January to June 2025	Net profit from January to June 2025 attributable to the shareholders of the parent company
CRRC Sifang	Subsidiary	R&D and manufacturing of railway MUs, passenger carriages and urban rail transit vehicles; and repair services for railway MUs and high-end passenger carriages etc.	7,103,383	87,148,196	25,241,634	24,877,411	3,491,231	2,909,615
CRRC Changchun	Subsidiary	Design, manufacturing, repair, sale and lease of railway passenger carriages, MUs, urban rail transit vehicles and the accessories thereof, as well as related technical services and technical consultancy etc.	6,317,053	70,861,068	25,779,460	18,231,071	2,420,471	2,055,115
CRRC ZIC	Subsidiary	Research and manufacturing on electric drive and control technologies related to rail transit and relevant electrical equipment; R&D and manufacturing on new energy power generation equipment; R&D and manufacturing of railway locomotives and accessories thereof etc.	9,126,840	129,082,357	27,356,502	29,556,973	2,237,337	624,650
CRRC ZELC	Subsidiary	R&D and manufacturing of railway electric locomotives, MUs and urban rail transit vehicles	5,613,927	46,259,242	13,190,150	9,241,670	674,436	505,491

Acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries during the reporting period

Company name	Method of acquisition of subsidiaries during the reporting period	Impacts on overall production, operations and performance
CRRC Zhicheng	Business combination under the common control	For details, please refer to "VII. CHANGES IN THE SCOPE OF COMBINATIONS" in the "Financial Report"

(VIII) Structured entities controlled by the Company

There were no structured entities under the control of the Company during the reporting period.

II. Other Discloseable Matters

Potential Risks

Strategic risks

With the continuous deepening reform of the national railway, users have put forward higher level requirements for products and technologies based on efficiencies, and the comprehensive requirements for the full life cycle, the entire industry chain and the whole cost elements, as well as the requirements for standardized, platformized, and digitalized products have been enhanced. The reform in the mileage, life cycle and other rules for rail overhaul as well as the extension of the cycle of the advanced repair of MUs and the passenger carriages repair in works have posed a challenge to the "overhaul+service" of the MUs. Intercity railway companies have been inclined to replace the urban railway construction mode with the urban railway mode. The state has issued a series of policy documents on infrastructure construction, mainly aiming at regulating the investment behavior in the field of infrastructure, resolving the debt risk of local governments, and promoting the realization of high-quality development, which has a greater impact on the development of urban railway transportation in China.

Response measures: Collect information, in a timely manner, of industrial policy or industrial planning which is in relation to the Company's operation; conduct proper studies on policy and trend and positively deal with possible changes in policies and industrial planning; In order to hedge against the downside risks of the industry, the urban rail transportation business has adopted the basic policy of transformation and structural adjustment to seek business transformation and has made every effort to create the "Product+" and "System+" business models to provide users with digitalized, intelligent and green full life cycle system solutions and services and to create new sources of income. Strengthen internal management; improve operation and management standards; reduce operating costs; endeavor to improve operational efficiency and enhance the ability to mitigate policy risks.

2. Market risks

The rail transit equipment market, main line railway construction and railway operation rights have been fully liberalized. The willingness for social capital to invest in the rail transit equipment sector has increased significantly. State-owned, private, and foreign enterprises have entered the rail transportation field one after another; cross-border competition has become the norm, and competition within the industry has become more intense. With the rapid development of new technologies and new business forms, domestic railway passenger and freight transportation is constantly optimized in terms of the market, service and innovation, and market demand may undergo structural adjustment. In addition, certain domestic enterprises have pathed the layout and secured orders in the business of rail transit vehicles and parts, which will have certain impacts on the development of the core businesses of CRRC. In addition, the Company is facing fierce competition in wind turbines.

Response measures: Adhere to systematic thinking, conduct in-depth study and analysis of the development pathways of domestic and overseas competitors. Optimize the Company's industrial structure and expand new business models by adhering to an innovation-driven approach, extending the industrial chain and providing system solutions. Promote the Company to establish a long-term cooperation mechanism with relevant regions and cities that is open for sharing and mutually beneficial, and vigorously develop "Product+" and "System+" businesses. Make efforts to reduce cost in wind turbines to improve the gross profit margin, and effectively respond to predatory pricing competition through measures such as enhancing the technological competitiveness of products and improving supply chain management.

3. Product quality risks

As a core enterprise in the railway transportation equipment industry, the Company provides various types of MUs, locomotives, passenger carriages, freight wagons and urban rail transit vehicles which are directly related to the life and property safety of the general public and have become a key focus of widespread attention. Any major safety and quality issues may have an adverse impact on the Company, and even impact on the development of the rail transportation industry within a certain period of time. In order to ensure the safety of railway transportation, competent authorities in the industry (including the National Railway Administration) and major clients (including the State Railway Group) have made every effort to establish a safety mechanism for railway transportation, thus posing higher standards for the safety and reliability of the rail transportation equipment.

Response measures: Fully implement CRRC's Q quality management standards, strengthen and enhance the quality control of products during the product realization process, and ensure the quality assurance ability in key processes such as design, procurement, production and after-sales services. Focus on various technical quality issues that affect product operation, carry out the rectification of source quality issues and continuously improve the quality and safety level of complete equipment product application. Improve the emergency guarantee mechanism for product application issues, improve the response speed and coordination ability of responding to emergencies and emergency rescue, and make every effort to reduce the harm and impact caused by incidents.

4. Foreign exchange risks

With the accelerated pace of internationalization of the Company, product exports, overseas investments, mergers and acquisitions and other activities will further increase, which may trigger various risks due to exchange rate fluctuations. For example, due to the fluctuating financial environment, the durations of payment collection in DLS (offshore "System +") projects and the unpredictable trend of exchange rate, the Company may suffer exchange losses; since some overseas product items are settled in non-major currencies, it is difficult to hedge against exchange risks; uncertain foreign exchange collection time makes it more difficult in the adoption of hedging.

Response measures: Improve the management of corporate risk appetite and implement budgetary control of exchange rate exposures. Implement quantitative control of exchange rate exposure limits based on our risk tolerance. For businesses that are suitable for hedging, make good use of financial derivatives, and strictly adhere to the hedging principle and reasonably hedge against foreign exchange risks. Carry out exchange rate risk monitoring and actively respond to the challenges from exchange rate fluctuations.

5. Overseas operating risks

Certain overseas countries are increasing security checks on foreign investment, and have included national security, and infrastructure and high and new technologies in their screening scope of foreign investment. Certain overseas countries pursue trade protectionism, which affects the acquisition of export orders and increases the difficulty of implementing the orders at hand. In addition, the factors continue which bring negative impacts such as overseas labor shortage, overseas parts supply interruption and increased project costs, which will have an adverse impact on the Company's overseas operations.

Response measures: Actively study the impact of investment screening in overseas countries on the Company and strengthen the review of overseas investment projects to ensure investment safety. Strengthen communication and liaison with owners of projects to optimize the resource allocation and ensure that orders in hand are executed properly. Establish a long-term tracking mechanism for market project information, thereby effectively maintaining customer relationships, and policy insurance mechanism such as Sinosure will be used to control the risk of payment collection after projects are implemented.

6. Industrial structure adjustment risks

Due to the impact of historical reasons, structural overcapacity exists in certain businesses in the rail transportation equipment business of the Company, and it is required to carry out industrial structure adjustment. Related enterprises and businesses are subject to various factors such as business fundamentals, industry relevance and historical development, which have brought various difficulties and risks to the adjustment of industrial structure of the Company.

Response measures: The Company has established a special institution to research the reform plan in the rail transportation sectors, analyze and sort out the business structure by strengthening the core functions and enhancing the core competitiveness, and push forward the concentration of resources to the main businesses and advantageous enterprises according to the principles of differentiated positioning, market-oriented operations, intensive operations, professional management and synergic development. Continuously promote deeper integration from "physical changes" to "chemical changes" for the restructured enterprises to fully release the effectiveness of reform and restructuring. Continuously optimize the deployment of rail transportation resources to achieve the maximization of resource efficiency and interests of the Company.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

CHANGE IN DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Name	Position	Change		
Ma Yunshuang	President	Resignation		
9	Executive Director	Resignation		
Yi Ran	Employee Director	Election		
Li Zheng	Chief Financial Officer	Resignation		
G	(Chief Accountant)	G		

Description of changes in Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management of the Company

On 20 March 2025, Mr. Ma Yunshuang resigned as an executive Director, the president, a member of the Strategy and Sustainable Development Committee and a member of the Nomination Committee of the Board due to work adjustment.

On 25 March 2025, the second employee delegation (group) leader joint meeting of the second session of the employee representative meeting elected Ms. Yi Ran as the employee Director of the third session of the Board of the Company with her term of office commencing from the date of election at the meeting until the date of expiry of the term of the third session of the Board.

On 15 July 2025, Ms. Li Zheng resigned as the chief financial officer (chief accountant) due to work adjustment.

II. PROPOSAL FOR PROFIT DISTRIBUTION OR TRANSFER OF CAPITAL RESERVE TO SHARE CAPITAL

The interim proposed profit distribution proposal or proposal for capital increase by way of transfer from reserves

Whether to allocate or convert to increment

Yes
Bonus share for every 10 shares (shares)

Not applicable
Dividend for every 10 shares (yuan) (tax inclusive)

Conversion into share capital for every 10 shares (shares)

Not applicable

Explanation on profit distribution proposal or proposal for capital increase by way of transfer from reserves

On 22 August, 2025, the Company held the thirty-fifth meeting of the third session of the Board of Directors and considered and approved the "Resolution on the 2025 Interim Profit Distribution Proposal of CRRC Corporation Limited." The Company proposed to distribute cash dividends to all shareholders based on the total share capital registered on the registration date for dividend distribution (the specific date will be clarified in the announcement on the implementation of dividend distribution). As of 30 June 2025, the total share capital of the Company was 28,698,864,088 shares, based on which and calculating at cash dividend of RMB0.11 (tax inclusive) per share, the Company proposes to distribute cash dividend of RMB3.157 billion (tax inclusive) in aggregate. In the case where from the date of disclosure of announcement on profit distribution plan to the registration date for dividend distribution, there are changes in the total share capital of the Company due to the conversion of convertible bonds, repurchase of shares, cancellation of repurchased shares granted under equity incentive schemes, cancellation of repurchased shares due to material asset restructuring, etc., the Company proposes to remain the total distribution amount unchanged, and to adjust the distribution proportion per share accordingly. If the total share capital of the Company changes subsequently, specific adjustments will be announced separately. The profit distribution plan is subject to the consideration and approval at the general meeting.

If the aforementioned profit distribution plan is considered and approved by the general meeting of the Company, the Company expects to pay the cash dividends on or before 31 December 2025. The Company will announce further details regarding the closure of register of members of H shares for the dividend payments and (if updated) the expected cash dividend payment date after determining the specific date of the general meeting.

III. SHARE OPTION SCHEME, EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP SCHEME AND OTHER STAFF INCENTIVE MEASURES OF THE COMPANY AND THEIR IMPACTS

During the reporting period, the Company had no related share option scheme, employee stock ownership scheme and other staff incentive measures.

IV. EMPLOYEES OF THE COMPANY AND THEIR REMUNERATION AND TRAINING

As of the end of the reporting period, there were no significant changes in the total number, remuneration and training plan of the employees of the Company.

V. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

During the reporting period, the Company carried out corporate governance work in strict compliance with requirements of laws and regulations such as the Company Law of the People's Republic of China, the Securities Law of the People's Republic of China and the Code of Corporate Governance for Listed Companies as well as relevant requirements of the SSE and the Stock Exchange and established the modern corporate governance structure featuring "General Meeting, the Board, the Board of Supervisors and the Management". Through the establishment of an effective corporate governance mechanism, corporate governance and operation management continuously improved such that the corporate governance of the Company is further perfected.

(I) Compliance with the Corporate Governance Code

The Board has reviewed the documents in relation to corporate governance adopted by the Company, and is of the opinion that, during the reporting period, the Company was in compliance with the principles and code provisions in the Corporate Governance Code, and adopted part of the recommended best practices specified therein. In certain aspects, the corporate governance practices adopted by the Company are more stringent than the code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code.

(II) Securities Transactions by Directors and Supervisors

The Company has adopted the Management Method Regarding the Shareholding of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management on terms no less exacting than the required standards of securities transactions set out in the Model Code. Relevant employees who are likely to learn inside information in relation to the securities of the Company are also subject to the rules required under such document.

The Company has strictly complied with the relevant requirements of the Hong Kong Listing Rules (especially the Model Code) and the Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks on Shanghai Stock Exchange (《上海證券交易所股票上市規則》), and published notices on a regular basis to inform important notes for securities transactions by the Directors and Supervisors. The Company also imposed similar requirements on those key personnel who may have knowledge of inside information. Upon the specific enquiries made on all the Directors and Supervisors, the Company has confirmed that during the reporting period, all of them have complied with the requirements for securities transactions mentioned above.

(III) Review of the Interim Report by the Audit and Risk Management Committee

The audit and risk management committee has reviewed the Company's unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements and the interim report for the six months ended 30 June 2025 and has agreed on their submission to the Board for consideration and approval.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

I. PERFORMANCE OF UNDERTAKINGS

Undertakings by relevant parties of undertakings, such as actual controller, shareholders, related parties, acquirer and the Company, during or up to the reporting period:

Background	Туре	Covenantors	Undertakings	Validity date	Whether duration specified	Validity period	Whether timely and strictly performed	If not performed timely, describe the specific reasons	If not performed timely, describe plans in next steps
Material assets reorganization related commitment	Resolution of same industry competitions	CRRC	Non-competition undertaking with Times Electric: on 5 August 2015, CRRC issued the Letter of Undertaking of Non-competition with Zhuzhou CSR Times Electric Co., Ltd. ((關於建免與株洲南草時代電氣股份有限公司同業數爭的承諾液) in order to resolve the issue of competition between CRRC and Times Electric after the merger between CSR and CNR. The specific undertakings are as follows: the current operations of CRRC in fields such as transmission control systems, network control systems, traction power supply system, braking system, track construction machinery, electronic components and vacuum sanitation system compete with the operations of Times Electric, which is indirectly controlled by the Company. To safeguard the interests of Times Electric in its future development, in accordance with relevant laws and regulation, CRRC undertook that with respect to the operations of CRRC that compete with the operations of Times Electric: (1) CRRC will grant Times Electric a call option, pursuant to which Times Electric: (1) CRRC will grant Times Electric a call option, when to request CRRC to sell the competing businesses of CRRC to Times Electric; (2) CRRC will further grant Times Electric a preemptive right, pursuant to which if CRRC proposes to sell the competing business to an independent third party, CRRC shall offer to Times Electric the competing business first on the same terms and conditions, and the sale to an independent third party may only be effective after Times Electric refuses to purchase the competing business; (3) the decision of Times Electric to exercise the aforesaid call option and the pre-emptive right as well as other effective methods to resolve this competition matter will be subject to the applicable regulatory and disclosure requirements and shareholders' approval at the general meeting in the places of listing of CRRC and Times Electric respectively; and (5) the non-competition undertaking will be effective from the date of issuance of this letter of undertaking to the time when Times Electric is de-listed or CRRC ceases	5 August 2015	No	from the date of issuance of this letter of undertaking to the time when Times Electric is delisted or CRRC ceases to be an indirect controlling shareholder of Times Electric	Yes		

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

Background	Туре	Covenantors	Undertakings	Validity date	Whether duration specified	Validity period	Whether timely and strictly performed	If not performed timely, describe the specific reasons	If not performed timely, describe plans in next steps
	Resolution of same industry competitions	CRRCG	Non-competition undertaking with CRRC: CNRG issued the Letter of Undertaking of Non-competition with CRRC Corporation Limited (關於避免與中國中車股份有限公司同葉競爭的承諾函) on 5 August 2015 in order to avoid competition between CNRG (which has complete restructuring and been renamed as CRRG) and CRRC after completion of merger of CNRG with CSRG. Pursuant to the Letter of Undertaking: (1) CRRCG undertook that CRRCG itself will not engage, and will, through legal procedures, procure its wholly-owned aubsidiaries to not engage in any businesses which might directly compete with the current operating shienesses of CRRC; (2) subject to the aforesaid undertaking (1), if CRRCG (including its wholly-owned subsidiaries and non-wholly-owned subsidiaries or or of CRRC; (2) subject to the aforesaid undertaking (1), if CRRCG will agree to grant CRRC pre-emptive right to acquire the assets or its entire equil agree to grant CRRC pre-emptive right to acquire the assets or its entire equil agree to grant CRRC pre-emptive right to acquire the assets or its entire equil agree to grant CRRC pre-emptive right to acquire the assets or its entire equil agree to grant CRRC pre-emptive right to acquire the assets or its entire equil agree to grant CRRC pre-emptive right to such products or services from CRRCG; (3) subject to the aforesaid undertaking (1), CRRCG may develop advanced, but its relative projects in the future which fall within the business copen cRRCG; to the order and terms of transfer; and (4) CRRCG should compensate CRRC for its actual losses arising from any failure to comply with the aforesaid undertakings.	5 August 2015	No	during the course of performance	Yes		
	Others	CRRCG	Undertaking to maintain the independence of CRRC: CNRG issued the Letter of Undertaking to Maintain the Independence of CRRC Corporation Limited (屬於保持中國中事股份有限公司獨立性的承諾函) on 5 August 2015 in order to ensure that CNRG (which has completed restructuring and been renamed as CRRCG) will not interfere with the independence of CRRC after completion of the merger of CNRG with CSRG. Pursuant to the Letter of Undertaking: CRRCG undertook to be separate from CRRC in respect of areas such as assets, personnel, finance, organization and business and will, in strict compliance with the relevant requirements on the independence of a listed company imposed by the CSRC, not to use its position as the controlling shareholder to violate the standardized operation procedures of a listed company to intervene in the operating decisions of CRRC and to damage the legitimate interests of CRRC and other shareholders. CRRCG and other companies under its control undertook not to, by any means, use the funds of CRRC and companies under its control.	5 August 2015	No	during the course of performance	Yes	-	-

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

Background	Туре	Covenantors	Undertakings	Validity date	Whether duration specified	Validity period	Whether timely and strictly performed	If not performed timely, describe the specific reasons	If not performed timely, describe plans in next steps
	Resolution of related-party transactions	CRRCG	Undertaking for regulating related-party transactions with CRRC: in order to regulate related-party transactions entered into between CNRG (which has completed the restructuring and been renamed as CRRCG) and CRRC after the merger between CNRG and CSRG, CNRG issued the Letter of Undertaking to Regulate the Related-party Transactions with CRRC Corporation Limited (儒於規範與中國中華股份有限公司關聯交易的英語設) on 5 August 2015, pursuant to which CRRCG and other companies controlled by CRRCG will endeavor not to enter into or reduce the related-party transactions with CRRC and other companies in which it holds a controlling interest. For related-party transactions that are inevitable or reasonable, CRRCG will continue to perform the obligations under the related-party transactions with the approval procedures and information disclosure obligations in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations as well as the provisions under the Articles of Association of CRRC. Prices of the related-party transactions will be determined based on prices of the same or comparable transactions conducted with other independent third parties.	5 August 2015	No	during the course of performance	Yes	-	-
Undertakings in relation to the initial public issuance	Others	CRRCG	Undertakings on property ownership issues: CSR (which has completed merger and been renamed as CRRC) disclosed in its prospectus that CSR has not yet obtained proper property ownership certificates for 326 properties with a total gross floor area of 282,019.03 square meters, representing 7.85% of the total gross floor area of the property in use of CSR. As at 31 December 2024, there were still 3 properties with a total gross floor area of 1,788.67 square meters which failed to apply for property ownership certificates due to historical reasons. As for the property of which CSR has not yet obtained property ownership certificates, CSRG has made a written undertaking; for properties that could not obtain complete property to when ship certificates due to reasons such as incomplete procedures in planning and constructions and, which were included in the asset injection to CRRC by CRRCG, CRRCG undertook that such properties sastisfy the usage requirements necessary for the production and operations of CRRC. Moreover, if there is any loss incurred to CRRC due to such properties, CRRCG shall undertake all compensation liabilities and all economic losses that CRRC incurred.	18 August 2008	No	during the course of performance	Yes	-	-
	Others	CRRCG	Undertakings on the state-owned land use certificate without specifying the land use terms or termination date: CNR (the relevant matters were inherited by CRRC after the merger) disclosed in the prospectus that the land use terms or termination date were not specified in the state-owned land use certificate for part of the authorized lands acquired by CNR. As such, CNRG (which has completed restructuring and been renamed as CRRCG) has made a written undertaking. Pursuant to the undertaking: CRRCG will compensate the relevant wholly-owned subsidiaries of CRRC for the loss caused as a result of the state-owned land use certificate not specifying the land use terms or termination date for the authorized land.	10 December 2009	No	during the course of performance	Yes	-	-

Background	Туре	Covenantors	Undertakings	Validity date	Whether duration specified	Validity period	Whether timely and strictly performed	If not performed timely, describe the specific reasons	If not performed timely, describe plans in next steps
Undertakings in relation to the refinancing	Others	Directors, Senior Management of the Company	Undertaking to adopt measures of mitigating the potential Management dilution of return for the current period: the Directors and Senior Management of the Company have made the following undertakings on 27 May 2016: (1) not to transfer interests to other entities or individuals without consideration or with unfair consideration nor otherwise damage the Company's interests in any other ways; (2) to constrain expenses relating to the performance of their duties; (3) not to use the Company's assets for investments and consumption activities unrelated to the performance of their duties; (4) that the remuneration system formulated by the Board or the Remuneration and Evaluation Committee is in line with implementation of the remedial measures for the returns by the Company, will be in line with the implementation of the remedial measures for returns by the Company will be in line with the implementation of the remedial measures for returns by the Company if the Company were make such share incentive plans in the future; (6) to perform the remedial measures for returns formulated by the Company as well as any commitment made by them for such remedial measures. The Directors and Senior Management will be liable for indemnifying the Company or the investors for their losses in the event of failure to perform the commitment.	27 May 2016	No	during the course of performance	Yes		-
	Others	CRRCG	Undertaking to adopt measures of mitigating the potential dilution of return for the current period: on 27 May 2016, CRRCG committed not to intervene in the operation and management activities of the Company or unlawfully infringe upon the Company's interests.	27 May 2016	No	during the course of performance	Yes	-	-

II. BANKRUPTCY AND REORGANIZATION

The Company was not involved in any matters related to bankruptcy and reorganization during the reporting period.

III. MATERIAL LITIGATION AND ARBITRATION

The Company was not involved in any material litigation or arbitration during the reporting period.

IV. MATERIAL CONTRACTS AND THEIR IMPLEMENTATION

(I) Trusteeship, contracting or leasing

During the reporting period, the Company had no related trusteeship, contracting or leasing.

(II) Guarantee situation

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	Relationship	Guarantees provided by the Company to external parties (excluding guarantees provided by the Company in favour of its subsidiaries)										Whether the	
Guarantor	between the guarantor and the listed company	Guaranteed	Guaranteed amount	Date of guarantee (date of signing agreement)	Commencement date	Maturity date	Guarantee type	Whether the guarantee has been fulfilled	Whether the guarantee is overdue or not	Outstanding amount of guarantee overdue	Counter guarantee	guarantee is provided to a related party or not	Related relationship
CRRC Corporation Limited, Suzhou CRRC Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. [蘇州中車建設工程有限公司], a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and CRRC China Merchants (Tianjin) Equity Investment Fund Management Co., Ltd.* (中車 报报(天和), a non-wholly-owned subsidiary of	CRRC Corporation Limited, its wholly- owned subsidiary and non-wholly- owned subsidiary	Wuhu Yunda Rail Transport Construction and Operation Limited (集 湖市運達軌道交通建 設運營有限公司)	1,192,980	27 April 2017	20 June 2017	20 June 2047	Joint and severa liability guarantee		No	-	No	No	-
the Company CRRC Zhuzhou Locomotive Co., Ltd.	Wholly-owned subsidiary	CRRC E-LOCO SUPPLY (PTY) LTD	1,163,237	21 March 2014	17 March 2014	Date of completion of project execution		No	No	-	Yes	Yes	Subsidiary of the controlling shareholder of the listed company
CRRC Hongkong Co., Ltd. (中國中車 (香港)有限公司)	Wholly-owned subsidiary	CONSORCIO TREN LIGERO LINEA 4 GUADALAJARA, S.A.P.I. de C.V ("4 Guadalajara Project Company")	210,550	15 September 2023	27 October 2023	25 October 2059	Performance guarantee	No	No	-	No	No	-
CRRC Hongkong Co., Ltd. (中國中車 (香港)有限公司)	Wholly-owned subsidiary	4 Guadalajara Project Company	381,438	5 June 2024	5 June 2024	30 April 2039	Financing quarantee	No	No	-	No	No	-
CRRC Hongkong Co., Ltd. (中國中車 (香港)有限公司)	Wholly-owned subsidiary	TIC TRENS S.A. ("Brazil Project Company")	369,143	2 June 2024	2 June 2024	2 June 2031	Performance guarantee	No	No	-	No	No	-
CRRC Hongkong Co., Ltd. (中國中車 (香港)有限公司)	Wholly-owned subsidiary	MLCC BLUE LINE CONTRACTING L.L.C ("Dubai Project Company")	726,247	6 January 2025	5 March 2025	31 July 2029	Performance guarantee	No	No	-	No	No	-
CRRC Hongkong Co., Ltd. (中國中車 (香港)有限公司)	Wholly-owned subsidiary	Dubai Project Company	363,123	6 January 2025	15 May 2025	31 July 2029	Performance guarantee	No	No	-	No	No	-

SIGNIFICANT FVFNTS

CRRC Hongkong Co., Ltd. (中國中車 Wholly-owned (香港)有限公司) subsidiary	Dubai Project 2 Company	190,499 6 January 2	025 5 March 2025	20 September 2032 Performa guarante		No	- No	No	-
Total guarantee amount provided during the reporting per Total guarantee balance at the end of the reporting per	, , ,		n favour of its subsidiaries)						1,379,869 4,697,217
Total guarantee amount provided to the Company's su. Total guarantee balance provided to the Company's su	bsidiaries at the end of the reportir	ig period (B)	ed by the Company (includ	ing guarantees provided by the C	ompany in favour o	if its subsidiaries)			6,329,447 54,162,500
Total guarantee amount (A+B) Percentage of total guarantee amount to net assets of In which:	00 0		, , , ,		,	,			58,859,717 34.64%
Provision of guarantee to shareholders, actual controlle Amount of guarantees directly or indirectly provided in The total amount of guarantees provided which exceed	avour of parties with gearing ratios	1.7							1,163,237 30,436,652 -
Total amount of the three above-stated guarantees (Ca Explanation on guarantees undue that might be involve	D+E)				f1.1.1				31,599,889
Explanation on guarantees				Percent	age ot total guara	ntee amount to net a	ssets of the Company = amour	it of guarantees/	owner's equity

Percentage of total guarantee amount to net assets of the Company = amount of guarantees/owner's equity attributable to the parent company. The balance of guarantee as of 30 June 2025 was RMB58.86 billion, accounting for 34.64% of net assets, among which:

The balance of guarantee for wholly-owned subsidiaries is RMB19.091 billion; the balance of guarantee for non-wholly-owned subsidiaries is RMB35.072 billion; the balance of guarantee for Wuhu Yunda Rail Transit Construction and Operation Company Limited is RMB1.193 billion; the balance of guarantee for CRRC E-LOCO SUPPLY (PTY) LTD is RMB1.163 billion; the balance of guarantee for 4 Guadalajara Project Company is RMB592 million; the balance of performance guarantees for Brazil Project Company is RMB369 million; and the balance of performance guarantees for Dubai Project Company is RMB1.38 billion.

As far as guarantee type is concerned, RMB2.767 billion was provided for bank acceptance bills; RMB5.594 billion was provided for learns and medium term notes; and RMB50.499 billion was provided for letters of guarantee, letters of credit and credit, etc.

There were guarantees provided by the Company for the controlling shareholder, the actual controller and their related persons, as detailed in the Announcement of CRRC Corporation Limited on Entrustment of Assets and Related Transaction disclosed by the Company on 19 July 2021. As at the end of the period, the guarantees provided by the Company for its wholly-owned and non-wholly-owned subsidiaries with gearing ratios over 70% have all been approved by the Board and the general meeting in accordance with the Articles of Association.

(III) Other material contracts

As of the date of this report, the Company signed a number of sales contracts. For details, please refer to announcements dated 12 May 2025 and 29 July 2025 published by the Company on the websites of the SSE and the Stock Exchange.

CHANGES IN SHARES AND PARTICULARS OF SHAREHOLDERS

I. CHANGES IN SHARE CAPITAL

(I) Changes in shares

1. Changes in shares

During the reporting period, there were no changes in the total number of shares and share capital structure of the Company.

2. Public float

During the reporting period, the public float of the Company satisfied the requirement under the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

3. Purchase, sale or redemption of securities of the Company

During the reporting period, neither the Company nor its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the securities (including treasury shares) of the Company under the Hong Kong Listing Rules. As of the end of the reporting period, no treasury share was held by the Company.

II. PARTICULARS OF SHAREHOLDERS

(I) Total number of shareholders:

Total number of holders of ordinary shares as of the end of the reporting period (shareholder) Note 1

513,174

Note 1: As of the end of the reporting period, the Company had 511,114 holders of A shares and 2,060 registered holders of H shares.

(II) Shareholdings of the top ten shareholders and the top ten holders of tradable shares (or holders of shares not subject to trading moratorium) as of the end of the reporting period

Unit: share

Shareholdings of the top ten shareholders (excluding shares lent through the refinancing business)

			-		Shares pledged, ma	arked or frozen	
	Change during the reporting	Number of shares held at the end of the reporting	Percentage	Number of shares held subject to trading	Pledged, marked or		
Name of shareholder	period	period	(%)	moratorium	frozen	Number	Nature of shareholder
ODDOON's 1			=0.00				0
CRRCG Note 1	0	14,587,578,250	50.83	0	Nil	0	State-owned legal person
HKSCC NOMINEES LIMITED Note 2	685,590	4,359,337,131	15.19	0	Unknown	-	Overseas legal person
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	-38,038,963	842,057,328	2.93	0	Unknown	-	Overseas legal person
China Securities Finance Corporation Limited (中國證券金融股份有限公司)	0	605,663,637	2.11	0	Unknown	-	State-owned legal person
Central Huijin Asset Management Ltd. (中央匯金資產管理有限責任公司)	0	298,064,400	1.04	0	Unknown	-	State-owned legal person
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China-Shanghai 50 Trading	10,015,468	238,563,617	0.83	0	Unknown		Unknown
Open Index Securities Investment Fund (中國工商銀行一上證50交易型開放式指數證券投資基金)							
Bosera Funds – Agricultural Bank of China – Bosera China	0	234,982,900	0.82	0	Unknown	_	Unknown
Securities and Financial Assets Management Plan (博時基金一農業銀行一博時中證金融資產管理計劃)							
E Fund – Agricultural Bank of China – E Fund China Securities	0	234,982,900	0.82	0	Unknown	_	Unknown
and Financial Assets Management Plan (易方達基金-農業銀行-易方達中證金融資產管理計劃)		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					
Dacheng Fund - Agricultural Bank of China - Dacheng China	0	234,982,900	0.82	0	Unknown	-	Unknown
Securities and Financial Assets Management Plan (大成基金-農業銀行-大成中證金融資產管理計劃)							
Harvest Fund – Agricultural Bank of China – Harvest China	0	234,982,900	0.82	0	Unknown	-	Unknown
Securities and Financial Assets Management Plan (嘉實基金-農業銀行-嘉實中證金融資產管理計劃)							
GF Fund - Agricultural Bank of China - GF China Securities	0	234,982,900	0.82	0	Unknown	-	Unknown
and Financial Assets Management Plan (廣發基金-農業銀行-廣發中證金融資產管理計劃)							
Zhong'ou Asset – Agricultural Bank of China – Zhong'ou China	0	234,982,900	0.82	0	Unknown	-	Unknown
Securities and Financial Assets Management Plan (中歐基金-農業銀行-中歐中證金融資產管理計劃)							
China AMC - Agricultural Bank of China - China AMC China	0	234,982,900	0.82	0	Unknown	-	Unknown
Securities and Financial Assets Management Plan (華夏基金-農業銀行-華夏中證金融資產管理計劃)							
Yinhua Fund – Agricultural Bank of China – Yinhua China	0	234,982,900	0.82	0	Unknown	-	Unknown
Securities and Financial Assets Management Plan							
(銀華基金-農業銀行-銀華中證金融資產管理計劃)							
China Southern Asset Management – Agricultural Bank	0	234,982,900	0.82	0	Unknown	-	Unknown
of China – China Southern Asset Management China							
Securities and Financial Assets Management Plan							
(南方基金-農業銀行-南方中證金融資產管理計劃)							
ICBCCS Fund - Agricultural Bank of China - ICBCCS China	0	234,982,900	0.82	0	Unknown	-	Unknown
Securities and Financial Assets Management Plan (工銀瑞信基金-農業銀行-工銀瑞信中證金融資產管理計劃)							

CHANGES IN SHARES AND PARTICULARS OF SHAREHOLDERS

Shareholdings of the top ten holders of shares not subject to trading moratorium

Class and number of shares

		Ciaco ana namber of strates			
	Number of tradable shares held not subject				
Name of shareholder	to trading moratorium	Class	Number		
CRRCG Note 1	14,587,578,250	Ordinary shares denominated in RMB	14,587,578,250		
HKSCC NOMINEES LIMITED Note 2	4,359,337,131	Overseas listed foreign shares	4,359,337,131		
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	842,057,328	Ordinary shares denominated in RMB	842,057,328		
China Securities Finance Corporation Limited (中國證券金融股份有限公司)	605,663,637	Ordinary shares denominated in RMB	605,663,637		
Central Huijin Asset Management Ltd. (中央匯金資產管理有限責任公司)	298,064,400	Ordinary shares denominated in RMB	298,064,400		
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China-Shanghai 50 Trading Open Index	238,563,617	Ordinary shares denominated in RMB	238,563,617		
Securities Investment Fund (中國工商銀行一上證50交易型開放式指數證券投資基金)	200,000,011	Grandly Grades derioninated in time	200,000,011		
Bosera Funds – Agricultural Bank of China – Bosera China Securities and	234,982,900	Ordinary shares denominated in RMB	234,982,900		
Financial Assets Management Plan (博時基金一農業銀行一博時中證金融資產管理計劃)	201,002,000	Grandly Grades derioninated in time	201,002,000		
E Fund – Agricultural Bank of China – E Fund China Securities and	234,982,900	Ordinary shares denominated in RMB	234,982,900		
Financial Assets Management Plan (易方達基金-農業銀行-易方達中證金融資產管理計劃)	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Dacheng Fund – Agricultural Bank of China – Dacheng China Securities and	234,982,900	Ordinary shares denominated in RMB	234,982,900		
Financial Assets Management Plan (大成基金—農業銀行—大成中證金融資產管理計劃)					
Harvest Fund – Agricultural Bank of China – Harvest China Securities and	234,982,900	Ordinary shares denominated in RMB	234,982,900		
Financial Assets Management Plan (嘉實基金-農業銀行-嘉實中證金融資產管理計劃)			,,		
GF Fund – Agricultural Bank of China – GF China Securities and	234,982,900	Ordinary shares denominated in RMB	234,982,900		
Financial Assets Management Plan	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	7		
(廣發基金-農業銀行-廣發中證金融資產管理計劃)					
Zhong'ou Asset – Agricultural Bank of China – Zhong'ou China Securities and	234,982,900	Ordinary shares denominated in RMB	234,982,900		
Financial Assets Management Plan	20 1,002,000	oraniary orial of dorlorninated in this	201,002,000		
(中歐基金一農業銀行一中歐中證金融資產管理計劃)					
China AMC – Agricultural Bank of China – China AMC China Securities and	234,982,900	Ordinary shares denominated in RMB	234,982,900		
Financial Assets Management Plan	204,002,000	Ordinary shares denominated in mind	204,002,000		
(華夏基金-農業銀行-華夏中證金融資產管理計劃)					
Yinhua Fund – Agricultural Bank of China – Yinhua China Securities and	234,982,900	Ordinary shares denominated in RMB	234,982,900		
Financial Assets Management Plan	204,302,300	Ordinary shares denominated in mivib	204,302,300		
(銀華基金一農業銀行一銀華中證金融資產管理計劃)					
(歌年至立 成未銀行 歌年代 位立版具在日本印画) China Southern Asset Management – Agricultural Bank of China – China	234,982,900	Ordinary shares denominated in RMB	234,982,900		
Southern Asset Management China Securities and Financial Assets	234,902,900	Ordinary shares denominated in hivid	234,902,900		
Management Plan					
(南方基金-農業銀行-南方中證金融資產管理計劃)					
	004 000 000	Ordinary shares denominated in DMD	004 000 000		
ICBCCS Fund – Agricultural Bank of China – ICBCCS China Securities and	234,982,900	Ordinary shares denominated in RMB	234,982,900		
Financial Assets Management Plan					
(工銀瑞信基金-農業銀行-工銀瑞信中證金融資產管理計劃)			NI/A		
Explanations of the repurchase of special accounts among the top 10			N/A		
shareholders			NI/A		
Explanation of the above-mentioned shareholders' entrusted voting rights, been			N/A		
entrusted voting rights, and waiver of voting rights			A1/A		
Details relating to the related relationship of the above shareholders or the			N/A		
parties acting in concert			A 1/4		
Explanations on the shares and voting rights restored of preferred shareholders			N/A		

Note 1: As of the end of the reporting period, CRRC GROUP Co., Ltd. in aggregate held 14,765,441,250 shares (including 14,587,578,250 A shares and 177,863,000 H shares), representing approximately 51.45% of the total number of issued shares of the Company. All of the 177,863,000 H shares of the Company held by CRRCG were registered under the name of HKSCC NOMINEES LIMITED.

Note 2: H shares held by HKSCC NOMINEES LIMITED are held on behalf of its various clients.

CHANGES IN SHARES AND PARTICULARS OF SHAREHOLDERS

(III) Substantial shareholders' interests and short positions in the Company

As at 30 June 2025, the person set out in the table below had an interest or short position in the shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO:

		H shares or		Number of H shares or A shares	Percentage of H shares or A shares interested in of the total issued H shares or total issued	Percentage of total share capital of the
Name of shareholder	Capacity	A shares	Nature of interest	interested in	A shares (%)	Company (%)
CRRCG	Beneficial owner	A shares	Long position	14,587,578,250	59.96	50.83
	Beneficial owner	H shares	Long position	177,863,000	4.07	0.62

Save as disclosed above, as far as the Directors of the Company are aware, as at 30 June 2025, no other person had interests and/or short positions in the shares or underlying shares (as the case may be) of the Company which were, pursuant to section 336 of Part XV of the SFO, required to be recorded in the register referred to therein, or was otherwise a substantial shareholder (as defined in the Hong Kong Listing Rules) of the Company.

(IV) Strategic investors or ordinary legal persons who became top ten shareholders resulting from the placing of new shares

During the reporting period, no strategic investor or ordinary legal person became top ten shareholders resulting from the placing of new shares.

III. PARTICULARS OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

(I) Changes in shareholding by current and resigned Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management during the reporting period

During the reporting period, there was no change in the shareholding of current and resigned Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management of the Company.

(II) Share incentives granted to Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management during the reporting period

During the reporting period, the Company did not grant any share incentives to any of its Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management.

(III) Shareholding interests of Directors, Supervisors and chief executive

As at 30 June 2025, the following Director had interests in the A shares of the Company, relevant details of which are set out as follows:

Name	Position	Nature of Interest	Class of shares	Number of shares
Sun Yongcai	Chairman, Executive Director	Beneficial owner	A shares	111,650

Save as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2025, none of the Directors, Supervisors and chief executive of the Company had interests and short positions in any shares or underlying shares of the Company or associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO), which were recorded in the register required to be maintained under section 352 of the SFO, or were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange by the Directors and Supervisors pursuant to the Model Code.

IV. CHANGES IN CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER OR ACTUAL CONTROLLER

During the reporting period, there were no changes in the controlling shareholder or actual controller.

