



中海石油化学股份有限公司  
China BlueChemical Ltd.

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



# ANNUAL REPORT 2025

HKSE CODE: 3983

## C O M P A N Y P R O F I L E

China BlueChemical Ltd. ("China BlueChem", the "Company" or "we", together with subsidiaries, the "Group", stock code: 3983) is one of the largest state-owned chemical fertiliser producers and the leading methanol producer in China. Headquartered in Beijing, China BlueChem's production facilities are located in Hainan Province, Hubei Province and Heilongjiang Province. Its total designed annual production capacity amounts to 1,840,000 tonnes of urea, 1,000,000 tonnes of phosphate and compound fertilisers, 1,400,000 tonnes of methanol, and 270,000 tonnes of Acrylonitrile and relating products. On 29 September 2006, China BlueChem was listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Hong Kong Stock Exchange").

China BlueChem is one of the largest listed companies in terms of production volume of fertilisers and methanol in China. As a subsidiary of China National Offshore Oil Corporation ("CNOOC"), the competitive advantages owned by China BlueChem laid a solid foundation for its robust development of chemical fertilisers and chemical businesses.



The production facilities in  
Hainan



The production facilities in  
Hubei



The production facilities in  
Heilongjiang

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## Financial Highlights

### Selected consolidated income statement data

For the year ended 31 December, RMB'million

Financial Highlights	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>Revenue</b>	13,398.0	14,279.0	12,989.8	11,946.5	<b>12,034.4</b>
Cost of sales	(10,461.6)	(11,742.4)	(10,928.8)	(10,241.8)	<b>(10,463.9)</b>
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>2,936.4</b>	<b>2,536.6</b>	<b>2,061.1</b>	<b>1,704.7</b>	<b>1,570.5</b>
Other income and other gains and losses	106.4	77.1	89.0	105.6	<b>269.3</b>
Selling and distribution costs	(118.5)	(113.8)	(114.8)	(91.3)	<b>(80.4)</b>
Administrative expenses	(542.3)	(551.5)	(602.7)	(629.1)	<b>(700.4)</b>
Other expenses	(358.9)	(47.4)	(27.0)	(17.9)	<b>(90.8)</b>
Finance income	372.7	314.8	357.9	351.1	<b>331.2</b>
Finance costs	(50.6)	(29.4)	(34.2)	(52.8)	<b>(45.9)</b>
Exchange (losses)/gains, net	0.4	9.4	(9.6)	(3.6)	<b>(4.5)</b>
Share of (losses)/gains of joint ventures	0.7	2.7	1.8	45.8	<b>144.9</b>
Share of (losses)/gains of associates	2.6	2.7	2.2	3.2	<b>(21.0)</b>
Impairment losses	(304.3)	(23.5)	(6.2)	(17.8)	<b>(39.9)</b>
Change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6.1	93.0	88.3	69.4	<b>32.7</b>
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	68.7	-	858.2	-	-
Gains on disposal of an associate	455.1	-	-	-	-
Gains on deemed disposal of a joint venture	67.0	-	-	-	-
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>2,641.6</b>	<b>2,270.8</b>	<b>2,664.0</b>	<b>1,467.3</b>	<b>1,365.8</b>
Income tax expenses	(1,000.2)	(472.0)	(289.9)	(316.1)	<b>(249.8)</b>
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>1,641.4</b>	<b>1,798.7</b>	<b>2,374.1</b>	<b>1,151.2</b>	<b>1,116.0</b>
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	1,497.6	1,642.6	2,381.7	1,071.3	<b>974.4</b>
Basic earnings per share attributable to ordinary owners of the Company (RMB)	0.32	0.36	0.52	0.23	<b>0.21</b>

### Selected consolidated statement of financial position data

As at 31 December, RMB'million

Financial Highlights	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>Assets</b>					
Non-current assets	7,970.0	8,012.9	8,740.7	8,719.6	<b>8,465.1</b>
Current assets	13,461.6	15,484.8	15,576.6	15,356.4	<b>16,372.6</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>21,431.6</b>	<b>23,497.7</b>	<b>24,317.3</b>	<b>24,076.0</b>	<b>24,837.7</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>					
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>16,914.7</b>	<b>17,776.6</b>	<b>19,407.2</b>	<b>19,507.0</b>	<b>19,967.7</b>
Non-current liabilities	1,074.9	1,618.6	1,766.1	2,056.1	<b>1,323.7</b>
Current liabilities	3,442.0	4,102.5	3,144.1	2,512.9	<b>3,546.2</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>21,431.6</b>	<b>23,497.7</b>	<b>24,317.3</b>	<b>24,076.0</b>	<b>24,837.7</b>

# Operational Highlights

## Production volume and utilisation rate of the Group's various plants

		For the year ended 31 December					
		Production volume (tonnes)			Utilisation rate (%)		
		2025	2024	Change %	2025	2024	Change
<b>Chemical fertilisers</b>							
Urea	Fudao Phase I	535,346	532,516	0.5	103.0	102.4	0.6
	Fudao Phase II	734,536	749,679	(2.0)	91.8	93.7	(2.0)
	CNOOC Huahe	659,252	635,607	3.7	126.8	122.2	3.8
	Group total	1,929,134	1,917,802	0.6	104.8	104.2	0.6
Phosphate fertilisers and compound fertilisers	DYK MAP	70,019	56,501	23.9	46.7	37.7	23.9
	DYK DAP Phase I (Note 1)	287,169	323,272	(11.2)	82.0	92.4	(11.3)
	DYK DAP Phase II	470,095	475,631	(1.2)	94.0	95.1	(1.2)
	Group total	827,284	855,404	(3.3)	82.7	85.5	(3.3)
<b>Chemical products</b>							
Methanol	Hainan Phase I	695,101	621,842	11.8	115.9	103.6	11.9
	Hainan Phase II	874,269	816,535	7.1	109.3	102.1	7.1
	Group total	1,569,370	1,438,377	9.1	112.1	102.7	9.2
Acrylonitrile and relating products	Acrylonitrile	201,641	167,788	20.2	100.8	83.9	20.1
	Acetonitrile	6,881	5,638	22.0	114.7	94.0	22.0
	MMA	67,260	56,362	19.3	96.1	80.5	19.4
	Group total	275,782	229,788	20.0	99.9	83.3	19.9

Note 1: In 2025, DYK DAP Phase I Plant produced 0 tonnes of DAP and 287,169 tonnes of compound fertilisers, amounting to 287,169 tonnes in total. In 2024, DYK DAP Phase I Plant produced 0 tonnes of DAP and 323,272 tonnes of compound fertilisers, amounting to 323,272 tonnes in total.