RELEVANT INFORMATION OF BONDS

I. DEBENTURES CORPORATE BONDS AND DEBT FINANCING INSTRUMENTS OF NON-FINANCIAL ENTERPRISES

- (I) Debt Financing Instruments of Non-financial Enterprises in the Inter-bank Bond Market
 - 1. Basic information of debt financing instruments of non-financial enterprises

The Company had the following debt financing instruments of non-financial enterprises in existence during the reporting period, and the funds raised from these financing instruments were mainly used to repay interest-bearing liabilities and complement its working capital.

Unit: '00 million Currency: RMB

Name of bonds	Short name	Bond Code	Date of Issuance	Interest Accrual Date	Maturity Date	Bond Balance	Interest Rate (%)	Methods of Principal and Interest Repayment	Trading venues	Arrangement to Ensure the Suitability of Investors (if any)	Trading Mechanism	Risk of Termination of Listing and Trading
CRRC Corporation Limited's Phase I Super Short-term Financing Bills in 2025	25 CRRC SCP001	012581471.IB	2025-06-23	2025-06-23	2025-09-23	30.00	1.46	One-off repayment of principal and interest on maturity	Interbank bond market	Institutional investors in the national interbank bond market	Enquiry and one- click-order	No
CRRC Corporation Limited's Phase II Super Short-term Financing Bills in 2025	25 CRRC SCP002	012581490.IB	2025-06-24	2025-06-25	2025-12-25	30.00	1.47	One-off repayment of principal and interest on maturity	Interbank bond market	Institutional investors in the national interbank bond market	Enquiry and one- click-order	No
CRRC Corporation Limited's Phase III Super Short-term Financing Bills in 2025	25 CRRC SCP003	012581483.IB	2025-06-24	2025-06-25	2025-09-23	20.00	1.46	One-off repayment of principal and interest on maturity	Interbank bond market	Institutional investors in the national interbank bond market	Enquiry and one- click-order	No

(II) Principal Accounting Data and Financial Indicators

Unit:'000 Currency: RMB

Principal indicators	The end of the reporting period	The end of the previous year (restated)	Increase/decrease at the end of the reporting period compared with the end of the previous year (%)
Current ratio Quick ratio	1.21 0.90	1.24 0.96	-2.42 -6.25
Gearing ratio (%)	60.96	59.00	Increased by 1.96 ppt
	The reporting period	The same period of the previous year (restated)	Increase/decrease during the reporting period compared with the same period of the previous year (%)
Net profit after non-recurring profit or loss Debt-to-EBITDA ratio Interest coverage ratio Cash interest coverage ratio	6,661,007 4.92 21.90 -19.37	3,359,942 6.22 13.25 4.74	98.25 Decreased by 1.30 ppt 65.28
EBITDA interest coverage ratio	30.49	20.59	48.08
Loan repayment ratio(%) Interest repayment ratio(%)	100.00 98.37	100.00 100.63	Declined by 2.26 ppt

The calculation process of the reconciliation for earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) is as follows:

	The reporting period (January to June)
Tabal and Sh	10.005.000
Total profit	10,695,092
Interest charges	511,706
Depreciation of fixed assets	3,228,006
Amortisation of intangible assets	623,826
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	427,705
Depreciation of investment properties	13,902
Amortisation of long-deferred charges	100,012
EBITDA	15,600,249

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

30 June 2025

Prepared by: CRRC Corporation Limited

RMB'000

ITEM	Note V	30 June 2025	31 December 2024 (restated)
Net current assets Cash and bank balances Held-for-trading financial assets Bills receivable Accounts receivable Receivables at fair value through other comprehensive income Prepayments Other receivables Inventories Contract assets Non-current assets due within one year Other current assets Total current assets	1 2 3 4 6 7 8 9 5 10	56,289,277 6,297,152 12,928,280 123,224,668 10,428,809 9,531,556 2,663,086 96,791,031 38,400,418 3,729,424 11,072,485 371,356,186	67,512,614 8,222,272 11,392,953 110,846,856 8,353,838 8,673,683 2,368,101 78,951,355 37,738,998 4,887,643 7,366,106 346,314,419
Non-current assets Loans and advances to customers Debt investments Long-term receivables Long-term equity investments Investments in other equity instruments Other non-current financial assets Investment properties Fixed assets Construction in progress Right-of-use assets Intangible assets Development expenditures Goodwill Long-term deferred expenses Deferred tax assets Other non-current assets Total non-current assets	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	604,044 7,537,312 23,604,335 2,804,117 221,917 769,304 64,537,694 4,717,329 2,911,065 16,551,759 896,055 322,263 445,232 4,558,408 40,986,580 171,467,414	606,157 7,222,428 22,416,806 2,703,385 222,840 772,208 64,241,583 5,419,828 2,619,386 16,706,995 956,787 306,816 453,183 4,438,113 37,444,593 166,531,108
Total assets		542,823,600	512,845,527

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

30 June 2025

ITEM	Note V	30 June 2025	31 December 2024 (restated)
Current liabilities Short-term borrowings Placements from banks and other financial institutions	28	8,800,647 –	7,065,648 -
Held-for-trading financial liabilities Bills payable Accounts payable Receipts in advance Contract liabilities Deposits from banks and other financial institutions Employee benefits payable Tax payable Other payables Non-current liabilities due within one year Other current liabilities Total current liabilities	29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	4,223 45,276,568 169,397,970 10,913 33,288,953 5,021,691 2,751,765 2,107,075 23,579,406 4,225,726 11,263,190 305,728,127	4,587 47,347,867 161,945,924 9,151 28,198,249 5,208,170 2,104,519 3,628,950 15,427,955 4,930,756 2,804,161 278,675,937
Non-current liabilities Long-term borrowings Lease liabilities Long-term payables Long-term employee benefits payable Provisions Deferred income Deferred tax liabilities Other non-current liabilities Total non-current liabilities	39 40 41 42 43 44 25 45	6,308,888 2,406,825 163,687 2,343,259 7,578,973 5,726,291 463,621 172,995 25,164,539	5,648,597 2,136,919 188,312 2,248,623 7,168,426 5,691,226 521,994 319,891 23,923,988
Total liabilities		330,892,666	302,599,925
Shareholders' equity Share capital Capital reserve Other comprehensive income Special reserve Surplus reserve General risk reserve Retained earnings Total equity attributable to shareholders of the Company Non-controlling interests Total shareholders' equity	46 47 48 49 50	28,698,864 42,482,431 (699,067) 49,957 6,851,689 755,846 91,797,158 169,936,878 41,994,056 211,930,934	28,698,864 42,474,101 (610,891) 49,957 6,851,689 755,846 90,580,222 168,799,788 41,445,814 210,245,602
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		542,823,600	512,845,527

Sun Yongcai Legal representative Wang Feng(Acting)
Chief Accountant

THE COMPANY'S BALANCE SHEET

30 June 2025

Prepared by: CRRC Corporation Limited

RMB'000

ITEM	Note XIV	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances	1	5,591,123	6,599,184
Accounts receivable		59,685	3,610
Prepayments		248	19,267
Other receivables	2	19,552,668	16,103,502
Non-current assets due within one year Other current assets		453,379 12.167	153,910 5,727
Total current assets		25,669,270	22,885,200
Non-current assets		0.700.005	0.050.004
Long-term receivables	0	8,709,885	9,059,694
Long-term equity investments Investments in other equity instruments	3	119,942,840 532,449	119,501,986 531,546
Fixed assets		11,915	14,481
Construction in progress		17,454	17,609
Right-of-use assets		23,284	13,741
Intangible assets		98,541	109,072
Other non-current assets		16,506	53,256
Total non-current assets		129,352,874	129,301,385
Total assets		155,022,144	152,186,585
Current liabilities			
Employee benefits payable		16,853	57,027
Taxes payable		2,812	4,007
Other payables		44,643,799	46,458,652
Non-current liabilities due within one year Other current liabilities	4	16,918 8,002,165	4,956
Total current liabilities	4	52,682,547	46,524,642
Total current liabilities		02,002,047	+0,02+,0+2
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities		8,227	10,562
Deferred income		194	194
Total non-current liabilities		8,421	10,756
Total liabilities		52,690,968	46,535,398
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital		28,698,864	28,698,864
Capital reserve		62,810,518	62,809,231
Other comprehensive income		(3,926)	2,217
Surplus reserve		6,851,689	6,851,689
Retained earnings Total shareholders' equity		3,974,031 102,331,176	7,289,186 105,651,187
Total straightful of squity		102,031,170	100,001,107
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		155,022,144	152,186,585

Sun Yongcai Legal representative Wang Feng(Acting)
Chief Accountant

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

Prepared by: CRRC Corporation Limited

RMB'000

		Six months end	ded 30 June
ITEM	Note V	2025	2024 (restated)
Total operating income	52	119,758,127	90,049,062
Including: Operating income	52	119,758,127	90,049,062
II. Total operating costs	02	109,977,235	85,278,215
Including: Operating costs	52	93,633,993	70,772,091
Taxes and surcharges	53	936,633	755,506
Selling expenses	54	2,386,657	2,127,399
Administrative expenses	55	6,515,047	5,836,487
Research and development expense	56	6,779,531	5,794,794
Financial expense	57	(274,626)	(8,062)
Including: Interest expenses		511,706	540,362
Interest income		637,024	778,855
Add: Other income	58	1,279,644	1,456,985
Investment income	59	358,430	326,842
Including: Gains from investments in associates			
and joint ventures		336,080	277,348
Loss arising from derecognition of financial assets			
measured at amortised cost		(21,497)	(21,470)
Gains from changes in fair value	60	112,635	257,953
Impairment losses under expected credit loss model	61	(739,942)	(119,192)
Assets impairment losses	62	(207,856)	(246,039)
Gains on disposal of assets	63	16,125	25,022
III. Operating profit		10,599,928	6,472,418
Add: Non-operating income	64	214,891	223,198
Less: Non-operating expenses	65	119,727	76,640
IV. Total profit		10,695,092	6,618,976
Less: Income tax expenses	66	1,777,657	1,107,185
V. Net profit		8,917,435	5,511,791
Net profit classified by operating continuity Net profit from continuing operations		8,917,435	5,511,791
(II) Net profit classified by ownership			-,,.
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company		7,245,652	4,200,950
2. Net profit attributable to non-controlling interests		1,671,783	1,310,841

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

		Six months en	nded 30 June
ITEM	Note V	2025	2024 (restated)
VI. Other comprehensive income, net of income tax (I) Other comprehensive income attributable to shareholders of the	48	21,522	30,883
Company, net of income tax		(88,176)	26,804
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (1) Remeasurement of the changes in net liabilities or net assets		115,349	(49,067)
of defined benefit plan (2) Changes in fair value of investments in other equity		3,221	(32)
instruments		107,886	(49,035)
(3) other		4,242	_
2. Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		(203,525)	75,871
(1) Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to		(4.4.070)	10.010
profit or loss under equity method		(11,279)	18,346
(2) Changes in fair value of other debt investments(3) Translation differences arising from translation of foreign		799	54,920
currency financial statements		(193,045)	(92,876)
(4) Cash flow hedge reserve		(130,040)	95,481
(II) Other comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling			
interests, net of income tax		109,698	4,079
VII. Total comprehensive income		8,938,957	5,542,674
(I) Total comprehensive income attributable to shareholders of the			
Company		7,157,476	4,227,754
(II) Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling			
interests		1,781,481	1,314,920
VIII. Earnings per share:		0.05	0.15
(I) Basic earnings per share (RMB/per share)(II) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/per share)		0.25 0.25	0.15 0.15

In the current period, a business merger under the same control occurred, and the net profit realized by the merged party before the merger was RMB52,000, in the previous period was RMB240,000.

Sun Yongcai	Wang Feng(Acting)	Shi Jian Feng
Legal representative	Chief Accountant	Person in Charge of the Accounting Department

THE COMPANY'S INCOME STATEMENT

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

Prepared by: CRRC Corporation Limited

RMB'000

		Six months end	led 30 June
ITEM	Note XIV	2025	2024
I. Operating income	5	103,868	2,729
Less: Operating costs	5	2,023	2,023
Taxes and surcharges		_	1,741
Selling expenses		_	1,776
Administrative expenses		164,108	110,786
Research and development expenses		106,611	65,245
Financial expenses		82,838	50,186
Including: Interest expenses		383,348	480,637
Interest income		272,205	450,475
Add: Other income			1,368
Investment income	6	2,970,680	40,614
Including: Income from investment in associates		/ 22 222	.=
and joint ventures		183,303	176,634
Impairment losses under expected credit loss model		(6,862)	(1,954)
II. Operating profit		2,712,106	(189,000)
Less: Non-operating expenses		500	(4.00, 000)
III. Total profit		2,711,606	(189,000)
Less: Income tax expenses IV. Net profit		2,711,606	(189,000)
(I) Net profit from continuing operations		2,711,606	(189,000)
V. Other comprehensive income, net of income tax		(6,143)	(23,867)
(I) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		903	(42,006)
Changes in fair value of investments in other equity instruments		903	(42,006)
(II) Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		(7.046)	18,139
Other comprehensive income recognized under equity method		(7,046)	18,139
VI. Total comprehensive income for the year		2,705,463	(212,867)

Sun Yongcai Legal representative Wang Feng(Acting)
Chief Accountant

THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

Prepared by: CRRC Corporation Limited

RMB'000

1. Cash flows from operating activities: Cash receipts from the sale of goods and the rendering of services 120,711,231 108,496,617 Net decreases in loans and advances to customers 162,114 1,852,495 1,841,495 1			Six months en	ded 30 June
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash receipts from the sale of goods and the rendering of services 120,711,231 108,496,617 1852,495 Receipts of tax refunds 908,395 1,168,245 162,114 1,852,495 1,168,265 1,	ITEM	Note V	2025	2024
Cash receipts from the sale of goods and the rendering of services 120,711,231 108,498,617 1,852,495 1,682,265 1,683,265 1,682,265 1,683,265 1,682,265 1,683,265 1,6				(restated)
Cash receipts from the sale of goods and the rendering of services 120,711,231 108,498,617 1,852,495 1,682,265 1,683,265 1,682,265 1,683,265 1,682,265 1,683,265 1,6				<u> </u>
Cash receipts from the sale of goods and the rendering of services 120,711,231 108,498,617 1,852,495 1,682,265 1,683,265 1,682,265 1,683,265 1,682,265 1,683,265 1,6	I. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net decrease in loans and advances to customers 162,114			120.711.231	108.498.617
Receipts of tax refunds				
Dither cash receipts relating to operating activities 12.3.12,584 11.27.33,557 Cash payments for goods purchased and services received 100,382,689 81,888,386 Net decrease in deposits from banks and other financial institutions 186,479 1,463,819 Cash payments to and no behalf of employees 16.549,824 15,431,988 Payment of various taxes 7,843,026 6,050,430 Other cash payments relating to operating activities 68 7,348,110 6,057,686 Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities 69 (8,997,544) 11,841,248 II. Cash flows from investing activities 18,704,676 11,390,097 Cash receipts from recovery of investments 18,704,676 11,390,097 Cash receipts from investment income 418,390 238,486 Net cash payments to acquire or construct fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets 198,649 84,726 Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities 19,321,715 11,713,099 Cash payments relating to investing activities 26,814,061 20,559,889 Other cash payments relating to investing activities 30,328,41 24,147,563 Net cash flow used in investing activities 11,007,126 (12,434,254) III. Cash flows from financing activities 1,319,578 4,620,043 Including: Cash receipts from capital contributions 1,319,578 4,620,043 Cash receipts from bonds issuing 7,720,988 5,399,507 Cash receipts from bonds issuing 7,720,988 5,399,507 Cash receipts from bonds issuing 8,000,000 9,799,550 Cash receipts from bonds issuing 9,046,120 2,866,684 Including: Payments of distribution of dividends or profits or settlement of interest expense 1,098,992 686,061 Including: Payments for distribution of dividends or profits or settlement of interest expense 1,098,992	Receipts of tax refunds			
Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities	·	68		
Cash payments for goods purchased and services received 100,382,689 81,888,386 Net decrease in deposits from banks and other financial institutions 16,549,824 1,453,819 1,453,810 1,453,810 1,453,810 1,453,810 1,453,910 1,454,910 1,4				
Net decrease in deposits from banks and other financial institutions 186,479 1,483,819 Cash payments to and on behalf of employees 7,843,026 6,050,430 Other cash payments relating to operating activities 68 7,343,110 6,050,430 Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities 69 8,397,544 110,892,309 Net cash flow (used in)/from operating activities 69 8,997,544 1,841,248 II. Cash flows from investing activities: 89 18,704,676 11,390,097 Cash receipts from investing activities: 18,704,676 11,390,097 Cash receipts from ecovery of investments income 418,390 238,486 Net cash receipts from disposals of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets 198,649 84,726 Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities 19,321,715 11,713,309 Cash payments to acquisition of investments 26,814,061 20,559,889 Other cash payments relating to investing activities 10,000 10,000 Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities 11,319,578 4,620,043 Including: Cash receipts from capital contributions 1,319,578 <td>· · ·</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	· · ·			
Cash payments to and on behalf of employees 16,549,824 15,431,988 Payment of various taxes 7,843,026 6,050,430 Other cash payments relating to operating activities 68 7,348,110 6,057,688 Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities 69 (8,997,544) 1,1841,248 II. Cash flow (used in)/from operating activities: Transparent of the composition of the composi				
Payment of various taxes	·			
Other cash payments relating to operating activities 68 7,348,110 6,057,688 Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities 132,310,128 110,892,309 Net cash flow (used in)/from operating activities 89 (8,997,544) 1,841,248 II. Cash flows from investing activities: 18,704,676 11,390,097 Cash receipts from recovery of investments 18,704,676 11,390,097 Cash receipts from disposals of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets 198,649 84,726 Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities 19,321,715 11,713,309 Cash payments to acquire or construct fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets 3,514,780 3,577,674 Payment for acquisition of investments 26,814,061 20,559,889 Other cash payments relating to investing activities - 10,000 Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities 30,328,841 24,147,563 Net cash flow used in investing activities 1,319,578 4,620,043 III. Cash flows from capital contributions including: Cash receipts from capital contributions by non-controlling interests of subsidiaries 1,319,578 4,620,043 Cash				
Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities 69 (8.997,544) 1.841,248		68		
Net cash flow (used in)/from operating activities Cash receipts from investing activities				
Cash flows from investing activities: Cash receipts from recovery of investments 18,704,676 11,390,097 238,486 Net cash receipts from disposals of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets 198,649 84,726 Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities 19,321,715 11,713,309 Cash payments to acquire or construct fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets 3,514,780 3,577,674 Rayment for acquisition of investing activities 26,814,061 20,559,889 Other cash payments relating to investing activities 30,328,841 24,147,563 Net cash flow used in investing activities 30,328,841 24,147,563 Net cash flow used in investing activities 30,328,841 24,147,563 Net cash flow used in investing activities 30,328,841 24,147,563 Net cash flow used in investing activities 30,328,841 24,147,563 Net cash flow used in investing activities 31,319,578 4,620,043 Including: Cash receipts from capital contributions 1,319,578 4,620,043 Including: Cash receipts from capital contributions by non-controlling interests of subsidiaries 1,319,578 4,620,043 Cash receipts from borrowings 7,720,968 5,359,507 Cash receipts from borrowings 8,000,000 Proceeds from other financing activities 92,031 Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities 92,031 Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities 93,086,457 11,787,671 11,787,6		69		
Cash receipts from recovery of investments 18,704,676 11,390,097 Cash receipts from investment income 418,390 238,486 Net cash receipts from disposals of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets 198,649 84,726 Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities 19,321,715 11,713,309 Cash payments to acquire or construct fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets 3,514,780 3,577,674 Payment for acquisition of investments 26,814,061 20,559,889 Other cash payments relating to investing activities 30,328,841 24,147,563 Net cash flow used in investing activities (11,007,126) (12,434,254) III. Cash flows from financing activities: (11,007,126) (12,434,254) III. Cash flows from form capital contributions by non-controlling interests of subsidiaries 1,319,578 4,620,043 Cash receipts from borrowings 7,20,968 5,359,507 Cash receipts from bornowings 8,000,000 - Cash receipts from bornowings 92,031 - Cash receipts from bornowings 6,389,778 11,787,671 Cash receipts from bornowings 1,01,000<			(2,22,72,72,72,72,72,72,72,72,72,72,72,72	,- ,
Cash receipts from investment income 418,390 238,486 Net cash receipts from disposals of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets 198,649 84,726 Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities 19,321,715 11,713,309 Cash payments to acquire or construct fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets 3,514,780 3,577,674 Payment for acquisition of investments 26,814,061 20,559,889 Other cash payments relating to investing activities 30,328,841 24,147,563 Net cash flow used in investing activities 30,328,841 24,147,563 Net cash flow used in investing activities (11,007,126) (12,434,254) III. Cash flows from financing activities 1,319,578 4,620,043 Including: Cash receipts from capital contributions by non-controlling interests of subsidiaries 1,319,578 4,620,043 Cash receipts from borrowings 7,720,968 5,359,507 Cash receipts from borrowings 7,720,968 5,359,507 Cash receipts from other financing activities 92,031 - Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities 11,132,577 9,979,550 Cash receipt			18.704.676	11.390.097
Net cash receipts from disposals of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets 198,649 84,726 Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities 19,321,715 11,713,309 Cash payments to acquire or construct fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets 3,514,780 3,577,674 Payment for acquisition of investments 26,814,061 20,559,889 Other cash payments relating to investing activities - 10,000 Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities 30,328,841 24,147,563 Net cash flow used in investing activities (11,007,126) (12,434,254) III. Cash flows from financing activities: 30,328,841 24,147,563 Net cash flow used in investing activities 1,319,578 4,620,043 III. Cash flows from financing activities 1,319,578 4,620,043 Including: Cash receipts from capital contributions by non-controlling interests of subsidiaries 7,720,968 5,359,507 Cash receipts from bonds issuing 7,720,968 5,359,507 Cash receipts from bonds issuing 8,000,000 - Proceeds from other financing activities 92,031 - Sub-total of cash inflows from financ				
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Cash payments to acquire or construct fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets Payment for acquisition of investments Other cash payments relating to investments Other cash payments relating to investing activities Other cash payments relating to investing activities Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities Net cash flow used in investing activities Cash receipts from capital contributions Including: Cash receipts from capital contributions by non-controlling interests of subsidiaries Cash receipts from borrowings Cash receipts from borrowings Cash receipts from bornowings Cash receipts from bornowings activities 17,132,577 9,979,550 Cash repayments of borrowings Cash repayments of borrowings Cash repayments for distribution of dividends or profits or settlement of interest expense Including: Payments for distribution of dividends or profits to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries Other cash payments relating to financing activities Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities Net cash flow from/(used in	intangible assets and other long-term assets		198,649	84,726
intangible assets and other long-term assets Payment for acquisition of investments Other cash payments relating to investing activities Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities Net cash flow used in investing activities (11,007,126) III. Cash flows from financing activities: Cash receipts from capital contributions Including: Cash receipts from capital contributions by non-controlling interests of subsidiaries Cash receipts from borrowings Cash receipts from borrowings Cash receipts from bords issuing Proceeds from other financing activities Cash receipts from bonds issuing Proceeds from other financing activities Cash repayments of borrowings Cash repayments of borrowings Cash repayments of borrowings Cash repayments of borrowings Cash repayments for distribution of dividends or profits or settlement of interest expense Including: Payments for distribution of dividends or profits to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries Other cash payments relating to financing activities Sub-total of cash outflows from	Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities		19,321,715	11,713,309
Payment for acquisition of investments Other cash payments relating to investing activities Other cash payments relating to investing activities Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities Net cash flow used in investing activities (11,007,126) III. Cash flows from financing activities: Cash receipts from capital contributions Including: Cash receipts from capital contributions by non-controlling interests of subsidiaries Cash receipts from borrowings Cash receipts from borrowings Cash receipts from bonds issuing Try20,968 Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities Cash repayments of borrowings Cash repayments for distribution of dividends or profits or settlement of interest expense Including: Payments for distribution of dividends or profits to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries Other cash payments relating to financing activities Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities Sub-total of cash payments relating to financing activities Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities Sub-				
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Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities Net cash flow used in investing activities (11,007,126) (12,434,254) III. Cash flows from financing activities: Cash receipts from capital contributions Including: Cash receipts from capital contributions by non-controlling interests of subsidiaries Cash receipts from borrowings Cash receipts from borrowings Cash receipts from borrowings Cash receipts from borrowings Cash receipts from bonds issuing Proceeds from other financing activities Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities Cash repayments of borrowings Cash repayments of distribution of dividends or profits or settlement of interest expense Including: Payments for distribution of dividends or profits to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries Other cash payments relating to financing activities Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents 69 (10,669,456) (13,595,756) Add: Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents 69 46,553,233 46,108,163			26,814,061	
Net cash flow used in investing activities (11,007,126) (12,434,254) III. Cash flows from financing activities: Cash receipts from capital contributions Including: Cash receipts from capital contributions by Inon-controlling interests of subsidiaries Inough from borrowings Inough from borrowings Inough from borrowings Inough from bords issuing Inough from other financing activities Inough from other financing activities Inough from borrowings Inough from the financing activities Inough from the financing activities Inough from financing activities Inou			-	
III. Cash flows from financing activities: Cash receipts from capital contributions Including: Cash receipts from capital contributions by non-controlling interests of subsidiaries Cash receipts from borrowings Cash receipts from borrowings Cash receipts from borrowings Cash receipts from borrowings Cash receipts from other financing activities Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities Cash repayments of borrowings Cash repayments for distribution of dividends or profits or settlement of interest expense Including: Payments for distribution of dividends or profits to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries Other cash payments relating to financing activities Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities W. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents 69 (10,669,456) (13,595,756) Add: Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents 69 46,553,233 46,108,163				
Cash receipts from capital contributions Including: Cash receipts from capital contributions by non-controlling interests of subsidiaries Cash receipts from borrowings Cash receipts from borrowings Cash receipts from bonds issuing Proceeds from other financing activities Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities Cash repayments of borrowings Cash ayments for distribution of dividends or profits or settlement of interest expense Including: Payments for distribution of dividends or profits to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries Other cash payments relating to financing activities Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities W. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 69 (10,669,456) (13,595,756) Add: Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents 69 46,553,233 46,108,163	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(11,007,126)	(12,434,254)
Including: Cash receipts from capital contributions by non-controlling interests of subsidiaries Cash receipts from borrowings Cash receipts from borrowings Cash receipts from bonds issuing Proceeds from other financing activities Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities Cash repayments of borrowings Cash repayments for distribution of dividends or profits or settlement of interest expense Including: Payments for distribution of dividends or profits to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries Other cash payments relating to financing activities Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities W. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents Other cash and cash equivalents 69 (10,669,456) (13,595,756) Add: Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents 69 46,108,163				
non-controlling interests of subsidiaries Cash receipts from borrowings Cash receipts from borrowings Cash receipts from bonds issuing Proceeds from other financing activities Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities Cash repayments of borrowings Cash repayments for distribution of dividends or profits or settlement of interest expense Including: Payments for distribution of dividends or profits to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries Other cash payments relating to financing activities Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Add: Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents 69 1,319,578 4,620,043 7,720,968 5,359,507 8,000,000 - 17,132,577 9,979,550 11,787,671 12,98,992 686,061 11,098,992 686,061 11,098,992 686,061 12,098,992 6			1,319,578	4,620,043
Cash receipts from borrowings Cash receipts from bonds issuing Proceeds from other financing activities Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities Cash repayments of borrowings Cash repayments for distribution of dividends or profits or settlement of interest expense Including: Payments for distribution of dividends or profits to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries Other cash payments relating to financing activities Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities Net cash equivalents V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Add: Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents 69 68,000 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69			1 210 570	4 600 040
Cash receipts from bonds issuing Proceeds from other financing activities Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities Cash repayments of borrowings Cash payments for distribution of dividends or profits or settlement of interest expense Including: Payments for distribution of dividends or profits to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries Other cash payments relating to financing activities Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Add: Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents 8,000,000 92,031 92,03				
Proceeds from other financing activities Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities Cash repayments of borrowings Cash payments for distribution of dividends or profits or settlement of interest expense Including: Payments for distribution of dividends or profits to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries Other cash payments relating to financing activities Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents Add: Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents 92,031 17,132,577 9,979,550 11,787,671 6,389,778 11,787,671 6,638,066,061 11,098,992 686,061 11,098,992 686,061 12,09				5,559,507
Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities Cash repayments of borrowings Cash payments for distribution of dividends or profits or settlement of interest expense Including: Payments for distribution of dividends or profits to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries Other cash payments relating to financing activities Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents Add: Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents 17,132,577 9,979,550 6,389,778 11,787,671 1,098,992 686,061 10				_
Cash repayments of borrowings Cash payments for distribution of dividends or profits or settlement of interest expense Including: Payments for distribution of dividends or profits to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries Other cash payments relating to financing activities Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents Add: Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents 6,389,778 11,787,671 6,389,778 11,787,671 686,061 1,098,992 686,061 656,064 201,487 656,064 201,487 657,687 382,456 8,086,457 12,856,188 9,046,120 (2,876,638) 10,669,456 (13,595,756) 46,108,163				0.070.550
Cash payments for distribution of dividends or profits or settlement of interest expense Including: Payments for distribution of dividends or profits to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries Other cash payments relating to financing activities Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Add: Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents 686,061 1,098,992 686,061 8,086,061 12,876,684 201,487 8,086,457 12,856,188 9,046,120 (2,876,638) (126,112) (126,112) (13,595,756) 46,108,163				
settlement of interest expense Including: Payments for distribution of dividends or profits to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries Other cash payments relating to financing activities Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Add: Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents 686,061 201,487 656,064 201,487 382,456 8,086,457 12,856,188 9,046,120 (2,876,638) (126,112) 7. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 69 (10,669,456) (13,595,756) Add: Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents 69 46,553,233 46,108,163			0,309,770	11,707,071
Including: Payments for distribution of dividends or profits to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries Other cash payments relating to financing activities Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Add: Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents 656,064 201,487 289,456 382,456 8,086,457 12,856,188 9,046,120 (2,876,638) 289,094 (126,112) (126,112) (13,595,756) 69 46,553,233 46,108,163			1.098.992	686.061
Other cash payments relating to financing activities 597,687 382,456 Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities 8,086,457 12,856,188 Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities 9,046,120 (2,876,638) IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents 289,094 (126,112) V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 69 (10,669,456) (13,595,756) Add: Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents 69 46,553,233 46,108,163			.,,	,
Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Add: Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents 8,086,457 9,046,120 (2,876,638) 289,094 (126,112) (13,595,756) (13,595,756) (13,595,756)	to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries		656,064	201,487
Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities 9,046,120 (2,876,638) IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents 289,094 (126,112) V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 69 (10,669,456) (13,595,756) Add: Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents 69 46,553,233 46,108,163	Other cash payments relating to financing activities		597,687	382,456
IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents 289,094 (126,112) V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 69 (10,669,456) (13,595,756) Add: Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents 69 46,553,233 46,108,163	Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities		8,086,457	12,856,188
cash equivalents 289,094 (126,112) V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 69 (10,669,456) (13,595,756) Add: Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents 69 46,553,233 46,108,163	Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities		9,046,120	(2,876,638)
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 69 (10,669,456) (13,595,756) Add: Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents 69 46,553,233 46,108,163				
Add: Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents 69 46,553,233 46,108,163	·	_		
	·			
VI. Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents 69 35,883,777 32,512,407				
	VI. Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	69	35,883,777	32,512,407

Sun Yongcai Legal representative Wang Feng(Acting)
Chief Accountant

THE COMPANY'S CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

Prepared by: CRRC Corporation Limited

RMB'000

		Six months end	ded 30 June
ITEM	Note XIV	2025	2024
			(restated)
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash receipts from the sale of goods and rendering of services		103,868	2,975
Other cash receipts relating to operating activities		164,148	67,797
Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities		268,016	70,772
Cash payments to and on behalf of employees		86,526	79,600
Payment of various taxes		10,236	27,804
Other cash payments relating to operating activities		181,174	155,411
Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities	_	277,936	262,815
Net cash flow used in operating activities	7	(9,920)	(192,043)
II. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash receipts from recovery of investments		12,215,350	9,626,076
Cash receipts from investment income		6,028,626	5,912,193
Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities		18,243,976	15,538,269
Cash payments to acquire or construct fixed assets,		4.57	0.000
intangible assets and other long-term assets		157	3,062
Payment for acquisition of investments		22,245,886	16,456,114
Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities		22,246,043	16,459,176
Net cash flow used in investing activities		(4,002,067)	(920,907)
III. Cash flows from financing activities:		0.000.000	
Cash receipts from bonds issuing		8,000,000	24 660 000
Other cash receipts relating to financing activities Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities		29,869,762 37,869,762	24,660,000 24,660,000
Cash repayments of borrowings		37,009,702	5,900,000
Cash payments or distribution of dividends or profits or			5,900,000
settlement of interest expenses		354,344	392,214
Other cash payments relating to financing activities		37,781,668	31,932,233
Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities		38,136,012	38,224,447
Net cash flow used in financing activities		(266,250)	(13,564,447)
IV. Effect of Foreign Exchange Rate Changes on Cash		(200,200)	(10,001,111)
and Cash Equivalents		(25,708)	(17,992)
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	7	(4,303,945)	(14,695,389)
Add: Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	5,704,430	15,718,647
VI. Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	1,400,485	1,023,258
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Sun Yongcai Legal representative Wang Feng(Acting)
Chief Accountant

THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

Prepared by: CRRC Corporation Limited

RMB'000

			Equi	ty attributable to sha	For the six months areholders of the Co	ended 30 June 2025 mpany	5			
ITEM	Share capital	Capital reserve	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	General risk reserve	Retained earnings	Sub-total	Non- controlling interests	Total
Balance at the end of the										
previous year Plus: Business combinations	28,698,864	42,448,601	(610,891)	49,957	6,851,689	755,846	90,579,708	168,773,774	41,420,820	210,194,594
under the same control II. Balance at the beginning of the		25,500						26,014	24,994	51,008
current period (restated) III. Changes in equity during the	28,698,864	42,474,101	(610,891)	49,957	6,851,689	755,846	90,580,222	168,799,788	41,445,814	210,245,602
period (i) Total comprehensive income		8,330 -	(88,176) (88,176)				1,216,936 7,245,652	1,137,090 7,157,476	548,242 1,781,481	1,685,332 8,938,957
Shareholders' contributions and reduction Contribution by ordinary		8,330						8,330	(1,539)	6,791
shareholders 2. Others		706 7.624						706 7,624	1,321,640 (1,323,179)	1,322,346 (1,315,555)
(III) Profit distribution 1. Distributions to		-					(6,028,716)	(6,028,716)	(1,231,700)	(7,260,416)
shareholders 2. Appropriation for surplus							(6,026,761)	(6,026,761)	(1,230,225)	(7,256,986)
reserve 3. Appropriation to general										
risk reserve 4. Others							- (1,955)	- (1,955)	- (1,475)	- (3,430)
(IV) Transfers within shareholders' equity										
Other comprehensive income carried forward										
to retained earnings (V) Special reserve										
Appropriation of special reserve Amount utilised				136,513				136,513	28,540	165,053
in the period V. Balance at the end of the current				(136,513)				(136,513)	(28,540)	(165,053)
period	28,698,864	42,482,431	(699,067)	49,957	6,851,689	755,846	91,797,158	169,936,878	41,994,056	211,930,934

THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

For the six months ended 30 June 2024 Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company

_						7				
ІТЕМ	Share capital	Capital reserve	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	General risk reserve	Retained earnings	Sub-total	Non- controlling interests	Total
Balance at the end of the										
previous year	28,698,864	41,568,178	(900,051)	49,957	6,319,090	670,960	84,566,375	160,973,373	35,549,942	196,523,315
Plus: Business combinations	20,000,00	11,000,110	(000)001)	10,001	0,010,000	0.0,000	0 1,000,010	100,010,010	00,010,012	100,020,010
under the same control	-	20,400	-	-	-	-	253	20,653	19,843	40,496
II. Balance at the beginning of the										
current period (restated)	28,698,864	41,588,578	(900,051)	49,957	6,319,090	670,960	84,566,628	160,994,026	35,569,785	196,563,811
III. Changes in equity during the		000.050	00 771				(4 E AO 400)	(E00.0E0)	0.000.000	0.000 507
period (restated) (I) Total comprehensive income	-	932,059	26,771	-	-	-	(1,542,186)	(583,356)	3,966,893	3,383,537
(restated)	_	_	26,804	_	_	_	4,200,950	4,227,754	1,314,920	5,542,674
(II) Shareholders' contributions			20,001				1,200,000	1,001	1,011,020	0,012,011
and reduction	-	932,059	-	-	-	-	-	932,059	3,449,756	4,381,815
 Contribution by ordinary 										
shareholders	-	956,027	-	-	-	-	-	956,027	3,474,583	4,430,610
2. Others	-	(23,968)	-	-	-	-	(= = 10 100)	(23,968)	(24,827)	(48,795)
(III) Profit distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,743,169)	(5,743,169)	(797,783)	(6,540,952)
 Distributions to shareholders 						_	(5,739,773)	(5,739,773)	(796,482)	(6,536,255)
Appropriation for surplus	_	_	_	_	_	_	(0,100,110)	(0,100,110)	(130,402)	(0,000,200)
reserve	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
3. Others	-	_	-	-	-	-	(3,396)	(3,396)	(1,301)	(4,697)
(IV) Transfers within shareholders'										
equity	-	-	(33)	-	-	-	33	-	-	-
Other comprehensive										
income carried forward			(00)				00			
to retained earnings (V) Special reserve	-	-	(33)	-	-	-	33	-	-	-
Appropriation of special	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
reserve	_	_	_	129,036	_	_	_	129,036	28,103	157,139
Amount utilised in the				120,000				120,000	20,100	101,100
period	-	-	-	(129,036)	-	-	-	(129,036)	(28,103)	(157,139)
IV. Balance at the end of the current										
period	28,698,864	42,520,637	(873,280)	49,957	6,319,090	670,960	83,024,442	160,410,670	39,536,678	199,947,348