## Sales volume of the Group's various plants

Unit: tonne

		For the year ended 31	For the year ended 31	Change %
		December 2025	December 2024	
<b>Chemical fertilisers</b>				
Urea	Fudao Phase I	521,524	517,484	0.8
	Fudao Phase II	742,131	748,046	(0.8)
	CNOOC Huahe	658,405	622,380	5.8
	Group total	1,922,060	1,887,910	1.8
Phosphate fertilisers and compound fertilisers	DYK MAP	69,608	55,383	25.7
	DYK DAP Phase I	258,096	298,055	(14.1)
	DYK DAP Phase II	479,546	450,652	5.7
	Group total	807,250	804,090	0.4
<b>Chemical products</b>				
Methanol	Hainan Phase I	654,045	609,348	7.3
	Hainan Phase II	862,776	816,643	5.6
	Group total	1,516,821	1,425,991	6.4
Acrylonitrile and relating products	Acrylonitrile	201,641	165,082	22.2
	Acetonitrile	6,881	5,725	20.2
	MMA	67,434	54,879	22.9
	Group total	275,956	225,686	22.3

# Chairman's Statement

Dear shareholders:

In 2025, navigating a volatile international landscape and significant downward pressures on the industry, the Company confronted challenges arising from fluctuating market demand and cost pressures head-on, proactively responding to the changing environment. With a focus on enhancing our core competitiveness and sustainability, we deepened our efforts to reduce costs, improve quality and increase efficiency, continuously reinforced our safety production foundation, and accelerated the pace of technological innovation. This ensured the Group's stable operations and value enhancement amidst a complex environment, achieving new progress in safeguarding national food security and creating value for our shareholders.



Hou Xiaofeng  
/ Chairman

## Looking Back at 2025: Consolidating Safe Operations, Pursuing Market Expansion and Cost Reduction in Parallel

Over the past year, China's economy has advanced steadily on the track of high-quality development, with the foundational role of the agricultural sector continuing to strengthen. Domestically, the fertilizer industry underwent continuous optimisation through structural adjustments, while the chemical industry encountered structural development opportunities. In the face of a complex and ever-changing market environment, the Company consistently prioritised safe and stable operations, intensifying efforts to expand the market, enhance profitability and reduce costs. By strengthening production and sales coordination and cost control, the Company maintained solid profitability, recording a net profit attributable to Owners of the Company of RMB974 million for the reporting period. Based on the Group's robust financial position and our commitment to rewarding our shareholders, the Board has proposed a final dividend of RMB 0.112 per share (tax inclusive) for the year 2025, maintaining a stable payout ratio to meaningfully reciprocate the trust and support of all our shareholders.

## Governance Enhancement: Improving Governance Structure, Empowering Informed Decision-making

In 2025, the Board diligently fulfilled its duties and continued to refine the Company's governance framework. Through amendments to the Company's articles of association, we abolished the supervisory board, restructured the Board's composition, and integrated supervisory functions into the Board's Audit Committee. A female member was appointed to the Board's Nomination Committee, effectively enhancing the diversity and inclusiveness of our governance structure. A multi-faceted support system for directors' performance was established, encompassing information sharing, research and communication, preliminary decision-making review, and capability enhancement. This framework leverages the strategic insights and industry experience of our directors to empower

the Company's scientific decision-making and long-term, high-quality development.

## Outlook: Seizing Strategic Opportunities, Focusing on Green Transformation

Global fertiliser demand is expected to grow steadily in line with agricultural production needs, the chemical industry is poised for a moderate recovery, and the benefits of industrial policies supporting the Hainan Free Trade Port continue to unfold. This provides solid policy support and development opportunities for the Company to leverage its advantageous port location, assess the situation within a complex international environment, expand its logistics and trading businesses, and lay the groundwork for a green chemical industry. The Company will focus on the direction of green and low-carbon transformation, concentrating on optimising and enhancing existing industries while strengthening its reserves of cutting-edge technologies in new sectors. We will continue to enhance our core competitiveness and embark on a new journey to build a world-class green chemical technology company.

Finally, on behalf of the Board, I would like to express our heartfelt gratitude to all shareholders for their continued trust and support, and to the management team and all employees for their dedication, hard work and invaluable contributions. In 2026, we will remain committed to fulfilling our responsibilities to our shareholders, to society and to our employees, driving the Company towards stable and sustained high-quality development.

Hou Xiaofeng  
Chairman



Rao Shicai / Chief  
Executive Officer  
(CEO), President

## CEO's Report

Dear shareholders,

In 2025, the global economic landscape underwent profound restructuring, while China steadfastly advanced high-quality development. The foundation for agricultural production continued to strengthen, and the national food security strategy delivered remarkable results, with total grain output reaching 1.42 trillion catties, setting a record high. Facing a complex environment of loosened supply and demand in the fertiliser industry and divergent price trends in chemical products, the Company, under the strategic guidance of the Board, focused on the three main themes of “ensuring the supply of critical raw materials and maintaining the stable operation of industrial chains”, “green advancement”, and “technology empowerment”, achieving new breakthroughs in operational quality and efficiency and making solid progress in high-quality development.