Sun Yongcai Legal representative Wang Feng(Acting)
Chief Accountant

THE COMPANY'S STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

Prepared by: CRRC Corporation Limited

RMB'000

			Other			
	Share	Capital	comprehensive	Surplus	Retained	
ITEM	capital	reserve	income	reserve	earnings	Total
I. Closing balance of the previous year	28,698,864	62,809,231	2,217	6,851,689	7,289,186	105,651,187
II. Opening balance of the current period	28,698,864	62,809,231	2,217	6,851,689	7,289,186	105,651,187
III. Changes in equity during the period		1,287	(6,143)		(3,315,155)	(3,320,011)
(I) Total comprehensive income			(6,143)		2,711,606	2,705,463
(II) Owners' contributions and						
reduction in capital		1,287				1,287
1. Others		1,287				1,287
(III) Profit distribution					(6,026,761)	(6,026,761)
 Appropriation for surplus 						
reserve						-
Distributions to owners						
(or shareholders)					(6,026,761)	(6,026,761)
(IV) Transfers within shareholders'						
equity	-	-	-			-
IV. Closing balance of the current period	28,698,864	62,810,518	(3,926)	6,851,689	3,974,031	102,331,176
			Tax tha airr mantha ar	adad 00 luaa 000 /		
			For the six months e	naed 30 June 2024	+	
			Other	naea 30 June 2024	·	
	Share	Capital		Surplus	Retained	
ITEM	Share capital		Other			Total
ITEM		Capital	Other comprehensive	Surplus	Retained	Total
ITEM I. Closing balance of the previous year		Capital	Other comprehensive	Surplus	Retained	Total
	capital	Capital reserve	Other comprehensive income	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	
Closing balance of the previous year Opening balance of the current period Changes in equity during the period	capital 28,698,864	Capital reserve	Other comprehensive income (6,296)	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings 8,235,563	106,057,186
Closing balance of the previous year Opening balance of the current period Changes in equity during the period (I) Total comprehensive income	capital 28,698,864	Capital reserve 62,809,965 62,809,965	Other comprehensive income (6,296) (6,296)	Surplus reserve 6,319,090 6,319,090	Retained earnings 8,235,563 8,235,563	106,057,186 106,057,186
Closing balance of the previous year Opening balance of the current period Changes in equity during the period (I) Total comprehensive income (II) Owners' contributions and	capital 28,698,864	Capital reserve 62,809,965 62,809,965 1,382	Other comprehensive income (6,296) (6,296) (23,867)	Surplus reserve 6,319,090 6,319,090	Retained earnings 8,235,563 8,235,563 (5,928,773)	106,057,186 106,057,186 (5,951,258)
Closing balance of the previous year Opening balance of the current period Changes in equity during the period (I) Total comprehensive income (II) Owners' contributions and reduction in capital	capital 28,698,864	Capital reserve 62,809,965 62,809,965 1,382 - 1,382	Other comprehensive income (6,296) (6,296) (23,867)	Surplus reserve 6,319,090 6,319,090	Retained earnings 8,235,563 8,235,563 (5,928,773)	106,057,186 106,057,186 (5,951,258) (212,867) 1,382
Closing balance of the previous year Opening balance of the current period Changes in equity during the period (I) Total comprehensive income (II) Owners' contributions and reduction in capital 1. Others	capital 28,698,864	Capital reserve 62,809,965 62,809,965 1,382	Other comprehensive income (6,296) (6,296) (23,867)	Surplus reserve 6,319,090 6,319,090	Retained earnings 8,235,563 8,235,563 (5,928,773) (189,000)	106,057,186 106,057,186 (5,951,258) (212,867) 1,382 1,382
Closing balance of the previous year Opening balance of the current period Changes in equity during the period Owners' contributions and reduction in capital Others (III) Profit distribution	capital 28,698,864	Capital reserve 62,809,965 62,809,965 1,382 - 1,382	Other comprehensive income (6,296) (6,296) (23,867)	Surplus reserve 6,319,090 6,319,090	Retained earnings 8,235,563 8,235,563 (5,928,773)	106,057,186 106,057,186 (5,951,258) (212,867) 1,382
Closing balance of the previous year Opening balance of the current period Changes in equity during the period (I) Total comprehensive income (II) Owners' contributions and reduction in capital	capital 28,698,864	Capital reserve 62,809,965 62,809,965 1,382 - 1,382	Other comprehensive income (6,296) (6,296) (23,867)	Surplus reserve 6,319,090 6,319,090	Retained earnings 8,235,563 8,235,563 (5,928,773) (189,000)	106,057,186 106,057,186 (5,951,258) (212,867) 1,382 1,382
Closing balance of the previous year Opening balance of the current period Changes in equity during the period (I) Total comprehensive income (II) Owners' contributions and reduction in capital	capital 28,698,864	Capital reserve 62,809,965 62,809,965 1,382 - 1,382	Other comprehensive income (6,296) (6,296) (23,867)	Surplus reserve 6,319,090 6,319,090	Retained earnings 8,235,563 8,235,563 (5,928,773) (189,000)	106,057,186 106,057,186 (5,951,258) (212,867) 1,382 1,382
Closing balance of the previous year Opening balance of the current period Changes in equity during the period (I) Total comprehensive income (II) Owners' contributions and reduction in capital 1. Others (III) Profit distribution 1. Appropriation for surplus reserve 2. Distributions to owners	capital 28,698,864	Capital reserve 62,809,965 62,809,965 1,382 - 1,382	Other comprehensive income (6,296) (6,296) (23,867)	Surplus reserve 6,319,090 6,319,090	Retained earnings 8,235,563 8,235,563 (5,928,773) (189,000) - (5,739,773)	106,057,186 106,057,186 (5,951,258) (212,867) 1,382 1,382 (5,739,773)
I. Closing balance of the previous year II. Opening balance of the current period III. Changes in equity during the period (I) Total comprehensive income (II) Owners' contributions and reduction in capital 1. Others (III) Profit distribution 1. Appropriation for surplus reserve 2. Distributions to owners (or shareholders)	capital 28,698,864	Capital reserve 62,809,965 62,809,965 1,382 - 1,382	Other comprehensive income (6,296) (6,296) (23,867)	Surplus reserve 6,319,090 6,319,090	Retained earnings 8,235,563 8,235,563 (5,928,773) (189,000)	106,057,186 106,057,186 (5,951,258) (212,867) 1,382 1,382
I. Closing balance of the previous year II. Opening balance of the current period III. Changes in equity during the period (I) Total comprehensive income (II) Owners' contributions and reduction in capital 1. Others (III) Profit distribution 1. Appropriation for surplus reserve 2. Distributions to owners (or shareholders) (IV) Transfers within shareholders'	capital 28,698,864	Capital reserve 62,809,965 62,809,965 1,382 - 1,382	Other comprehensive income (6,296) (6,296) (23,867)	Surplus reserve 6,319,090 6,319,090	Retained earnings 8,235,563 8,235,563 (5,928,773) (189,000) - (5,739,773)	106,057,186 106,057,186 (5,951,258) (212,867) 1,382 1,382 (5,739,773)
I. Closing balance of the previous year II. Opening balance of the current period III. Changes in equity during the period (I) Total comprehensive income (II) Owners' contributions and reduction in capital 1. Others (III) Profit distribution 1. Appropriation for surplus reserve 2. Distributions to owners (or shareholders)	capital 28,698,864	Capital reserve 62,809,965 62,809,965 1,382 - 1,382	Other comprehensive income (6,296) (6,296) (23,867)	Surplus reserve 6,319,090 6,319,090	Retained earnings 8,235,563 8,235,563 (5,928,773) (189,000) - (5,739,773)	106,057,186 106,057,186 (5,951,258) (212,867) 1,382 1,382 (5,739,773)

Sun YongcaiWang Feng(Acting)Legal representativeChief Accountant

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

I. BASIC INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY

1. General information

CSR Corporation Limited ("CSR") was incorporated in the PRC on 28 December 2007 as a joint stock company with limited liability under the Company Law of the PRC. CSR's A shares were listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (the "SSE") on 18 August 2008 and CSR's H shares were listed on the main board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on 21 August 2008. CSR non-public issued A-share ordinary shares in 2012, and the ordinary shares increased to 13,803,000,000 shares after the non-public issuing.

China CNR Corporation Limited ("CNR") was incorporated in the PRC on 26 June 2008 as a joint stock company with limited liability under the Company Law of the PRC. CNR made an initial public offering of A shares which were listed on the SSE on 29 December 2009. H shares of CNR were listed on the Main Board of the HKSE on 22 May 2014. As at 31 December 2014, CNR has issued total shares of 12,259,780,303.

CSR and CNR published a joint announcement on 30 December 2014, announcing that the two companies entered into a merger agreement with respect to a merger proposal ("2015 Business Combination"). CSR and CNR would merge by CSR issuing, on the basis of a single exchange ratio, CSR A shares and CSR H shares to holders of CNR A shares and CNR H shares respectively in exchange for all of the issued shares of CNR. The exchange proportion was 1:1.10, meaning that each CNR A share should be exchanged for 1.10 CSR A shares to be issued by CSR and that each CNR H share should be exchanged for 1.10 CSR H shares to be issued by CSR. As all of the conditions of the above agreement as specified in the merger agreement had been satisfied, the merger agreement became effective on 28 May 2015. CSR issued 2,347,066,040 H shares and 11,138,692,293 A shares on 26 May 2015 and 28 May 2015 respectively. CNR A shares were deregistered from the SSE and CNR H shares were deregistered from the Main Board of HKSE. After the completion of the merger, CSR assumed all the assets, liabilities and business of CNR and CNR was deregistered according to law. On 1 June 2015, the name of CSR was changed from "CSR Corporation Limited" to "CRRC Corporation Limited" ("CRRC" or the "Company").

On 5 August 2015, the respective holding companies of the Company, namely CSR Group (formerly China South Locomotive and Rolling Stock Industry (Group) Corporation) and China Northern Locomotive & Rolling Stock Industry (Group) Corporation ("CNR Group") concluded the Merger Agreement by which CNR Group merged CSR Group with the latter deregistered and then was renamed to CRRC Group (later renamed to CRRC Group Co., Ltd., "CRRCG"). All assets, liabilities, business, employees, contracts, qualifications and other rights and obligations of CSR Group shall be inherited by CRRCG after the merger.

As proposed and approved in the Company's 2015 annual general meeting of shareholders as well as approved by the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("CSRC") on Reply on the Approval of Non-public Issuance of Stocks by CRRC Corporation Limited (Zheng Jian Xu Ke [2016] No. 3203), the Company completed the non-public offering 1,410,105,755 A shares with par value RMB1.00 each to specific investors in January 2017. The number of share capital has increased to 28,698,864,088, and CRRC Group remains the controlling shareholder of the Company.

The address of the Company's registered office is No.16 Central West Fourth Ring Road, Haidian District, Beijing, the PRC.

The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") are principally engaged in the research and development, design, manufacture, refurbishment and service of locomotives (including multiple units), metro cars, engineering machinery, mechanical and electric equipment, electronic equipment and related components products, electronic appliances and environmental protection equipment, as well as sales, technical services and equipment leasing of related products; information consultation; industrial investment of the above business; assets management; imports and exports.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

I. BASIC INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY (continued)

2. Scope of consolidated financial statements

Company name	Principal place of business	Registered office	Type of legal entity	Legal representative	Business scope/ Nature of business	Unified social credit code	Paid-in capital (RMB'000)	Shareholding proportion (%)	Voting proportion (%)
CRRC Changchun Railway Vehicles Co. Ltd. ("CRRC Changchun")	China	Changchun	Limited company	Liu Changqing	Manufacturing	91220000735902224D	6,317,053	93.54	93.54
CRRC Zhuzhou Institute Co., Ltd. ("CRRC Zhuzhou Institute")	China	Zhuzhou	Limited liability company	Li Donglin	Manufacturing	9143020044517525X1	9,126,840	100.00	100.00
CRRC Zhuzhou Locomotive Co., Ltd. ("CRRC Zhuzhou Locomotive")	China	Zhuzhou	Limited liability company	Wang Qiaolin	Manufacturing	914302007790310965	5,613,927	100.00	100.00
CRRC Tanoshan Co., Ltd. ("CRRC Tanoshan")	China	Tanoshan	Limited liability company	Zhou Junnian	Manufacturing	911302216636887669	4.030.920	100.00	100.00
CRRC Dalian Co., Ltd. ("CRRC Dalian")	China	Dalian	Limited liability company	Sun Rongkun	Manufacturing	91210200241283929E	4,388,870	100.00	100.00
CRRC Qiqihar Group Co., Ltd. ("CRRC Qiqihar Group ")	China	Qiqihar	Limited liability company	Wang Huirong	Manufacturing	91230200057435769W	7,900,000	100.00	100.00
CRRC Yangtze River Transportation Equipment Group Co., Ltd. ("CRRC Yangtze River Group")	China	Wuhan	Limited liability company	Zhang Lei	Manufacturing	91420115MA4KYAEH3B	5,716,509	100.00	100.00
CRRC Asset Management Co., Ltd ("CRRC Asset Management")	China	Shanghai	Limited liability company	Tan Xiaofeng	Trading and financing lease	911100007109247853	2,909,285	100.00	100.00
CRRC Qishuyan Co., Ltd. ("CRRC Qishuyan")	China	Changzhou	Limited liability company	Xu Shibao	Manufacturing	913204006638182170	2,298,020	100.00	100.00
CRRC Qishuyan Locomotive & Rolling Stock Technology Research Institute Co., Ltd. ("CRRC Qishuyan Institute")	China	Changzhou	Limited company	Wang Chenglong	Manufacturing	91320400137168058A	650,000	84.20	84.20
CRRC Capital Management Co., Ltd. ("CRRC Capital Management")	China	Beijing	Limited liability company	Lu Jianzhou	Finance	91110108MA00314Q4L	3,300,000	100.00	100.00
CRRC Nanjing Puzhen Co., Ltd. ("CRRC Nanjing Puzhen")	China	Nanjing	Limited liability company	Li Dingnan	Manufacturing	91320191663764650N	5,138,144	100.00	100.00
CRRC Hong Kong Capital Management Co., Ltd. ("CRRC Hong Kong Capital Management")	China	Hong Kong	Limited liability company	Li Jin	Investment and capital operation	Not applicable	3,503,568	100.00	100.00
CRRC ITET Co., Ltd. ("CRRC ITET")	China	Beijing	Limited liability company	Liu Chuntao	Housing industry	91110106590663663T	1,500,000	50.00	50.00
CRRC Yongji Electric Co., Ltd. ("CRRC Yongji Electric")	China	Yongji	Limited liability company	Wang Bin	Manufacturing	91140881664458751J	1,867,231	100.00	100.00
CRRC Qingdao Sifang Institute Co., Ltd. ("CRRC Sifang Institute")	China	Qingdao	Limited liability company	Xing Xiaodong	Manufacturing	91370200264582788W	2,212,573	100.00	100.00
CRRC Finance Co., Ltd. ("CRRC Finance")	China	Beijing	Limited liability company	Dong Xuzhang	Financing	911100000573064301	3,200,000	91.36	91.36
CRRC Zhuzhou Electric Co., Ltd. ("CRRC" Zhuzhou Electric")	China	Zhuzhou	Limited liability company	Nie Ziqiang	Manufacturing	9143020076071871X7	1,342,200	100.00	100.00
CRRC Ziyang Co., Ltd. ("CRRC Ziyang")	China	Ziyang	Limited liability company	Chen Zhixin	Manufacturing	91512000786693055N	2,028,889	99.60	99.60
CRRC Beijing Nankou Co., Ltd. ("CRRC Beijing Nankou")	China	Beijing	Limited liability company	Tao Lu	Manufacturing	91110000664625580F	1,008,000	100.00	100.00
CRRC Datong Electric Locomotive Co., Ltd. (CRRC Datong")	China	Datong	Limited liability company	Fu Yongjun	Manufacturing	91140200602161186E	1,140,000	100.00	100.00

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

I. BASIC INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY (continued)

2. Scope of consolidated financial statements (continued)

Company name	Principal place of business	Registered office	Type of legal entity	Legal representative	Business scope/ Nature of business	Unified social credit code	Paid-in capital (RMB'000)	Shareholding proportion (%)	Voting proportion (%)
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CRRC Dalian Institute Co., Ltd. ("CRRC Dalian Institute")	China	Dalian	Limited liability company	Zhang Bo	Manufacturing	91210200243024402A	903,000	100.00	100.00
CRRC Sifang Co., Ltd.("CRRC Sifang")	China	Qingdao	Limited liability company	Xu Lei	Manufacturing	9137020016357624X1	206,475	100.00	100.00
CRRC Logistics Co., Ltd. ("CRRC Logistics")	China	Beijing	Limited liability company	Pan Shuping	Logistics and trade	91110108737682982M	810,560	100.00	100.00
CRRC Industrial Institute Co., Ltd. ("CRRC Industrial Institute")	China	Beijing	Limited liability company	Liang Jianying	Research and development	911101063066897448	250,830	100.00	100.00
CRRC International Co., Ltd.	China	Beijing	Limited liability company	Wu Yan	Trade	911101067109217367	2,590,000	100.00	100.00
("CRRC International")	Office	Doijing	Limitou liability company	Wa Turi	Huuc	311101001100211001	2,000,000	100.00	100.00
CRRC Information Technology Co., Ltd.	China	Beijing	Limited liability company	Chen Kai	Software development	91110108700035941C	748,350	100.00	100.00
("CRRC Information Technology ")	O#- AE:	0	Control Califference	Han Wanda	Manufacturing	Matanaliaskia	740 4 000	00.00	00.00
CRRC SA (PTY) LTD	South Africa	South Africa	Limited liability company	Han Xiaobo	Manufacturing	Not applicable	ZAR 1,000	66.00	66.00
Zhuzhou CRRC Times Electric Co., Ltd. (Times Electric") (Note 1)	China	Zhuzhou	Limited company	Li Donglin	Manufacturing	914300007808508659	1,357,948	49.77	49.77
Zhuzhou Times New Material Technology	China	Zhuzhou	Limited company	Peng Huawen	Manufacturing	91430200712106524U	931,181	34.11	43.99
Co., Ltd. (Times New Material") (Note 2)			, ,	v	v				
CRRC Qihang New Energy Technology	China	Beijing	Limited liability company	Liu Jianxun	Research and	91110108MAD3W43D43	700.000	100.00	100.00
Co., Ltd		, 0	, , ,		development				
CRRC (Chongging) Smart Rail Transit Technology	China	Chongqing	Limited liability company	Zhang Hongquan	Research and	91500112MAD9CP0C01	200,000	100.00	100.00
Co., Ltd (Chongging Smart Rail Transit)		0.0	, , ,	0 01	development				
CRRC Digital Intelligence Technology	China	Baoding	Limited liability company	Chen Kai	Software development	91133100MAE8YDTG6C	200,000	100.00	100.00
(Xiong'an) Co., Ltd									

Note 1: CRRC Times Electric is a subsidiary of CRRC Zhuzhou Institute. On September 7, 2021, CRRC Times Electric was listing on the Science and Technology Innovation Board of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (stock code: 688187) and publicly issued 240,760,275 new shares. As a result, the equity ratio of CRRC Times Electric held by the Group was passively diluted from 53.19% to 44.14%, and the voting rights ratio was reduced from 53.19% to 44.14%. After the dilution of this stock ratio, the group is still able to control CRRC Times Electric. From 2022 to 2023, CRRC Hong Kong Capital Company, a subsidiary of the company, purchased 49,260,000 shares of Time Electric in the public market, and the group's shareholding in CRRC Time Electric was changed to 47.72%. In 2024, the Company conducted a series of repurchases of H Shares on the Exchange of Hong Kong. As of December 31, 2024, the Company repurchased a total of 13,916,900 H Shares, of which 9,584,100 H Shares were cancelled. During the 6-month period ending June 30, 2025, the Company has repurchased 44,371,600 H Shares and cancelled 48,704,400 H Shares.

Note 2: Zhuzhou Times New Materials is a subsidiary of CRRC Zhuzhou Institute. On April 25, 2023, Zhuzhou Times New Materials held the 24th meeting of the 9th Board and the 17th meeting of the 9th Board of Supervisors, and reviewed and passed the Proposal on Adjusting the List of Incentive Objects and the Number of Restricted Stocks Granted for the First Time in the Company's 2022 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan and the Proposal on Granting Restricted Stocks to the Incentive Objects of the Company's 2022 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan. On June 27, 2023, Zhuzhou Times New Materials held the 25th (temporary) meeting of the 9th Board and the 18th (temporary) meeting of the 9th Board of Supervisors, reviewed and passed the Proposal on Reserving and Granting Restricted Stocks to the Incentive Objects of the Company's 2022 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan. On May 14, 2025, the Company obtained the approval of China Securities Regulatory Commission [2025] Approval of Approval for the Registration of Issuance of Shares by Zhuzhou Times New Materials Technology Co., Ltd. to Specific Objects (Document No. 996) approved the non-public issuance of 106732348 shares, with a face value of 1 yuan per share, and a net amount of raised funds of RMB1289.3701 million to specific objects. The Group's shareholding in Zhuzhou Times New Materials has been passively diluted from 38.53% to 34.11%. At the same time, CRRC Group, the parent company of our company, holds 9.88% of the equity in Zhuzhou Times New Materials, and has authorized its proposal and voting rights at the shareholders' meeting of Zhuzhou Times New Materials to our group. Therefore, our group's voting rights in Zhuzhou Times New Materials have been passively diluted from 49.55% to 43.99%.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

II. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

The Group has adopted the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and relative regulations ("ASBE") issued by the Ministry of Finance (the "MOF").

According to Acceptance of Mainland Accounting and Auditing Standards and Mainland Audit Firms for Mainland Incorporated Companies Listed in Hong Kong and other relevant Security Listing Rules Amendments issued by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (Hong Kong Listing Rules) in December 2010, also referring to the relevant provisions issued by the MoF and the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("CSRC"), and approved by the 10th meeting of the second board of directors of the Company and the General Meeting of the Company, from 2019 fiscal year, the Company no longer provides the financial statements prepared in accordance with the ASBE and the International Financial Reporting Standards (the "IFRS") separately to stockholders of A shares and H shares. Instead, the Company provides the financial statements prepared in accordance with the ASBE to all stockholders, taking the relevant disclosure standards of Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Hong Kong Listing Rules into consideration.

The financial data in this report are prepared based on ASBE.

In addition, the financial statements of the Company also comply with the disclosure requirements of financial statements and notes in the Information Disclosure and Preparation Rules for Companies Offering Securities to the Public No. 15 – General Provisions on Financial Reporting revised by the CSRC in 2023.

2. Going concern

The Group evaluated the going concern capability for the next six months from 30 June 2025 and found no matters or circumstances that could raise serious doubts about the going concern capability. These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

1 Statement of compliance with the ASBE

These financial statements are in compliance with the ASBE to truly and completely reflect consolidated and the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2025, and consolidated and the Company's operating results, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the 6 month period then ended.

2 Accounting period

The Company has adopted the calendar year as its accounting year, i.e. from 1 January to 31 December.

3 Business cycle

Business cycle refers to the period since purchasing assets for production till the realisation of cash or cash equivalents. The Company's business cycle is 12 months in general.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

4 Reporting currency

The functional currency of the Company is RMB and is adopted to prepare the financial statements. Except for particular explanations, all items are presented in RMB'000. The functional currency of the Company's subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates is selected based on economic environment where they operate.

5 Method used to determine the materiality threshold and the basis for selection

Item	Materiality threshold
Material provision for bad and doubtful debts of accounts receivable on an individual basis	Amount over or equal to 0.50% of the owner's equity attributable to the parent company audited in the latest period
Material provision for bad and doubtful debts of contract assets on an individual basis	Amount over or equal to 0.50% of the owner's equity attributable to the parent company audited in the latest period
Material construction projects in progress	Amount over or equal to 0.50% of the owner's equity attributable to the parent company audited in the latest period
Material accounts payable/other payables aged over 1 year or overdue	Amount over or equal to 0.50% of the owner's equity attributable to the parent company audited in the latest period
Material joint ventures or associates	The carrying amount of long-term equity investments in joint ventures or associates is over or equal to 2.00% of the total equity attributable to shareholders of the company audited in the latest period

6 The accounting treatment of business combinations involving enterprises under common control and business combinations not involving enterprises under common control

A business combination is a transaction or event that brings together two or more separate entities into one reporting entity. Business combinations includes business combinations involving enterprises under common control and business combinations involving enterprises not under common control.

A transaction constitutes a business combination when the Group obtains control of one or more entities (or a group of assets or net assets). Business combination is classified as either business combinations involving enterprises under common control or business combinations involving enterprises not under common control.

For a transaction involving enterprises not under common control, the acquirer determines whether acquired set of assets constitute a business. The Group may elect to apply the simplified assessment method, the concentration test, to determine whether an acquired set of assets is not a business. If the concentration test is met, the set of assets is determined not to be a business. If the concentration test is not met, the Group shall perform the assessment according to the guidance on the determination of a business.

When the set of assets the group acquired does not constitute a business, acquisition costs should be allocated to each identifiable assets and liabilities at their acquisition date fair values. It is not required to apply the accounting of business combination described as below.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

The accounting treatment of business combinations involving enterprises under common control and business combinations not involving enterprises under common control (continued)

(1) Business combinations involving enterprises under common control

A business combination involving entities under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining entities are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination, and that control is not transitory. For a business combination involving entities under common control, on the combination date, the party that, obtains control of another entity in the combination is the acquirer, while the other entity is the acquiree. The combination date is the date on which the acquirer obtains control of the acquiree.

Assets and liabilities obtained shall be measured at their respective carrying amounts as recorded by the combining entities at the date of the combination. The difference between the carrying amount of the net assets obtained and the carrying amount of the consideration paid for the combination (or the aggregate par value of the shares issued as consideration) is adjusted to share premium under capital reserve. If the capital reserve is not sufficient to absorb the difference, any excess shall be adjusted against retained earnings.

Costs that are directly attributable to the combination are charged to profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(2) Business combinations not involving enterprises under common control and goodwill

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

The cost of combination is the aggregate of fair values of the assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the acquirer in exchange for control of the acquiree. The intermediary expenses incurred by the acquirer in respect of auditing, legal services, valuation and consultancy services, etc. and other associated administrative expenses attributable to the business combination are recognised in profit or loss when they are incurred.

The acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired by the acquirer in a business combination involving enterprises not under common control shall be measured at fair value at the date of acquisition.

Where the cost of combination exceeds the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, the difference is treated as an asset and recognised as goodwill, which is measured at cost on initial recognition. Where the cost of combination is less than the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, the acquirer firstly reassesses the measurement of the fair values of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities and measurement of the cost of combination. If after that reassessment, the cost of combination is still less than the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, the acquirer recognises the remaining difference immediately in profit or loss for the current year.

The goodwill arising on a business combination should be separately disclosed in the consolidated financial statement and measured by the amount of costs deducted by the accumulative provision for impairment.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

7 Criteria of control and basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements

The scope of consolidation in the consolidated financial statements is determined on the basis of control. Control is achieved when the company has power over the investee; is exposed or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and has the ability to use its power to affect its returns. A subsidiary is an enterprise that is controlled by the Company. The financial positions, operating results, and cash flow of subsidiaries are included in consolidated financial statement from acquisition date to termination date of control.

For subsidiaries acquired through a business combination involving enterprises under common control, they will be fully consolidated into consolidated financial statements from the date on which subsidiary was ultimately under common control by the same party or parties. Their operating results and cash flows from the beginning of the earliest reporting period are included in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of cash flows appropriately.

For a subsidiary acquired through a business combination involving enterprises not under common control, the acquired subsidiaries are consolidated in consolidated financial statement on the basis of fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities recognised on the date of acquisition.

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

All significant intra-group balances and transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

The portion of subsidiaries' equity, profits or losses and comprehensive income that is attribute to their non-controlling shareholders is separately presented under "shareholders' equity" in the consolidated balance sheet, and "net profit" and "total comprehensive income" in the consolidated income statement.

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

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

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary due to disposal of certain equity interest or other reasons, any retained interest is re-measured at its fair value at the date when control is lost. The difference between (i) the aggregate of the consideration received on disposal and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the share of the former subsidiary's net assets cumulatively calculated from the acquisition date according to the original proportion of ownership interest is recognized as investment income in the period in which control is lost, and offset goodwill simultaneously. Other comprehensive income associated with investment in the former subsidiary is reclassified to investment income in the period in which control is lost.

8 Classification of joint arrangements and accounting methods for joint management

The joint arrangement includes joint operations and joint ventures. The classification is determined by considering the structure, legal form and contract terms of the arrangement according to the rights and obligations of the joint party in the joint arrangement. Joint operation refers to whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. A joint venture is a joint venture arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement.

The Group's joint arrangements are joint ventures, which are accounted for using the equity method, and are set out in Note III.14.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

9 Recognition criteria of cash and cash equivalent

Cash equivalents are the Group's short-term (it generally expires within three months from the date of purchase), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

10 Translation of transactions and financial statements denominated in foreign currencies

For foreign currency transactions, the Group translates the amount of foreign currency into RMB.

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded using the functional currency spot exchange rate at the date of the transactions. At the balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are translated into RMB using the spot exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from the differences between the spot exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date and those on initial recognition or at the previous balance sheet date are recognised in profit or loss for the period, except that (i) exchange differences related to a specific-purpose borrowing denominated in foreign currency that qualify for capitalisation are capitalised as part of the cost of the qualifying asset during the capitalisation period; (ii) exchange differences arising from changes in the carrying amounts (other than the amortised cost) of monetary items measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised as other comprehensive income.

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

For the purpose of preparing the consolidated financial statements, financial statements of a foreign operation are translated from the foreign currency into RMB using the following method: all the assets and liability items in the balance sheet are translated using the spot exchange rates at the balance sheet date, shareholders' equity items except of "retained earnings" are translated at the spot exchange rates at the date on which such items arose; income and expense items in the income statement are translated at the average exchange rates during the period in which the transaction occurs. Translation differences of financial statements denominated in foreign currencies arising hereby are recognised as other comprehensive income. When a foreign operation is disposed of, other comprehensive income associated with such foreign operation is transferred to profit or loss for the period in which it is disposed of. In case of a disposal or other reason that leads to the reduction of the proportion of foreign operation interests held but does not result in the Group losing control of a foreign operation, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements are re-attributed to non-controlling interests and are not recognised in profit and loss. For partial disposals of equity interests in foreign operations which are associates or joint ventures, the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements of foreign operations is reclassified to profit or loss.

Foreign currency cash flows and the cash flows of foreign subsidiaries are translated using the average exchange rate for the year during which the cash flows occur. The effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents is regarded as a reconciling item and presented separately in the cash flow statement as effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

11 Financial instruments

Financial instruments include cash at bank and on hand, investments in debt and equity securities other than those classified as long-term equity investments (see Note III.14), receivables, payables, loans and borrowings, debentures payable and share capital.

(1) Recognition and initial measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset or financial liability is recognised in the balance sheet when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of a financial instrument.

A financial asset or financial liability is measured initially at fair value. For financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss, any related directly attributable transaction costs are charged to profit or loss; for other categories of financial assets and financial liabilities, any related directly attributable transaction costs are included in their initial costs. Accounts receivables that do not have a significant financing component or do not account for the significant financing component in one-year-or-less contracts under the practical expedient are initially measured at the transaction price in accordance with Note III.25.

(2) Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

(a) Classification of financial assets

The classification of financial assets is generally based on the business model under which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at amortised cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"), or at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held under a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held under a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis, and the instrument meets the definition of equity from the perspective of the issuer.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

11 Financial instruments (continued)

(2) Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (continued)

(a) Classification of financial assets (continued)

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

The business model refers to how the Group manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. That is, the Group's business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling financial assets or both. The Group determines the business model for managing the financial assets according to the facts and based on the specific business objective for managing the financial assets determined by the Group's key management personnel.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Group considers the contractual terms of the instrument. For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs, as well as a profit margin. The Group also assesses whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition.

(b) Subsequent measurement of financial assets

- Financial assets at FVTPL

These financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss unless the financial assets are part of a hedging relationship.

- Financial assets at amortised cost

These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. A gain or loss on a financial asset that is measured at amortised cost and that is not part of a hedging relationship should be recognised in profit or loss when the financial asset is derecognised, reclassified, amortised under the effective interest method or when an impairment gain or loss is recognised.

- Debt investments at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, and impairment and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

- Equity investments at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to retained earnings.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

11 Financial instruments (continued)

(3) Classification and subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at FVTPL or as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

- Financial liabilities at FVTPL

A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading (including derivative financial liabilities) or if it is designated as such on initial recognition.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value; and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss, unless the financial liabilities are part of a hedging relationship.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

These financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(4) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are generally presented separately in the balance sheet, and are not offset. However, a financial asset and a financial liability are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when both of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts;
- The Group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the financial asset and settle the financial liability simultaneously.

(5) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised when one of the following conditions is met:

- the Group's contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire;
- the financial asset has been transferred and the Group transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset; or
- the financial asset has been transferred; and although the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, it does not retain control over the transferred asset.

Where a transfer of a financial asset in its entirety meets the criteria for derecognition, the difference between the two amounts below is recognised in profit or loss:

- the carrying amount of the financial asset transferred measured at the date of derecognition;
- the sum of the consideration received from the transfer and, when the transferred financial asset is a debt investment at FVOCI, any cumulative gain or loss that has been recognised directly in other comprehensive income for the financial asset derecognised.

The Group derecognises a financial liability (or part of it) only when its contractual obligation (or part of it) is extinguished.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

11 Financial instruments (continued)

(6) Impairment

The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit loss (ECL) on:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost;
- contract assets; and
- lease receivables.

Financial assets measured at fair value, including debt investments or equity securities at FVTPL, equity securities designated at FVOCI and derivative financial assets, are not subject to the ECL assessment.

Measurement of ECLs

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive).

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period (including extension options) over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the balance sheet date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

Loss allowances for bills receivable, accounts receivable, receivables under financing and contract assets arising from ordinary business activities such as sale of goods and provision of services, as well as lease receivables arising from lease transactions are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. ECLs on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors and an assessment of both the current and forecast general economic conditions at the balance sheet date.

Except for bills receivable, accounts receivable, receivables under financing, contract assets, and lease receivables, the Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs for the following financial instruments, and at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs for all other financial instruments:

- Financial instruments that have been determined to have low credit risk at the balance sheet date;
- Financial instruments for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

11 Financial instruments (continued)

(6) Impairment (continued)

Provisions for bad and doubtful debts arising from receivables

(a) Categories of groups for collective assessment based on credit risk characteristics and basis for determination

Bills receivable Based on the different credit risk characteristics of acceptors, the Group

classifies bills receivable into two groups: bank acceptance bills and

commercial acceptance bills.

the Group divides accounts receivable into three portfolios: central enterprise customer portfolio, local government/local state-owned enterprise customer portfolio and other customer portfolios.

Other receivables Based on the nature of receivables and the credit risk characteristics

of different counterparties, the Group classifies other receivables into 3 groups, specifically: the group of current accounts receivable and prepaid expenses, the group of deposit receivable and the group of

others.

the Group divides accounts receivable into three portfolios: central enterprise customer portfolio, local government/local state-owned enterprise customer portfolio and other customer portfolios.

(b) Criteria for individual assessment

Bills receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, and contract assets are usually assessed collectively as a group based on credit risk characteristics to make provisions. When a counterparty is significantly different from other counterparties in the group in terms of credit risk characteristics, or if there has been a significant change in its credit risk characteristics, the individual approach is adopted for receivables due from this counterparty.

Financial instruments that have low credit risk

The credit risk on a financial instrument is considered low if the financial instrument has a low risk of default, the borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term, and adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

11 Financial instruments (continued)

(6) Impairment (continued)

Significant increases in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of default occurring on the financial instrument assessed at the balance sheet date with that assessed at the date of initial recognition.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort, including forward-looking information. In particular, the following information is taken into account:

- failure to make payments of principal or interest on their contractual due dates;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in a financial instrument's external or internal credit rating (if available);
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor; and
- existing or forecast changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have a significant adverse effect on the debtor's ability to meet its obligation to the Group.

Depending on the nature of the financial instruments, the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk is performed on either an individual basis or a collective basis. When the assessment is performed on a collective basis, the financial instruments are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics, such as past due status and credit risk ratings.

Credit-impaired financial assets

At each balance sheet date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt investments at FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulties of the issuer or debtor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- for economic or contractual reasons relating to the debtor's financial difficulties, the Group having granted to the debtor a concession that it would not otherwise consider;
- it is probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for the financial asset because of financial difficulties of the issuer or debtor.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

11 Financial instruments (continued)

(6) Impairment (continued)

Presentation of allowance for ECL

ECLs are remeasured at each balance sheet date to reflect changes in the financial instrument's credit risk since initial recognition. Any change in the ECL amount is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss. Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. For debt investments that are measured at FVOCI, the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the assets.

Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event. This generally occurs when the Group determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

Subsequent recoveries of an asset that was previously written off are recognised as a reversal of impairment in profit or loss in the period in which the recovery occurs.

(7) Equity instruments

The consideration received from the issuance of equity instruments net of transaction costs is recognised in shareholders' equity. Consideration and transaction costs paid by the Company for repurchasing self-issued equity instruments are deducted from shareholders' equity.

When the Company repurchases its own shares, those shares are treated as treasury shares. The entire repurchase expenditure is recorded as the cost of the treasury shares in the reference register. Treasury shares are excluded from profit distributions and are presented as a deduction from shareholders' equity on the balance sheet.

When treasury shares are cancelled, the share capital should be reduced to the extent of the total par value of the treasury shares cancelled. Where the cost of the treasury shares cancelled exceeds the total par value, the excess is deducted from capital reserve (share premium), surplus reserve and retained earnings sequentially. If the cost of treasury shares cancelled is less than the total par value, the difference is credited to the capital reserve (share premium).

When treasury shares are disposed of, any excess of proceeds above cost is recognised in capital reserve (share premium); otherwise, the shortfall is deducted against capital reserve (share premium), surplus reserve and retained earnings sequentially.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

11 Financial instruments (continued)

(8) Convertible instruments

- Convertible instruments containing an equity component

Convertible instruments issued by the Group that can be converted to equity instruments of the Group, where a fixed number of equity instruments is issued in exchange for a fixed amount of consideration at the time of conversion, are accounted for as compound financial instruments containing both liability and equity components.

The initial carrying amount of a compound financial instrument is allocated to its equity and liability components. The Group first determines the fair value of the liability component which includes the fair value of any embedded derivatives other than the equity component. The amount allocated to the equity component is the residual amount after deducting the fair value of the liability component from the fair value of the entire compound instrument. Transaction costs that relate to the issue of a compound financial instrument are allocated to the liability and equity components of the instrument in proportion to the allocation of proceeds.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the liability component is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, unless it is designated upon recognition as measured at fair value through profit or loss. The equity component is not re-measured.

If the convertible instrument is converted, the liability component is transferred to equity and the equity component remains as equity, both of which are transferred to the relevant captions in equity. If the convertible instrument is redeemed, the consideration paid for the redemption and the transaction costs that relate to the redemption are allocated to the liability and equity components. The method used to allocate the consideration and transaction costs is consistent with that used for the issue of the convertible instrument. After allocating the consideration and transaction costs, the relevant difference between the allocated amount and carrying amount of the liability component is recognised in profit and loss, and the relevant difference between the allocated amount and carrying amount of the equity component is directly recognised in equity.

- Other convertible instruments not containing an equity component

For other convertible instruments issued by the Group which do not contain an equity component, at initial recognition, the derivative component is measured at fair value, and the remainder of proceeds is recognised as the host liability component.

The derivative component is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. The host liability component is subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Upon conversion, the carrying amounts of the derivative and host liability components are transferred to the relevant captions in equity. If the instrument is redeemed, any difference between the redemption amount paid and the carrying amounts of both components is recognised in profit or loss.

(9) Preference shares and perpetual bonds

At initial recognition, preference shares and perpetual bonds issued by the Group or their components are classified as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments based on their contractual terms and economic substance with reference to the definition of financial assets, financial liabilities and equity instruments.

Preference shares and perpetual bonds issued by the Group that should be classified as equity instruments are recognised in equity based on the actual proceeds received. Any distribution of dividends or interests during the instruments' duration is treated as profit appropriation. When the preference shares and perpetual bonds are redeemed according to the contractual terms, the redemption amount is recognised as a deduction from equity.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

12 Inventories

(1) Categories

Inventories include raw materials, work in progress, finished goods, commissioned processing materials and turnover materials, etc.

Inventories are initially measured at cost. Cost of inventories include purchase costs, processing cost and other costs.

(2) Measurement method of cost of inventories

The actual costs of inventories are determined on specific identification, first-in, first-out, or weighted average methods depending on business types.

(3) Inventory count system

The perpetual inventory system is maintained for stock system.

(4) Amortisation method for low-value consumables and packaging materials.

Reusable materials include low cost and short-lived consumables, packaging materials, etc., which are amortised using either one-off amortisation method or multiple-stage amortisation method.

(5) Criteria and method for provision for obsolete inventories.

At the balance sheet date, inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. If the cost of inventories is higher than the net realisable value, a provision for decline in value of inventories is recognised in profit or loss. If factors that previously resulted in the provision for decline in value of inventories no longer exist, the amount of the write-down is reversed. The reversal is limited to the amount originally provided for the provision for the decline in value of inventories, and is recognised in profit or loss of the current period.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion, the estimated costs necessary to make the sale and relevant taxes. Net realisable value is determined on the basis of clear evidence obtained, and takes into consideration the purposes of holding inventories and effect of post balance sheet events.

For inventories that relate to a product series that is produced and marketed in the same geographical area, have the same or similar uses or purposes, and cannot be practicably evaluated separately from other items, provision for decline in value of inventories can be determined on an aggregate basis. Provision for decline in value of other inventories is made based on the excess of cost of inventory over its net realisable value on an item-by-item basis.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

13 Non-current assets held for sale or disposal group

Recognition criteria and accounting treatment methods of divided into non-current assets held for sale or disposal group

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale category when the Group recovers the carrying amount through a sale (including an exchange of nonmonetary assets that has commercial substance) rather than continuing use.