RMB **12,034** million

The Group realised a revenue of RMB12,034 million

RMB **1,571** million

Gross profit of RMB1,571 million

RMB **974** million

with a net profit attributable to owners of the Company of RMB974 million

### Review of 2025

In 2025, the Company focused on quality enhancement, efficiency improvement, and transformation and upgrading. It continued to strengthen safe operations, optimise product structure, expand market reach, and strengthen technological innovation. The Company further enhanced its brand influence and sustainability capabilities. During the year, the Company recorded revenue of RMB 12,034 million, a gross profit of RMB 1,571 million, and a net profit attributable to Owners of the Company of RMB 974 million.

In terms of production management, the Company continued to reinforce the foundation of safe production and ensured stable, long-cycle, and optimised operation of production facilities. The overall safety and environmental performance remained stable and positive throughout the year, with zero environmental pollution incidents. All six major plants achieved the “two 100-day or one 200-day” long-cycle operation target for the third consecutive year. Notably, the Fudao Phase I fertiliser unit operated continuously for 469 days, and the CNOOC Huahe coal chemical fertiliser unit operated for 376 days, both setting new records for the Company and industry. Driven by these achievements, the Company produced 1,929 thousand tonnes of urea, 827 thousand tonnes of phosphate and compound fertilisers, 1,569 thousand tonnes of methanol and 276 thousand tonnes of acrylonitrile and related products.

In terms of sales management, the Company continued to optimise its marketing system and advance its transformation toward agricultural services while expanding e-commerce channels. Through precise pricing and seizing export opportunities, the Company enhanced marketing efficiency and continuously optimised its sales structure. Throughout the year, the Company sold 1,922 thousand tonnes of urea, 1,517 thousand tonnes of methanol, 549 thousand tonnes of phosphate fertilisers, 258 thousand tonnes of compound fertilisers, and 276 thousand tonnes of acrylonitrile and related products; meanwhile, the Company exported 105 thousand tonnes of urea, 164 thousand tonnes of phosphate fertilisers, and 34 thousand tonnes of methanol, and 22 thousand tonnes of acrylonitrile.



▲ DYK Chemical Phosphoric Acid Main Plant

The Company strengthened its environmental foundation and achieved a virtuous cycle between environmental protection and economic growth. The methanol unit received the “Energy Efficiency Leader” award for the 14th consecutive year, and the synthetic ammonia unit received the “Water Efficiency Leader” award for the 6th consecutive year. Dayukou Chemical successfully addressed the challenge of phosphogypsum treatment, with China’s first dihydrate phosphogypsum cemented backfill process used to fill open-pit mines, transforming “white waste” into “green wealth”. Huahe Coal Chemical advanced energy conservation and carbon reduction in the coal chemical sector, earning recognition as an Energy Efficiency Leader in Heilongjiang Province. Basuo Port accelerated the implementation of its “zero-carbon blueprint” through a model of “low-carbon energy supply + electrified energy consumption”, breathing new vitality into the old port.

### Outlook for 2026

In 2026, the global economy is expected to accelerate its recovery, and China’s domestic economic momentum will continue to strengthen. The domestic urea market may maintain increase in both supply and demand but will continue to face supply-demand imbalances, showing a pattern of volatility. Domestic phosphate fertiliser supply is expected to remain stable, with demand steadily increasing, and the phosphate fertiliser market is expected to stabilise at a high level. The domestic methanol market is expected to move toward a basic supply-demand balance, operating within a fluctuation range without significant imbalance risks. The domestic acrylonitrile sector faces intensified overcapacity risks, and the industry may enter a period of profound restructuring.

In the year ahead, the Company will continue to strengthen HSE system development and practise green development. It will promote the transformation of marketing services, optimise channel management and market strategies, and enhance brand value. The Company will establish a thorough internal control and intelligent risk management system, strengthen cost reduction and efficiency enhancement, and enhance lean operations. It will further expand the application scenarios of

“AI+” and advance the construction of intelligent factories. The Company will increase investment in research and development, accelerate the development of pilot-scale platforms and the conversion of technological research outcomes, and focus on upgrading and enhancing existing industries while rapidly cultivating emerging sectors to build a “second growth curve”.

### Conclusion

In 2025, China BlueChem built resilience through challenges and accumulated momentum through innovation. On behalf of the management team, I would like to express my gratitude to the Board for its strategic leadership, to all employees for their hard work, and to our shareholders for their long-term trust. In 2026, we will take “intrinsic safety, operational excellence, and green leadership” as our foundation, continue enhancing core competitiveness, and contribute greater value to safeguarding national food security and advancing low-carbon transformation in the industry.

Rao Shicai  
Chief Executive Officer (CEO), President



## Management Discussion and Analysis

✓ Routine safety production inspection




### *Sector Review*

#### **Chemical fertiliser industry**

In 2025, driven by the global population growth which continued to generate rigid demand for grain, the importance of grain security further increased amid escalating geopolitical tensions. China strictly upheld its bottom lines on arable land and grain security, and promoted improvements in per-unit yield as well as stabilisation and increase in overall grain output. The total grain output for the year reached 714.88 million tonnes, representing a year-on-year increase of 1.2%, maintaining China's position as the world's largest grain producer and providing solid support for the stability of the global grain market.

In 2025, new production capacity in the chemical fertiliser industry was commissioned on a concentrated basis, and the total industry output maintained growth, while structural optimisation continued to advance and outdated capacity was phased out at an accelerated pace. Affected by the prolonged low prices of agricultural products, end-market purchasing enthusiasm remained weak, and agricultural demand was generally flat with noticeable regional divergence. Industrial demand was relatively stable, albeit with limited room for growth. The pressure of supply-demand imbalance in the chemical fertiliser market persisted throughout the year, and the market as a whole operated in a weak pattern.



▲ Hainan Phase I methanol plant & Fudao Phase II urea plant

### (I) Urea

In 2025, the domestic production volume of urea amounted to approximately 71.50 million tonnes, representing a year-on-year increase of 8.3%; the total export volume for the year amounted to approximately 4.89 million tonnes, which was significantly higher than the levels recorded in 2023–2024 and became a key variable affecting the market during the year.

With new production capacity being commissioned on a concentrated basis, domestic urea supply continued to climb. Although exports and year-end winter-storage demand provided a certain degree of support, demand growth lagged behind the pace of new capacity release. The contradiction between supply and demand in the market therefore remained prominent, and the price centre continued to shift downward compared with 2024, showing a volatile pattern of “rising first, then falling, and rebounding at year-end”. The average domestic market price of urea in 2025 was RMB1,810 per tonne, representing a decrease of RMB289 per tonne from 2024, or 13.8%. In the first quarter, spring-farming demand gradually increased after the Chinese New Year, and together with a recovery in industrial demand, urea prices fluctuated upward, rising to the year’s high of RMB1,997 per tonne by the end of March. In the second quarter, as spring-farming demand came to an end and downstream procurement became more cautious, coupled with high inventory levels and ample supply, prices fluctuated downward, with a month-on-month decline of 6.0% in April, and falling to around RMB1,780 per tonne by the end of June. From the third quarter onwards, as new production capacity was intensively deployed and demand for autumn fertilisation entered the off-season, market transactions were subdued and prices accelerated their decline, hitting the year’s low of RMB1,570 per tonne in late October. In the fourth quarter, favourable export conditions continued to materialise, and together with the commencement of winter-storage demand, both futures and spot markets strengthened. Prices stopped falling and rebounded, rising to RMB1,749 per tonne by the end of December, exhibiting a year-end rally.

### (II) Phosphorus and compound fertilisers

In 2025, the domestic production volume of DAP amounted to 13.35 million tonnes, representing a year-on-year decrease of approximately 5.6% compared with 14.14 million tonnes in 2024. Affected by export policies, the total export volume for the year was approximately 3.48 million tonnes, representing a year-on-year decrease of 23.9% (compared with 4.57 million tonnes in 2024).

Supported by the persistently high prices of phosphorus ore and policy regulation, the domestic DAP market operated at a generally high level throughout the year. The annual average price was approximately RMB3,806 per tonne, representing an increase of around 2.8% compared with the average price in 2024. In the first quarter, supply assurance for spring farming kept the market stable, with an average market price of around RMB3,000 per tonne. In the second quarter, as spring farming ended and supply loosened, prices fell slightly by RMB50–100 per tonne in April, before rebounding in May as the export window opened and demand recovered, with ex-factory prices in Hubei rising to RMB3,700–3,800 per tonne by the end of June. In the third quarter, fertiliser stocking for autumn and the concentrated release of export orders tightened supply and demand, driving prices upward, reaching RMB3,770 per tonne in early July. In the fourth quarter, prices remained high in the early period, but with market expectations turning towards a more relaxed supply

situation in December, prices experienced a slight correction, with ex-factory prices in Hubei stabilising at around RMB4,100 per tonne at year-end.

Affected by the tensions for both persistent prices of raw materials and weak end-market demand, the domestic compound fertiliser market showed a weakly consolidated trend throughout the year. The annual average price of 45% sulphur-based compound fertiliser was RMB2,900 per tonne, representing a year-on-year decrease of 2.5%, with the decline significantly narrowing. The industry continued to face an oversupply situation, and market competition further intensified. Stocking for autumn fertiliser progressed slowly throughout the year, with strong wait-and-see sentiment among distributors and an ongoing tension between low operating rates and weak procurement.



## Chemical industry

In 2025, the global economy entered a low-growth trajectory, with growth remaining in the range of 2.5%–3.5%, while recovery momentum remains persistently weak. The rigid requirements of the green and low-carbon transition, coupled with the deep adjustment of the global economic cycle, further intensified the differentiation among various segments of the chemical industry and showed characteristics of structural reshaping. The new quality productivity represented by new-energy materials and low-carbon chemical products

Part of acrylonitrile plant





◀ Hainan Phase II methanol plant

performed strongly, while traditional basic chemical products continued to be constrained by multiple pressures. Most categories experienced narrow-range adjustments, while certain segments sought breakthroughs through capacity restructuring and a greater focus on specialty chemicals.

### (I) Methanol

In 2025, domestic methanol production reached 102 million tonnes, representing a year-on-year increase of 10.8%, with output rising by 9.93 million tonnes. The annual import volume amounted to 14.40 million tonnes, representing an increase of 6.7% year-on-year, or 0.91 million tonnes more than in 2024.

Domestic methanol prices shifted downward, displaying a volatile pattern of “high in the beginning, low in the middle, and recovering at year-end”, with the domestic high operating rates and fluctuations in overseas supply dominating the annual supply-demand dynamics. In the first quarter, overseas supply was relatively tight and imports dropped sharply, with the average price in South China ranging from RMB2,600 to RMB2,700 per tonne. In the second quarter, the early rebound in import arrivals and weakening costs pushed prices down to around RMB2,200 per tonne, before surging to the annual high of RMB2,800 per tonne in June due to the Israel–Iran conflict and shutdowns at Iranian plants. In the third quarter, as Iranian units resumed operations and import volumes increased while seasonal demand remained weak, prices continued to decline. In the fourth quarter, winter gas curtailment in Iran resulted in overseas supply contraction, enabling prices to stop falling and rebound, ending the year with an upturn. For the full year, prices in the South China market ranged from RMB1,990 to RMB2,730 per tonne, with the annual average declining significantly year-on-year.