Non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale are required to satisfy both of the following conditions: (i) the asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such asset or disposal group; (ii) the sale is highly probable, i.e. the Group has made a resolution about selling plan and obtained a confirmed purchase commitment and the sale is expected to be completed within one year.

The Group measures the non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Where the carrying amount is higher than the net amount of fair value less costs to sell, carrying amount should be reduced to the net amount of fair value less costs to sell, and such reduction is recognised in impairment loss of assets and included in profit or loss for the period. Meanwhile, provision for impairment of held-for-sale assets are made. When there is increase in the net amount of fair value of assets classified as held for sale less costs to sell at the balance sheet date, the original deduction should be reversed in impairment loss of assets recognised after the classification of held-for-sale category, and the reverse amount is included in profit or loss for the period.

Non-current assets classified as held-for-sale or disposal groups are not depreciated or amortised, interest and other costs of liabilities of disposal group classified as held for sale continue to be recognised.

(2) Recognition criteria and presentation method of discontinued operations

The Group classifies a separate component as a discontinued operation either upon disposal of the operation or when the operation meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale if it is separately identifiable and satisfies one of the following conditions:

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

Where an operation is classified as discontinued in the current period, profit or loss from continuing operations and profit or loss from discontinued operations are separately presented in the income statement for the current period. Profit or loss from continuing operation in the comparative income statement is represented as if the operation had been discontinued from the start of the comparative year.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

14 Long-term equity investments

(1) Judgment criteria for joint control and significant influence

Control is achieved when the investor has power over the investee; is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and has the ability to use its power to affect its returns. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control over an economic activity, and exists only when the strategic financial and operating policy decisions relating to the activity require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies. When determining whether an investing enterprise is able to exercise control or significant influence over an investee, the effect of potential voting rights of the investee (for example, warrants and convertible debts) held by the investing enterprises or other parties that are currently exercisable or convertible shall be considered.

(2) Determination of investment cost

For a long-term equity investment acquired through a business combination involving enterprises under common control, the investment cost of the long-term equity investment is the share of the carrying amount of the shareholders' equity of the acquiree attributable to the ultimate controlling party at the date of combination. For a long-term equity investment acquired through business combination not involving enterprises under common control, the investment cost of the long-term equity investment is the cost of acquisition. For a business combination not involving enterprises under common control achieved in stages that involves multiple exchange transactions, the initial investment cost is carried at the aggregate of the carrying amount of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree and the new investment cost incurred on the acquisition date. Except for long-term equity investment acquired through a business combination, other equity investment is initially measured at cost.

The expenses incurred by the acquirer in respect of auditing, legal services, valuation and consultancy services and other related administrative expenses attributable to the business combination are charged in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(3) Subsequent measurement and recognition of profit or loss

(a) Long-term equity investment measured under the cost method

The Company's financial statements measured the long-term equity investments of subsidiaries under the cost method. A subsidiary is the investee controlled by the Group.

Under the cost method, a long-term equity investment initial recognised at cost. Except for cash dividends or profits already declared but not yet paid that are included in the price or consideration actually paid upon acquisition of the long-term equity investment, investment income is recognised in the period in accordance with the attributable share of cash dividends or profit distributions declared by the investmen.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

- 14 Long-term equity investments (continued)
 - (3) Subsequent measurement and recognition of profit or loss (continued)
 - (b) Long-term equity investment measured under the equity method

The Group measured investments in associates and joint ventures under the equity method. An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence, and a joint venture is an entity over which the Group has joint control along with other investors.

Under the equity method, where the initial investment cost of a long-term equity investment exceeds the Group's share of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition, no adjustment is made to the initial investment cost. Where the initial investment cost is less than the Group's share of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition, the difference is recognised in profit or loss for the period, and the cost of the long-term equity investment is adjusted accordingly.

Under the equity method, the Group recognises its share of the net profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the investee for the period as investment income or loss and other comprehensive income for the period. The Group recognises its share of the investee's net profit or loss based on the fair value of the investee's individual separately identifiable assets, etc. at the acquisition date after making appropriate adjustments to be confirmed with the Group's accounting policies and accounting period. Unrealised profits or losses resulting from the Group's transactions with its associates and joint ventures shall be eliminated when recognized investment income or loss to the extent that those attributable to the Group's equity interest. However, unrealised profits or losses resulting from the Group's transactions with its associates and joint ventures are recognised as investment income or loss to the extent that those attributable to the Group's equity interest are eliminated if the trading assets do not form a business. Unrealised losses are resulted from the Group's transactions with its associates and joint ventures, the impairment losses on the transferred assets are not eliminated. Changes in other equity of the investee other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution shall be included in capital reserve, with the carrying amount of long-term equity investment correspondingly adjusted.

The Group discontinues recognising its share of net losses of the investee after the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment together with any long-term interests that in substance form part of its net investment in the investee is reduced to zero. If the Group has incurred obligations to assume additional losses of the investee, a provision is recognised according to the expected obligation, and recorded as investment loss for the period. Where net profits are subsequently realised by the investee, the Group resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits exceeds the share of losses previously not recognised.

(c) Disposal of long-term equity investments

On disposal of a long-term equity investment, the difference between the proceeds actually received and receivable and the carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss for the period. For long-term equity investment measured under the equity method, the portion of other comprehensive income recognized before the Group had controlled over the investee under equity method or the financial assets recognition and measurement standard should be treated referring to the same fundamental of disposing related assets and liabilities.

(d) Methods of impairment assessment approach and provision for impairment are set out in Note III. 20.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

15 Investment properties

The properties held by the Group for the purpose of earning rentals or for capital appreciation or for both purposes are categorised to investment property. The Group measures investment property under cost model, namely, investment properties are presented in balance sheet by cost deducting accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment loss. The investment properties are depreciated over its useful life by straight-line method after deducting estimated net residual value. The useful life, residual value rate and annual depreciation rate for various investment properties are as follows:

Item	Useful life (years)	Residual value rate (%)	Annual depreciation rate (%)
Buildings	20-50	3-5	1.90-4.85
Land use rights	50	-	

If the Group has conclusive evidence that the purpose for holding properties has changed and if one of the following conditions is met, the investment properties shall be converted into other assets, or other assets shall be converted into investment properties:

- The purpose for holding the property is changed to self-use;
- The self-use land use rights are stopped self-using, and changed to held for earning rentals or capital
 appreciation;
- Self-use buildings stopped self-using, and changed to for renting.

Under the cost model, the carrying amounts of the buildings remain unchanged before and after the purpose change.

Methods of impairment assessment and provision for impairment are set out in Note III. 20.

16 Fixed assets

(1) Recognition criteria

Fixed assets are tangible assets that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes, and have useful lives of more than one accounting year.

The initial cost of purchased fixed assets includes purchase cost, relevant taxes and expenses attributable to the asset incurred before it reaches ready-to-use condition. The initial cost of self-constructed fixed assets is recognised in accordance with Note III.17. The components of fixed assets, which have various useful life or contribute economic benefits to the Group in different ways, or at different depreciation rate or via different depreciation methods, will be recognised as individual fixed assets by the Group. The subsequent expenditure of fixed assets (including amount paid for replacing certain component of fixed assets), is recognised into cost of fixed assets if it qualifies recognition criteria. Meanwhile, the carrying amount of replaced component is deducted. The expense relating to routine maintenance of fixed assets is included in profit or loss when it is incurred. Fixed assets are presented on the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

16 Fixed assets (continued)

(2) Depreciation method

Category	Depreciation method	Depreciation period (year)	Residual value rate (%)	Annual depreciation rate (%)
Buildings	Straight-line method	10-50	3-5	1.90-9.70
Machinery and equipment	Straight-line method	3-28	3-5	3.39-32.33
Office equipment and other equipment	Straight-line method	5-12	3-5	7.92-19.40
Transportation vehicles	Straight-line method	5-15	3-5	6.33-19.40

If a fixed asset is upon disposal or no future economic benefits are expected to be generated from its use or disposal, the fixed asset is derecognised. When a fixed asset is sold, transferred, retired or damaged, the amount of any proceeds on disposal of the asset net of the carrying amount and related taxes is recognised in profit or loss for the period. The Group reviews the useful life and estimated net residual value of a fixed asset and the depreciation method applied at least once at the end of each fiscal year, and makes adjustments when necessary. The Group does not make depreciation for overseas land ownership, which has no residual value.

(3) Methods of impairment assessment and provision for impairment are set out in Note III. 20.

17 Construction in progress

Construction in progress is measured at its actual costs. The actual costs include various construction expenditures during the construction period, borrowing costs capitalised before it is ready for intended use and other relevant costs.

Construction in progress is transferred to a fixed asset when it is ready for intended use. For purchased fixed assets, if the purchased fixed assets do not need to be installed, they can reach the expected serviceable status after the purchase acceptance; If the purchased fixed assets need to be installed, they will reach the intended serviceable condition after the installation and commissioning meet the design requirements or the standards specified in the contract. The self constructed fixed assets are transferred into fixed assets when the project is completed and reaches the expected serviceable condition.

For sale of products or by-products generated before a fixed asset reaches ready-to-use condition, the relevant income and cost shall be accounted for separately and included in the current profit and loss in accordance with the requirements of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 14 – Revenue and the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 1 – Inventories.

Methods of impairment assessment and provision for impairment are set out in Note III. 20.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

18 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are interests and other costs incurred by the Group in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs include interests, amortisation of discounts or premiums related to borrowings, ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings, and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings.

The borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised. The amounts of other borrowing costs incurred are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time for construction or production to get ready for their intended use or sale.

The capitalisation of borrowing costs commences only when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- Expenditures for the asset have incurred; and
- Borrowing costs are being incurred; and
- Activities relating to the construction or production of the asset that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale have commenced.

During the capitalisation period, the amount of interest to be capitalised for each accounting period shall be determined as follows:

- Where funds are borrowed under a specific-purpose borrowing, the amount of interest to be capitalised
 is the actual interest expense incurred on that borrowing for the period less any bank interest earned from
 depositing the borrowed funds before being used on the asset or any investment income on the temporary
 investment of those funds;
- Where funds are borrowed under general-purpose borrowings, the amount of interest to be capitalised
 on such borrowings by applying a capitalisation rate to the weighted average of the excess of cumulative
 expenditures on the asset over the amounts of specific-purpose borrowings. The capitalisation rate is the
 weighted average of the interest rates applicable to the general-purpose borrowings.

Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended during periods in which the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset is interrupted by activities other than those necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale, when the interruption is for a continuous period of more than 3 months. Borrowing costs incurred during these periods are recognised as an expense of the current period until the acquisition, construction or production is resumed.

Capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when the qualifying asset being acquired, constructed or produced becomes ready for its intended use or sale. Any borrowing costs incurred subsequently are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

19 Intangible assets

(1) Valuation method, useful life and impairment test

A purchased intangible asset is measured initially at cost. An intangible asset acquired in the combination not involving enterprises under common control, it shall be separately recognised as an intangible asset at its fair value on the acquisition date.

The useful life of an intangible asset is determined according to the period over which it is expected to generate economic benefits for the Group. An intangible asset is regarded as having an indefinite useful life when there is no foreseeable limit period over which the asset is expected to generate economic benefits for the Group.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

19 Intangible assets (continued)

(1) Valuation method, useful life and impairment test (continued)

The useful lives of the intangible assets are as follows:

Item	Useful life	Basis for determination
Land use rights	50-70 years	Legal right of use
Proprietary technology and technical know-how	3-25 years	The authorisation period agreed in the contract or the period for which economic benefits are expected to be brought to the Group
Software use rights	2-10 years	The authorisation period agreed in the contract or the period for which economic benefits are expected to be brought to the Group
Customer relationship	7-15 years	The period for which economic benefits are expected to be brought to the Group
Backlogs and technical service preferential orders	The period in which the services are rendered agreed in the contract	The period for rendering of services agreed in the contract

Land use rights acquired by the Group during the service period specified in the contract are accounted for as intangible assets. For buildings such as plants that are developed and constructed by the Group, the relevant land use rights and buildings are accounted for as intangible assets and fixed assets respectively. Payments for the land and buildings purchased are allocated between the land use rights and the buildings; if the payments cannot be reasonably allocated, all of the land use rights and buildings are accounted for as fixed assets.

An intangible asset with a finite useful life is amortised using the straight-line method over its useful life. For an intangible asset with a finite useful life, the Group reviews the useful life and the amortisation method at least at the end of each fiscal year and makes adjustment if necessary.

An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortised and its useful life is reviewed in each accounting period. If there is an evidence indicating that the useful life of the intangible asset is finite, it is accounted for using the above accounting policies applicable to intangible assets with finite useful lives.

(2) Collection scope of research and development expenditure and relevant accounting treatment methods

The Group classifies the expenditure on an internal research and development project into research expenditures and development expenditures.

Research expenditure is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Development expenditures which meet the criteria set out below shall capitalised, that is, it is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale; the Group has the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it; the Group can demonstrate the ways in which the intangible asset will generate economic benefits, including the evidence of the existence of a market for the output of the intangible asset or the intangible asset itself or, if it is to be used internally, the usefulness of the intangible asset need to be proved; the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and the ability to use or sell the intangible asset; and the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development phase can be reliably measured. Expenditure on the development phase that does not meet the above criteria is recognised in profit or loss for the period in which it is incurred. Research expenditure is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

19 Intangible assets (continued)

(2) Collection scope of research and development expenditure and relevant accounting treatment methods (continued)

If the expenditures cannot be distinguished between the research phase and development phase, the Group recognises all of them in profit or loss for the period.

For sale of products or by-products generated during the research and development process, the relevant income and cost shall be accounted for separately and included in the current profit and loss in accordance with the requirements of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 14 – Revenue and the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 1 – Inventories.

Methods of impairment assessment and provision for impairment are set out in Note III. 20.

20 Impairment of long-term assets

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that long-term equity investment, fixed assets and construction in progress, investment properties, development expenditure, long-term deferred expenses and some other non-current assets under cost method, right-of-use assets and intangible assets with a finite useful life may be impaired. If there is any indication that such assets may be impaired, recoverable amounts are estimated for such assets. Intangible assets with indefinite useful life and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually, irrespective of whether there is any indication that the assets may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is estimated on the basis of individual asset. If it is not practical to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the recoverable amount of the asset group to which the asset belongs will be estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less disposal costs and the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or an asset group is less than its carrying amount, the deficit is accounted for as an impairment loss and is recognised in profit or loss for the period.

Goodwill is tested for impairment at least at each year end. When conduct impairment test for goodwill, it should be considered together with the related assets group(s), i.e., goodwill is reasonably allocated to the related assets group(s) or each of assets group(s) expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. An impairment loss is recognised if the recoverable amount of the assets group or sets of assets groups (including goodwill) is less than its carrying amount. The impairment loss is firstly allocated to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to such assets group or sets of assets groups, and then to the other assets of the group pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset (other than goodwill) in the group.

Once the above impairment loss is recognised, it cannot be reversed in any subsequent accounting periods.

21 Long-term deferred expenses

Long-term deferred expenses are expenses incurred that should be amortised over the current and subsequent periods (amortisation period of more than one year). Long-term deferred expenses are amortised using the straight-line method over the expected periods in which benefits are derived.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

22 Employee benefits

Employee benefits are all forms of remuneration and compensation given by an entity in exchange for services rendered by employees or for the termination of employment and other remunerations. Employee benefits include short-term benefit, Retirement benefits, termination benefits and other long-term employee benefits. The benefits the Group provided to employees' spouse, children, dependent, and families of deceased employees and other beneficiaries also belong to employee benefits.

(1) Accounting for short-term employee benefits

During the accounting period in which the employees provide services, the Group's actual short-term remuneration is recognised as liabilities and included in the profits or losses of the current year or recognised as respective assets costs.

Regarding to the health insurance, industrial injury insurance, maternity insurance and other social insurances, housing fund and labour union expenditure and personnel education that the Group paid for employees, the Group should recognise corresponding employees benefits payable and include these expenses in the profits or losses of the current year or recognised as respective assets costs.

(2) Accounting for retirement benefits

Retirement benefits are classified into defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans.

In an accounting period in which an employee has rendered service to the Group, the amount payable calculated in accordance with the defined contribution plan is recognised as a liability and charged to profit or loss in the period, or included in cost of related assets.

For defined benefit plans, the independent actuary makes actuarial estimation to determine cost of benefits offered and attributable period by using projected unit credit method. Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

- (i) Service costs include current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on and settlements. Current service cost refers to the increase amount of present value of defined benefit obligation arising from service rendered in current year; past service cost refers to the change of present value of defined benefit obligation arising from modification of defined benefit plans;
- (ii) Net interest expense or income net of liabilities or assets, including interest income of planned assets, interest expenses of defined benefit plan liabilities and effect of asset ceiling;
- (iii) Changes arising from remeasurement of net liabilities or net assets of defined benefit plans (including actuarial gains and losses).

Unless benefits costs recognised in the cost of assets are required or permitted by other standards, the Group presents the above (i) and (ii) in profit or loss while (iii) in other comprehensive income, which will not be reversed to the profit or loss during the subsequent accounting period.

The defined benefit plans provided by the Group are set out in Note V. 42.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

22 Employee benefits (continued)

(3) Accounting for termination benefits

When the Group terminates the employment relationship with employees before the end of the employment contracts or provides compensation as an offer to encourage employees to accept voluntary redundancy, a provision shall be recognised for the compensation arising from termination of employment relationship with employees, with a corresponding charge to the profit or loss for the current year, at the earlier of when:

- (i) The Group cannot unilaterally withdraw from the termination plan or the redundancy offer; or
- (ii) The Group recognises costs relating to termination benefits payment in respect of restructuring.

23 Provisions

Except for contingent consideration arised and contingent liabilities undertaken in business combinations, the Group recognises an obligation related to a contingency as a provision when all of the following conditions are satisfied: (i) the obligation is a present obligation of the Group; (ii) it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and; (iii) the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. A provision is initially measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the related present obligation, with comprehensive consideration of factors such as the risks, uncertainty and time value of money relating to a contingency. The carrying amount of a provision is reviewed at each balance sheet date. If there is clear evidence that the carrying amount does not reflect the current best estimate, the carrying amount is adjusted to the best estimate.

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation related to a contingency such as warranty provisions/onerous contract/outstanding litigations, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into consideration of the factors pertaining to a contingency such as the risks, uncertainties and time value of money. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of the provision is determined by discounting the related future cash outflows.

24 Share-based payments

(1) Classification of share-based payments

Share-based payment transactions in the Group are classified as equity-settled share-based payments and cash- settled share-based payments.

(2) Accounting treatment of share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payments

Where the Group uses shares or other equity instruments as consideration for services received from employees, the payment is measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted to employees at the grant date. If the equity instruments granted to employees vest immediately, the fair value of the equity instruments granted is fully recognised as costs or expenses on the grant date, with a corresponding increase in capital reserve. If the equity instruments granted do not vest until the completion of services for a period, or until the achievement of a specified performance condition, the Group recognises an amount at each balance sheet date during the vesting period based on the best estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest according to newly obtained subsequent information regarding changes in the number of employees expected to vest the equity instruments. The Group measures the services received at the grant-date fair value of the equity instruments and recognises the costs or expenses as the services are received, with a corresponding increase in capital reserve.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

24 Share-based payments (continued)

(2) Accounting treatment of share-based payments (continued)

Equity-settled share-based payments (continued)

When the Group receives services but has no obligation to settle the transaction because the relevant equity instruments are issued by the Company's ultimate parent or its subsidiaries outside the Group, the Group also classifies the transaction as equity-settled.

Cash-settled share-based payments

Where the Group receives services from employees by incurring a liability to deliver cash or other assets for amounts that are determined based on the price of shares or other equity instruments, the services received from employees are measured at the fair value of the liability incurred. If a cash-settled share-based payment vests immediately, the Group immediately recognises on the grant date the costs or expenses and the liability incurred at the fair value of the liability incurred. If a cash-settled share-based payment does not vest until the completion of services for a period, or until the achievement of a specified performance condition, the Group recognises costs or expenses as services are received, with a corresponding increase in liability, at an amount equal to the fair value of the liability based on the best estimate of the outcome of vesting. Until the liability is settled, the enterprise shall remeasure the fair value of the liability at each balance sheet date and at the date of settlement, with changes recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

When the Group receives services and has the obligation to settle the transaction, but the relevant equity instruments are issued by the Company's ultimate parent or its subsidiaries outside the Group, the Group classifies the transaction as cash-settled.

25 Revenue

(1). Accounting policy for recognition and measurement of revenue from contracts with customers according to business type

The revenue of the Group is mainly generated from business types as follows:

- (i) Revenue from selling of goods;
- (ii) Revenue from rendering of services

The Group shall recognise revenue when the Group satisfies a performance obligation in the Contract, namely, when the customer obtains control over relevant goods or services, which is based on the transaction price allocated to the performance obligation. A performance obligation represents the commitment that a good and service that is distinct shall be transferred by the Group to the customer. Transaction price refers to the consideration that the Group is expected to receive due to the transfer of goods or services to the customer, but it does not include payments received on behalf of third parties and amounts that the Group expects to return to the customer.

Revenue is recognised over time by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of the relevant performance obligation if one of the following conditions is met: (i) the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs; (ii) the customer is able to control goods in the progress during the Group's performance; (iii) the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date. Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point of time when the customer obtains control over the relevant goods or services.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

25 Revenue (continued)

(1). Accounting policy for recognition and measurement of revenue from contracts with customers according to business type (continued)

For performance obligations performed over time, the Group adopts input method to determine the appropriate progress of performance, that is, the progress of the performance is determined according to the Group's input for fulfilling its performance obligations. Where the progress cannot be determined reasonably, the revenue is recognised based on the amount of cost that is expected to be compensated based on the cost already incurred, until the progress of performance is reasonably determined.

The specific accounting policies related to the main activities of the Group to obtain revenue are described as follows: for rail transit equipment and its extension products, the Group recognizes revenue at the time when the customer obtains the right to control the goods, that is, when the goods are signed or accepted for handover; For rail transit equipment extension services, as customers obtain and consume the economic benefits brought by performance at the same time of performance, it is a performance obligation performed within a certain period of time, and the Group recognizes revenue according to the performance progress.

If the contract includes two or more performance obligations, at contract inception, the Group allocates the transaction price to single performance obligation according to relative proportion of the stand-alone selling prices of the goods or services promised by single performance obligation. However, where there is conclusive evidence that the contract discount or variable consideration is only related to one or more (not all) performance obligations in the contract, the Group shall allocate the contract discount or variable consideration to relevant one or more performance obligations. The stand-alone selling price is the price at which the Group would sell a promised good or service separately to a customer. If a stand-alone selling price is not directly observable, the Group shall consider all information that is reasonably available to the Group and maximize the use of observable inputs and apply estimation methods consistently in similar circumstances.

If the contract includes consideration payable to a customer (for example, supplier nomination fee, etc.), the Group shall account for consideration payable to a customer as a reduction of the transaction price unless the payment to the customer is in exchange for a distinct good or service, and recognised the reduction of revenue when (or as) the later of either of the following events occurs: 1) the Group recognises revenue for the transfer of the related goods or services to the customer; and 2) the Group pays or promises to pay the consideration.

For sales with quality assurance terms, if the quality assurance provides a separate service to the customer other than ensuring that the goods or services sold meet the established standards, the quality assurance constitutes a single performance obligation. Otherwise, the Group will account for the quality assurance responsibility in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 13 – Contingencies.

If the contract contains a significant financing component, the Group determines the transaction price based on the amount payable under the assumption that the customer pays that amount payable in cash when "control" of the goods or services is obtained by the customer. The difference between the transaction price and the contract consideration shall be amortised within the contract period using effective interest rate. If the Group expects, at contract inception, that the period between when the Group transfers a promised good or service to a customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less, the Group needs not to consider the significant financing component.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

25 Revenue (continued)

(1). Accounting policy for recognition and measurement of revenue from contracts with customers according to business type (continued)

The Group determines whether it is a principal or an agent at the time of the transaction based on whether it owns the "control" of the goods or services before the transfer of such goods or services to the customer. The Group is a principal if it controls the specified good or service before that good or service is transferred to a customer, and the revenue shall be recognised based on the total consideration received or receivable; otherwise, the Group is an agent, and the revenue shall be recognised based on the amount of commission or handling fee that is expected to be charged, and such amount is determined based on the net amount of the total consideration received or receivable after deducting the prices payable to other related parties or according to the established commission amount or proportion.

For a change in the scope or price of a contract that is approved by the parties to the contract, the Group accounts for the contract modification according to the following situations:

- (i) The addition of promised goods or services are distinct and the price of the contract increases by an amount of consideration reflects stand-alone selling prices of the additional promised goods or services, the Group shall account for a contract modification as a separate contract;
- (ii) If the above criteria are not met, and the remaining goods or services are distinct from the goods or services transferred on the date of the contract modification, the Group accounts for the contract modification as if it were a termination of the existing contract and the creation of a new contract;
- (iii) If the above criteria are not met, and the remaining goods or services are not distinct from the goods or services transferred on the date of the contract modification, the Group accounts for the contract modification as if it were a part of the existing contract. The effect that the contract modification has on the revenue is recognised as an adjustment to revenue in the reporting period.

When the Group collects amounts of sold goods or services in advance from the customer, the Group will firstly recognise the amounts as a liability and then transfer to revenue until satisfying relevant performance obligations.

Contract asset refers to the Group's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the Group has transferred to a customer when that right is conditioned on something other than the passage of time. Accounting policies relating to contract asset are specified in Note III. 11. The Group's unconditional (i.e., depending on the passage of time only) right to receive consideration from the customer is separately presented as receivables.

Contract liabilities refer to the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration from the customer.

Contract assets and contract liabilities under the same contract are presented at net amount.

Except for the income arising from contracts with customers, income of the Group includes interest income and lease income from daily operating activities. Relevant accounting policies are detailed in Note III. 11 and 28.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

26 Contract costs

Contract costs are either the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer or the costs to fulfil a contract with a customer.

Incremental costs of obtaining a contract are those costs that the Group incurs to obtain a contract that it would not have incurred if the contract had not been obtained, e.g. an incremental sales commission. The Group recognises as an asset the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer if it expects to recover those costs. Other costs of obtaining a contract are expensed when incurred.

If the costs to fulfil a contract with a customer are not within the scope of inventories or other accounting standards, the Group recognises an asset from the costs incurred to fulfil a contract only if those costs meet all of the following criteria:

- (i) the costs relate directly to an existing contract or to a specifically identifiable anticipated contract, including direct labour, direct materials, allocations of overheads (or similar costs), costs that are explicitly chargeable to the customer and other costs that are incurred only because the Group entered into the contract;
- (ii) the costs generate or enhance resources of the Group that will be used in satisfying (or in continuing to satisfy) performance obligations in the future; and
- (iii) the costs are expected to be recovered.

Assets recognised for the incremental costs of obtaining a contract and assets recognised for the costs to fulfil a contract (the "assets related to contract costs") are amortised on a systematic basis that is consistent with the transfer to the customer of the goods or services to which the assets relate and recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

The Group recognises an impairment loss in profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of an asset related to contract costs exceeds:

- (i) remaining amount of consideration that the Group expects to receive in exchange for the goods or services to which the asset relates;
- (ii) the costs that relate directly to providing those goods or services that have not yet been recognised as expenses.

27 Deferred tax assets/Deferred tax liabilities

The income tax expenses include current income tax and deferred tax. Except for that (1) goodwill arising from the business combination or (2) the current income tax and deferred income tax related to transactions or events recognised in other comprehensive income or shareholders' equity are included in other comprehensive income or shareholders' equity, other current income tax and deferred income tax expenses or gains are included in profit or loss for the period.

(1) Current income tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered or paid according to the taxation laws and regulations.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

27 Deferred tax assets/Deferred tax liabilities (continued)

(2) Deferred tax assets/deferred tax liabilities

For temporary differences between the carrying amounts of certain assets or liabilities and their tax base, or between the nil carrying amount of those items that are not recognised as assets or liabilities and their tax base that can be determined according to tax laws, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised using the balance sheet liability method.

A deferred tax liability is recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- Where taxable temporary differences arise from the initial recognition of goodwill; or the initial
 recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination, and at the time of
 the transaction, it affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
- For taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

A deferred tax asset is recognised for deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused deductible tax losses and tax credits, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of deductible tax losses and tax credits can be utilised, except:

- Where the deferred tax asset arises from a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, neither affects the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
- Deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, a deferred tax asset is only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised in the future.

Deferred tax is not recognised for temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (or deductible loss).

At the balance sheet date, deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured, subject the tax laws, at the applicable rate in the period in which deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be realised or settled, and the tax effects arising from the expected reversal of assets or liabilities are reflected at the balance sheet date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available in future periods to allow the deferred tax assets to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the balance sheet date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

When the Group has a legal right to settle on a net basis and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset and presented on a net basis.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset and presented on a net basis if the Group has a legal right to set off the current tax assets against current tax liabilities on a net basis and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

28 Leases

As the judgement basis and accounting treatment method for the lessee to simplify short- term lease and low value asset lease

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

For contracts entered into on the date of initial application, the Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease at commencement date. Such contract will not be reassessed unless the terms and conditions of the contract are subsequently changed.

(1) As a lessee

(a) Allocation

For a contract that contains one or more lease component and non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative standalone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

(b) Right-of-use assets

Except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets, the Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). The right-of use asset is initially measured at cost. This cost includes:

- The initial measurement amount of the lease liabilities;
- Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
- Any initial direct costs incurred by the Group; and
- An estimate of costs to be incurred by the Group in dismantling and removing the underlying
 assets, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition
 required by the terms and conditions of the lease, excluding the costs that are incurred to
 produce inventories.

After the commencement date of the lease, the carrying amount of right-of-use assets shall be adjusted when lease liability is remeasured.

The Group makes depreciation for the right-of-use assets in accordance with the relevant depreciation regulations under the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 4-Fixed Assets. Right-of-use assets in which the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the underlying leased assets at the end of the lease term is depreciated from commencement date to the end of the useful life. Otherwise, right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term.

For the method of testing the impairment of the right-of-use asset and the method of determining impairment provision, please refer to Note III. 20 for details.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

28 Leases (continued)

(1) As a lessee (continued)

(c) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of a lease, the Group recognises and measures the lease liability at the present value of lease payments that are unpaid at that date. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.

Lease payment refers to the amount paid by the Group to the lessor relating to the right to use an underlying asset during the lease term, including:

- Fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable;
- Variable lease payments depending on the index or ratio;
- The exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group;
- Payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate; and
- Amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

The variable lease payments, depending on the index or ratio, are determined at the initial measurement based on the index or proportion at the beginning of the lease term. The variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of the lease liability are recognised in profit or loss or related asset costs when incurred.

After the commencement date of the lease term, the Group calculates the interest expense of the lease liabilities for each period of the lease term based on a fixed periodic interest rate, and includes it in profit and loss or related asset costs.

After the commencement date of the lease term, the Group re-measures the lease liabilities and adjusts the corresponding right-of-use asset in the following circumstances. If the book value of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero, while the lease liabilities still need to be further reduced, the difference shall be included in the profit and loss:

- The Group re-measures the lease liabilities based on the present value of the post-change lease payments and the revised discount rate as a result of changes in the lease term or changes in the purchase option;
- The Group re-measures the lease liabilities based on the present value of the changed lease payments and the original discount rate, based on the amount of the amount payable or the index or proportion used to determine the lease payments. If the change in lease payments comes from changes in floating interest rates, the revised discount rate shall be adopted to calculate the present value.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

28 Leases (continued)

(1) As a lessee (continued)

(d) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to short-term leases of housing and buildings, machinery and equipment, motor vehicles, office equipment and other equipment and leases of low-value assets. Short-term leases are leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option. A lease of low value asset refers to a single lease asset, when new, is of low value.

Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised in profit or loss or the cost of underlying assets on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(e) Lease modifications

The Group accounts for a lease modification as a separate lease if there is a lease modification and both of the following apply:

- the modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets; and
- the consideration for the leases increases by an amount commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope and any appropriate adjustments to that stand-alone price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract.

For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Group remeasures the lease liability based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

If the scope of the lease is narrowed or the lease term is shortened as a result of the lease modification, the Group reduces the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets accordingly, and record the relevant gains or losses of partial or complete termination of the lease into the current profit and loss. In case of remeasurement of lease liabilities due to other lease modifications, the Group adjusts the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets accordingly.

(2) Sales and lease back

The Group acts as the seller and lessee

The Group determines whether the asset transfer in the sale and leaseback transaction is a sale in accordance with Note III. 25. If the transfer of assets is not a sale, the Group continues to recognise the transferred assets and recognises a financial liability equal to the transfer income, and accounts for the financial liabilities in accordance with Note III 11. Where the transfer of assets belongs to sales, the Group measures the right-of-use assets formed by the sale and leaseback based on the portion of the original asset's book value that is related to the use rights obtained from the leaseback, and only recognises the relevant gains or loss of the rights to transfer to the lessor.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

28 Leases (continued)

Lease classification standard and accounting treatment method as lessor

As a lessor

(a) Allocation

Where the contract includes both the lease and non-lease components, the Group apportions the contract consideration according to the provisions of Note III. 25 on the transaction price sharing. The basis of the apportionment is the individual selling price of the leased part and the non-lease part.

(b) Classification of lease

A lease that has substantially transferred almost all the risks and rewards related to the ownership of the leased asset is a financial lease. Leases other than finance leases are operating leases.

(i) The Group records the operating lease business as a lessor

During each period of the lease term, the Group uses the straight-line method to recognise the lease payments from operating leases as rental income. The initial direct costs incurred by the Group in relation to the operating leases are capitalised at the time of the acquisition, and are recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) The Group records the finance leasing business as a lessor

The net investment in the lease is measured at the aggregate of the unguaranteed residual value and the present value of the lease receivable that are not received at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease.

The amount of the lease receivable refers to the amount that the Group should collect from the lessee for the purpose of transferring the leased assets during the lease term, including:

- The fixed payment amount and the substantial fixed payment amount to be paid by the lessee, if there is a lease incentive, the amount related to the lease incentive is deducted;
- Variable lease payments depending on the index or ratio;
- The exercise price of the purchase option, provided that it is reasonably determined that the lessee will exercise the option;
- The lessee exercises the amount to be paid for the termination of the lease option, provided that the lease period reflects the lessee's exercise of the option to terminate the lease;
- The residual value of the guarantee provided by the lessee, the party concerned with the lessee and the independent third party with the financial ability to perform the guarantee obligation.

The Group calculates and recognises interest income for each period of the lease term based on a fixed periodic interest rate.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

28 Leases (continued)

Lease classification standard and accounting treatment method as lessor (continued)

(1) As a lessor (continued)

(c) Lease modification

The Group accounts for a modification to an operating lease as a new lease from the effective date of the modification, considering any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to the original lease as part of the lease payments for the new lease.

If the finance lease changes and meets the following conditions, the Group will account for the change as a separate lease:

- The modification expands the scope of the lease by increasing the right to use one or more leased assets;
- The increased consideration is equal to the individual price of the expanded portion of the lease, as adjusted by the contractual situation.

If the modification of the finance lease is not treated as a separate lease, the Group will deal with the lease modification in the following cases:

- If the lease is classified as an operating lease when the change becomes effective on the lease start date, the Group begins accounting as a new lease from the effective date of the lease change and uses the net lease investment before the effective date of the lease change as the book value of the leased asset;
- If the change is effective on the lease start date and the lease is classified as a finance lease, the Group performs accounting treatment in accordance with the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22 – Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments" provisions for the modification or re- arrangement of contracts.

(2) Sales and leaseback

The Group acts as the buyer and lessor

If the asset transfer in the sale and leaseback transaction is not a sale, the Group does not recognise the transferred asset, but recognises a financial asset equal to the transfer income and performs accounting treatment on the financial asset in accordance with Note V. 11. If the asset transfer belongs to sales, the Group will account for the asset purchase according to other applicable accounting standards and conduct accounting treatment for the asset lease.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

29 Other significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

1. Other significant accounting policies

(1) Profit distribution

The proposed dividend distribution after balance sheet date will not be included in liabilities on balance sheet date, and will be disclosed individually in notes.

(2) Production safety expenses

Production safety expenses accrued based on the aforesaid regulations shall be recorded in the costs of related products or expenses in profit or loss for the current period, and provided as a fund in the special reserve. When the expenditures are utilised as expenses, they should be recognised in the statement of profit or loss and offset against the special reserve; when the expenditures incurred relate to fixed assets, they shall be recognised in the cost of fixed assets, which will be recognised when it is ready for use. The same amount as the expenditure will be offset against the special reserve and recorded as accumulated depreciation equivalent at the same time.

(3) Debt restructuring

Recording debt restructuring obligation as a creditor

When a debt is settled by assets in a debt restructuring, the assets other than the transferred financial assets are initially recognised and measured at cost, including other costs such as the fair value of abandoned creditor's rights and taxes directly attributable to the asset. The difference between the fair value and the carrying amount of the abandoned creditor's right is included in the current profit or loss.

Where debt restructuring is carried out by modifying other terms, the Group recognises and measures the debt restructuring in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note III. 11.

(4) Related parties

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

In addition to the related parties stated above, the Company determines related parties based on the disclosure requirements of Administrative Procedures on the Information Disclosures of Listed Companies issued by the CSRC.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

29 Other significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

2. Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions, which will affect the presented amounts of revenue, cost, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities on balance sheet date. However, the uncertainty of assumptions and estimates may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in future periods.

The following is key assumption and uncertainty in accounting estimates at the balance sheet date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in future periods.

(1) Credit loss allowance for receivables and contract assets

Except for that the Group recognises credit loss for receivables and contract assets that are individually significant or have credit impaired on an individually basis, the Group determines the expected credit loss of receivables and contract assets on a collectively basis using a provision matrix. For receivables and contract assets whose credit loss are determined individually, the Group determines the credit loss by estimating the expected cash flows based on reasonable and evidenced information available on the balance sheet date with forward- looking information taken into consideration. For receivables and contract assets other than the above, the Group, based on the historical collection condition, determines the proportion of corresponding loss provision for each type of receivables and contract assets with similar credit risk characteristics on a portfolio basis. The provision matrix is based on the Group's historical credit loss experience and is based on reasonable and evidence-based forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. As at 30 June 2025, the Group has reassessed the historical actual credit loss rate and considered changes in forward-looking information.

(2) Impairment of goodwill

For goodwill arising from business combination, the Group tests it for impairment at the year end. Impairment test requires an estimate of the recoverable amount of the relevant asset group containing goodwill, that is, the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. In determining the present value of the future cash flows of the relevant asset group or the fair value of such asset group under equity method, the Group needs to properly determine the expected growth rate of future cash flow prediction of related asset group, the gross profit margin, the investment income proportion of long-term assets, average growth rate and reasonable discount rate, etc. When the market conditions change, the recoverable amount of the relevant asset group may differ from the existing estimates, which will affect the profit and loss for the period. Relevant details of impairment of goodwill are set out in Note V. 24.

(3) Depreciation and amortisation of investment properties, fixed assets and intangible assets

Investment properties, fixed assets and intangible assets with a definite life are depreciated and amortised in their useful lives respectively by the Group after considering residual values. The Group reviews useful life of assets periodically so as to determine the amounts for depreciation and amortisation in each reporting period. The useful life of assets is determined on the basis of previous experiences and estimated technology upgrading. If prior estimates change significantly, make adjustment to depreciation and amortisation expenses.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

29 Other significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

2. Significant accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

(4) Supplementary pension benefits and other supplementary benefits plan liabilities

The Group has recognised supplementary pension benefits and other supplementary benefits plan as liabilities. The estimated amounts of such benefits expenses and liabilities are calculated on the basis of various assumption conditions, including discount rate, growth rate of related benefits and others. The difference between actual results and actuarial assumption may affect the accuracy of accounting estimations. The changes in above assumptions will affect amount of liabilities for supplementary pension benefits and other supplementary benefits plan liabilities, even though the management considers the assumptions are reasonable.

(5) Provision for impairment of inventories

The Group determines the write-down for obsolescence and slow movement of inventories. These estimates are made with reference to aged inventory analyses, projections of expected future salability of goods and management experience and judgement. Based on this review, write-down of inventories will be made when the carrying amounts of inventories decline below their estimated net realisable values. Due to changes in market conditions, actual salability of goods may be different from estimation and profit or loss could be affected by differences in this estimation.

(6) Deferred tax assets

Besides the exceptions that have been illustrated in the Note III. 27, deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses and deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

(7) Long-term assets impairment (excluding goodwill)

The Group determines if there is any indication showing impairment in long-term assets other than goodwill on balance sheet date. If there is any indication that it is unlikely to recover the carrying amount, the Group will make impairment assessment. Where the carrying amount of assets or assets group is higher than recoverable amount, namely the higher of net amount of fair value less disposal expense, and the present value of future estimated cash flow, the Group determines that impairment exists. The management must make estimation on future cash flow of such assets or assets group, and select reasonable discount rate to determine the present value of future cash flow.

(8) Warranties for product quality

Based on the recent experience in product maintenance, the Group will estimate the provisions for aftersales quality maintenance commitment provided to customers for the sale, maintenance and transformation of locomotives, vehicles and spare parts. As the recent maintenance experience may not reflect the maintenance situation of the sold products in the future, the management's judgments are requited to estimate the provisions. Any increase or decrease in the provision would affect profit or loss in future years.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

IV. TAXES

1 Major categories of taxes and tax rates

Summary of major categories of taxes and tax rates

Category of tax	Basis of tax computation	Tax rate
VAT	Output VAT is calculated by applying applicable rate to the taxable	6 – 13%
City maintenance and	income, less deductible input VAT of the current year. Computed by value added tax payable	5 – 7%
construction tax Enterprise income tax	Computed by taxable income	25%

2 Tax incentive

(1) VAT

According to The Notice of the MoF and the State Administration of Taxation on the Policy of Value Added Tax on Software Products (Cai Shui [2011] No. 100), the part of the actual tax burden of VAT exceeding 3% was levied and refunded upon collection, when CRRC Information Technology, CRRC Qiqihar Group, CRRC Sifang Institute and CRRC Dalian Institute, CRRC Zhuzhou Institute, CRRC Zhuzhou Locomotive and its holding subsidiaries sell their self- developed and self-produced software products in 2025.

According to the Announcement on the Additional VAT Deduction Policy for Advanced Manufacturing Enterprises (Announcement No. 43 [2023] of the State Administration of Taxation of the Ministry of Finance), some subsidiaries of the Group will be eligible to offset the VAT payable by an additional 5% of the deductible input tax of the current period as advanced manufacturing enterprises from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2027.

(2) Enterprise income tax

As approved by relevant Provincial Department of Science and Technology, Provincial Department of Finance, Provincial Office of the State Administration of Taxation, and Provincial Local Taxation Bureau, CRRC Industrial Institute and CRRC Nanjing Puzhen obtained high-tech enterprise certificate in 2024, and is subject to an enterprise income tax at a reduced rate of 15% from 2024 to 2026.

As approved by Beijing Municipal Science & Technology Commission, Beijing Municipal Bureau of Finance, Beijing Municipal Office of the State Administration of Taxation and Beijing Local Taxation Bureau, CRRC Information Technology obtained high-tech enterprise certificate in 2022, and is subject to an enterprise income tax at a reduced rate of 15% from 2023 to 2025.

As approved by relevant Provincial Department of Science and Technology, Provincial Department of Finance, Provincial Office of the State Administration of Taxation, and Provincial Local Taxation Bureau, CRRC Changchun, CRRC Zhuzhou Institute, CRRC Zhuzhou Locomotive, CRRC Qishuyan, CRRC Yongji Moto, CRRC Zhuzhou Moto, CRRC Datong, CRRC Tangshan and CRRC Qishuyan Institute obtained high-tech enterprise certificate in 2023, and are subject to an enterprise income tax at a reduced rate of 15% from 2023 to 2025.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

IV. TAXES (continued)

2 Tax incentive (continued)

(2) Enterprise income tax (continued)

As approved by relevant Municipal Department of Science and Technology, Municipal Department of Finance, Municipal Office of the State Administration of Taxation, and Municipal Local Taxation Bureau, CRRC Sifang Institute and CRRC Dalian Institute obtained high-tech enterprise certificate in 2023, and is subject to an enterprise income tax at a reduced rate of 15% from 2023 to 2025.

As approved by relevant Municipal Department of Science and Technology, Municipal Department of Finance, Municipal Office of the State Administration of Taxation, and Municipal Local Taxation Bureau, CRRC Dalian obtained high-tech enterprise certificate in 2024, and is subject to an enterprise income tax at a reduced rate of 15% from 2024 to 2026.

According to the Announcement on Continuing the Enterprise Income Tax Policy of the Western Development Strategy issued by the MoF, the General Administration of Customs and the State Administration of Taxation ([2020] No. 23), for the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030, the enterprise income tax imposed upon any enterprise established in western regions and included among the encouraged industries shall be collected at the reduced rate of 15%. As approved by the Sichuan Provincial Office of the State Administration of Taxation, CRRC Ziyang and Chongqing Smart Rail Transit is subject to an enterprise income tax at a reduced rate of 15% since its primary business is included among the encouraged industries.

According to the PRC Enterprise Income Tax Law and its implementing regulations, as well as the Notice of the MoF and the State Administration of Taxation on Extending the Period for Carryover of Losses of High-tech Enterprises and Small and Medium-sized Technological Enterprises (Cai Shui [2018] No.76), the enterprises with the qualification of high-tech enterprises or small and medium-sized technological enterprises (hereinafter referred to as "qualification") in 2018, are allowed to carry forward the losses occurred from 2013 to 2017 that have not yet been covered to subsequent years, regardless of whether they are the enterprises with the qualification from 2013 to 2017. The maximum carry-over period is 10 years. Enterprises that are qualified from the year after 2018 carry forward losses to offset tax on the same basis. A number of companies under the Group, as high-tech enterprises, will carry forward the deductible losses for 10 years since 2018 according to the provisions.

According to the Notice of MoF and SAT on Further Improvements to the Policy of Weighted Pre-tax Deduction for R&D Expenses(Cai Shui [2023] No. 7) and the Notice of MoF and SAT on Increasing the Proportion of Weighted Pre- tax Deduction for R&D Expenses, since 1 January 2023, for some subsidiaries of the Group, the R&D expenses, which do not form intangible assets and are included in the current P/L, can be deducted in accordance with provisions, with 100% of the actual amount deducted before tax additionally. If intangible assets are formed, 200% of R&D expenses can be deducted before tax during the aforementioned period with the aim of motivating R&D activities.

According to the Inland Revenue (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 2016 of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC ("the Amendment"), CRRC Hong Kong Capital Management is a qualified enterprise treasury center, therefore, the taxable profit from the business types specified in the Amendment (such as certain types of fund lending business, financial asset investment business, etc.) is subject to a preferential tax rate of 8.25%, and the statutory tax rate of 16.5% is still applicable to enterprise business.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Cash and bank balances

RMB'000

Item	Closing balance	balance (restated)
Cash on hand Bank deposits Other cash and bank balances	686 55,401,322 887,269	2,810 65,058,783 2,451,021
Total	56,289,277	67,512,614
Including: Total amount deposited overseas	5,533,873	5,218,039

Other descriptions:

Restricted funds of the Group:

RMB'000

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Statutory reserve deposited by CRRC Finance at central bank Guarantee deposits for acceptances Guarantee deposits for letter of credit Guarantee deposits for letter of guarantee Other deposits subject to restrictions	1,812,669 594,818 35,576 103,866 938,224	2,014,017 713,213 20,866 94,607 2,412,616
Total	3,485,153	5,255,319

As at 30 June 2025, the term deposits that have not been pledged or restricted for use for three months or over three months is RMB16,920,347,000 (as at 31 December 2024: RMB15,704,062,000).

2 Held-for-trading financial assets

RMB'000

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance	Rationale and basis for designation
Investments in equity instruments Derivatives Others (Note)	4,548,041 - 1,749,111	4,373,071 - 3,849,201	/ / /
Total	6,297,152	8,222,272	/

Other descriptions:

Note Others are mainly short-term floating income wealth certificate of deposits purchased by the Group.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

- 3 Bills receivable
 - (1) Category of bills receivable

RMB'000

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bank acceptances Commercial acceptances Less: Credit loss allowance	1,323,601 11,622,631 (17,952)	1,127,735 10,278,622 (13,404)
Total	12,928,280	11,392,953

(2) Bills receivable pledged at the end of the year

RMB'000

Item	Pledged amount at the end of the period
Bank acceptances Commercial acceptances	11,517 29,191
Total	40,708

3) Bills receivable endorsed or discounted but not matured at the balance sheet date

Item	Amount not derecognised at the end of the period
Bank acceptances Commercial acceptances	496,503 643,887
Total	1,140,390

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

- 3 Bills receivable (continued)
 - (4) Analysis of bill receivable by categories based on method of provision for credit loss allowance

RMB'000

	Book v	alue	Closing balance Credit loss	allowance	0	Book	value	pening balance Credit loss	allowance	0
Category	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)	Carrying amount	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)	Carrying amount
Provision on portfolio basis	12,946,232		(17,952)	0.14	12,928,280	11,406,357	100.00	(13,404)	0.12	11,392,953
Total	12,946,232		(17,952)		12,928,280	11,406,357	100.00	(13,404)	/	11,392,953

Provision on portfolio basis

RMB'000

Item	Bill receivable	Closing balance Credit loss allowance	Proportion (%)
Bank acceptances Commercial acceptances	1,323,601 11,622,631	_ (17,952)	- 0.1-2.0
Total	12,946,232	(17,952)	1

Provision on ECL basis

RMB'000

Credit loss allowance	Phase 2 Lifetime ECL (Non-credit impaired)	Total
Balance at 1 January 2025 Provision Reversal	13,404 20,400 (15,852)	13,404 20,400 (15,852)
Balance at 30 June 2025	17,952	17,952

Other descriptions:

As at 30 June 2025, bills receivable due from related parties are set out in Note XI.5.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

4 Accounts receivable

(1) Aging analysis of accounts receivable

RMB'000

Ageing	Closing book value	Opening book value (restated)
Within 1 year 1 – 2 years 2 – 3 years 3 – 4 years 4 – 5 years Over 5 years	108,201,557 10,499,870 4,734,195 2,465,965 859,997 3,122,705	95,843,713 11,280,597 4,207,887 2,056,960 504,569 3,120,016
Sub-total	129,884,289	117,013,742
Less: Credit loss allowance	(6,659,621)	(6,166,886)
Total	123,224,668	110,846,856

The aging of accounts receivable of the Group is classified based on the related invoice dates.

2) Analysis of accounts receivable by categories based on method of provision for credit loss allowance

			Closing balance				Oper	ning balance (rest	ated)	
	Book	value	Credit loss	allowance		Book	value	Credit loss	allowance	
		Percentage		Percentage	Carrying		Percentage		Percentage	Carrying
Category	Amount	(%)	Amount	(%)	amount	Amount	(%)	Amount	(%)	amount
Provision on individual basis	5,109,171	3.9	(3,345,484)	65.5	1,763,687	4,885,862	4.2	(3,288,942)	67.3	1,596,920
Provision on portfolio basis	124,775,118	96.1	(3,314,137)	2.7	121,460,981	112,127,880	95.8	(2,877,944)	2.6	109,249,936
Total	129,884,289	100.0	(6,659,621)		123,224,668	117,013,742	100.0	(6,166,886)	/	110,846,856

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

- 4 Accounts receivable (continued)
 - (2) Analysis of accounts receivable by categories based on method of provision for credit loss allowance (continued)
 - (i) Analysis of accounts receivable for which credit loss allowance is provided on an individual basis:

RMB'000

Item	Book value	Reason for provision		
Accounts receivable with individual provision for bad debts	5,109,171	(3,345,484)	65.5	Note

Description of accounts receivable for which credit loss allowance is provided on an individual basis:

Note: The Group considered the reasonable and evidenced information (including forward-looking information) available in relation to the counterparty, assessed the expected credit losses and accrued loss allowance.

(ii) Analysis of accounts receivable for which credit loss allowance is provided on a portfolio basis:

Provision on portfolio basis:

	Closing balance					
	Expected credit	Book value at	Credit loss	Carrying amount		
Ageing	loss rate (%)	30 June 2025	allowance	at 30 June 2025		
Within 1 year	0.1-2.0	106,509,423	(887,118)	105,622,305		
1 – 2 years	1.0-10.0	9,977,682	(479,950)	9,497,732		
2 – 3 years	5.0-25.0	4,460,454	(520,000)	3,940,454		
3 – 4 years	20.0-30.0	2,394,080	(645,085)	1,748,995		
4 – 5 years	35.0-50.0	732,254	(303,459)	428,795		
Over 5 years	60.0-70.0	701,225	(478,525)	222,700		
Total	/	124,775,118	(3,314,137)	121,460,981		

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

- 4 Accounts receivable (continued)
 - (2) Analysis of accounts receivable by categories based on method of provision for credit loss allowance (continued)
 - (ii) Analysis of accounts receivable for which credit loss allowance is provided on a portfolio basis: (continued)

If credit loss allowance is made based on the general model of expected credit loss, please refer to disclosures of other receivables:

RMB'000

Credit loss allowance	Lifetime ECL (Non-credit impaired)	Lifetime ECL (Credit impaired)	Total
At 1 January 2025 (restated) Provision Reversal Write-off Other changes	2,877,944 639,714 (180,948) – (22,573)	3,288,942 131,105 (84,575) (27,148) 37,160	6,166,886 770,819 (265,523) (27,148) 14,587
At 30 June 2025	3,314,137	3,345,484	6,659,621

(3) Five largest accounts receivable and contract assets by debtor at the end of the period:

RMB'000

Entity name	Account receivable	Contract assets	Accounts receivable and contract assets	Proportion to total accounts receivable and contract assets (%)	Credit loss allowance
Entity 1 Entity 2 Entity 3 Entity 4 Entity 5	46,847,816 - 2,116,698 1,464,969 1,592,765	6,955,169 6,822,732 2,509,515 2,746,047 1,323,016	53,802,985 6,822,732 4,626,213 4,211,016 2,915,781	27.2 3.5 2.3 2.1 1.5	154,513 33,230 224,676 43,221 80,458
Total	52,022,248	20,356,479	72,378,727	36.6	536,098

Other descriptions:

As at 30 June 2025, the Group had accounts receivable with a carrying value equivalent to RMB1,698,000 (as at December 31, 2024: RMB45,864,000) as a pledge for the Group to obtain bank loans.

As at 30 June 2025, the accounts receivable balance includes amounts due from related parties of the Group, as detailed in note XI.5

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

5 Contract assets

(1) Details of contract assets:

RMB'000

Item	Book value	Closing balance Credit loss allowance	Carrying amount	Book value	Opening balance Credit loss allowance	Carrying amount
Sale of goods related (Note 1) Engineering business related	54,505,136	(748,923)	53,756,213	52,994,913	(695,423)	52,299,490
(Note 2) Sub-total	13,363,141 67,868,277	(70,101) (819,024)	13,293,040 67,049,253	16,044,229 69,039,142	(78,898) (774,321)	15,965,331 68,264,821
Less: Contract assets presented under other			(00.040.005)	,		(00.505.000)
non-current assets	/		(28,648,835)	/	/	(30,525,823)
Total	1		38,400,418	/	/	37,738,998

Note 1: For the sales of goods provided by the Group, it is agreed in the contract that the Group shall pay separately at different phases according to the proportion. The Group recognises revenue at the time of acceptance and delivery of goods, and the right to receive consideration that does not meet the unconditional right to receive payment is recognised as contract assets and presented under contract assets/other non-current assets according to the liquidity.

Note 2: Revenue from project engineering services provided by the Group shall be recognised based on the performance progress, and the contract consideration shall be collected after the customer completes the acceptance check and work settlement. The difference between the revenue recognised based on the performance progress and such consideration shall be recognised as contract assets and presented under contract assets/other non-current assets according to the liquidity.

Warranty provisions from project engineering services provided by the Group and customer settlement, the Group has the unconditional right to collect consideration from customers after the expiration of the warranty period without material quality problems. Therefore, the contract assets formed from this part of the warranty provisions should be recognised as receivable after the end of the quality guarantee period without material quality problems.

As at 30 June 2025, the carrying amount of the Group's contract assets used for pledging amounted to RMB529,702,000 (as at December 31, 2024: contract assets with a carrying amount of RMB537,761,000 were used as pledges for the Group's acquisition of bank loans)

As at 30 June 2025, details of current account balances with related parties included in the balance of contract assets are set out in Note XI.5.

(2) Analysis of contract assets by categories based on method of provision for credit loss allowance

	Closing balance				Opening balance					
	Book va	lue	Credit loss	allowance		Book	value	Credit loss	allowance	
	F	ercentage		Percentage	Carrying		Percentage		Percentage	Carrying
Category	Amount	(%)	Amount	(%)	amount	Amount	(%)	Amount	(%)	amount
Provision on individual basis Provision on portfolio basis	212,483 67,655,794	0.3 99.7	(171,450) (647,574)	80.7 1.0	41,033 67,008,220	154,372 68,884,770	0.2 99.8	(98,687) (675,634)	63.9 1.0	55,685 68,209,136
Total	67,868,277	100.0	(819,024)	1	67,049,253	69,039,142	100.0	(774,321)	1	68,264,821

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

- 5 Contract assets (continued)
 - (2) Analysis of contract assets by categories based on method of provision for credit loss allowance (continued)
 - (i) Analysis of accounts receivable for which credit loss allowance is provided on an individual basis:

RMB'000

	Closing balance					
		Credit loss				
Item	Book value	allowance	Proportion (%)	provision		
Contract assets with individual provision						
for bad debts	212,483	(171,450)	80.7	Note		

Description of contract assets for which credit loss allowance is provided on an individual basis:

Note: The Group considered the reasonable and evidenced information (including forward-looking information) available in relation to the counterparty, assessed the expected credit losses and accrued loss allowance.

(ii) Analysis of contract assets for which credit loss allowance is provided on a portfolio basis:

Provision on portfolio basis:

RMB'000

	Contract assets	Credit loss allowance	Proportion (%)
Portfolio 1 Portfolio 2 Portfolio 3	19,911,611 35,365,702 12,378,481	(48,940) (433,816) (164,818)	0.2 1.2 1.3
Total	67,655,794	(647,574)	1

Closing balance

(3) Provision for credit loss allowance of contract assets

Credit loss allowance	Lifetime ECL (Non-credit impaired)	Lifetime ECL (Credit impaired)	Total
Balance at 1 January 2025 Provision Reversal Write-off Other changes	675,634 37,688 (61,400) – (4,348)	98,687 74,962 (1,750) (34) (415)	774,321 112,650 (63,150) (34) (4,763)
Balance at 30 June 2025	647,574	171,450	819,024

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

6 Receivables at FVTOCI

(1) Category of bills receivables at FVTOCI

RMB'000

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bills receivable Accounts receivable	7,256,428 3,172,381	5,350,470 3,003,368
Total	10,428,809	8,353,838

(2) Bills receivable pledged at the end of the period:

RMB'000

Item	Closing balance
Bank acceptances	-
Total	-

(3) Bills receivable endorsed or discounted but not matured at the balance sheet date:

RMB'000

Item	Closing balance
Bank acceptances Commercial acceptances	4,887,693 34,944
Total	4,922,637

(4) Analysis of accounts receivable by categories based on method of provision for credit loss allowance

	Closing balance			Opening balance						
	Book v	<i>r</i> alue	Credit loss	allowance		Book	value	Credit loss allowance		
		Percentage		Percentage	Carrying		Percentage		Percentage	Carrying
Category	Amount	(%)	Amount	(%)	amount	Amount	(%)	Amount	(%)	amount
Provision on portfolio basis	10,428,809	100.0			10,428,809	8,353,838	100.0	-	-	8,353,838
Total	10,428,809	100.0	-	1	10,428,809	8,353,838	100.0	-	/	8,353,838

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

- 6 Receivables at FVTOCI (continued)
 - (5) Changes in receivables at FVTOCI and fair value movements during the period

RMB'000

ItemClosing balanceCost10,561,810Fair value10,428,809Fair value changes accumulated included in other comprehensive income(133,001)

(6) Other descriptions

As at 30 June 2025, amounts due from related parties of the Group are set out in Note XI.5.

7 Prepayments

(1) Prepayments presented by aging

RMB'000

Ageing	Closing balance Amount Percentage (%)		Opening balar Amount	nce (restated) Percentage (%)
Within 1 year 1 – 2 years 2 – 3 years Over 3 years	8,323,659 546,205 112,371 549,321	87.3 5.7 1.2 5.8	7,194,713 678,891 113,397 686,682	83.0 7.8 1.3 7.9
Total	9,531,556	100.0	8,673,683	100.0

(2) Details of prepayments with Top five closing balance

RMB'000

Entity name	Relationship with the Group	Closing balance	Proportion to total prepayments (%)
Top 5 prepayments	Third party	1,145,626	12.02

(3) As at 30 June 2025, prepayments made to related parties of the Group are set out in Note XI.5.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

8 Other receivables

Presentation by categories

RM	B'0	00
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		TIVID 000
Item	Closing balance	Opening balance (restated)
Interest receivable Dividends receivable Other receivables	_ 150,587 2,512,499	112,244 2,255,857
Total	2,663,086	2,368,101
Dividends receivable		
		RMB'000

Item	(or	investee)
------	-----	-----------

Related party Third party

Sub-total

Less: Credit loss allowance

Total

Closing balance	Opening balance
151,904 1,658	114,873 346
153,562	115,219
(2,975)	(2,975)
150,587	112,244

Other receivables

(1). Analysis by aging

Ageing	Closing book value	Opening book value (restated)
Within 1 year 1 – 2 years 2 – 3 years 3 – 4 years 4 – 5 years Over 5 years	2,040,429 302,025 157,542 107,849 157,459 929,305	1,777,874 276,689 196,721 120,182 275,362 814,504
Sub-total	3,694,609	3,461,332
Less: Credit loss allowance	(1,182,110)	(1,205,475)
Total	2,512,499	2,255,857

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

8 Other receivables (continued)

Other receivables (continued)

(2). Categorised by nature:

RMB'000

Nature	Closing book value	Opening book value (restated)
Advances paid for others Deposits and securities Others	1,338,830 670,146 503,523	1,136,872 739,494 379,491
Total	2,512,499	2,255,857

(3). Details of provision for credit loss allowance

RMB'000

Credit loss allowance	Phase 1 12-month ECL	Phase 2 Lifetime ECL (Non-credit impaired)	Phase 3 Lifetime ECL (Credit impaired)	Total
Balance at 1 January 2025 (restated) Provision Reversal Write-off Other changes	131,819 14,132 (27,968) – 2,854		1,073,656 5,984 (18,562) (2,533) 2,728	1,205,475 20,116 (46,530) (2,533) 5,582
Balance at 30 June 2025	120,837		1,061,273	1,182,110

(4). Details of other receivables from debtors with Top 5 closing balance

			Proportion to total closing balance of other
Company name	Nature	balance	receivables (%)
Top 5 other receivables	Related party/Third party	806,331	21.82

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

9 Inventories

(1) Category of inventories

RMB'000

ltem	Book value	Closing balance Provision for impairment of inventories	Carrying amount	Ope Book value	ning balance (resta Provision for impairment of inventories	ted) Carrying amount
Raw materials Work in progress Finished goods Turnover materials Commissioned processing materials	25,434,832 50,168,949 23,183,422 395,774 78,424	(807,868) (1,073,558) (568,364) (20,553)	24,626,964 49,095,391 22,615,058 375,221 78,397	20,989,808 39,401,630 20,645,587 349,671 61,525	(754,230) (1,089,245) (636,477) (16,897)	20,235,578 38,312,385 20,009,110 332,774 61,508
Total	99,261,401	(2,470,370)	96,791,031	81,448,221	(2,496,866)	78,951,355

(2) Provision for impairment of inventories and costs to fulfil a contract with a customer

RMB'000

		Increa	ses		Decreases		
Item	Opening balance	Provision	Others	Reversal	Write-off	Others	Closing balance
Raw materials Work in progress Finished goods Turnover materials Commissioned processing materials	754,230 1,089,245 636,477 16,897	99,523 36,053 71,268 4,054	- - 6,878 -	11,361 35,733 5,054 135	34,080 15,146 141,205 12	444 861 - 251	807,868 1,073,558 568,364 20,553
Total	2,496,866	210,908	6,878	52,283	190,443	1,556	2,470,370

10 Non-current assets due within one year

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance (restated)
Loans and advances due within one year (Note V. 12) Long-term receivables due within one year (Note V. 14) Other non-current assets due within one year (Note V. 26)	4,913 1,887,579 1,836,932	158,798 1,959,151 2,769,694
Total	3.729.424	4.887.643

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

11 Other current assets

RMB'000

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Withholding VAT Large deposit certificate Others	4,885,370 6,027,214 159,901	5,080,440 2,154,545 131,121
Total	11,072,485	7,366,106

12 Loans and advances to customers

RMB'000

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance (restated)
Loans and advances made by CRRC Finance	11,140	173,254
Less: Credit loss allowance	(6,227)	(14,456)
Sub-total	4,913	158,798
Including: Loans and advances due within one year (Note V. 10)	4,913	158,798

Credit loss allowance	Phase 1	Phase 2 Lifetime ECL (Non-credit impaired)	Phase 3 Lifetime ECL (Credit impaired)	Total
orean ross anewaries	12 111011111 202	paou	panoa,	
Balance at 1 January 2025	3,277	11,179	_	14,456
Provision	4,680	1,547	-	6,227
Reversal	(3,277)	(11,179)	_	(14,456)
Balance at 30 June 2025	4,680	1,547	_	6,227

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

13 Debt investments

(1) Details of debt investments

RMB'000

Item	Book value	Closing ba Credit I allowa
Ten-year US dollar bonds of China Life	379,444	
Ten-year US dollar bonds of CITIC Bank	214,209	
Others	51,958	(41,
Sub-total	645,611	(41,
Less: Debt investments included in non-		
current assets due within one year		
Total	645,611	(41,

Book value	Closing balance Credit loss allowance	Carrying amount	Book value	Opening balance Credit loss allowance	Carrying amount
379,444 214,209 51,958 645,611		379,444 214,209 10,391 604,044	380,943 215,145 50,342 646,430	- (40,273) (40,273)	380,943 215,145 10,069 606,157
645,611	- (41,567)	604.044	646,430	(40,273)	606,157

14 Long-term receivables

(1) Details of long-term receivables:

RMB'000

		Closing balance Credit loss	Camaina		Opening balance Credit loss	Comina	Discount
Item	Book value	allowance	Carrying amount	Book value	allowance	Carrying amount	rate interval
ItGIII	DOOK VAIUE	allowalice	amount	DOOK VAIUE	allowal loc	amount	Tate interval
Financing lease	1,690,810	(1,419,718)	271,092	1,693,651	(1,139,289)	554,362	4.75%-5.5%
Sales by instalments and others	9,374,034	(301,835)	9,072,199	8,865,375	(334,158)	8,531,217	1.0%-4.9%
Construction payment and Built-							
transfer receivables	480,000	(398,400)	81,600	480,000	(384,000)	96,000	4.75%
Total	11,544,844	(2,119,953)	9,424,891	11,039,026	(1,857,447)	9,181,579	/
Less: Long-term receivables due							
within one year (Note V. 10)	1		(1,887,579)	/	/	(1,959,151)	/
Long-term receivables due after							
one year	1	1	7,537,312	/	/	7,222,428	/

(2) Analysis of Long-term receivables by categories based on method of provision for credit loss allowance

	Book v		Closing balance Credit loss			Book	value	Opening balance Credit loss		
Category	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)	Carrying amount	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)	Carrying amount
Provision on individual basis	11,544,844	100.0	(2,119,953)	18.4	9,424,891	11,039,026	100.0	(1,857,447)	16.8	9,181,579
Total	11,544,844	100.0	(2,119,953)	1	9,424,891	11,039,026	100.0	(1,857,447)	/	9,181,579

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

14 Long-term receivables (continued)

(2) Analysis of Long-term receivables by categories based on method of provision for credit loss allowance (continued)

Analysis of Long-term receivables for which credit loss allowance is provided on an individual basis:

RMB'000

		Closing	balance	
		Credit loss		Reason for
Item	Book value	allowance	Proportion (%)	provision
Long-term receivable 1	3,870,865	(24,973)	0.6	Note
Long-term receivable 2	3,357,507	(3,538)	0.1	Note
Long-term receivable 3	1,156,282	(5,305)	0.5	Note
Others	3,160,190	(2,086,137)	66.0	Note
Total	11,544,844	(2,119,953)	18.4	/

Description of contract assets for which credit loss allowance is provided on an individual basis:

Note: The Group considered the reasonable and evidenced information (including forward-looking information) available in relation to the counterparty, assessed the expected credit losses and accrued loss allowance.

(3) Provision for credit loss allowance:

RMB'000

Credit loss allowance	Phase 2 Lifetime ECL (Non-credit impaired)	Phase 3 Lifetime ECL (Credit impaired)	Total
At 1 January 2025 Provision Reversal Other changes	605,760 - (32,675) (38)	1,251,687 296,115 – (896)	1,857,447 296,115 (32,675) (934)
At 30 June 2025	573,047	1,546,906	2,119,953

As at 30 June 2025, long-term receivables (inclusive of the portion due within one year) due from related parties of the Group are set out in Note XI.5.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

15 Long-term equity investments

RMB'000

Investee	Opening balance	Increasing investment	Decreasing investment	Investment gains or losses under equity method	Changes duri Adjustment of other comprehensive income	Other equity	Announcement of cash dividends or profits	Provision for impairment loss	Others	Closing balance
I. Joint ventures										
Wuhu Yunda Rail Transit Construction And										
Operation Co., Ltd. ("Wuhu Yunda")	1,498,951	-	-	(4,915)	-	-	-	-	-	1,494,036
Others	2,619,797	12,250	-	94,737	-	1,441	(77,240)	-	(536)	2,650,449
Sub-total	4,118,748	12,250	-	89,822	-	1,441	(77,240)	-	(536)	4,144,485
II. Associates										
China United Insurance Holding Company										
("China United Insurance")	5,429,929	-	-	57,533	(7,134)	-	-	-	-	5,480,328
China Foreign Trade Finance Lease	3,999,483	-	-	130,665	-	-	-	-	-	4,130,148
CRRC Times Electric Vehicle Co., Ltd.	798,030	-	-	(25,951)	-	-	-	-	-	772,079
Jinan-Qingdao High-speed Railway										
Co., Ltd	1,096,437	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,096,437
Others	6,974,179	1,011,347	(64,017)	84,011	88	15,430	(23,101)	-	(17,079)	7,980,858
Sub-total	18,298,058	1,011,347	(64,017)	246,258	(7,046)	15,430	(23,101)	-	(17,079)	19,459,850
Total	22,416,806	1,023,597	(64,017)	336,080	(7,046)	16,871	(100,341)	-	(17,615)	23,604,335

The wholly-owned subsidiary of our company, CRRC (Hong Kong) Limited (hereinafter referred to as "Hong Kong Limited"), provides project financing equity pledge guarantees for CONSORCIO TREN LIGERO LINE 4 GUADALAJARA, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (hereinafter referred to as "Guadalajara Project Company"), which participates in the DLS project company of Guadalajara Line 4 in the state of Jalisco, Mexico, based on its shareholding ratio. As of June 30, 2025, the book value of the pledged long-term equity investments is RMB409,382,000.

16 Investments in other equity instruments

(1) Details of investments in other equity instruments:

			C	hanges during the p	eriod						Reason for
ltem	Opening balance	Increasing investment	Decreasing investment	Gains included in other comprehensive income during the year	Losses included in other comprehensive income during the year	Others	Closing balance	Dividend income recognized during the year	Accumulated gains included in other comprehensive income	Accumulated losses included in other comprehensive income	designation at fair value through other comprehensive income
Listed equity instrument investments Unlisted equity instruments	951,726 1,751,659	- -	- 2,977	128,480 10,376	21,630 2,983	(10,526) (8)	1,048,050 1,756,067	29,066 5,581	24,941 114,028	763,928 191,657	<i> </i>
Total	2,703,385	-	2,977	138,856	24,613	(10,534)	2,804,117	34,647	138,969	955,585	1

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

17 Other non-current financial assets

RMB'000

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Financial assets investments: such as perpetual bond	221,917	222,840
Total	221,917	222,840

18 Investment properties

Measurement models of investment properties

(1) Investment properties measured using a cost model

Item	Buildings	Land use rights	Total
I. COST			
Opening balance	1,115,256	122,208	1,237,464
2. Increases	15,088	_	15,088
(1) Transfer from fixed assets (Note V. 19)	15,088	_	15,088
3. Decreases	,	_	_
4. Closing balance	1,130,344	122,208	1,252,552
II. Accumulated depreciation and amortisation			
1. Opening balance	423,987	35,828	459,815
2. Increases	16,773	1,219	17,992
(1) Provision or amortisation	12,683	1,219	13,902
(2) Transfer from fixed assets (Note V. 19)	4,090	_	4,090
3. Decreases	_	_	_
4. Closing balance	440,760	37,047	477,807
III. Provision for impairment			
 Opening balance 	5,441	_	5,441
2. Increases	_	_	_
3. Decrease	_	_	_
4. Closing balance	5,441	_	5,441
IV. Carrying amount	004440	05.404	700.004
Carrying amount at the end of the period	684,143	85,161	769,304
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	685,828	86,380	772,208

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

19 Fixed assets

Presentation by item

RMB'000

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance (restated)
Fixed assets Disposal of fixed assets	64,502,557 35,137	64,213,348 28,235
Total	64,537,694	64,241,583

Fixed assets

(1) Details of fixed assets:

Iter	n		Land assets	Buildings	Machinery & equipment	Motor vehicles	Office & other equipment	Total
1101	"	-	Euria abooto	Dallalligo	equipment	VOINGIGO	очиртот	10101
l.	CO	ST						
	1.	Opening balance (restated)	264,990	58,952,672	61,892,088	2,829,291	8,210,957	132,149,998
	2.	Increases	13,266	596,727	2,918,871	31,209	283,489	3,843,562
		(1) Additions	_	16,482	567,243	14,595	96,968	695,288
		(2) Transfer from construction						
		in progress (Note V. 20)	-	492,354	2,163,887	15,169	137,429	2,808,839
		(3) Translation differences						
		arising from translation of						
		foreign currency financial						
		statements	13,266	87,891	187,741	1,445	49,092	339,435
	3.	Decreases	3,098	45,368	523,341	38,927	73,171	683,905
		(1) Disposal or retirement	1,634	21,188	477,900	32,895	70,785	604,402
		(2) Transfer to construction in						
		progress (Note V. 20)	-	4,729	43,801	5,005	2,048	55,583
		(3) Transfer to investment						
		properties (Note V. 18)	-	15,088	-	-	-	15,088
		(4) Translation differences						
		arising from translation of						
		foreign currency financial						
		statements	1,464	4,363	1,640	1,027	338	8,832
	4.	Closing balance	275,158	59,504,031	64,287,618	2,821,573	8,421,275	135,309,655

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

19 Fixed assets (continued)

Fixed assets (continued)

(1) Details of fixed assets: (continued)