➤ Furnace tube temperature measurement

### (II) Acrylonitrile

In 2025, the total domestic production of acrylonitrile was approximately 3.90 million tonnes, representing a year-on-year increase of 14.4%, and China’s domestic market shifted from a net-import position to a net-export position.

The annual price trend showed a weak pattern of opening high and moving lower throughout the year, with the annual average price of second-grade product at East China ports being RMB8,726 per tonne, representing a year-on-year decrease of 6.8%. In the first quarter, temporary maintenance at plants in North China and delays in commissioning of new facilities in East China tightened supply and supported prices, pushing them up to a three-year high of RMB12,000 per tonne. In the second quarter, with new capacity being commissioned intensively, supply expanded rapidly and prices dropped sharply to below RMB9,000 per tonne. In the third quarter, new capacity continued to be released while downstream demand showed no improvement, leading to weak fluctuations at low levels. In the fourth quarter, the effect of new capacity remained pronounced, and together with weak demand from ABS, acrylic fibre and other downstream sectors, prices continued to fall, declining to around RMB7,600 per tonne in the Shandong mainstream market at year-end. For the full year, prices fluctuated within the range of RMB7,400–12,000 per tonne, with a volatility amplitude of 37.8%.





Technical guidance

DYK Chemical Production Workshop



## *Business Review*

### **Production Management**

In 2025, the Company continued to consolidate the foundation of safe production, with production facilities achieving stable, long-cycle and optimal operation throughout the year. The overall safety and environmental protection performance remained stable and positive, with environmental pollution incidents remaining at zero. All six major production units achieved for the third consecutive year the long-cycle operation target of “two 100-day periods or one 200-day period”, among which the Fudao Phase I fertiliser unit achieved 469 consecutive days of operation, and the Huahe Coal Chemical fertiliser unit achieved 376 consecutive days, both refreshing their own and the industry’s records. As a result, during the year, the Company produced 1,929 thousand tonnes of urea, 827 thousand tonnes of phosphorus and compound fertilisers, 1,569 thousand tonnes of methanol and 276 thousand tonnes of acrylonitrile and related products.

Details of production of the Group's plants in 2025 are set out as follows:

	For the year ended 31 December			
	2025		2024	
	Production (tonnes)	Utilisation rate (%)	Production (tonnes)	Utilisation rate (%)
<b>Chemical fertilisers</b>				
<b>Urea</b>				
Fudao Phase I	535,346	103.0	532,516	102.4
Fudao Phase II	734,536	91.8	749,679	93.7
CNOOC Huahe	659,252	126.8	635,607	122.2
Group total	1,929,134	104.8	1,917,802	104.2
<b>Phosphate Fertilisers and Compound Fertilisers</b>				
DYK MAP	70,019	46.7	56,501	37.7
DYK DAP Phase I (Note)	287,169	82.0	323,272	92.4
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<b>Chemical products</b>				
<b>Methanol</b>				
Hainan Phase I	695,101	115.9	621,842	103.6
Hainan Phase II	874,269	109.3	816,535	102.1
Group total	1,569,370	112.1	1,438,377	102.7
<b>Acrylonitrile and relating products</b>				
Acrylonitrile	201,641	100.8	167,788	83.9
Acetonitrile	6,881	114.7	5,638	94.0
MMA	67,260	96.1	56,362	80.5
Group total	275,782	99.9	229,788	83.3

Note: In 2025, DYK DAP Phase I Plant produced 0 tonnes of DAP and 287,169 tonnes of compound fertilisers, amounting to 287,169 tonnes in total. In 2024, DYK DAP Phase I Plant produced 0 tonnes of DAP and 323,272 tonnes of compound fertilisers, amounting to 323,272 tonnes in total.

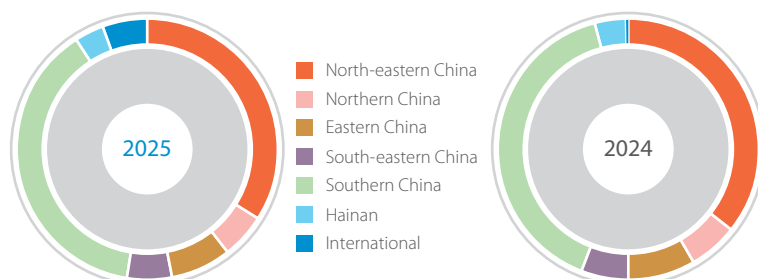


 Inspect product packaging



## Sales Management

In 2025, the Company continued to enhance the optimisation of its marketing system and the transformation of its agricultural services, further enhancing the functions of e-commerce platform. Through measures such as precise pricing and seizing export opportunities, the Company improved its marketing efficiency, continuously optimised its sales structure, and enhanced the synergy between agricultural services and product value. During the year, the Company sold 1,922 thousand tonnes of urea, 1,517 thousand tonnes of methanol, 549 thousand tonnes of phosphorus fertilisers, 258 thousand tonnes of compound fertilisers, and 276 thousand tonnes of acrylonitrile and related products; meanwhile, the Company exported 105 thousand tonnes of urea, 164 thousand tonnes of phosphorus fertilisers, and 34 thousand tonnes of methanol, and 22 thousand tonnes of acrylonitrile.