II. Accumulated depreciation 1. Opening balance (restated) - 20,433,519 38,792,806 2,195,698 5,915,905 67,337,928 2. Increases - 1,029,946 1,981,936 55,073 357,035 3,423,990 (1) Provision - 992,995 1,860,788 54,004 320,219 3,228,006 (2) Translation differences arising from translation of foreign currency financial statements - 36,951 121,148 1,069 36,816 195,984 (2) Translation of the foreign currency financial statements - 6,096 354,502 29,464 63,086 453,148 (2) Transfer to construction in progress (Note V. 20) - 568 34,976 3,907 - 39,451 (3) Transfer to investment properties (Note V. 18) - 4,090 - 4,090 (4) Translation differences arising from translation of foreign currency financial statements - 726 807 996 321 2,850 4. Closing balance - 21,451,985 40,384,457 2,216,404 6,209,533 70,262,379 (II) Provision for impairment 1. Opening balance - 76,198 461,166 44,438 16,920 598,722 2. Increases - 254 11,297 31 1,827 13,409 (I) Provision 2,331 31 1 2,363 15 1 2,365 (I) Provision 2,331 31 1 2,365 (I) Provision	Iter	n		Land assets	Buildings	Machinery & equipment	Motor vehicles	Office & other equipment	Total
1. Opening balance (restated) - 20,433,519 38,792,806 2,195,698 5,915,905 67,337,928 2. Increases - 1,029,946 1,981,936 55,073 357,035 3,423,990 (1) Provision - 992,995 1,860,788 54,004 320,219 3,228,006 (2) Translation differences arising from translation of foreign currency financial statements - 36,951 121,148 1,069 36,816 195,984 3. Decreases - 11,480 390,285 34,367 63,407 499,539 (1) Disposal or retirement progress (Note V. 20) - 6,096 354,502 29,464 63,086 453,148 (2) Transfer to construction in progress (Note V. 20) - 568 34,976 3,907 - 39,451 (3) Transfer to investment properties (Note V. 18) - 4,090 - - - 4,090 - - - 4,090 - - - - 4,090 - - - - - - - <t< th=""><th>П</th><th>Accumulated</th><th>I depreciation</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></t<>	П	Accumulated	I depreciation						
(1) Provision - 992,995 1,860,788 54,004 320,219 3,228,006 (2) Translation differences arising from translation of foreign currency financial statements - 36,951 121,148 1,069 36,816 195,984 3. Decreases - 11,480 390,285 34,367 63,407 499,539 (1) Disposal or retirement - 6,096 354,502 29,464 63,086 453,148 (2) Transfer to construction in progress (Note V. 20) - 568 34,976 3,907 - 39,451 (3) Transfer to investment properties (Note V. 18) - 4,090 - - - 4,090 (4) Translation differences arising from translation of foreign currency financial statements - 726 807 996 321 2,850 4. Closing balance - 21,451,985 40,384,457 2,216,404 6,209,533 70,262,379 III. Provision for impairment - 76,198 461,166 44,438 16,920 598,722 2. Increases - 254 11,297 31 1,827 13,409	11.			_	20,433,519	38,792,806	2,195,698	5,915,905	67,337,928
(2) Translation differences arising from translation of foreign currency financial statements - 36,951 121,148 1,069 36,816 195,984 3. Decreases - 11,480 390,285 34,367 63,407 499,539 (1) Disposal or retirement - 6,096 354,502 29,464 63,086 453,148 (2) Transfer to construction in progress (Note V. 20) - 568 34,976 3,907 - 39,451 (3) Transfer to investment properties (Note V. 18) - 4,090 4,090 (4) Translation differences arising from translation of foreign currency financial statements - 726 807 996 321 2,850 4. Closing balance - 21,451,985 40,384,457 2,216,404 6,209,533 70,262,379 III. Provision for impairment 1. Opening balance - 76,198 461,166 44,438 16,920 598,722 2. Increases - 254 11,297 31 1,827 13,409		2. Increase	es	-	1,029,946	1,981,936	55,073	357,035	3,423,990
arising from translation of foreign currency financial statements - 36,951 121,148 1,069 36,816 195,984 3. Decreases - 11,480 390,285 34,367 63,407 499,539 (1) Disposal or retirement - 6,096 354,502 29,464 63,086 453,148 (2) Transfer to construction in progress (Note V. 20) - 568 34,976 3,907 - 39,451 (3) Transfer to investment properties (Note V. 18) - 4,090 4,090 (4) Translation differences arising from translation of foreign currency financial statements - 726 807 996 321 2,850 4. Closing balance - 21,451,985 40,384,457 2,216,404 6,209,533 70,262,379 [III. Provision for impairment 1. Opening balance - 76,198 461,166 44,438 16,920 598,722 2. Increases - 254 11,297 31 1,827 13,409				-	992,995	1,860,788	54,004	320,219	3,228,006
Foreign currency financial statements		(2) Tra	Inslation differences						
Statements		aris	sing from translation of						
3. Decreases - 11,480 390,285 34,367 63,407 499,539 (1) Disposal or retirement - 6,096 354,502 29,464 63,086 453,148 (2) Transfer to construction in progress (Note V. 20) - 568 34,976 3,907 - 39,451 (3) Transfer to investment properties (Note V. 18) - 4,090 4,090 (4) Translation differences arising from translation of foreign currency financial statements - 726 807 996 321 2,850 4. Closing balance - 21,451,985 40,384,457 2,216,404 6,209,533 70,262,379 III. Provision for impairment 1. Opening balance - 76,198 461,166 44,438 16,920 598,722 2. Increases - 254 11,297 31 1,827 13,409		fore	eign currency financial						
(1) Disposal or retirement - 6,096 354,502 29,464 63,086 453,148 (2) Transfer to construction in progress (Note V. 20) - 568 34,976 3,907 - 39,451 (3) Transfer to investment properties (Note V. 18) - 4,090 - - - 4,090 (4) Translation differences arising from translation of foreign currency financial statements - 726 807 996 321 2,850 4. Closing balance - 21,451,985 40,384,457 2,216,404 6,209,533 70,262,379 III. Provision for impairment 1. Opening balance - 76,198 461,166 44,438 16,920 598,722 2. Increases - 254 11,297 31 1,827 13,409			tements	-	,	,		,	,
(2) Transfer to construction in progress (Note V. 20) - 568 34,976 3,907 - 39,451 (3) Transfer to investment properties (Note V. 18) - 4,090 4,090 (4) Translation differences arising from translation of foreign currency financial statements - 726 807 996 321 2,850 4. Closing balance - 21,451,985 40,384,457 2,216,404 6,209,533 70,262,379 III. Provision for impairment 1. Opening balance - 76,198 461,166 44,438 16,920 598,722 2. Increases - 254 11,297 31 1,827 13,409				-	,				,
Progress (Note V. 20)		(1) Dis	posal or retirement	-	6,096	354,502	29,464	63,086	453,148
(3) Transfer to investment properties (Note V. 18) - 4,090 4,090 (4) Translation differences arising from translation of foreign currency financial statements - 726 807 996 321 2,850 (4) Closing balance - 21,451,985 40,384,457 2,216,404 6,209,533 70,262,379 (1) Provision for impairment 1. Opening balance - 76,198 461,166 44,438 16,920 598,722 2. Increases - 254 11,297 31 1,827 13,409		()							
properties (Note V. 18) - 4,090 4,090 - 4,090 (4) Translation differences arising from translation of foreign currency financial statements - 726 807 996 321 2,850 4. Closing balance - 21,451,985 40,384,457 2,216,404 6,209,533 70,262,379 III. Provision for impairment 1. Opening balance - 76,198 461,166 44,438 16,920 598,722 2. Increases - 254 11,297 31 1,827 13,409			• (-	568	34,976	3,907	-	39,451
(4) Translation differences arising from translation of foreign currency financial statements		(-)							
arising from translation of foreign currency financial statements - 726 807 996 321 2,850 4. Closing balance - 21,451,985 40,384,457 2,216,404 6,209,533 70,262,379 III. Provision for impairment 1. Opening balance - 76,198 461,166 44,438 16,920 598,722 2. Increases - 254 11,297 31 1,827 13,409				-	4,090	-	-	-	4,090
Foreign currency financial statements		()							
statements - 726 807 996 321 2,850 4. Closing balance - 21,451,985 40,384,457 2,216,404 6,209,533 70,262,379 III. Provision for impairment 1. Opening balance - 76,198 461,166 44,438 16,920 598,722 2. Increases - 254 11,297 31 1,827 13,409									
4. Closing balance - 21,451,985 40,384,457 2,216,404 6,209,533 70,262,379 III. Provision for impairment 1. Opening balance - 76,198 461,166 44,438 16,920 598,722 2. Increases - 254 11,297 31 1,827 13,409					=00			00.1	
III. Provision for impairment 1. Opening balance - 76,198 461,166 44,438 16,920 598,722 2. Increases - 254 11,297 31 1,827 13,409									,
1. Opening balance - 76,198 461,166 44,438 16,920 598,722 2. Increases - 254 11,297 31 1,827 13,409				_	21,451,985	40,384,457	2,216,404	6,209,533	70,262,379
2. Increases – 254 11,297 31 1,827 13,409	III.				70.100	101 100	44.400	10.000	500 700
		, ,	,	_					
(1) $Provision$ = = 2331 31 1 2363				_	254				
()		()		_	_	2,331	31	1	2,363
(2) Translation differences		()							
arising from translation of			•						
foreign currency financial statements – 254 8,966 – 1,826 11,046			,		25.4	990.0		1 006	11 0/6
3. Decreases – 6,887 60,316 204 5 67,412				_		,	204	,	,
(1) Disposal or retirement – 6,887 60,316 71 5 67,279				_					
(1) Disposa of retirement = 0,007 00,310 71 3 07,279 (2) Transfer to construction in				_	0,007	00,510	7.1	J	01,219
progress (Note V. 20) – – 133 – 133		()		_	_	_	199	_	199
4. Closing balance – 69,565 412,147 44,265 18,742 544,719				_	60 565	/10 1/7		18 7/12	
4. Carrying amount	IV				09,000	412,147	44,200	10,742	044,7 13
Carrying amount at the end of	١٧.	, ,							
the period 275,158 37,982,481 23,491,014 560,904 2,193,000 64,502,557				275 158	37 982 481	23 491 014	560 904	2 193 000	64 502 557
2. Carrying amount at the beginning				210,100	01,002,101	20,101,014	000,004	2,100,000	31,002,001
of the period 264,990 38,442,955 22,638,116 589,155 2,278,132 64,213,348		, ,	, , , ,	264,990	38.442.955	22.638.116	589,155	2,278,132	64,213,348

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Fixed assets (continued)

Fixed assets (continued)

Details of rent-out fixed assets under operating leases:

RMB'000

Carrying

Item	amount at the end of the period
Machinery and equipment Motor vehicles Office and other equipment	101,432 65,917 1,564
Total	168,913

Details of fixed assets of which property right certificates had not been obtained yet:

RMB'000

Item	Carrying amount	the property right certificates
Buildings	1,351,723	In progress

Disposal of fixed assets

RMB'000

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Buildings Machinery and equipment Office and other equipment Motor vehicles	18,431 9,718 514 6,474	16,619 5,888 247 5,481
Total	35,137	28,235

Other descriptions:

As at 30 June 2025, the Group has buildings and machinery and equipment with carrying amount equivalent to RMB124,455,000 (31 December 2024: RMB189,185,000) as collateral for the Group to obtain bank loans. Except for the fixed assets used as collateral, there was no other restriction on the ownership of fixed assets as at 30 June 2025.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

20 Construction in progress

Presentation by item

RMB'000

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Construction in progress Materials for construction of fixed assets	4,716,975 354	5,419,827 1
Total	4,717,329	5,419,828

Construction in progress

(1) Details of construction in progress

RMB'000

	(Closing balance		Opening balance		
Item	Book value	Provision for impairment	Carrying amounts	Book value	Provision for impairment	Carrying amounts
Construction in progress	4,722,708	(5,733)	4,716,975	5,425,560	(5,733)	5,419,827
Total	4,722,708	(5,733)	4,716,975	5,425,560	(5,733)	5,419,827

Materials for construction of fixed assets

Item	Book value	Closing balance Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Book value	Opening balance Provision for impairment	Carrying amount
Specialised materials Specialised equipment	- 354		- 354	1 -	- -	1 –
Total	354		354	1	_	1

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

21 Right-of-use assets

Item	n _	Plant & buildings	Machinery & equipment	Motor vehicles	Office & other equipment	Total
I.	COST					
	Opening balance	3,896,278	400,190	75,281	28,077	4,399,826
	2. Increases	616,540	203,705	9,149	28,506	857,900
	(1) Newly rented	563,785	180,065	8,525	27,689	780,064
	(2) Translation differences arising from translation of foreign					
	currency financial statements	52,755	23,640	624	817	77,836
	3. Decreases	336,176	36,501	2,848	1,614	377,139
	(1) Expiry of lease contract	336,061	36,501	2,848	1,614	377,024
	(2) Translation differences arising from translation of foreign					
	currency financial statements	115	_	_	-	115
	4. Closing balance	4,176,642	567,394	81,582	54,969	4,880,587
II.	Accumulated depreciation					
	 Opening balance 	1,634,953	83,215	51,724	10,548	1,780,440
	2. Increases	408,744	50,430	10,196	4,499	473,869
	(1) Provision	367,613	45,695	9,940	4,457	427,705
	(2) Translation differences arising from translation of foreign					
	currency financial statements	41,131	4,735	256	42	46,164
	3. Decreases	259,085	21,540	2,548	1,614	284,787
	 Expiry of lease contract 	259,075	21,540	2,548	1,614	284,777
	(2) Translation differences arising from translation of foreign					
	currency financial statements	10	-	_	-	10
	4. Closing balance	1,784,612	112,105	59,372	13,433	1,969,522
III.	Carrying amount					
	 Carrying amount at the end of the 					
	period	2,392,030	455,289	22,210	41,536	2,911,065
	Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	0.061.005	216.075	00 557	17.500	0.610.006
	of the period	2,261,325	316,975	23,557	17,529	2,619,386

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

22 Intangible assets

(1) Details of intangible assets

Iten	n	Land use rights	Proprietary technology, technical know-how & franchise rights	Software licences	Customer relationship	Backlog orders & technical service preferential contracts	Total
I.	COST						
1.	 Opening balance (restated) Increases 	17,390,784 101,318	6,155,643 264,193	4,986,846 144,244	376,765 6,738	59,170 -	28,969,208 516,493
	Transfer from construction in progress (Note V. 20) Additions Transfer from development	99,598 45	1,852 36,939	72,338 22,742	2,239	- -	173,788 61,965
	expenditure (Note V. 23) (4) Translation differences arising from translation of foreign	-	187,719	33,145	-	-	220,864
	currency financial statements 3. Decreases (1) Disposal	1,675 1	37,683 591	16,019 10,499 7,201	4,499 46,501 46,501	-	59,876 57,592 53,702
	(2) Translation differences arising from translation of foreign			,	40,001		,
11.	currency financial statements 4. Closing balance Accumulated amortisation	1 17,492,101	591 6,419,245	3,298 5,120,591	337,002	59,170	3,890 29,428,109
	Opening balance Increases (1) Provision (2) Translation differences arising from translation of foreign	4,591,250 178,716 178,547	3,795,589 268,990 240,744	3,405,900 202,200 190,656	254,921 5,836 1,665	34,742 12,214 12,214	12,082,402 667,956 623,826
	currency financial statements 3. Decreases (1) Disposal (2) Translation differences arising from translation of foreign	169 - -	28,246 79 79	11,544 6,725 6,601	4,171 46,501 46,501	- - -	44,130 53,305 53,181
Ⅲ.	currency financial statements 4. Closing balance Provision for impairment	4,769,966	4,064,500	124 3,601,375	- 214,256	- 46,956	124 12,697,053
1111.	 Opening balance Increases 	1,120	58,023 -	1,700	118,968 -	-	179,811 -
	Decreases Translation differences arising from translation of foreign currency financial statements	-	-	-	514 514	-	514 514
IV.	Closing balance Carrying amount Carrying amount at the end of the	1,120	58,023	1,700	118,454	-	179,297
	period 2. Carrying amount at the beginning of	12,721,015	2,296,722	1,517,516	4,292	12,214	16,551,759
	the period	12,798,414	2,302,031	1,579,246	2,876	24,428	16,706,995

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

22 Intangible assets (continued)

(2) Details of land use rights of which property right certificates had not been obtained

RMB'000

Item	Reasons for having in Carrying amount property right certific		
Project land	53,693	In progress	

Other descriptions:

As at 30 June 2025, the Group has intangible assets with a carrying amount equivalent to RMB687,205,000 (31 December 2024: RMB694,203,000) as collateral.

23 Development expenditure

RMB'000

		Increases	Increases Decre		eases	
Item	Balance at the beginning of the period	Internal development	Others	Recognised as intangible assets	Transfer to profit or loss	Closing balance
Development expenditures	956,787	6,933,378	6,285	220,864	6,779,531	896,055

24 Goodwill

(1) Book value of goodwill

Name of investee	Opening balance	Increases	Decreases	Changes in foreign exchange rates	Closing balance
CRRC Zhuzhou Locomotive and its subsidiaries	56,934	_	_	_	56,934
CRRC Tangshan and its subsidiaries	36,379	_	_	-	36,379
CRRC Zhuzhou Institute and its subsidiaries	1,306,051	_	-	120,962	1,427,013
Other	13,849	-	_	-	13,849
_					
Total	1,413,213	-	-	120,962	1,534,175

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

24 Goodwill (continued)

(2) Provision for impairment losses of goodwill

RMB'000

Name of investees	Opening balance	Increases	decreases	Changes in foreign exchange rates	Closing balance
CRRC Zhuzhou Locomotive and its subsidiaries CRRC Zhuzhou Institute and its subsidiaries	20,156 1,086,241	- -	- -	- 105,515	20,156 1,191,756
Total	1,106,397	-	-	105,515	1,211,912

Note: In 2019, Zhuzhou Times New Materials, a subsidiary of CRRC Zhuzhou Law Firm, made a full provision for the impairment of the goodwill of BOGE in Germany.

25 Deferred tax assets/Deferred tax liabilities

(1) Deferred tax assets before offsetting

	Closing balance Deductible		Opening baland Deductible	ce (restated)
	temporary	Deferred	temporary	Deferred
Item	differences	tax assets	differences	tax assets
Expected warranty provisions	8,862,499	1,378,279	8,287,783	1,247,698
Provision for impairment of assets	2,180,437	380,876	2,415,298	388,223
Provision for credit losses	5,571,392	914,437	4,991,591	810,529
Unrealised profit from internal				
transactions	4,121,675	632,692	2,725,258	474,643
Estimated losses	274,297	43,010	240,877	40,480
Accrued expenses	3,322,823	522,102	3,147,386	477,446
Unpaid employee salaries	392,060	60,177	257,666	42,429
Deductible tax losses	11,306,285	2,581,217	12,564,062	2,758,588
Changes in fair value of investments in				
other equity instruments	1,107,428	166,399	983,424	147,799
Changes in fair value of receivables at				
FVTOCI	147,131	24,381	141,072	22,336
Lease liabilities	2,340,945	404,277	1,869,286	325,702
Others	3,438,181	524,270	3,483,960	532,894
				<u> </u>
Total	43,065,153	7,632,117	41,107,663	7,268,767

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

25 Deferred tax assets/Deferred tax liabilities (continued)

(2) Deferred tax liabilities before offsetting

RMB'000

	Closing Taxable	balance	Opening balance Taxable		
Item	temporary differences	Deferred tax liabilities	temporary differences	Deferred tax liabilities	
Adjustment on fair value of acquisition of subsidiaries Depreciation difference due to	308,949	64,243	262,649	43,581	
inconsistency of depreciation period between tax law and accounting Changes in fair value of investments in	3,145,101	488,441	3,030,807	462,958	
other equity instruments Gains on changes in fair value during the holding period of the financial assets at fair value through profit	305,329	45,824	148,721	22,773	
or loss	793,306	198,029	697,882	173,644	
Right-of-use assets Others	2,165,319 9,517,406	370,403 2,370,390	1,967,711 8,377,469	335,769 2,313,923	
Total	16,235,410	3,537,330	14,485,239	3,352,648	

(3) Deferred tax assets/liabilities after offsetting

RMB'000

Closing I Amount of offsetting of deferred tax assets and liabilities at	palance Balances of deferred tax assets or liabilities after offsetting at	Opening bala Amount of offsetting of deferred tax assets and liabilities at the	nce (restated) Balances of deferred tax assets or liabilities after offsetting at the
the end of	the end of	beginning of	beginning of
the period	the period	the period	the period
3,073,709	4,558,408	2,830,654	4,438,113
3,073,709	463,621	2,830,654	521,994

(4) Details of unrecognised deferred tax assets

RMB'000

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Deductible temporary differences Deductible tax losses	11,736,479 19,762,584	11,767,131 18,421,607
Total	31,499,063	30,188,738

Item

Deferred tax assets Deferred tax liabilities

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

- 25 Deferred tax assets/Deferred tax liabilities (continued)
 - (5) Deductible tax losses, for which no deferred tax assets were recognised, will expire in the following years

RMB'000

Opening balance

1,677,994 1,988,208 2,975,193 2,114,280 2,437,339 825,994 1,020,269 2,588,586 1,224,894 173,639

Year	Closing balance	
2025	1,676,398	
2026	1,933,975	
2027	2,957,553	
2028	2,028,354	
2029	2,319,316	
2030	1,305,259	
2031	1,019,034	
2032	2,588,586	
2033	1,215,735	
2034	110,608	
2035	758,443	
No fixed usage period	1,849,323	
Total	19,762,584	

26 Other non-current assets

RMB'000

1,395,211

18,421,607

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Contract assets (Note V. 5) Prepayment of intangible assets Prepayments of engineering equipment Large deposit certificate Others Sub-total Less: Other non-current assets due within one year (Note V.10)	28,648,835 609,630 2,450,439 7,868,031 3,246,577 42,823,512 1,836,932	30,525,823 619,986 2,122,565 4,576,436 2,369,477 40,214,287 2,769,694
Total	40,986,580	37,444,593

As at 30 June 2025, prepayments made to related parties of the Group in the balance of other non-current assets are set out in Note XI.5.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

27 Assets with restrictive ownership title or right of use

RMB'000

		Closin	g balance		Opening balance			
	Carrying	Carrying	Reason of	Notes for	Carrying	Carrying	Reason for	Note for
Item	Amount	Value	restriction	restriction	Amount	Value	restriction	restriction
Cash and bank balances	3,485,153	3,485,153	Other	Note V.1	5,255,319	5,255,319	Other	Note V.1
Bills receivable	1,184,117	1,181,098	Pledge & other	Note V.3	2,421,314	2,419,205	Pledge & other	Note V.3
Accounts receivable	1,700	1,698	Pledge	Note V.4	45,906	45,864	Pledge	Note V.4
Receivables at FVTOCI	-		Other	Note V.6	_	-	Other	Note V.6
Contract assets (including current and								
non-current components)	530,232	529,702	Pledge	Note V.5	538,299	537,761	Pledge	Note V.5
Fixed assets	209,420	124,455	Collateral	Note V.19	265,285	189,185	Collateral	Note V.19
Intangible assets	833,879	687,205	Collateral	Note V.22	831,513	694,203	Collateral	Note V.22
Long-term equity investments	409,382	409,382	Pledge	Note V.15	236,137	236,137	Pledge	Note V.15
Total	6,653,883	6,418,693			9,593,773	9,377,674	/	/

28 Short-term borrowings

Category of short-term borrowings

RMB'000

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Credit loans Guaranteed loans Pledged loans	8,312,376 - 488,271	6,840,918 17,000 207,730
Total	8,800,647	7,065,648

Description of short-term borrowings classification:

As at 30 June 2025, the annual interest rate of short-term borrowings ranged from 0.12%- 11.30% (31 December 2024: 0.12% – 12%).

29 Bills payable

Category	Closing balance	Opening balance
Commercial acceptance bills Bank acceptance bills	9,632,484 35,644,084	9,848,708 37,499,159
Total	45,276,568	47,347,867

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

30 Account payable

(1) Details of accounts payable:

RMB'000

Item

Related parties Third party

Total

Closing balance (restated)

6,807,553 6,456,812
162,590,417 155,489,112

169,397,970 161,945,924

(2) Ageing analysis of accounts payable:

RMB'000

Item

Within 1 year 1-2 year 2-3 year over 3 years

Total

Closing balance	Opening balance (restated)
158,123,756 5,781,069 2,695,138 2,798,007	150,146,619 7,383,057 1,848,125 2,568,123
169,397,970	161,945,924

Other descriptions:

The ageing of accounts payable of the Group is classified based on the invoicing date.

As at 30 June 2025, details of accounts payable due to related parties are set out in Note XI.5.

31 Receipts in advance

(1) Details of receipts in advance:

RMB'000

ItemClosing balanceOpening balanceRelated parties2,002-Third party8,9119,151Total10,9139,151

Other descriptions:

As at 30 June 2025, details of receipts payable due to related parties are set out in Note XI.5.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

32 Contract liabilities

Details of contract liabilities

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance (restated)
Sale of goods related (Note 1) Project contracting services related (Note 2) Others Sub-total Less: Contract liabilities presented under other non-current liabilities (Note V. 45)	31,303,453 1,904,866 82,269 33,290,588 (1,635)	27,754,110 177,822 267,876 28,199,808 (1,559)
Total	33,288,953	28,198,249

Other descriptions:

Note 1: As at 30 June 2025, the acceptance and transfer of certain sales of goods of the Group was later than the customer's payment, generating contract liabilities related to the contract on sales of goods.

Note 2: As at 30 June 2025, the Group's contract liabilities related to the project contracting service contracts represented the excess of the settled amount over revenue recognised based on the progress of construction.

As at 30 June 2025, details of current account balances with related parties included in the balance of contract liabilities are set out in Note XI.5

33 Deposits from banks and other financial institutions

RMB'000

Item	30 June 2025	31 December 2024 (restated)
customer deposits of CRRC Finance	5,021,691	5,208,170
Total	5,021,691	5,208,170

As at 30 June 2025, details of deposits from banks and other financial institutions with related parties are set out in Note XI.5

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

34 Employee benefits payable

(1) Details of employee benefits payable

RMB'000

Opening balance Item (restated) Increases Decreases	Closing balance
I. Short-term employee benefits 1,872,063 14,558,983 13,863,081 II. Post-employment benefits-Defined	2,567,965
contribution plan 72,701 2,482,502 2,500,342	54,861
III. Labour expenditures 11,623 610,349 620,384	1,588
Post-employment benefits due within one year-Net liabilities in defined benefit	
plan (Chinese Mainland) 132,070 14,005 43,048 V. Post-employment benefits due within one year-Net liabilities in defined benefit	103,027
plan (other countries and regions) 16,062 16,768 8,506	24,324
Total 2,104,519 17,682,607 17,035,361	2,751,765

(2) Presentation of short-term benefits

Item	Opening balance (restated)	Increases	Decreases	Closing balance
I. Salaries, bonuses, allowances and	550.044	10.004.400	10,000,055	4 070 400
subsidies	553,611	10,994,406	10,268,855	1,279,162
II. Welfare benefits	423,490	546,379	552,726	417,143
III. Social insurances	99,051	1,252,691	1,259,626	92,116
Including: Medical insurance	95,645	1,126,220	1,132,764	89,101
Work-related injury				
insurance	4,022	104,062	104,414	3,670
Maternity insurance	(616)	22,409	22,448	(655)
IV. Housing funds	37,843	1,270,134	1,269,458	38,519
V. Employee union funds and staff	,	, ,	, ,	,
education funds	533,026	352,372	285,521	599,877
VI. Others	225,042	143,001	226,895	141,148
Total	1,872,063	14,558,983	13,863,081	2,567,965

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

34 Employee benefits payable (continued)

(3) Details of defined contribution plan

RMB'000

Item	Opening balance	Increases	Decreases	Closing balance
 Basic pension insurance Unemployment insurance Enterprise annuity 	47,253 1,594 23,854	1,846,345 69,556 566,601	1,865,725 69,852 564,765	27,873 1,298 25,690
Total	72,701	2,482,502	2,500,342	54,861

Other descriptions:

Employees of the Group are required to participate in defined contribution schemes which are administered and operated by the local municipal government. The Group contributes funds which are calculated on certain percentage as agreed by the local municipal government to the scheme. The Group's contributions to the defined contribution plan, including the social pension insurance schemes and the annuity plan, are recognised as expenses when incurred. As at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, there are no forfeited contributions that may be used by the Group to reduce the existing level of contribution (as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023: nil).

35 Tax payable

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance (restated)
VAT Enterprise income tax Individual income tax City maintenance and construction tax Education surcharges Property tax Land use tax Others	1,008,356 781,156 38,069 54,671 43,819 50,429 26,321 104,254	2,048,195 765,462 384,287 120,690 103,097 47,731 28,041 131,447
Total	2,107,075	3,628,950

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

36 Other payables

(1) Presented by item

RMB'000

Item

Interests payable Dividends payable Other payables

Total

Closing balance	Opening balance (restated)
- 7,045,546 16,533,860	- 446,278 14,981,677
23,579,406	15,427,955

(2) Dividends payable

RMB'000

Related parties Third parties

Total

Closing balance	Opening balance
3,100,743 3,944,803	23,214 423,064
7,045,546	446,278

(3) Other payable

Details of other payables by nature are as follows:

RMB'000

Opening

Item	Closing balance	balance (restated)
Borrowings from CRRC Group Collections on behalf of other parties Payments for equipment and projects Deposits and securities, housing fund, and public facilities	4,355,862 4,756,021 1,615,578	3,626,100 4,045,047 1,721,369
maintenance funds Technology royalties and research expenditures Utilities, repair and transportation expenses Others	1,640,943 455,530 249,333 3,460,593	1,440,396 336,060 359,160 3,453,545
Total	16,533,860	14,981,677

Other descriptions:

As at 30 June 2025, details of other payables due to related parties are set out in Note XI.5.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

37 Non-current liabilities due within one year

RMB'000

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Long-term borrowings due within one year (Note V. 39) Long-term payables due within one year (Note V. 41) Lease liabilities due within one year (Note V. 40) Provisions due within one year (Note V. 43) Other non-current liabilities due within one year (Note V. 45)

Total

Closing balance	Opening balance
375,483 13,714 582,686 3,251,953 1,890	1,157,562 23,613 598,059 3,149,294 2,228
4,225,726	4,930,756

Other descriptions:

As at 30 June 2025, details of current account balances with related parties included in the balance of non-current liabilities due within one year are set out in Note XI.5.

38 Other current liabilities

RMB'000

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance (restated)
Super short-term financing bills Output VAT tax to be transferred and received VAT in advance	8,002,165 3,261,025	- 2,804,161
Total	11,263,190	2,804,161

The movements of short-term debentures payable:

Name of bonds	Par value (Yuan/piece)	Interest rate (%)	Issuing date	Maturity period (day)	Issuance amount	Opening balance	Issuance during the period	Accrued interests at par value	Closing balance	Default or not
CRRC's Phase I Super short-term financing bills in 2025 CRRC's Phase II Super short-term financing bills	100	1.46	23/06/2025	92	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	960	3,000,960	No
in 2025 CRRC's Phase III Super short-term financing bills	100	1.47	24/06/2025	183	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	725	3,000,725	No
in 2025	100	1.46	24/06/2025	90	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	480	2,000,480	No
Total	1	1	1	1	8,000,000	-	8,000,000	2,165	8,002,165	1

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

39 Long-term borrowings

Long-term loans by category

RMB'000

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Credit loans	1,022,570	1,819,363
Pledged loans	5,545,211	4,869,920
Mortgage loans Total	116,590 6,684,371	116,876
Less: Long-term loans due within one year	(375,483)	6,806,159 (1,157,562)
Including: Credit loans	(96,482)	(884,550)
Pledged loans Mortgage loans	(162,411) (116,590)	(156,136) (116,876)
Long-term borrowings due after one year	6,308,888	5,648,597
Including: Credit loans	926,088	934,813
Pledged loans	5,382,800	4,713,784

Analysis of long-term borrowings due after one year is as follows:

RMB'000

Subsequent to the balance sheet date	Closing balance	Opening balance
1 – 2 years 2 – 5 years Over 5 years	253,047 1,015,196 5,040,645	235,399 989,501 4,423,697
Total	6,308,888	5,648,597

As at 30 June 2025, the annual interest rate of long-term borrowings ranged from 0.12% to 11.55% (31 December 2024: 0.12%-12.53%).

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

40 Lease liabilities

RMB'000

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Lease liabilities Less: Lease liabilities included in non-current liabilities due within one year	2,989,511	2,734,978
(Note V.37) Total Lease liabilities due over one year	(582,686) 2,406,825 2,406,825	(598,059) 2,136,919 2,136,919

Other descriptions:

As at 30 June 2025, the lease liability (including the one-year maturity) due to the related parties are set out in Note

Analysis of lease liabilities due after one year is as follows:

RMB'000

1 - 2 years 2 - 5 years Over 5 years Total undiscounted payments Less: Unrecognised finance charges Lease liabilities due over one year

balance 600,411 1,024,018 1,264,786 2,889,215 (482,390) 2,406,825

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

41 Long-term payables

Presented by item

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Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term payables Special payables Total	176,136 1,265 177,401	210,660 1,265 211,925
Less: Presented under non-current liabilities due within one year (Note V. 37) Long-term payables due over one year	(13,714) 163,687	(23,613) 188,312

Long-term payables

RMB'000

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Purchase of fixed assets by instalment, etc. Less: Long-term payables due within one year (Note V. 37) Long-term payables due over one year	176,136 (12,449) 163,687	210,660 (22,348) 188,312

Special payables

Item	Opening balance	Increases	Decreases	Closing balance
Research & development of the overall solution and prototype system of embedded system of the rail				
transit equipment	614	_	_	614
Others	651	_	_	651
Total	1,265	_	_	1,265
Less: Special payables due within one year	(1,265)	_	_	(1,265)
Special payables due over one year	· /	/	/	<i>j</i>

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Long-term employee benefits payable

(1) Table of long-term employee benefits payable

RMB'000

Item

- I. Post-employment benefits-liabilities in defined benefit plan (Mainland China) (Note 1)
- Post-employment benefits-liabilities in defined benefit plan (Other countries and regions) (Note 2)
- III. Other long-term benefits

Total

Item

Closing	Opening
balance	balance
1,203,791	1,207,801
977,252	874,969
162,216	165,853
2,343,259	2,248,623

(2)Changes in defined benefit plan (Mainland China)

Present value of the defined benefit plan obligation:

RMB'000

Prior year

١.	Opening balance	1,339,871	1,362,69
11.	Defined benefit cost recognised in profit or loss	9,995	22,56
	1. Net interests	8,999	14,13
	2. Cost of service in the current year	307	26
	3. Cost of service in prior year	510	8,20
	4. Settlement gains/(losses)	179	(4
III.	Defined benefit cost recognised in other comprehensive income	-	
	1. Actuarial gains	-	
IV	Other changes	(43,048)	(47,85

1. Paid benefits

V. Closing balance

Less: Post-employment benefits due within one year-liabilities in defined benefit plan (Note V. 34)

VI. Post-employment benefits due after one year-liabilities in defined benefit plan

1,339,871	1,362,691
9,995	22,562
8,999	14,133
307	260
510	8,209
179	(40)
	_
	_
(43,048)	(47,856)
(43,048)	(47,856)
1,306,818	1,337,397
(103,027)	(114,239)
1,203,791	1,223,158

Current year

Other descriptions:

Note 1: For the Company and other domestic subsidiaries, in addition to the basic pension insurance provided by the local government departments, the Group also provides supplementary pension insurance plans and other comprehensive retirement benefit plans for employees retired before 1 July 2007. These plans include monthly living subsidies for employees after their retirement. The Group no longer provides (pays) any supplementary retirement benefits (including supplementary benefits such as retirement salaries, subsidies, medical care) for employees retired since 1 July 2007

The Group engaged an independent actuary, Towers Watson (Shenzhen) Consulting Co., Ltd., to estimate the present value of its above retirement benefit plan obligations using the actuarial method based on the expected cumulative welfare unit method. Towers Watson (Shenzhen) Consulting Co., Ltd. is an actuarial institution with professional certification qualifications and a member of the American Academy of Actuaries. The undersigned actuary, Haichuan Wu, is member of the Society of Actuaries and China Association of Actuaries. The plan estimates future cash outflows based on inflation rate and mortality rate assumptions and determines its present value at a discount rate. The discount rate is determined based on the market yield of the national debt that matches the term and currency of the obligations of defined benefit plan on the balance sheet date.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

42 Long-term employee benefits payable (continued)

(2) Changes in defined benefit plan (Mainland China) (continued)

The defined benefit plan exposes the Group to actuarial risks, including interest rate risk, longevity risk and inflation risk. A decrease in the rate of return of national debt will result in an increase in the present value of the defined benefit plan obligations. The present value of the defined benefit plan obligations is calculated based on the optimal estimate of the mortality rate of the participating employees, and an increase in the life expectancy of the plan members will result in an increase in the liabilities in the plan. In addition, the present value of the defined benefit plan obligation is related to the planned future payment standard, and the payment standard is determined based on the inflation rate. Therefore, the increase in the inflation rate will also result in an increase in the liabilities in the plan.

As at 30 June 2025, significant actuarial assumptions (discount rate and average growth rate of medical cost) used in determining present value of defined benefit plan obligations are as follows:

Discount rate

Average growth rate of medical cost

30 June	31 December
2025	2024
(%)	(%)
1.50	1.50
7.00/12.00/8.00	7.00/12.00/8.00

(3) Changes in defined benefit plan (Other countries and regions)

Present value of the defined benefit plan obligation:

RMB'000

Item

- I. Opening balance
- II. Defined benefit cost recognised in profit or loss
 - 1. Net interests
- 2. Cost of service in the current year
 - 3. Cost of service in prior years
- III. Defined benefit cost recognised in other comprehensive income
 - 1. Actuarial (loss)/gains
 - 2. Translation differences arising from translation of foreign currency financial statements
- IV. Other changes
 - 1. Paid benefits
- V. Closing balance

Less: Post-employment benefits due within one year-liabilities in defined benefit plan (other countries and regions) (Note V. 34)

VI. Post-employment benefits due after one year-liabilities in defined benefit plan (other countries and regions)

Current period	Prior period				
977,291 20,897 16,599 2,265 2,033 108,203 (5,830)	999,487 20,940 16,004 2,855 2,081 (16,828) 899				
114,033 (8,506) (8,506) 1,097,885	(17,727) (6,948) (6,948) 996,651				
(24,324)	(13,496)				
1,073,561	983,155				

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

- 42 Long-term employee benefits payable (continued)
 - (3) Changes in defined benefit plan (Other countries and regions) (continued)

Plan assets:

Item	Current period	Prior period
I. Opening balance	86,260	90,087
II. Additions during the year		_
III. Decreased during the year		(886)
IV. Translation differences arising from translation of foreign currency		
financial statements	10,049	(2,268)
IV. Closing balance	96,309	86,933

Net liabilities of defined benefit plans:

Item (Note 2)	Current period	Prior period
Present value of the defined benefit plan obligation	1,073,561	983,155
Less: plan assets	(96,309)	(86,933)
Net liabilities in defined benefit plan	977,252	896,222

Note 2: Post-employment benefits-net liabilities in defined benefit plan (other countries or regions) are based on the liabilities recognised in the pension plan provided by the Group's subsidiary, German Rubber and Plastics Business ("Germany BOGE") and Blue Engineering Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries ("Blue Group"), and Vossloh Locomotives GmbH and its subsidiaries ("Vossloh AG") to their employees.

The principal pension plan of Germany BOGE provides a defined benefit plan for all eligible employees in Germany. For Germany BOGE, the actuarial valuation of the present value of the defined benefit plan obligations for the most recent period (i.e. the period ended 30 June 2025) was estimated and determined by the third-party evaluation agency, Mercer Deutschland GmbH, based on the expected cumulative benefit unit method. Mercer Deutschland GmbH is an actuarial institution with professional certification qualifications in Germany and a member of the German Association of Actuaries. As at 30 June 2025, the defined benefit plan is in the net liability position of RMB0.918 billion (31 December 2024: net liability of RMB0.815 billion). According to the Pension Plan 2005 ("Rentenordnung 2005") and the Pension Plan 2004 ("Versorgungszusage 2004"), Germany BOGE provides a traditional German pension plan group, including normal and early retirement benefits and benefits for long-term disabled people and survivors of deceased employees.

Germany BOGE paid Euros to the third party escrow account, which is a restricted asset and its fair value at period-end is approximate to its book value. As at 30 June 2025, fair value of the plan asset of Germany BOGE was about RMB96,309,000 (31 December 2024: about RMB86,260,000).

As at 30 June 2025, obligations under these defined benefit plans of Germany BOGE are 9.50% (31 December 2024: 9.40%) covered by the plan assets

No material surplus or deficiency was noted for the abovementioned plan assets.

The Blue Group's post-employment benefit plan is a defined benefit plan for all eligible employees in Italy under the Italian Civil Code 2120 (2120 del codice civile italiano). For Blue Group, the actuarial valuation of the present value of the defined benefit plan obligations for the most recent period (i.e. the period ended 30 June 2025) was estimated and determined by the third-party evaluation agency, MANAGERS & PARTNERS – ACTUARIAL SERVICES S.P.A., based on the expected cumulative benefit unit method. MANAGERS & PARTNERS – ACTUARIAL SERVICES S.P.A. is an actuarial institution with professional certification qualifications in Italy and a member of the Italian Society of Actuaries.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

42 Long-term employee benefits payable (continued)

(3) Changes in defined benefit plan (Other countries and regions) (continued)

The principal pension plan of Vossloh Group provides a defined benefit plan for all eligible employees in German, including normal and early retirement benefits and benefits for survivors of deceased employees. For Vossloh Group, the actuarial valuation of the present value of the defined benefit plan obligations for the most recent period (i.e. the period ended 30 June 2025) was estimated and determined by the third-party evaluation agency, Lurse Pension & Benefits Consulting GmbH, based on the expected cumulative benefit unit method. Lurse Pension & Benefits Consulting GmbH is an actuarial institution with professional certification qualifications in Germany and a member of the German Association of Actuaries.

As at 30 June 2025, the average period of defined benefit plan obligations is 17-18 years.

The actuarial valuation of the present value of the defined benefit plan obligations is determined using the expected cumulative benefit unit method. In addition to the assumptions for life expectancy, other significant assumptions are as follows:

Item	30 June 2025 (%)	31 December 2024 (%)
Discount rate Expected increase in wages and salaries Increase in pension Volatility	3.40-3.75 0.50-3.00 2.20-3.00 1.00-6.00	3.40-3.75 0.50-3.00 2.20-3.00 1.00-6.00

The expected increase in wages and salaries depends primarily on factors such as inflation, salary standards and the company's operating conditions.

43 Provisions

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance	Reason
Warranties for product quality	10,282,248	9,762,656	Agreement on after- sales service
Others	548,678	555,064	Estimated liquidated damages and onerous contracts to be executed etc.
Total	10,830,926	10,317,720	/
Less: Provisions expected to due within one year (Note V. 37)	(3,251,953)	(3,149,294)	/
Provisions due after one year	7,578,973	7,168,426	/

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

44 Deferred income

Details of deferred income

RMB'000

Item	Opening balance	Increases	Decreases	Closing balance
Government grants related to assets Government grants related to income	4,357,871 1,333,355	35,545 437,751	146,957 291,274	4,246,459 1,479,832
Total	5,691,226	473,296	438,231	5,726,291

45 Other non-current liabilities

RMB'000

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Contract liabilities Others Less: Other non-current liabilities due within one year (Note V.37)	1,635 173,250 (1,890)	1,559 320,560 (2,228)
Total	172,995	319,891

46 Share capital

RMB'000

	Opening	Changes during Issuance of	the year (+/-)	Closing
	balance	new shares	Sub-total	balance
Total shares Shares without restrictions for sales	28,698,864	_	-	28,698,864
 RMB ordinary shares Overseas listed ordinary shares 	24,327,798 4,371,066	- -	- -	24,327,798 4,371,066

47 Capital reserve

RMB'000

Item	Opening balance (restated)	Increases	Decreases	Closing balance
Share premium Other capital reserves (Note)	40,508,004 1,966,097	- 8,330	- -	40,508,004 1,974,427
Total	42,474,101	8,330	-	42,482,431

Note: Changes in other capital reserves were mainly due to increases or decreases in capital by non-controlling shareholders of the Company's subsidiaries and the Group's other equity changes in joint ventures and associates

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

48 Other comprehensive income

RMB'000

ltem	Opening balance	Before-tax amount	Amount befo Less: Previously recognised amount transferred to retained earnings	Less: Income tax expense	Net-of-tax amount attributable to shareholders of the Company	Net-of-tax amount attributable to non-controlling interests	Less: Previously recognized amount transferred to retained earnings	Closing balance
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified								
to profit or loss	(1,132,172)	124.315	_	4,451	115,349	4.515	_	(1,016,823)
Including: Remeasurement of defined benefit plan	(208,992)	5,830	_	4,401	3,221	2,609	_	(205,771)
Changes in fair value of investments in other equity	(200,002)	0,000	_		0,221	2,000	_	(200,111)
instruments	(929,736)	114,243		4,451	107,886	1,906	_	(821,850)
Other comprehensive income that will not recognised	(323,130)	114,240	_	4,401	107,000	1,000	-	(021,000)
under equity method	6.556	4,242			4,242		_	10,798
II. Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	521,281	(100,387)	_	(0.04E)	(203,525)	105,183		
Including: Other comprehensive income recognised under equity	021,201	(100,307)	_	(2,045)	(203,323)	100,100	-	317,756
method	(C7 71E)	/11 000\			(11.070)	(0)		/70 00 <i>4</i> \
	(67,715)	(11,288)	-	(0.045)	(11,279)	(9)	-	(78,994)
Changes in fair value of other debt investments (Note)	(45,831)	11,079	-	(2,045)	799	12,325	-	(45,032)
Credit losses of other debt investments (Note)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
Translation differences arising from translation of foreign								
currency financial statements	653,122	(100,178)	-	-	(193,045)	92,867	-	460,077
Cash flow hedge reserve	(18,294)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,294)
Total other comprehensive income	(610,891)	23,928	-	2,406	(88,176)	109,698	-	(699,067)

Note: Changes in fair value of other debt investment and credit losses of other debt investments are derived from receivables at FVTOCI.