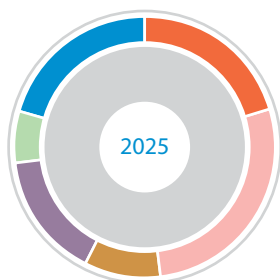
## Urea

The following table sets out the Group's urea sales volumes by final sales destinations of products during the preceding two financial years:

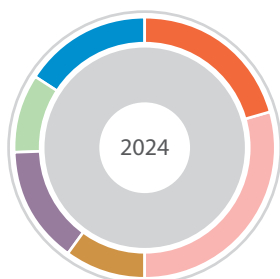
Sales region	For the year ended 31 December			
	2025		2024	
	Volume (tonnes)	Percentage (%)	Volume (tonnes)	Percentage (%)
North-eastern China	656,998	34.1	676,302	35.8
Northern China	104,599	5.5	115,158	6.1
Eastern China	146,065	7.6	157,523	8.3
South-eastern China	104,440	5.4	108,702	5.8
Southern China	739,769	38.5	753,238	39.9
Hainan	64,792	3.4	72,981	3.9
International	105,397	5.5	4,006	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,922,060</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,887,910</b>	<b>100.0</b>



▲ Bulk fertilizer loading operation



- North-eastern China
- Northern China
- Eastern China
- North-western China
- Southern China
- International



### Phosphorus Fertilisers and Compound Fertilisers

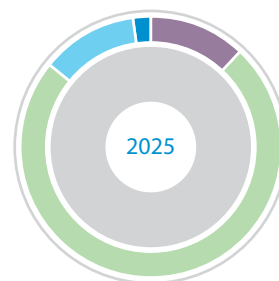
The following table sets out the Group's phosphorus fertiliser and compound fertiliser sales volumes by final sales destinations of products during the preceding two financial years:

Sales region	For the year ended 31 December			
	2025		2024	
	Volume (tonnes)	Percentage (%)	Volume (tonnes)	Percentage (%)
North-eastern China	165,425	20.5	166,925	20.8
Northern China	222,626	27.6	236,469	29.4
Eastern China	75,739	9.4	78,850	9.8
North-western China	126,238	15.6	118,319	14.7
Southern China	53,232	6.6	77,575	9.7
International	163,990	20.3	125,700	15.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>807,250</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>803,838</b>	<b>100.0</b>

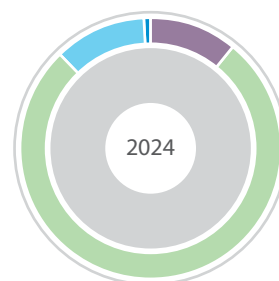
## Methanol

The following table sets out the Group's methanol sales volumes by final sales destinations of products during the preceding two financial years:

Sales region	For the year ended 31 December			
	2025		2024	
	Volume (tonnes)	Percentage (%)	Volume (tonnes)	Percentage (%)
South-eastern China	182,071	12.0	158,870	11.1
Southern China	1,120,521	73.9	1,096,180	76.9
Hainan	179,900	11.9	161,926	11.4
International	34,329	2.2	9,015	0.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,516,821</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,425,991</b>	<b>100.0</b>



■ South-eastern China  
■ Southern China  
■ Hainan  
■ International

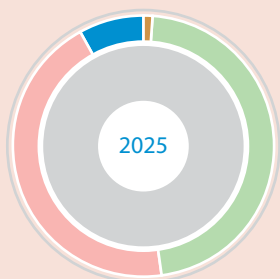


✓ Green methanol product achieves commercial operation

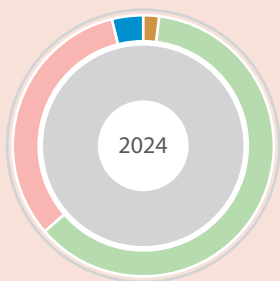




∧ The petrochemical terminal in the Luodaihe Port Area of Basuo Port has completed its first ship berthing operation and officially commenced trial operation



- Eastern China
- Guangdong
- Others
- International



### Acrylonitrile and relating products

The following table sets out the Group's acrylonitrile and relating products sales volumes by final sales destinations of products during the preceding two financial years:

Sales region	For the year ended 31 December			
	2025		2024	
	Volume (tonnes)	Percentage (%)	Volume (tonnes)	Percentage (%)
Eastern China	3,395	1.2	4,979	2.2
Guangdong	129,236	46.8	138,739	61.5
Hainan	—	—	89	0.04
Others	121,512	44.1	73,189	32.4
International	21,813	7.9	8,690	3.86
<b>Total</b>	<b>275,956</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>225,686</b>	<b>100.0</b>

≧ Women workers' competition





∧ Routine inspection

### **BB Fertilisers and High tower compound fertilizers**

In 2025, the Group produced a total of 31,066 tonnes of BB fertilisers and achieved a sales volume of 33,942 tonnes; it produced a total of 16,225 tonnes of high tower compound fertilizer and achieved a sales volume of 13,489 tonnes.

### **Sea-land logistics services**

In 2025, Basuo Port in Hainan completed a volume of throughput of 13.12 million tonnes.

∨ Basuo Port intelligent ship loader



## Financial Review

### Revenue

During the reporting period, the Group's revenue was RMB12,034.4 million, representing an increase of RMB87.9 million, or 0.7%, from that of RMB11,946.5 million for the same period in 2024. This was primarily attributable to the fluctuation in the market of chemical fertilisers and chemical products and the impact of increased production and enhanced efficiency of production facilities.

During the reporting period, the Group realised an external revenue from urea of RMB3,301.8 million, representing a decrease of RMB408.4 million, or 11.0%, from that of RMB3,710.2 million for the same period in 2024. This was primarily attributable to (1) a decrease of RMB247.4 per tonne in the selling price of urea, resulting in a decrease of RMB475.6 million in revenue; and (2) an increase of 34,184.9 tonnes in the sales volume of urea, resulting in an increase of RMB67.2 million in revenue.

During the reporting period, the Group realised an external revenue from phosphorus and compound fertilisers of RMB3,046.5 million, representing an increase of RMB287.6 million, or 10.4%, from that of RMB2,758.9 million for the same period in 2024. This was primarily attributable to (1) an increase of RMB243.05 per tonne in the selling price of phosphorus and compound fertilisers, resulting in an increase of RMB207.8 million in revenue; and (2) an increase of 24,008.9 tonnes in the sales volume of phosphorus and compound fertilisers, resulting in an increase of RMB79.8 million in revenue.

During the reporting period, the Group realised an external revenue from methanol of RMB3,105.8 million, representing an increase of RMB15.1 million, or 0.5%, from that of RMB3,090.7 million for the same period in 2024. This was primarily attributable to (1) a decrease of RMB119.8 per tonne in the selling price of methanol, which decreased the revenue by RMB181.8 million; and (2) an increase of 90,830.0 tonnes in the sales volume of methanol, which increased the revenue by RMB196.9 million.

During the reporting period, the Group realised an external revenue from acrylonitrile series products of RMB2,163.4 million, representing an increase of RMB152.8 million, or 7.6%, from that of RMB2,010.6 million for the same period in 2024. This was primarily attributable to (1) a decrease of RMB1,069.4 per tonne in the selling price of acrylonitrile series products, which decreased the revenue by RMB295.1 million; and (2) an increase of 50,269.2 tonnes in the sales volume of acrylonitrile series products, which increased the revenue by RMB447.9 million.

During the reporting period, the Group realised an external revenue from others segments (primarily comprising port operations and provision of transportation services; trading in chemical fertilisers and chemicals; and the production and sales of liquid ammonia) of RMB417.0 million, representing an increase of RMB41.0 million, or 10.9%, from that of RMB376.0 million for the same period in 2024. This was primarily attributable to (1) an increase in revenue of RMB2.8 million resulting from the increase in throughput of Basuo Port; (2) an

increase in revenue of RMB5.4 million from the trading business due to an increase in export and exchange rate fluctuations; and (3) an increase in revenue of RMB32.8 million from the sales of liquid ammonia, formaldehyde, carbon dioxide, vehicle-use urea and other products.

### Cost of sales

During the reporting period, the Group's cost of sales was RMB10,463.9 million, representing an increase of RMB222.1 million, or 2.2%, from that of RMB10,241.8 million for the same period in 2024.

During the reporting period, the Group's cost of sales for urea was RMB2,834.3 million, representing a decrease of RMB188.0 million, or 6.2%, from that of RMB3,022.3 million for the same period in 2024. This was primarily attributable to (1) factors including the decrease in raw material prices of natural gas in Hainan region and CNOOC Huahe this year, which resulted in a year-on-year decrease of RMB238.3 million in the cost of sales; and (2) a year-on-year increase of 34,184.9 tonnes in the sales volume this year, which resulted in a year-on-year increase of RMB50.3 million in cost of sales.

During the reporting period, the Group's cost of sales for phosphorus and compound fertilisers was RMB2,887.3 million, representing an increase of RMB349.4 million, or 13.8%, from that of RMB2,537.9 million for the same period in 2024. This was primarily attributable to (1) the impact of the year-on-year increase in the purchases of ores and the prices of sulphur used in the production of phosphorus and compound fertilisers, leading to a year-on-year increase of RMB276.1 million in the cost of sales; and (2) a year-on-year increase of 24,008.9 tonnes in the sales volume of phosphorus and compound fertilisers, resulting in a year-on-year increase of RMB73.3 million in the cost of sales.

During the reporting period, the Group's cost of sales for methanol was RMB2,128.2 million, representing a decrease of RMB129.8 million, or 5.7%, from that of RMB2,258.0 million for the same period in 2024. This was primarily attributable to (1) factors including the decrease in natural gas prices in Hainan region this year, which resulted in a year-on-year decrease of RMB257.2 million in the cost of sales; and (2) a year-on-year increase of 90,830.0 tonnes in the sales volume of methanol, which resulted in a year-on-year increase of RMB127.4 million in the cost of sales.

During the reporting period, the Group's cost of sales for acrylonitrile was RMB2,156.8 million, representing an increase of RMB148.0 million, or 7.4%, from that of RMB2,008.8 million for the same period in 2024. This was primarily attributable to (1) factors including the decrease in prices of core raw materials this year, which resulted in a year-on-year decrease of RMB244.9 million in the cost of sales; and (2) a year-on-year increase of 50,269.2 tonnes in the sales volume of acrylonitrile, which resulted in a year-on-year increase of RMB392.9 million in the cost of sales.

During the reporting period, the Group's cost of sales for others segments was RMB457.3 million, representing an increase of RMB42.3 million, or 10.2%, from that of RMB415.0 million for the same period in 2024. This was primarily attributable to the increase in throughput of Basuo Port and the increase in

sales of formaldehyde, carbon dioxide, vehicle-use urea and other products.

### Gross profit

During the reporting period, the Group's gross profit was RMB1,570.5 million, representing a decrease of RMB134.1 million, or 7.9%, from that of RMB1,704.6 million for the same period in 2024. This was primarily attributable to (1) a decrease of RMB220.4 million in gross profit of urea due to the decrease in prices of urea offset by the increase in sales volume and a decrease in costs in 2025; (2) a decrease of RMB61.8 million in gross profit of Phosphorus and compound fertilisers due to the increase in sales volume and the increase in costs offset by the increase in prices in 2025; (3) an increase of RMB144.9 million in gross profit of methanol due to the increase in sales volume and the decrease in costs offset by the decrease in prices in 2025; and (4) an increase of RMB4.8 million in gross profit of acrylonitrile due to the increase in sales volume and the decrease in costs offset by the decrease in prices in 2025.

### Other income

During the reporting period, the Group's other income amounted to RMB269.3 million, representing an increase of RMB163.7 million, or 155.0%, from that of RMB105.6 million for the same period in 2024. The increase was primarily attributable to the gain in disposal of assets arising from the shantytown renovation and expropriation project of Basuo Port Company during the year, which resulted in a year-on-year increase of RMB171.3 million.