49 Special reserve

RMB'000

Item	Opening balance	Increases	Decreases	Closing balance
Safety fund	49,957	136,513	136,513	49,957
Total	49,957	136,513	136,513	49,957

50 Surplus reserve

Item	Opening balance	Increases	Decreases	Closing balance
Statutory surplus reserve	6,851,689	-	_	6,851,689
Total	6,851,689	-	_	6,851,689

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

51 Retained earnings

RMB'000

Item	Current period	Prior period (restated)
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year before adjustment Total retained earnings at the beginning of the year after adjustment Adjusted beginning retained earnings Add: Net profits for the period attributable to shareholders of the Company Less: Appropriation for statutory surplus reserve Appropriation to general risk reserve Dividends to ordinary shares Transfer of other comprehensive income to retained earnings Others Retained earnings at the end of the period	90,579,708 514 90,580,222 7,245,652 - (6,026,761) - (1,955) 91,797,158	84,566,375 253 84,566,628 4,200,950 - (5,739,773) 33 (3,396) 83,024,442

Adjustments on beginning retained earnings are as follows:

Note 1: Due to changes in the scope of consolidation caused by the same control, the beginning retained earnings was RMB514,000.

52 Revenue and operating costs

(1) Details of revenue and operating costs

RMB'000

	Current period		Prior period (restated)	
Item	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Principal operating activities Other operating activities	118,203,773 1,554,354	92,513,602 1,120,391	88,699,392 1,349,670	69,888,224 883,867
Total	119,758,127	93,633,993	90,049,062	70,772,091

(2) Category of revenue and operating costs by business type

	Current period		Prior period (restated)	
Item	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Sale of goods Rendering of services Sub-total Interest income Lease income	91,599,209 27,689,751 119,288,960 352,206 116,961	72,540,743 20,778,289 93,319,032 227,289 87,672	64,516,199 25,144,116 89,660,315 301,207 87,540	50,421,786 20,209,558 70,631,344 81,220 59,527
Total	119,758,127	93,633,993	90,049,062	70,772,091

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

52 Revenue and operating costs (continued)

(3) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

RMB'000

Rail transportation products and their extended industries

Categorised by sales region Mainland China Other countries and regions

Total

Current period	Prior period (restated)
106,106,113 13,182,847	77,499,472 12,160,843
119,288,960	89,660,315

(4) Description on performance obligations

(i) Revenue from sales of goods (revenue recognised at a certain time point):

The goods sold by the Group are mainly rail transit equipment and its extension products. The Group recognises revenue when the customer obtains control of the goods, i.e. at the time of acceptance and delivery of the goods.

(ii) Revenue from rendering of services (revenue recognised within a certain period of time):

The Group's revenue from rendering of services is mainly extended services of railway transportation equipment. The Group recognises the revenue within a certain period of time according to the progress of the performance as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs.

53 Taxes and surcharges

Item

City maintenance and construction tax Education surcharges Property tax Land use tax Vehicle and vessel use tax Stamp duty Others

Total

Current period	Prior period (restated)
235,560 177,080 240,192 128,905 509 119,862 34,525	161,134 123,348 203,171 131,313 702 102,207 33,631
936,633	755,506

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

54 Selling expenses

RMB'000

Item	Current period	Prior period (restated)
Employee benefits	1,349,234	1,178,149
Travel expenses	156,473	152,318
Others	880,950	796,932

55 Administrative expenses

Total

RMB'000

2,127,399

2,386,657

Item	Current period	Prior period (restated)
Employee benefits Depreciation of fixed assets Amortisation of intangible assets Others	4,234,588 414,582 360,626 1,505,251	3,554,257 365,635 333,618 1,582,977
Total	6,515,047	5,836,487

56 Research and development expenses

		RMB'000
Item	Current period	Prior period (restated)
Employee benefits Depreciation charge Amortisation of intangible assets Others	3,156,665 292,525 166,431 3,163,910	2,750,877 311,577 155,792 2,576,548
Total	6,779,531	5,794,794

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

57 Financial expenses

RMB'000

н		1	n	1
Ц	ιt	71	П	1

Interest expense Less: Capitalisation of interest Interest expense from lease liabilities Interest income Exchange gains or losses Handling charge of financial institutions Actuarial interest adjustment Others

Total

Current period	Prior period (restated)
452,902 (3,989) 62,793 (637,024) (278,231) 106,859 26,529 (4,465)	493,472 (3,012) 49,902 (778,855) 141,290 116,356 32,709 (59,924)
(274,626)	(8,062)

58 Other income

RMB'000

VAT Refund Others (Note)

Total

Current period	Prior period
132,371 1,147,273	166,100 1,290,885
1,279,644	1,456,985

Note: Others mainly include weighted deduction performed on technology research and development expenditures.

59 Investment income

RMB'000

I	t	6	r		
•	٠	_	•	٠	

Income from long-term equity investment accounted for under equity method(Note V.15)

Investment (loss)/income from disposal of associates and joint ventures Dividend income from other equity instrument investments during the holding period

Investment income obtained from holding and disposal of debt investments Investment income obtained from holding and disposal financial assets held for trading

Derecognition loss of financial assets measured at amortized cost Others

Current period	Prior period
336,080 (954)	277,348 4.915
	,
34,647 3,617	28,393 3,775
6,502	32,760
(21,497)	(21,470)
35	1,121
358,430	326,842

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

60 Gains from changes in fair value

RMB'000

Sources of gains from changes in fair value

Financial assets held for trading

Including: Gains on fair value changes of derivative financial instruments Gains from changes in fair value of investments in equity instruments Others

Held-for-trading financial liabilities

Total

Current period	Prior period
115,358 3,087 104,162 8,109 (2,723)	235,496 - 207,721 27,775 22,457
112,635	257,953

61 Impairment losses under expected credit loss model

RMB'000

Item

Losses of credit impairment on bills receivable
Losses of credit impairment on accounts receivable
Losses of credit impairment on other receivables
Losses of credit impairment on receivables at FVTOCI
Losses of credit impairment on long-term receivables
Losses of credit impairment on debt investments
Losses of credit impairment on loans and advances
Losses of credit impairment on part of loan commitments
and financial guarantee contracts
Others

Total

Current period	Prior period
4,548	(8,942)
505,296	152,231
(26,414)	(3,905)
-	-
263,440	(31,160)
1,294	7,514
(8,229)	3,432
(3)	26
10	(4)
739,942	119,192

62 Assets impairment losses

RMB'000

Item

Impairment losses of inventories Impairment losses of fixed assets Impairment losses of contract assets Others

Current period	Prior period
158,625 2,363 49,500 (2,632)	213,492 6,638 26,307 (398)
207,856	246,039

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

63 Gains on disposal of assets

RMB'000

Item

Gains on disposal of fixed assets Gains from disposal of intangible assets

Total

Current period	Prior period
16,125 –	25,022 -
16,125	25,022

64 Non-operating income

RMB'000

Item

Liquidated damages, fines and compensation Unpayable amount Gains on retirement of assets Claim income Others

Total

Current period	Prior period (restated)	Amount recognised in non-recurring profit and loss
36,129 29,225 10,073 10,620 128,844	26,405 38,728 17,169 17,089 123,807	36,129 29,225 10,073 10,620 128,844
214,891	223,198	214,891

65 Non-operating expenses

RMB'000

Liquidated damages and penalty expenses Losses on retirement of assets Donation expenses Flood control fund Others

Current period	Prior period	Amount recognised in non-recurring profit and loss
44,708 9,641 14,447 14,111 36,820	21,804 15,119 18,836 9,348 11,533	44,708 9,641 14,447 14,111 36,820
119,727	76,640	119,727

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

66 Income tax expenses

(1) Table of income tax expenses

RMB'000

Item	Current period	Prior period (restated)
Current income tax expenses Deferred income tax expenses	1,958,731 (181,074)	1,309,917 (202,732)
Total	1,777,657	1,107,185

(2) Reconciliation of accounting profits and income tax expenses

RMB'000

Item	Current period	Prior period (restated)
Profit before tax	10,695,092	6,618,976
Income tax expenses at statutory tax rate (25%)	2,673,773	1,654,744
Effect of different tax rates applied by subsidiaries	(842,245)	(510,106)
Adjustments to income tax of previous periods	114,493	84,264
Effect of income free of tax	(8,662)	(7,098)
Effect of joint ventures and associates	(84,020)	(69,337)
Effect of non-deductible costs, expense and losses	164,246	71,002
Effect of using the deductible losses for which no deferred tax asset		
was recognised in previous periods	(91,019)	(32,148)
Effect of deductible temporary differences or deductible losses for		
which no deferred tax asset was recognised this period	260,464	310,319
Other tax incentives (Note)	(409,373)	(394,455)
Income tax expenses	1,777,657	1,107,185

Other description:

Note: Other tax incentives are mainly weighted deduction performed on technology research and development expenditures

67 Other comprehensive income

Please refer to Note V.48.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

68 Items in the cash flow statement

(1) Cash related to operating activities

Other cash receipts relating to operating activities

RMB'000

Item	Current year	Prior year (restated)
Interest income Others	341,478 1,189,366	388,466 825,714
Total	1,530,844	1,214,180

Other cash payments relating to operating activities

RMB'000

Item	Current year	Prior year (restated)
Product development, design fees Expenses for product transportation, packaging and insurance Marketing expenses Expenditures on warranty provisions Administrative office expenses Expenses for water, electricity and kinetic energy, etc. Others	3,148,517 869,696 479,800 363,830 274,617 69,338 2,142,312	2,562,105 601,844 364,105 280,546 255,329 65,456 1,928,301
Total	7,348,110	6,057,686

(2) Cash related to financing activities

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

		Increase during	g current year	Decrease durin	g current year	
Item	31 Dec 2024	Cash movements	Non-cash movements	Cash movements	Non-cash movements	30 Jun 2025
-	7.005.040	4.500.400	1 001 000	0.000.040	07.005	0.000.047
Short-term loan Long-term debt (including due within one	7,065,648	4,522,168	1,291,066	3,980,940	97,295	8,800,647
year) Lease liabilities (including due within one	6,806,160	669,037	254,387	1,050,111	-	6,679,473
year)	2,734,978	-	800,154	545,621	-	2,989,511
Other payables – loan from CRRC Group Other accounts payable – dividends	3,626,100	2,529,762	-	1,800,000	-	4,355,862
payable Other current liabilities – super short-term	446,278	-	7,256,987	657,719	-	7,045,546
financing bills	_	8,000,000	2,165	_	-	8,002,165
Total	20,679,164	15,720,967	9,604,759	8,034,391	97,295	37,873,204

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

69 Supplementary information to the cash flow statement

(1) Supplementary information to the cash flow statement

RMB'000

1. Reconciliation of net profit to cash flow from operating activities: Net profit Add: Assets impairment losses Credit losses 1. Reconciliation of net profit to cash flow from operating 8,917,435 25,511,791 246,039 219,192	r I)
Net profit 8,917,435 5,511,791 Add: Assets impairment losses 207,856 246,039 Credit losses 739,942 119,192	
Credit losses 739,942 119,192	1
	2
Depreciation of fixed assets and amortisation of investment properties 3,241,908 3,045,810	1
properties 3,241,908 3,045,810 Depreciation of right-of-use assets 427,705 311,304	
Amortisation of intangible assets 623,826 565,066	
Amortisation of long-term deferred expenses 100,012 47,101	1
Gains from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets, and	2)
other long-term assets (16,557) (27,072) Gains from changes in fair value (112,635) (257,953)	,
Financial expenses (72,930) 276,157	,
Investment income (379,927) (348,312)	
Changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities (181,074) (202,732)	
Increase in gross inventories (18,003,623) (19,558,925)	,
Increase/(decrease) in operating receivables (16,680,357) 6,003,197 Increase in operating payables 11,778,780 6,214,237	
Changes in restricted monetary funds 412,095 (103,652)	
Net cash flows from operating activities (8,997,544) 1,841,248	,
	_
2. Net changes in cash and cash equivalents:	_
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents 35,883,777 32,512,407	
Less: Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents 46,553,233 46,108,163 Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (10,669,456) (13,595,756)	

(2) Composition of cash and cash equivalents

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance (restated)
Cash Including: Cash on hand Bank deposits available on demand Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	35,883,777 686 35,883,091 35,883,777	46,553,233 2,810 46,550,423 46,553,233

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

70 Foreign-currency monetary items

(1) Foreign-currency monetary items

	Foreign		
	currency		Translated
	balance as		RMB balance
	at the end		as at the end
Item	of the period	Exchange rate	of the period
Cash and bank balances			_
Including: USD	418,303	7.1586	2,994,464
EUR	168,202	8.4024	1,413,300
HKD	560,258	0.9120	510,955
AUD	74,262	4.6817	347,672
MXN	2,971,806	0.3809	1,131,961
Others	/	/	2,586,770
Held-for-trading financial assets			
Including: USD	768	7.1586	5,499
Accounts receivable			
Including: USD	369,490	7.1586	2,645,031
EUR	164,179	8.4024	1,379,498
HKD	603,146	0.9120	550,069
MYR	100,702	1.6950	170,690
Others	/	/	527,571
Other receivables			
Including: USD	6,675	7.1586	47,784
EUR	7,879	8.4024	66,203
HKD	94,417	0.9120	86,108
AUD	739	4.6817	3,460
MXN	797,514	0.3809	303,773
Others	/	/	124,193
Debt investments (including those due			
within one year)			
Including: USD	82,929	7.1586	593,656
Long-term receivables (including those due			
within one year)			
Including: USD	44,605	7.1586	319,309
EUR	34	8.4024	286
Other non-current financial assets			
Including: USD	31,000	7.1586	221,917

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

- 70. Foreign-currency monetary items (continued)
 - (1) Foreign-currency monetary items (continued)

	Foreign		
	currency		Translated
	balance as		RMB balance
	at the end		as at the end
Item	of the period	Exchange rate	of the period
Short-term borrowings			
Including: USD	256,784	7.1586	1,838,214
EUR	249,988	8.4024	2,100,499
HKD	880,308	0.9120	802,841
MXN	1,891,397	0.3809	720,433
Others	/	/	164,442
Accounts payables			
Including: USD	201,535	7.1586	1,442,708
EUR	208,286	8.4024	1,750,102
HKD	15,752	0.9120	14,366
AUD	11,176	4.6817	52,323
MXN	3,945,164	0.3809	1,502,713
Others	/	/	379,630
Other payables			
Including: USD	65,851	7.1586	471,401
EUR	15,642	8.4024	131,430
AUD	32,680	0.9120	29,804
HKD	2,150	4.6817	10,066
MXN	184,608	0.3809	70,317
Others	/	/	577,245
Long-term borrowings (including those due			
within one year)			
Including: USD	657	7.1586	4,703
EUR	13,937	8.4024	117,104
MXN	9,464,303	0.3809	3,604,953
Lease liabilities (including those due			
within one year)			
Including: USD	2,833	7.1586	20,280
EUR	9,273	8.4024	77,915
HKD	121,657	0.9120	110,951
AUD	15,469	4.6817	72,421
MXN	6,017	0.3809	2,292

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

- 70. Foreign-currency monetary items (continued)
 - (2) Notes to overseas business entity including disclosures of significant principal place of business, functional currency and basis for determining the functional currency as well as reasons for changes in functional currency for those significant overseas business entity

Name of overseas business entity	Principal place of business	Functional currency
CSR NEW MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES GMBH	Germany	EUR
Specialist Machine Developments	Britain	GBP

71 Lease

(1) As lessee

Lease expenses for short-term leases or low-value assets with simplified treatment for the period amounted to RMB114,186,000

Total cash flow related to leases RMB659,807,000

(2) As leaser

Operating leases as leaser

RMB'000

Item	Lease income	related to variable lease payments not included in lease receivable
Operating leases	115,971	_
Total	115,971	-

Financing leases as leaser

RMB'000

Income

Gain/loss on sales	Financing gains	related to variable lease payments not included in lease receivable
-	990	-
_	990	-
		on sales gains - 990

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

V. NOTES OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

71 Lease (continued)

(2) As leaser (continued)

Financing lease receivable

RMB'000

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
The minimum amount of the lease receivable: 1st year after the balance sheet date 2nd year after the balance sheet date 3rd year after the balance sheet date 4th year after the balance sheet date 5th year after the balance sheet date Years afterwards Total of the minimum amount of the lease receivable Less: Unrealised financing income Credit loss allowance Financing lease receivable Including: Financing lease receivable due within one year Financing lease receivable due after one year	1,689,608 345,662 26,352 26,352 - - 2,087,974 (397,164) (1,419,718) 271,092 196,340 74,752	1,689,997 349,539 26,401 25,803 118 - 2,091,858 (398,207) (1,139,289) 554,362 197,177 357,185
· ·		

VI. R&D EXPENDITURES

1 Presented by the nature.

Item	Current period	Prior period
Employee benefits Depreciation charge Amortisation of intangible assets Others	3,299,089 310,233 166,431 3,163,910	2,846,604 311,705 156,354 2,720,980
Total Including: Expense R&D expenditures Capitalize R&D expenditures	6,939,663 6,779,531 160,132	6,035,643 5,794,794 240,849

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

VII. CHANGE IN CONSOLIDATION SCOPE

Merger of enterprises under the same control

1 Mergers of enterprises under the same control that occurred in the current period

RMB'000

Name of merged party	Proportion of equity obtained in business merger	Basis for business combinations under the same control	Merge date	Basis for determining the merger date	Revenue of the merged party from the beginning of the merger period to the merger date	Net profit of the merged party from the beginning of the merger period to the merger date	Revenue of the merged party during the comparison period	Net profit of the merged party during the comparison period
CRRC Zhicheng	100%	CRRC Zhicheng and CRRC Logistics are both controlled by the same ultimate controlling party	April 3, 2025	Actual time of obtaining control	15,814	52	11,820	240

2 Merger cost

RMB'000

Merger cost CRRC Zhicheng

Cash 52,154

3 Book value of assets and liabilities of the merged party on the merger date

RMB'000

At the end

CRRC Zhicheng	

	Merge date	of the previous period
Assets:	113,035	123,886
Cash at bank and on hand	24,570	59,545
Accounts receivable	29,946	13,083
Prepayments	9,084	7,389
Other receivables	45,337	38,789
Other current assets	135	_
Inventories	3,343	4,470
Fixed assets	404	391
Intangible assets	127	131
Deferred tax assets	89	88
Liabilities:	61,975	72,878
Short-term loans	20,011	20,011
Accounts payable	13,704	22,467
Contract liabilities	16,163	14,023
Employee benefits payable	36	600
Taxes payable	104	873
Other payables	11,957	14,063
Other current liabilities	_	841
Net assets	51,060	51,008

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

VIII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

- 1 Interests in subsidiaries
 - (1) Material non-wholly owned subsidiaries

RMB'000

Name of the Subsidiary	Proportion of ownership interest held by non-controlling interests (%)	Profit or loss allocated to non-controlling interests during the period	Dividend declared to non-controlling shareholders during the period	Balance of non-controlling interests at 30 June 2025
CRRC Times Electric	50.23	940,870	696,097	23,597,253
Zhuzhou Times New Material	65.89	213,629	132,528	5,600,929

(2) Key financial information of significant non-wholly owned subsidiaries

Name of the Subsidiary	Current assets	Non-current assets	alance at the e Total assets	nd of the perio Current liabilities	od Non-current liabilities	Total liabilities	Current assets	Non-current assets	At the beginnin Total assets	g of the period Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Total liabilities
CRRC Times Electric Zhuzhou Times New Material	42,770,752 17,035,702	26,404,739 7,846,459	69,175,491 24,882,161	23,611,494 13,773,614	1,560,048 2,646,522	25,171,542 16,420,136	46,433,350 12,927,087	18,368,896 7,566,028	64,802,246 20,493,115	18,729,522 11,365,278	1,310,306 2,326,490	20,039,828 13,691,768
Name of the Subsidiary	Oper: inc	ating come	30 Jun	compreher	Total nsive fro ome	Cash flows m operating activities	Oper inc	ating come	30 Jun Net profit	compreher	Total nsive fro ome	Cash flows om operating activities
CRRC Times Electric Zhuzhou Times New Material	12,213 9,256		1,784,196 335,196	1,831 495	,729 i,063	1,879,416 743,902	10,283 8,660	,	1,601,033 233,499	1,618 202	, -	670,364 (105,003)

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

VIII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (continued)

2 Equity in associates or joint ventures

(1) Material associates or joint ventures

RMB'000

Name of joint venture or associate	Principal place of business	Registered place	Nature of business	Shareholding perc	entage (%) Indirect	Accounting treatment of investments in joint ventures or associates
China United Insurance China Foreign Trade Financial	Beijing	Beijing	Financial industry	13.0633	-	Equity method
Leasing Co., Ltd	Beijing	Beijing	Financial industry	25.8851	-	Equity method

Basis for holding less than 20% of the voting rights but having significant influence, or holding 20% or more of the voting rights but not having significant influence: The Group holds 13.0633% of the voting rights of China United Insurance, and the Group has the right to appoint one director to the board of directors of China United Insurance, and enjoys the corresponding substantive right to participate in decision-making, which has a significant influence on China United Insurance.

(2) Key financial information of significant associates

China United Insurance:

China United Insurance	Balance at 30 June 2025/Amount for the current period	Balance at 31 December 2024/Amount for the prior period
Total assets Total liabilities Non-controlling interests Equities attributable to shareholders of parent company	136,289,247 114,882,311 2,284,946 19,121,990	119,428,316 98,469,458 2,222,678 18,736,180
Group's share of net assets Goodwill Carrying amount of equity investments in associates	2,497,963 2,982,365 5,480,328	2,447,564 2,982,365 5,429,929
Operating income Net profit Net profit attributable to shareholders of parent company Other comprehensive income attributable to shareholders of parent company Total comprehensive income attributable to shareholders of parent	35,216,455 537,157 440,420 (54,610)	34,958,744 242,688 180,548 138,867
company Dividends received from associates in the current year	385,810 -	319,415

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

VIII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (continued)

- 2 Equity in associates or joint ventures (continued)
 - (2) Key financial information of significant associates (continued)

China Foreign Trade Financial Leasing Co., Ltd:

China United Insurance	30 June 2025/Amount for the current period	31 December 2024/Amount for the prior period
Offina Officea insurance	current period	prior period
Total assets Total liabilities Non-controlling interests Equities attributable to shareholders of parent company	52,943,775 38,503,698 - 14,440,077	58,920,632 44,985,338 - 13,935,294
Equities attributable to shareholders of parent company	14,440,077	10,000,204
Group's share of net assets Goodwill Carrying amount of equity investments in associates	3,737,835 392,313 4,130,148	3,607,171 392,312 3,999,483
Operating income Net profit Net profit attributable to shareholders of parent company Other comprehensive income attributable to shareholders of parent company Total comprehensive income attributable to shareholders of parent	1,239,079 504,783 504,783 –	1,676,170 661,697 661,697
company	504,783	661,697
Dividends received from associates in the current year	_	_

Balance at

(3) Financial information of insignificant joint ventures and associates

RMB'000

Balance at

	Balance at 30 June 2025/Amount for the current year	Balance at 31 December 2024/Amount for the prior year
Joint ventures:		
Aggregate carrying amount of investments Total amounts calculated based on shareholding proportions	4,144,485	4,118,748
- Net profit	89,822	27,537
Other comprehensive incomeTotal other comprehensive income	- 89,822	27,537
Associates:		
Total carrying amount of investment Total amounts calculated based on shareholding proportions	9,849,374	8,868,646
– Net profit	58,060	72,072
 Other comprehensive income Total other comprehensive income 	88 58,148	72,072

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

IX. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

1 Risks of financial instruments

The Group's main financial instruments include cash and bank balances, held-for-trading financial assets, bills receivable, accounts receivable, receivables at FVTOCI, a part of other receivables, a part of non-current assets due within one year, a part of other current assets, loans and advances to customers, debt investments, long-term receivables, investments in other equity instruments, other non-current financial assets, other non-current assets, short-term borrowings, borrowings from central bank, deposits from banks and other financial institutions, bills payable, accounts payable, a part of employee benefits payable, other payables, a part of non-current liabilities due within one year, long-term borrowings, bonds payable, lease liabilities, a part of other long-term payables. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. Management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure the risks are monitored at a certain level.

The Group adopts sensitivity analysis technique to analyse how the profit and loss for the period and shareholders' equity would have been affected by reasonably possible changes in the relevant risk variables. As it is unlikely that risk variables will change in an isolated manner, and the interdependence among risk variables will have significant effect on the amount ultimately influenced by the changes in a single risk variable, the following are based on the assumption that the change in each risk variable is on a stand-alone basis.

2 Category of financial instruments

(1) Carrying amount of financial assets

RMB'000

Item
Cash and bank balances Held-for-trading financial assets Bills receivable Accounts receivable Receivables at FVTOCI Other receivables (Except for government grant and advance to staffs) Other current assets (Large deposit certificate) Loans and advances to customers (including those due within one year) Debt investments (including those due within one year) Long-term receivables (including those due within one year) (except for finance lease) Investments in other equity instruments Other non-current financial assets Other non-current assets (Large deposit certificate)

	At amortised	30 June 2025 Classified	Designed	
At FVTPL	cost	as at FVTOCI	as at FVTOCI	Total
	56,289,277			56,289,277
6,297,152				6,297,152
	12,928,280			12,928,280
	123,224,668			123,224,668
		10,428,809		10,428,809
	2,376,002			2,376,002
	6,027,214			6,027,214
	4,913			4,913
	604,044			604,044
	9,153,799			9,153,799
			2,804,117	2,804,117
221,917				221,917
	7,868,031			7,868,031
6,519,069	218,476,228	10,428,809	2,804,117	238,228,223

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

IX. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

- 2 Category of financial instruments (continued)
 - (2) Carrying amount of financial liabilities

Item	Financial Liabilities at FVTPL	30 June 2025 Financial liabilities at carrying amount	Total
		2 222 247	0.000.047
Short-term borrowings		8,800,647	8,800,647
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions Financial liabilities held for trading	4,223	5,021,691	5,021,691 4,223
Bills payable	4,225	45,276,568	45,276,568
Accounts payable		169,397,970	169,397,970
Employee benefits payable		100,001,010	100,001,010
(Except for defined benefit plan)		2,624,414	2,624,414
Other payables		23,579,406	23,579,406
Other current liabilities			
(super short-term financing bills)		8,002,165	8,002,165
Lease liabilities		0.000.511	0.000.514
(including those due within one year)		2,989,511	2,989,511
Long-term borrowings (including those due within one year)		6,684,371	6,684,371
Long-term payables (including those due within		0,004,571	0,004,571
one year) (except for special accounts payable)		176,136	176,136
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Total	4,223	272,552,879	272,557,102

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

IX. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

3 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk that the failure to perform obligation by one party of the financial instruments will cause financial loss to the other party.

As at 30 June 2025, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause losses of financial assets, contract assets and lease accounts receivables to the Group due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties is arising from:

- (i) The carrying amount of the respective recognized financial assets as stated in the consolidated balance sheet. For financial instruments measured at fair value, the carrying amount reflects the exposure to risks but not the maximum exposure to risks. The maximum exposure to risks would vary according to the future changes in fair value.
- (ii) The amounts of external guarantees disclosed in Note XII.2.

The Group only has transactions with recognised and reputable third parties. According to the Group's policies, for all the customers that require to make transactions on credit, the Group needs to review the credit of the customers and determines the manner of sales on the basis of customers' credit grading, credit line and credit period. For sales on credit, the payment period and the amount on credit need to be specified in the sales contract, with the payment period not exceeding credit period, and the accumulated amount of credit sales shall not exceed the credit line. For cash on delivery, the goods are not shopped until all the collection procedures are completed, so as to ensure the Group will not be exposed to significant credit loss.

The specific method used by the Group to assess whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly since initial recognition and the basis for determining that the financial assets are impaired, as well as the policies of immediate write-off of financial assets etc. are set out in Note III. 11.

The Group's credit risk exposure to any single financial instrument is limited because the bank deposits are deposited with banks with high credit ratings.

China State Railway Group Co., Ltd. is one of the major customers for the Group (including the China State Railway Group Co., Ltd. it belongs to and other subsidiaries, together as "State Railway Group") accounts for a larger proportion of the Group's revenue, accordingly, the accounts receivable from such customer also account for a larger proportion. The Group's management believes that the customer is of reliable and good reputation, therefore the Group has no significant credit risk in respect of the receivables from this customer. Except for this customer, the Group has no other significant concentration of credit risk.

The Group's major operating activities and corresponding concentration of operating risk are located in Mainland China.

As at 30 June 2025, included in the Group's accounts receivable, the accounts receivable from the top one and top five customers respectively account for 36.1% (31 December 2024: 40.0%) and 41.9% (31 December 2024: 45.9%);

As at 30 June 2025, included in the Group's long-term receivables (including those due within one year), the long-term receivables from top one and top five customers account for 33.5% (31 December 2024: 29.0%) and 82.1% (31 December 2024: 81.5%) respectively.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

IX. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

- 3 Credit risk (continued)
 - (1) The credit risk exposure of the Group's financial assets and other items

RMB'000

		Balance at 30 June 2025				
			Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL		
			(no credit loss	(Credit loss		
Item	Note V	12-month ECL	occurred)	occurred)	Total	
Financial assets measured at amortised cost						
Cash and bank balances	1	56,289,277			56,289,277	
Bills receivable	3	-	12,946,232		12,946,232	
Accounts receivable	4	-	124,775,118	5,109,171	129,884,289	
Other receivables	8	2,339,723		1,354,886	3,694,609	
Other current assets	11	6,027,214			6,027,214	
Loans and advances to customers						
(including those due within one year)	12	5,506	5,634		11,140	
Debt investments (including due within one year)	13	645,611			645,611	
Long-term receivables (except for finance lease)						
(including those due within one year)	14	-	4,867,753	4,986,281	9,854,034	
Financial assets classified as at FVTOCI						
Receivables at FVTOCI	6	_	10.428.809		10,428,809	
Other items:					., .,	
Contract assets (Include non-current part)	5	_	67,655,794	212,483	67,868,277	
Long-term receivables-finance lease						
(including those due within one year)	14	_	1,325,955	364,855	1,690,810	
, , ,						

Note 1: For accounts receivable and contract assets formed under revenue standards as well as finance lease receivables formed under lease standards, the Group adopts simple method to measure the amount of lifetime ECL.

The movements of loss allowance for the Group's bills receivable, accounts receivable, receivables at FVTOCI, other receivables, contract assets, loans and advances to customers, debt investments and long-term receivables are detailed in Note V.3, V.4, V.6, V.8, V.5, V.12, V.13 and V.14.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

IX. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk represents the risk that the entity encounters shortage of funds when performing the obligation relating to financial liabilities. The Group's objective is to maintain the balance between the continuity and flexibility of financing by comprehensively using multiple financing measures such as settlement with notes, bank borrowing, short-term financing bonds and corporate bonds etc. and adopting proper combination of long-term and short-term financing as well as the method of optimizing financing structure. The Group has obtained bank credit from several commercial banks to meet its need of working capital and capital expenditures. The management has been monitoring the Group's liquidity so as to ensure the Group has sufficient liquidity to repay all the due debts and get maximum benefits from its financial resources.

Maturity analysis of non-derivative financial liabilities and lease liabilities based on undiscounted contract cash flows

Item	Within 1 year (inclusive)	1-2 years (inclusive)	30 June 2025 2-5 years (inclusive)	Over 5 years	Total
Short-term borrowings	8,800,647				8,800,647
Deposits from banks and other financial					
institutions	5,021,691				5,021,691
Bills payable	45,276,568				45,276,568
Accounts payable	169,397,970				169,397,970
Other payables	23,579,406				23,579,406
Long-term borrowings (including due within					
one year)	426,742	297,101	1,124,208	5,185,258	7,033,309
Long-term payables (including due within					
one year) (except for special accounts	40.450	005	4 005	101 100	005.010
payable)	12,450	365	1,095	191,400	205,310
Lease liabilities (Including due within one	E00 606	600 411	1 004 010	1 064 706	2 471 001
year)	582,686	600,411	1,024,018	1,264,786	3,471,901
Total	253,098,160	897,877	2,149,321	6,641,444	262,786,802

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

IX. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

5 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to the changes in market price. The market risk mainly includes interest rate risk, currency risk and price risk.

(1) Interest rate risk

Interest risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to the changes in market interest rate. The risk of fluctuations in the fair value of the Group's financial instruments due to changes in market interest rates is primarily related to the Group's fixed-rate borrowings, bonds payable, other current assets, and long-term receivables. The risk of fluctuations in the future cash flows of the Group's financial instruments due to changes in market interest rates is primarily related to the Group's liabilities with floating interest rates.

The following table sets out the sensitivity analysis of interest rate risk, reflecting the effect of reasonably possible changes in interest rate on net profit (via effect on variable-rate borrowings) (with effect of capitalisation of borrowing costs considered) under the assumption that all the other variables held constant.

Item	January- Ju	ne 2025	January- December 2024		
Rate of variable-rate borrowings	Increase in 25 point	Decrease in 25 point	Increase in 25 point	Decrease in 25 point	
(Decrease)/Increase in net profit (RMB'000)	(24,925)	24,925	(41,835)	41,835	

(2) Other price risk

The Group's price risk is mainly arising from held-for-trading equity instrument investments and equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Group adopts combination of multiple equity securities to mitigate the price risk of investments in equity securities.

(3) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's exposure to the currency risk is primarily associated with its operating activities (settled in foreign currency other than the functional currency).

The Group's operating activities are mainly located in China and most of the transactions are denominated in RMB, except for certain sales, purchases and borrowings which are settled in foreign currency. The fluctuation of the exchange rate between such foreign currency and RMB will affect the Group's operating performance.

The Group tries to mitigate the currency risk to the minimum extent mainly by closely monitoring the changes in market exchange rate and actively adopting responsive measures. In the export business, the Group's policy is to provide quotation based on the expected changes of exchange rate in respect of the external contracts under negotiation; during the negotiation, it is required to specify the range of exchange rate and the risks on the buyer and seller respectively. In import business, the enterprises are required to seize the moment of foreign exchange settlement for import so as to control the currency risk.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

IX. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

- 5 Market risk (continued)
 - (3) Currency risk (continued)
 - (i) Foreign currency financial assets and financial liabilities

RMB'000

Item	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Foreign currency financial assets: Cash and bank balances Held-for-trading financial assets Accounts receivable Other receivables Other non-current financial assets	8,985,122 5,499 3,021,616 462,134 221,917	8,351,487 5,499 4,057,489 426,278 222,840
Total	12,696,288	13,063,593
Foreign currency financial liabilities: Short-term borrowings Accounts payable Other payables Long-term borrowings (including due within one year) Lease liabilities (including due within one year)	5,626,429 5,141,842 1,290,263 3,726,760 283,859	3,384,552 3,913,552 1,342,207 3,016,926 450,436
Total	16,069,153	12,107,673

The following table sets out the sensitivity analysis on currency risk, reflecting the effect of reasonably possible changes in exchange rate of EUR and USD on net profit under the assumption that all the other variables held constant. As the effect changes in exchange rate of other currencies is not significant, related sensitivity analysis is not presented.

EUR	30 June 2025		31 December 2024		
Against RMB (Decrease)/increase in net profit (RMB'000)	Increase 10.71% (48,567)	Decrease 10.71%	Increase 3.94% (11,506)	Decrease 3.94%	
USD	30 June 2025		31 December 2024		
Against RMB (Decrease)/increase in net	Increase 0.45%	Decrease 0.45%	Increase 1.55%	Decrease 1.55%	
profit (RMB'000)	12,012	(12,012)	37,722	(37,722)	

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

IX. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

6 Capital management

The major objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure the Group's continuing operation, and provide the shareholders with continuous return by establishing a price of products and service that matches the risk level so as to obtain financing at reasonable cost.

The Group reviews and manages its capital structure on a regular basis, aiming to achieve most ideal capital structure and return to shareholders. The factors that the Group takes into consideration include: the Group's future capital demand, capital efficiency, actual and expected profitability, expected cash flows, expected capital expenditures and etc. If the economic conditions change and affect the Group, the Group will adjust the capital structure.

The Group monitors and manages its capital structure using asset-liability proportion. As at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the asset-liability proportion are as follows:

30 June 2025	31 December 2024
60.96	59.00

Asset-liability proportion (%)

7 Transfer of financial assets

(i) Classification of transfer methods

RMB'000

Transfer mode	Nature of transferred financial assets	Amount of transferred financial assets	Termination of confirmation	Judgment basis for derecognition
Bill endorsement	Receivables at FVTOCI	2,371,346	Confirmation terminated	The risks and remuneration of ownership have been transferred
Bill discount	Receivables at FVTOCI	2,551,291	Confirmation terminated	The risks and remuneration of ownership have been transferred
Bill endorsement	Bills receivable	697,180	Confirmation not terminated	/
Bill discount	Bills receivable	443,210	Confirmation not terminated	/
Total	/	6,063,027	/	/

(ii) Financial assets Recognized due to transfer

Project	The Way the Financial Assets are transferred	Termination of the amount of financial assets recognized	Profits or losses related to termination confirmation
Receivables at FVTOCI Receivables at FVTOCI	Bill endorsement Bill discount	2.371,346 2,551,291	- 21,497
Total	/	4,922,637	21,497

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

X. DISCLOSURE OF FAIR VALUE

1 Closing fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value

	Fair value at 30 June 2025					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		Valuation	Significant
	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value		technique	unobservable
Item	measurement	measurement	measurement	Total	and inputs	inputs
I. Recurring fair value measurements						
(I) Held-for-trading financial assets		1,749,111	4,548,041	6,297,152		
 Derivative financial assets 						/
Certificate of deposits, etc.		1,749,111		1,749,111	Note 3	/
Unlisted equity instrument						
investments			4,548,041	4,548,041	Note 4	Note 4
(II) Receivables at FVTOCI		10,428,809		10,428,809	Note 3	/
(III) Investments in other equity						
instruments	1,048,050		1,756,067	2,804,117		
 Listed equity instrument 						
investments	1,048,050			1,048,050	Note 2	/
Unlisted equity instrument						
investments			1,756,067	1,756,067	Note 5	Note 5
(IV) Other non-current financial assets	221,917			221,917		
Perpetual bonds etc. investments	221,917			221,917	Note 1	/
Total assets measured at fair value						
on recurring basis	1,269,967	12,177,920	6,304,108	19,751,995		
(V) Held-for-trading financial liabilities		4,223		4,223		
 Derivative financial liabilities 		4,223		4,223	Note 1	
Total liabilities measured at fair value						
on a recurring basis		4,223		4,223		

Note 1: Discounted cash flow method. Future cash flows are based on forward exchange rate (sourced from the forward exchange rate observed at financial statement date) and estimated contractual forward exchange rate, and discounted using the discounting rate reflecting the credit risk of counterparty.

Note 2: Quoted price (unadjusted) in active market.

Note 3: Discounted cash flow method. Future cash flows are estimated based on expected return and discounted using the discounting rate reflecting the credit risk of counterparty.

Note 4: Discounted cash flow method. Unobservable inputs include revenue growth and system risk factor. The revenue growth is based on the estimate of the management of the investee. The system risk factor is based on the system risk factor of historical stock price of comparative companies.

Note 5: Comparative listed company comparing method and dividends discounting model. The unobservable inputs of the comparative listed company comparing method include liquidity discount. The unobservable inputs of dividends discounting model include expected growth rate and discounting rate.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

X. DISCLOSURE OF FAIR VALUE (continued)

2 Reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances, and sensitivity analysis on unobservable inputs for items measured at recurring Level 3 fair value measurements.

RMB'000

Item	Held-for-trading financial assets (unlisted equity instrument investments)	Investments in other equity instruments (unlisted equity instruments investment)
1 January 2025	4,373,071	1,751,659
Additions	270,000	_
Disposals	(199,192)	(2,977)
Transferred out in this period	_	_
Current gains	104,162	7,393
Included in profit or loss	104,162	, <u> </u>
Included in other comprehensive income	, <u> </u>	7,393
Rate exchange	_	(8)
30 June 2025	4,548,041	1,756,067

3 Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value

The Group's financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost are detailed in Note IX.2. Except for the items listed below, the management of the Group determines that the carrying amount of these financial assets and financial liabilities in the financial statements approximates the fair value of such assets and liabilities.

RMB'000

	Carrying	amount	Fair value		
Item	30 June	31 December	30 June	31 December	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Fixed-rate debt investments Fixed-rate long-term receivables Fixed-rate long-term borrowings	604,044	606,157	457,646	430,381	
	7,537,312	7,222,428	5,986,440	5,859,608	
	4,985,715	4,168,322	2,957,780	2,416,391	

Of the debt investments, those in listed bonds can be publicly traded in an active market and are attributable to level 1 fair value measurement; and debt investments (exclusive of investments in listed bonds), long-term receivables, long-term borrowings and corporate bonds payable are determined based on discounted cash flows and attributable to level 2 fair value measurement, with the discounting rate reflecting the credit risk of the issuer as the key inputs.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

XI. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

1 Parent of the Company

RMB'000

Company name	Registered place	Nature of business	Registered capital	Proportion of ownership interest held by the parent company (%)	Proportion of voting power held by the parent company (%)
CRRC Group	Beijing	Manufacturing	23,000,000	51.45	51.45

The ultimate controlling party of the Company is State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council (the "SASAC").

2 Subsidiaries of the Company

The Company's subsidiaries are detailed in Note I. 1.

3 Joint ventures and associates of the Company

Please see Note VIII.2(1) for information of important joint ventures and associates of the Company.

The joint ventures and associates that have transactions with the Group in the current year are as follows:

Name of joint ventures or associates	Relationship with the Company
Xinyang Tonghe Wheel Co., Ltd	Associates
Wuhan Digital Design and Manufacturing Innovation Center Co., Ltd	Associates
CRRC Shenzhen Railway Vehicles Co., Ltd	Joint ventures
Changzhou Langrui Dongyang Transmission Technology Co., Ltd	Joint ventures
Qingdao Alstom Railway Equipment Co., Ltd	Associates
Chengdu Ruiyang Rail Transmission Technology Co., Ltd	Joint ventures
Chengdu Changke Xinzhu Rail Transit Equipment Co., Ltd	Associates
Hunan Shidai Westinghouse Transportation Equipment Co., Ltd	Associates
Beijing Nankou Sikaifu Railway Bearing Co., Ltd	Associates
Qinghai Chuangtuo New Energy Technology Co., Ltd	Associates
Changchun Changke Alstom Rolling Stock Co., Ltd	Joint ventures
CRRC Shenyang Rail Transit Equipment Co., Ltd	Joint ventures
Shanghai Shenzhong Rail Transit Operation Safety Engineering	Joint ventures
Technology Research Co., Ltd	
Ziyang Zhonggong Locomotive Transmission Co., Ltd	Associates
Jiangsu Zhongcheng Transportation Equipment Co., Ltd	Associates
Hebei Hongrui Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd	Associates
Beijing Beijiufang Rail Transit Technology Co., Ltd	Associates
Guangzhou Electric Locomotive Co., Ltd	Associates
Tianjin Electric Locomotive Co., Ltd	Associates
Tieke (Beijing) Rail Equipment Technology Co., Ltd	Associates
Nanjing Metro Air Conditioning Technology Co., Ltd	Associates
Datong Hitachi Energy Traction Transformer Co., Ltd	Associates
CRRC Voith Transmission Technology Co., Ltd	Associates
Xi'an Sifang Rail Transit Equipment Co., Ltd	Joint ventures
CCCC Foshan Investment Development Co., Ltd	Associates
Beijing Sifang Tongchuang Rail Transit Equipment Co., Ltd	Associates
Jiangsu CRRC Digital Technology Co., Ltd	Associates

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

XI. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

3. Joint ventures and associates of the Company (continued)

Name of joint ventures or associates	Relationship with the Company
Guangzhou Junfa Electrical Equipment Co., Ltd	Associates
Datong CRRC Macon Rail Transportation Equipment Co., Ltd	Associates
Jiangsu Langrui Maoda Casting Co., Ltd	Joint ventures
Jiangsu China Railway Transportation Technology Co., Ltd	Associates
Shenyang Westinghouse Brake Technology Co., Ltd	Joint ventures
Wuxi Times Intelligent Transportation Research Institute Co., Ltd	Associates
Nanjing Rail Transit Industry Development Co., Ltd	Associates
Datong Faweilai Rolling Stock Equipment Co., Ltd	Associates
Shanghai Alstom Transportation Electric Co., Ltd	Associates
Shanghai Shentong Changke Rail Transit Vehicle Co., Ltd	Joint ventures
Zhengzhou Shidai Traffic Electrical Equipment Co., Ltd	Joint ventures
Xi'an Ruiyang Rail Transmission Technology Co., Ltd	Joint ventures
Foshan Zhongshi Zhihui Transportation Technology Co., Ltd	Associates
Inner Mongolia Yiji Group Like Rubber and Plastic Products Co., Ltd	Associates
Zhixin Semiconductor Co., Ltd	Associates
Zhuzhou Guochuang Rail Technology Co., Ltd	Associates
Sichuan CRRC Railway Investment Rail Transit Co., Ltd	Associates
Xi'an Alstom Yongji Electrical Equipment Co., Ltd	Associates
Dalian Toshiba Locomotive Electrical Equipment Co., Ltd	Joint ventures
Tianjin Line 1 Rail Transit Operation Co., Ltd	Associates
China Foreign Trade Finance Leasing Co., Ltd	Associates
Guangzhou Qinglan Semiconductor Co., Ltd	Joint ventures
Qingdao Metro Rail Transit Intelligent Maintenance Co., Ltd	Associates
Hunan Guoxin Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd	Associates
Hunan Honghui Technology Co., Ltd	Associates
Zhuzhou CRRC Rail Transit Journal Co., Ltd	Associates
Qingdao Sifang Faweilai Rail Brake Co., Ltd	Joint ventures
Wuhu Yunda Rail Transit Construction and Operation Co., Ltd	Joint ventures
China Railway Shenyang Railway Equipment Co., Ltd	Associates
Zhuzhou Shidai Engineering Plastic Technology Co., Ltd	Associates
Zhejiang Times Lanpu New Energy Co., Ltd	Joint ventures
Knorr Bremse Nankou Air Supply Equipment (Beijing) Co., Ltd	Associates
Zhuzhou Siemens Traction Equipment Co., Ltd	Associates
Hunan Guoci Power Technology Co., Ltd	Associates
Jinan Sirui Rail Transit Equipment Technology Co., Ltd	Associates
CSCEC (Shandong) Industrial Development Co., Ltd	Associates
Qiqihar EEE Forging Equipment Co., Ltd.	Associates
Shenzhen Zhongshuputai Technology Co., Ltd	Associates
Foshan Gaoming Modern Rail Transit Construction Investment Co., Ltd	Associates
Hunan Maglev Transportation Development Co., Ltd	Associates
Qingdao Sifang Sirui Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd	Joint ventures
Zhuzhou Shiling Transportation Equipment Co., Ltd	Joint ventures
Harbin Welding Guochuang (Qingdao) Welding Engineering Innovation Center Co., Ltd	Associates
Ziyang Zhonggong Locomotive Transmission Co., Ltd	Associates
Qingdao Sifang Kawasaki Vehicle Technology Co., Ltd	Joint ventures
Guangzhou Sifang Rail Transit Equipment Co., Ltd	Joint ventures
Hunan Motor Vehicle Testing Technology Co., Ltd	Associates
Jiangxi Shanghuasheng Yilun Motor Co., Ltd	Associates
Jiqing High Speed Railway Co., Ltd	Associates
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For the six months ended 30 June 2025

XI. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

3. Joint ventures and associates of the Company (continued)

Name of joint ventures or associates	Relationship with the Company
Zhuzhou Shidai Huaxin New Material Technology Co., Ltd Taizhou Changxing Rail Transit Operation Management Co., Ltd Changchun Changke Rail Environmental Protection Equipment Co., Ltd PriceSmart (Shanghai) Industrial Design Co., Ltd Guangzhou High Speed Rail Technology Co., Ltd Hebei CRRC Luxing Anti loose Technology Co., Ltd Changshu Zhishui Environmental Protection Water Co., Ltd Aviation Materials Guochuang (Qingdao) High speed Railway Materials Research Institute Co., Ltd	Associates Associates Joint ventures Associates Associates Associates Joint ventures Associates
Huaneng Panjin Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd Chengdu Digital China Railway Technology Co., Ltd Tongche Zhongdian Railway Equipment Co., Ltd Pioneer Electric (India) Co., Ltd CONSORCIO TREN LIGERO LINEA 4 GUADALAJARA, S.A.P.I. de C.V TIC TRENS S.A. MLCC BLUE LINE CONTRACTING L.L.C	Associates Associates Associates Associates Associates Associates Associates

4 Related party transactions

(1) Purchases and sales of goods, rendering and receipt of services

Purchase of goods/receipt of service

Related party	Content of related party transaction	January – June 2025	January – June 2024 (restated)
Joint ventures of the Group Associates of the Group CRRC Group and subsidiaries	Purchase of goods Purchase of goods Purchase of goods	51,251 378,577 222,794	212,342 533,276 185,047
Joint ventures and associates of CRRC Group and subsidiaries Joint ventures of the Group Associates of the Group CRRC Group and subsidiaries Joint ventures and associates of	Purchase of goods Receipt of service Receipt of service Receipt of service	2,682 28,207 16,212 18,486	24,268 6,580 61,125 26,536
CRRC Group and subsidiaries Total	Receipt of service	1,730 719,939	1,411

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

XI. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

- 4 Related party transactions (continued)
 - (1) Purchases and sales of goods, rendering and receipt of services (continued)

Sale of goods/rendering of service

RMB'000

Related party	Content of related party transaction	January – June 2025	January – June 2024 (restated)
Joint ventures of the Group Associates of the Group CRRC Group and its subsidiaries	Sale of goods Sale of goods Sale of goods	554,124 1,713,366 89,962	624,320 1,042,826 161,109
Joint ventures and associates of CRRC Group and subsidiaries Joint ventures of the Group Associates of the Group	Sale of goods Rendering of services Rendering of services	187,245 53,777 28,867	461,561 13,883 8,708
CRRC Group and its subsidiaries Joint ventures and associates of CRRC Group and subsidiaries	Rendering of services Rendering of services	10,886	7,662 426,250
Total	/	2,833,919	2,746,319

(2) Leases with related parties

The Company as the lessor:

RMB'000

Lease income

Lease income

Name of lessee	Type of leased assets	recognised in current period	recognised in prior period
Joint ventures of the Group Associates of the Group	Fixed assets Fixed assets	177 5,155	18 3,333
CRRC Group and its subsidiaries Joint ventures and associates of	Fixed assets	54	152
CRRC Group and subsidiaries	Fixed assets	1,148	1,075
Total	/	6,534	4,578

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

XI. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

- 4 Related party transactions (continued)
 - (2) Leases with related parties (continued)

The Company as the lessee:

RMB'000

		Rental costs f leases and low-value a simplified (if appl	d leases of assets with treatment	Variable leas not includ measurem lease l (if appl	nent of the iability	Rent	paid	Interest expe		Incre right-to-u	
Name of lessee	Type of assets leased	January- June 2025	January- June 2024	January- June 2025	January- June 2024	January- June 2025	January- June 2024	January- June 2025	January- June 2024	January- June 2025	January- June 2024
Joint ventures of the Group Associates of the Group CRRC Group and its subsidiaries Joint ventures and associates of CRRC Group and its subsidiaries	Fixed assets Fixed assets Fixed assets Fixed assets Fixed assets	665 115 29,197	- - 38,458 -		- - -	234 59,727	- 233 67,244	2,046	- - 2,644 -	132 17,739	- - 82,400 -

(3) Guarantees with related parties

The Company as the guarantor

The guaranteed company	Guarantee amount	Guarantee Start Date	Guarantee expiration date	Whether the guarantee has been fulfilled
Wuhu Yunda	1,192,980	20/06/2017	20/06/2047	No
CRRC E-LOCO SUPPLY (PTY) LTD	1,163,237	17/03/2014	Date of completion of project implementation	No
CONSORCIO TREN LIGERO LINEA 4 GUADALAJARA, S.A.P.I. de C.V	210,550	27/10/2023	25/10/2059	No
CONSORCIO TREN LIGERO LINEA 4 GUADALAJARA, S.A.P.I. de C.V	381,438	05/06/2024	30/04/2039	No
TIC TRENS S.A.	369,143	02/06/2024	02/06/2031	No
MLCC BLUE LINE CONTRACTING L.L.C	726,247	05/03/2025	31/07/2029	No
MLCC BLUE LINE CONTRACTING L.L.C	363,123	15/05/2025	31/07/2029	No
MLCC BLUE LINE CONTRACTING L.L.C	290,499	05/03/2025	20/09/2032	No
Total	4,697,217	/	/	/

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

XI. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

- 4 Related party transactions (continued)
 - (3) Guarantees with related parties (continued)

The Company as the guarantee holder

RMB'000

Name of guarantor	Guarantee amount	Guarantee Start Date	Guarantee expiration date	Whether the guarantee has been fulfilled
CRRC Group	1,163,237	17/03/2014	Date of completion of project implementation	No

(4) Funding from related party

	Amount of			
Related party	borrowing/loan	Inception date	Maturity date	Note
Funds received				
CRRC Group and its subsidiaries	8,120	17/06/2025	16/06/2026	/
CRRC Group and its subsidiaries	312,960	21/11/2024	20/11/2025	/
CRRC Group and its subsidiaries	44,850	30/12/2024	29/12/2025	/
CRRC Group and its subsidiaries	1,100,000	20/11/2024	19/11/2025	/
CRRC Group and its subsidiaries	249,770	21/11/2024	20/11/2025	/
CRRC Group and its subsidiaries	709,000	21/10/2024	20/10/2025	/
CRRC Group and its subsidiaries	136,560	04/12/2024	03/12/2025	/
CRRC Group and its subsidiaries	300,000	14/11/2024	13/11/2025	/
CRRC Group and its subsidiaries	22,560	14/11/2024	13/11/2025	/
CRRC Group and its subsidiaries	385,000	10/12/2024	09/12/2025	/
CRRC Group and its subsidiaries	148,590	14/11/2024	13/11/2025	/
CRRC Group and its subsidiaries	216,810	13/12/2024	12/12/2025	/
CRRC Group and its subsidiaries	721,642	23/04/2025	22/04/2026	/

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

XI. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

4 Related party transactions (continued)

(5) Assets transfer/debt restructuring with related parties

RMB'000

Related party	Nature of transaction	January – June 2025	January – June 2024
Joint ventures of the Group	Purchase of fixed assets from related parties	-	148
Associates of the Group	Purchase of fixed assets from related parties	3,192	8,779
Joint ventures and associates of CRRC Group and subsidiaries	Purchase of fixed assets from related parties	1,179	932
CRRC Group and its subsidiaries	Purchase of fixed assets from related parties	2,469	26
Total	/	6,840	9,885

(6) Remuneration of key management personnel

RMB'000

Item

Remuneration of key management personnel

January –	January –
June 2025	June 2024
5,183	5,102

(7) Other related party transactions

Related party	Nature of related party transaction	Accrued during the period	Accrued during the prior period (restated)
Joint ventures of the Group	Financial service and interest income	2,523	2,774
Associates of the Group	Financial service and interest income	1,924	624
CRRC Group and its subsidiaries	Financial service and interest income	-	3,983
Joint ventures of the Group	Interest expenses	96	228
Associates of the Group	Interest expenses	52	524
CRRC Group and its subsidiaries	Interest expenses	101,076	143,662
Joint ventures and associates of CRRC Group and its subsidiaries	Interest expenses	_	5
Total	/	105,671	151,800

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

XI. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

5 Amounts due from/to related parties.

(1) Receivables

		Closing	balance	Opening (resta	ated)
		Carrying	Provision for bad and	Carrying	Provision for bad and
Item	Related party	amount	doubtful debts	amount	doubtful debts
Bills receivable	Joint ventures of the Group	2,069	14	39,472	39
Bills receivable	Associates of the Group	65,688	361	114,501	191
Bills receivable	CRRC Group and its subsidiaries	105		3,755	9
Accounts receivable	Joint ventures of the Group	996,198	19,091	972.916	19,489
Accounts receivable	Associates of the Group	1,850,170	95,190	1,286,513	79,062
Accounts receivable	CRRC Group and its subsidiaries	687,739	41,711	708,431	45,957
Accounts receivable	Joint ventures and associates of CRRC Group and its	001,139	41,711	700,431	40,901
	subsidiaries	277,300	7,290	130,172	5,403
Receivables at FVTOCI	Joint ventures of the Group	65,952		134,481	-
Receivables at FVTOCI Receivables at FVTOCI	Associates of the Group CRRC Group and its	1,042,216		891,885	2
	subsidiaries	67,106		31,932	_
Prepayments	Joint ventures of the Group	140,518		215,953	_
Prepayments	Associates of the Group	82,175		98,517	-
Prepayments	CRRC Group and its subsidiaries	-		19,591	_
Other receivables	Joint ventures of the Group	32,386	78	27,965	6
Other receivables Other receivables	Associates of the Group	20,793	3,921	19,830	2,930
Other receivables	CRRC Group and its subsidiaries	59,707	7,157	58,816	8,117
Other receivables	Joint ventures and associates	55,101	7,101	00,010	0,117
	of CRRC Group and its				
^	subsidiaries	3,088	28	496	2
Contract assets	Joint ventures of the Group	16,326	104	20,974	121
Contract assets Contract assets	Associates of the Group CRRC Group and its	211,181	1,584	212,272	2,890
0 1 1	subsidiaries	295,041	10,410	287,633	10,227
Contract assets	Joint ventures and associates of CRRC Group and its				
	subsidiaries	16,499	119	12,256	77
Non-current assets due within one year	Associates of the Group	_		153,245	13,187
Non-current assets due within one year	CRRC Group and its subsidiaries	11,140	6,227	20,011	1,270
,	Joint ventures of the Group	108,925	1,416	116,119	1,381
Other non-current assets		455,178	6,111	321,250	5,175
Other non-current assets	·	1,096,927	320	1,114,781	1,103
Other non-current assets	Joint ventures and associates	1,000,021		1,114,701	1,100
	of CRRC Group and its subsidiaries	1,141,960	6,844	1,881,334	9,177
Total	/	8,746,387	207,976	8,895,101	205,815
Total	,	0,170,001	201,310	0,000,101	200,010

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

XI. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

5 Amounts due from/to related parties. (continued)

(2) Payables

R	M	B'	0	0	C

Item	Related party	Closing book Value	Beginning book value (restated)
D " (
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	Joint ventures of the Group	42,422	3,461
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	Associates of the Group	14,470	38,208
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	CRRC Group and its subsidiaries	4,410,098	4,697,311
Deposits from banks and other	Joint ventures and associates of	., ,	1,001,011
financial institutions	CRRC Group and its subsidiaries	554,701	469,190
Bills payable	Joint ventures of the Group	143,587	182,790
Bills payable	Associates of the Group	294,153	18,044
Bills payable	CRRC Group and its subsidiaries	194,342	168,343
Bills payable	Joint ventures and associates of		
	CRRC Group and its subsidiaries	552	2,981
Accounts payable	Joint ventures of the Group	1,562,893	1,171,813
Accounts payable	Associates of the Group	3,085,165	2,644,250
Accounts payable	CRRC Group and its subsidiaries	2,095,461	2,547,171
Accounts payable	Joint ventures and associates of		
	CRRC Group and its subsidiaries	64,034	93,578
Receipts in advance	CRRC Group and its subsidiaries	2,002	-
Contract liabilities	Joint ventures of the Group	5,600	5,065
Contract liabilities	Associates of the Group	54,745	55,577
Contract liabilities	CRRC Group and its subsidiaries	67,158	74,620
Contract liabilities	Joint ventures and associates of		
	CRRC Group and its subsidiaries	106,134	131,199
Other payables	Joint ventures of the Group	20,839	18,319
Other payables	Associates of the Group	74,922	100,683
Other payables	CRRC Group and its subsidiaries	7,726,591	3,868,667
Other payables	Joint ventures and associates of	4 407	
P. 1299	CRRC Group and its subsidiaries	1,437	1,421
Lease liabilities	Associates of the Group	6,575	6,208
Lease liabilities	CRRC Group and its subsidiaries	64,981	65,786
Total	/	20,592,862	16,364,685

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

XI. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

6 Related party commitments

RMB'000

Item	Related party	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Sale of goods to related parties Sale of goods to related parties Sale of goods to related parties Purchase of goods from related parties	Joint ventures of the Group Associates of the Group CRRC Group and its subsidiaries Joint ventures of the Group Associates of the Group CRRC Group and its subsidiaries Joint ventures and associates of CRRC Group and its subsidiaries	233,408 36,523 60 34,663 111,438 32,104	136,919 2,521 814 6,635 11,359 11,964
Total	/	455,705	170,303

XII COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

1 Significant commitments

Item	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Construction in progress, fixed assets and land use rights Other intangible assets	3,322,787 2,104	3,731,255 955
Total	3,324,891	3,732,210

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

XII COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

2 Contingencies

(1) Significant contingencies existing at the balance sheet date

RMB'000

Relevant entity	Guarantee holder	Amount of guarantee	Type of guarantee
The Company	Wuhu Yunda	1,192,980	Guarantee for performance, financing and profit or loss
CRRC Zhuzhou Locomotive Co., Ltd	CRRC E-LOCO SUPPLY(PTY) LTD	1,163,237	Guarantee for performance
CRRC (Hong Kong) Co. Limited.	CONSORCIO TREN LIGERO LINEA 4 GUADALAJARA, S.A.P.I. de C.V	210,550	Guarantee for performance and financing
CRRC (Hong Kong) Co. Limited.	CONSORCIO TREN LIGERO LINEA 4 GUADALAJARA, S.A.P.I. de C.V	381,438	Guarantee for performance and financing
CRRC (Hong Kong) Co. Limited.	TIC TRENS S.A.	369,143	Guarantee for performance
CRRC (Hong Kong) Co. Limited.	MLCC BLUE LINE CONTRACTING L.L.C	726,247	Guarantee for performance
CRRC (Hong Kong) Co. Limited.	MLCC BLUE LINE CONTRACTING L.L.C	363,123	Guarantee for performance
CRRC (Hong Kong) Co. Limited.	MLCC BLUE LINE CONTRACTING L.L.C	290,499	Guarantee for performance

(2) If there are no significant contingencies, disclose this fact:

The thirtieth meeting of the second session of the Board of Directors held on 18 July 2021 resolved that, CRRC Zhuzhou Locomotive, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into the Entrustment Agreement (the "Entrustment Agreement") and a series of related agreements with Zhuzhou Locomotive Industrial, a wholly- owned subsidiary of CRRC Group, which shall entrust Zhuzhou Locomotive Industrial to manage the 100% equity interest of CRRC E-LOCO SUPPLY (PTY) LTD. ("the Target Company"), and entrust Zhuzhou Locomotive Industrial to exercise all shareholders' rights from the date of the Entrustment Agreement, Based on the Entrustment Agreement, during the Entrustment Period, all operating income or operating losses of the Target Company shall be enjoyed or borne by Zhuzhou Locomotive Industrial, and the rewards and risk of changes in the overall value of the Target Company's interests shall also be enjoyed or borne by Zhuzhou Locomotive Industrial. CRRC Zhuzhou Locomotive shall relinquish all shareholders' rights from the date of the Entrustment Agreement and the Target Company will cease to be consolidated in the consolidated financial statements of the Company and the Target Company will cease to be a subsidiary of the Group. Prior to the Entrustment Agreement, in respect of the performance obligations of the Target Company and its subsidiaries under the Locomotive Supply Contracts, CRRC Zhuzhou Locomotive has provided performance guarantee ("the Guarantee") for the Target Company's subsidiary. Accordingly, CRRC Zhuzhou Locomotive will continue to provide the performance guarantee for the Target Company's subsidiary upon the effective date of the Entrustment Agreement. CRRC Group will provide the Counter Guarantee for the obligations of CRRC Zhuzhou Locomotive under the Guarantee pursuant to the Counter Guarantee Agreement, signed by CRRC Group and CRRC Zhuzhou Locomotive. As at 30 June 2025, the balance of the performance guarantee provided by CRRC Zhuzhou Locomotive for CRRC E-LOCO SUPPLY (PTY) LTD. amounted to RMB1.163 billion.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

XIII. OTHER SIGNIFICANT ITEMS

Segment information

Basis for determining reporting segment and accounting policies

Based on the requirements of operation management, the Group's operating activities are classified in to one separate operating segment, mainly supplying the market with rail transit equipment and extended products and services, therefore the Group has no other operating segment.

(2) Financial information of reporting segments

External revenue (i)

RMB'000

Item	Accrued during the period	Accrued during the prior period (restated)
Products and services information: Rail transit equipment and extended products and services	119,758,127	90,049,062
Total	119,758,127	90,049,062
Geographical information: Mainland China Other countries and regions	106,524,326 13,233,801	77,844,221 12,204,841
Total	119,758,127	90,049,062

Total specified non-current assets

RMB'000

Item	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Mainland China Other countries and regions	146,850,925 8,890,691	142,770,638 8,567,634
Total	155,741,616	151,338,272

The non-current assets are attributable to the regions where the assets are located, and exclude financial assets, financing lease receivable and deferred tax assets

Major customers (iii)

The Group's operating income from major customer China State Railway Group is RMB57,520,530,000 (January- June 2024: RMB33,052,682,000). The Group has no other single customer from which the revenue accounts for over 10% of the Group's operating income.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

XIII. OTHER SIGNIFICANT ITEMS (continued)

2 Other significant transactions or events affecting investors' decision-making

(1) Net current assets

RMB'000

|--|

Current assets Less: Current liabilities Net current assets

30 June 2025	31 December 2024 (restated)
371,356,186	346,314,419
305,728,127	278,675,937
65,628,059	67,638,482

(2) Total assets less current liabilities

RMB'000

Item

Total assets Less: Current liabilities

Total assets less current liabilities

30 June 2025	31 December 2024 (restated)
542,823,600 305,728,127	512,845,527 278,675,937
237,095,473	234,169,590

3 Others

(1) Basic earnings per share

The basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the current net profit attributable to the common shareholders of the company by the weighted average number of common shares issued:

Item

Net profit of the year attributable to ordinary shareholders (RMB'000) Number of ordinary shares issued in the current period (thousand shares) Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)

30 June 2025	31 December 2024 (restated)
7,245,652	4,200,950
28,698,864 0.25	28,698,864 0.15

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

XIII. OTHER SIGNIFICANT ITEMS (continued)

- 3 Others (continued)
 - (2) Diluted earnings per share

Net profit of the year attributable to ordinary shareholders (RMB'000) Plus: impact of convertible bonds (RMB'000) Net profit used to calculate diluted earnings per share (RMB'000) Number of ordinary shares issued in the current period (thousand shares) Plus: impact of convertible bonds (thousand shares) Number of ordinary shares issued in the current period to calculate diluted earnings per share (thousand share) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share) 7,245,652 4,200,950 7,245,652 4,200,950 28,698,864 28,698,864 28,698,864 28,698,864 28,698,864 28,698,864 28,698,864 20,15	Item	30 June 2025	31 December 2024 (restated)
	Plus: impact of convertible bonds (RMB'000) Net profit used to calculate diluted earnings per share (RMB'000) Number of ordinary shares issued in the current period (thousand shares) Plus: impact of convertible bonds (thousand shares) Number of ordinary shares issued in the current period to calculate diluted earnings per share (thousand share)	7,245,652 28,698,864 - 28,698,864	4,200,950 28,698,864 - 28,698,864

XIV. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS IN THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 1 Cash and bank on hand
 - (1) Cash at bank and on hand

RMB'000

Item	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Deposits with banks Other monetary funds	5,491,123 100,000	6,399,182 200,002
Total	5,591,123	6,599,184

(2) Cash at bank and on hand with restrictive ownership title or right of use

RMB'000

Category	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Bank acceptance bills deposit	100,000	200,002
Total	100,000	200,002

As at 30 June 2025, there were RMB4,090,638,000 unsecured and unrestricted time deposits with maturity of three months and above (31 December 2024: RMB694,752,000).

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

XIV. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS IN THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2 Other receivables

Presented by item

RMB'000

RMB'000

O-1	_
Catego	r٧

Dividends receivable Other receivables

Total

Dividends receivable

Closing	Opening
balance	balance
1,780,298	4,887,184
17,772,370	11,216,318
19,552,668	16,103,502

Bividerias receivable

Item (or investee)

Dividends receivable from subsidiaries

Total

Closing balance	Opening balance
1,780,298	4,887,184
1,780,298	4,887,184

Other receivables

(1) Analysis by aging

RMB'000

Ageing

Within 1 year 1-2 years 2-3 years Over 3 years Sub-total

Less: Credit loss allowance

Carrying amount at the end of the period	Opening balance
16,070,929 1,464,263 226,403 33,207 17,794,802 (22,432)	10,580,358 617,249 6,364 27,525 11,231,496 (15,178)
17,772,370	11,216,318

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

XIV. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS IN THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

- 2 Other receivables (continued)
 - (2) Other receivables categorized by nature

RMB'000

Nature of other receivables	Carrying amount at the end of the period	Carrying amount at the beginning of the period
Transactions between subsidiaries Others	17,750,815 21,555	11,190,085 26,233
Total	17,772,370	11,216,318

(3) Top five entities with the largest balances of other receivables

RMB'000

Name of enterprise	Proportion to total closing Book value at balance of other 30 June 2025 receivables (%)		Balance of loss allowance at 30 June 2025	
Top 5 Other receivables	15,449,755	86.82	13,669	

3 Long-term equity investments

ltem	Book value	Closing balance Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Book value	Opening balance Provision for impairment	Carrying amount
Investments in subsidiaries	109,384,554		109,384,554	109,121,244	_	109,121,244
Investments in joint ventures and associates	10,558,286		10,558,286	10,380,742	_	10,380,742
Total	119,942,840		119,942,840	119,501,986	-	119,501,986

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

XIV. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS IN THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

- 3 Long-term equity investments (continued)
 - (1) Investments in subsidiaries

	Opening	Additions during	Decrease during	Closing
Investee	balance	the period	the period	balance
CRRC Changchun	11,978,306	36,750	_	12,015,056
CRRC Zhuzhou Institute	13,030,572	· –	_	13,030,572
CRRC Zhuzhou Locomotive	5,828,383	_	_	5,828,383
CRRC Tangshan	8,462,469	_	_	8,462,469
CRRC Dalian	6,380,641	_	_	6,380,641
CRRC Qiqihar Group	8,794,071	_	_	8,794,071
CRRC Yangtze River Group	5,716,509	_	_	5,716,509
CRRC Asset Management	3,214,106	_	_	3,214,106
CRRC Qishuyan	2,411,044	_	_	2,411,044
CRRC Qishuyan Institute	2,254,296	_	_	2,254,296
CRRC Capital Management	3,311,188	_	_	3,311,188
CRRC Nanjing Puzhen	5,159,271	_	_	5,159,271
CRRC Hong Kong Capital				
Management	3,180,486	_	_	3,180,486
CRRC Construction	0.45.070			0.45.070
Engineering	845,372	_	_	845,372
CRRC Yongji Electric	3,037,384	_	_	3,037,384
CRRC Sifang Institute	3,628,290	_	_	3,628,290
CRRC Finance	3,348,213	_	_	3,348,213
CRRC Zhuzhou Electric	1,380,977 1,061,086	_	_	1,380,977
CRRC Ziyang CRRC Beijing Nankou	727,412	_	_	1,061,086 727,412
CRRC Datong	1,797,207	_	_	1,797,207
CRRC Dalian Institute	1,266,907	_	_	1,266,907
CRRC Logistics	654,196	26,560	_	680,756
CRRC Industrial Institute	250,830	20,000	_	250,830
CRRC International	2,572,337	_	_	2,572,337
CRRC Information Technology	817,525	_	_	817,525
CRRC Sifang Vehicles	6,547,833	_	_	6,547,833
CRRC Qihang New Energy	0,0 11 ,000			o,o ,ooo
Technology	480,000	_	_	480,000
CRRC Chongqing Intelligence	80,000	_	_	80,000
Other subsidiaries	904,333	_	_	904,333
CRRC Digital Intelligence	,			
Technology	_	200,000	_	200,000
Total	109,121,244	263,310	-	109,384,554

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

XIV. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS IN THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

- 3 Long-term equity investments (continued)
 - (2) Investments in joint ventures and associates

RMB'000

Name of investee	Opening balance	Additional investment	Decrease in investments	Changes Investment income or loss under equity-method	for the year Adjustments to other comprehensive income	Other equity movements	Cash dividend or profits declared	Closing balance
I. Joint ventures								
Wuhu Yunda	139,902	-	-	-	-	-	-	139,902
Sub-total	139,902	-	-	-	-	-	-	139,902
II. Associates								
China United Insurance	5,429,929	-	-	57,533	(7,134)	-	-	5,480,328
CRRC Financial Leasing	3,999,483	-	-	130,665	_	-	-	4,130,148
Others	811,428	_	-	(4,895)	88	1,287	-	807,908
Sub-total	10,240,840	-	-	183,303	(7,046)	1,287	-	10,418,384
Total	10,380,742	-	-	183,303	(7,046)	1,287	-	10,558,286

4 Other current liabilities

RMB'000

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Super short-term financing bills	8,002,165	_

As at 30 June 2025, the movements of super short-term financing bills are set out in Note V. 38.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

XIV. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS IN THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

5 Revenue and operating costs

(1) Details of revenue and operating costs

RMB'000

	Current period		Prior perior	d
Item	Revenue Cost		Revenue	Cost
Principal operating activities Other operating activities	- 103,868	- 2,023	- 2,729	2,023
Total	103,868	2,023	2,729	2,023

(2) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

RMB'000

Contract classification

Categorised by sales region Mainland China Other countries and regions

Total

Rail transit equipment and its extended products and services	Total
_ 103,868 _	_ 103,868 _
103,868	103,868

6 Investment income

RMB'000

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1	тe	п

Income/(losses) from long-term equity investments accounted for using cost method Income from long-term equity investments accounted for under equity method

January – June 2025	January – June 2024
2,787,377	(136,020)
183,303	176,634
2,970,680	40,614

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

XIV. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS IN THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

7 Supplementary information to the cash flow statement

(1) Supplementary information to the cash flow statement

RMB'000

Su	pplementary information	Accrued during the period	Accrued during the prior period
1.	Reconciliation of net profit to cash flow from operating activities: Net profit Credit losses Depreciation of fixed assets Depreciation of right-of-use assets Amortisation of intangible assets Financial expenses Investment income Increase in operating receivables Increase/(decrease) in operating payables Net cash flows generated from operating activities	2,711,606 6,862 2,592 13,916 10,812 169,106 (2,970,680) (60,949) 106,815 (9,920)	(189,000) 1,954 2,031 11,601 11,186 113,542 (40,614) (49,496) (53,247) (192,043)
2.	Net changes in cash and cash equivalents Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents Less: Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	1,400,485 5,704,430 (4,303,945)	1,023,258 15,718,647 (14,695,389)

(2) Composition of cash and cash equivalents

Item	Accrued during the period	Accrued during the prior period
Cash Including: Cash on hand	1,400,485 –	5,704,430
Bank deposits available for payment at any time II. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	1,400,485 1,400,485	5,704,430 5,704,430

For the six months ended 30 June 2025

XV. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1 Breakdown of non-recurring gain or loss

RMB'000

Item	Amount	Note
Profit or loss on disposal of non-current assets, including offsetting of provision for impairment of assets Government grants recognised in profit or loss (other than grants which are closely related to the Company's business and are based on defined criteria, and have a continuous impact on the Company's profit or loss in	16,125	/
accordance with the national standard) Changes in fair value of financial assets and liabilities held by non-financial companies, and disposal of financial assets and liabilities,	595,984	/
other than those held for effective hedging related to normal operations One time expenses incurred by the enterprise due to the discontinuance	107,974	/
of relevant business activities, such as staff compensation cost Net profit or loss of the subsidiary from the beginning of the period to the merger date generated by the business combination under	(8,552)	/
common control Other profit and loss items that meet the definition	52	/
of non recurring profit and loss	72,838	/
Other non-operating income and expenses besides items above	45,176	/
Tax effect	(118,630)	/
Effects attributable to minority interests	(126,322)	/
Total	584,645	/

Reason for defining items as non-recurring gain or loss items according to Information Disclosure and Presentation Rules for Companies Making Public Offering of Securities No.1 – Non-recurring Gain or Loss, and reasons for defining non-recurring gain or loss items illustrated in information Disclosure and Presentation Rules for Companies Making Public Offering of Securities No. 1 – Non-recurring Gain or Loss as recurring gain or loss items should be specified.

2 Return on net assets and earnings per share

	Earnings per share		
Profit for the reporting period	Weighted average return on net assets	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
Net profit attributable to the Company's ordinary equity shareholders Net profit excluding extraordinary gain and loss	4.20%	0.25	0.25
attributable to the Company's ordinary equity shareholders	3.87%	0.23	0.23

DEFINITIONS

CNR former China CNR Corporation Limited (中國北車股份有限公司)

CNRG former China Northern Locomotive & Rolling Stock Industry (Group) Corporation

(中國北方機車車輛工業集團公司)

Corporate Governance Code Corporate Governance Code set out in Appendix C1 to the Hong Kong Listing

Rules

CRRC or Company CRRC Corporation Limited (中國中車股份有限公司)

CRRC Changchun Railway Vehicles Co., Ltd. (中車長春軌道客車股份有限公司)

CRRC Finance Co., Ltd. (中車財務有限公司)

CRRCG or CRRC GROUP Co., Ltd. (中國中車集團有限公司)

CRRC Sifang Co., Ltd. (中車青島四方機車車輛股份有限公司)

CRRC ZELC CRRC Zhuzhou Locomotive Co., Ltd. (中車株洲電力機車有限公司)

CRRC ZIC CRRC Zhuzhou Institute Co., Ltd. (中車株洲電力機車研究所有限公司)

CSR former CSR Corporation Limited (中國南車股份有限公司)

CSR and CNR CSR and CNR

CSRC China Securities Regulatory Commission (中國證券監督管理委員會)

CSRG former CSR Group (中國南車集團公司)

Hong Kong Listing Rules the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong

Kong Limited

MOF the Ministry of Finance of the PRC

Model Code Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers set out in

Appendix C3 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules

SASAC State-owned Asset Supervision and Administration Commission of the State

Council (國務院國有資產監督管理委員會)

SFO the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong)

SSE Shanghai Stock Exchange

State Railway Group Co., Ltd. (中國國家鐵路集團有限公司)

Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited

CRRC Zhicheng Culture Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd (中車智程文化科技(北京)

有限公司)

Times Electric Zhuzhou CRRC Times Electric Co., Ltd. (株洲中車時代電氣股份有限公司)