### Selling and distribution costs

During the reporting period, the Group's selling and distribution costs amounted to RMB80.4 million, representing a decrease of RMB10.9 million, or 12.0%, from that of RMB91.3 million for the same period in 2024. This was primarily attributable to (1) a year-on-year decrease of RMB3.4 million in labour costs of sales agency; (2) a year-on-year decrease of RMB4.6 million in promotional expenses due to the impact of the exhibition and sales plan; and (3) a year-on-year decrease of RMB2.2 million in travel expenses.

### Administrative expenses

During the reporting period, the Group's administrative expenses amounted to RMB700.4 million, representing an increase of RMB71.3 million, or 11.3%, from that of RMB629.1 million for the same period in 2024. This was primarily attributable to (1) a year-on-year increase of RMB51.4 million arising from the recognition of retirement benefit due to the deferred retirement policy; and (2) a year-on-year increase of RMB15.4 million in remuneration of research and development personnel and research and development expenditures.

### Other expenses

During the reporting period, the Group's other expenses amounted to RMB90.8 million, representing an increase of RMB72.9 million, or 407.3%, from that of RMB17.9 million for the same period in 2024. This was primarily attributable to (1) a year-on-year increase of RMB20.6 million in external donations this year; (2) a year-on-year increase of RMB15.7 million in late

payment penalties; and (3) a year-on-year increase of RMB20.7 million in compensation to distributors.

### Finance income and finance costs

During the reporting period, the Group's finance income amounted to RMB331.2 million, representing a decrease of RMB19.9 million, or 5.7%, from that of RMB351.1 million for the same period in 2024. This was primarily attributable to the increase of RMB1,100 million in the principal of large-denomination certificates of deposit and time deposits of the Group in 2025, while the average yield decreased from 3.22% in 2024 to 2.71% in 2025, resulting in a decrease of RMB15.0 million in finance income from large-denomination certificates of deposit and time deposits, and the remainder was mainly due to the decrease in the interest rates of demand deposits and 7-day notice deposits in 2025.

During the reporting period, the Group's finance costs amounted to RMB45.9 million, representing a decrease of RMB6.9 million, or 13.1%, from that of RMB52.8 million for the same period in 2024. This was primarily attributable to the decrease in the scale of borrowings and a decrease in interest rates.

### Net exchange losses

During the reporting period, the Group recorded a net exchange loss of RMB4.5 million, as compared to a net exchange loss of RMB3.6 million for the same period in 2024, representing an increase of RMB0.9 million, or 24.6%. This was primarily attributable to the year-on-year increase in export business during the year, which resulted in higher exchange losses arising from the export forward letter of credit receipts due to exchange rate fluctuations.

### Impairment loss on assets

During the reporting period, the Group recognised an asset impairment of RMB39.9 million, representing an increase of RMB22.1 million, or 123.5%, from that of RMB17.8 million for the same period in 2024. This was primarily attributable to an increase in impairment of fixed assets.

### Share of net profits and losses of associates and joint ventures

During the reporting period, the Group's share of profits of associates and joint ventures amounted to RMB123.9 million, representing an increase of RMB74.9 million, or 152.9%, from that of RMB49.0 million for the same period in 2024. This was primarily attributable to the significant year-on-year increase in operating results of Guizhou Jinlin Chemical Co., Ltd. (貴州錦麟化工有限責任公司) in 2025, resulting in higher investment gains.

### Income tax expenses

During the reporting period, the Group's income tax expense amounted to RMB249.8 million, representing a decrease of RMB66.3 million, or 21.0%, from RMB316.1 million for the same period in 2024. This was primarily attributable to: (1) a corresponding decrease in profit before tax for the current period, partially offset by an increase of RMB27.0 million in current income tax expenses arising from the gain on disposal of assets

related to the shanty town renovation and expropriation project of Basuo Port Company during the year, which contributed to a year-on-year increase in the income tax expenses; and (2) a year-on-year decrease of RMB73.1 million in deferred income tax expenses, mainly due to the recognition of unused tax losses.

### Net profit for the year

During the reporting period, the Group's net profit was RMB1,116.0 million, representing a decrease of RMB35.1 million as compared to that of RMB1,151.1 million in 2024.

### Dividends

The board of directors of the Company (the "Board") recommended the payment of final dividends for 2025 in the amount of RMB516.3 million, or RMB0.112 per share. The proposed final dividend for 2025 will be subject to the approval of the shareholders of the Company at the 2025 annual general meeting.

### Capital expenditure

During the reporting period, the Group's total capital expenditure for the year amounted to RMB475.5 million. Among them, RMB195.3 million for the midstream and downstream and ancillary projects, RMB141.4 million for equipment purchase and upgrade (including technical renovation) projects, RMB67.3 million for energy-saving, safety and environmental protection projects, RMB4.4 million for scientific research (capital expenditure) projects, RMB13.9 million for information technology construction projects, RMB40.8 million for base construction projects and RMB12.4 million for office equipment projects.

Key projects mainly included: (1) the anhydrous hydrogen fluoride project of DYK Company in the amount of RMB73.5 million; (2) the chemical project in respect of DYK Chupi Mountain Phosphogypsum Dry Slag Yard Project in the amount of RMB60.0 million; (3) Basuo Port Company New District Petrochemical Terminal Project (Supporting the Acrylonitrile Project) in the amount of RMB23.2 million.

### Asset Pledge

During the reporting period, the Group did not pledge any property, plant and equipment as collateral to secure its interest-bearing bank borrowings.

### Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit ranking and a sound capital structure in order to safeguard its normal production and operations and maximise shareholders' value. The Group manages its capital structure and makes timely adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or realign our capital structure, the Group may raise capital by way of new debts or issue of new shares. The gearing ratio of the Group as at 31 December 2025 (calculated as interest-bearing liabilities divided by the sum of total equity and interest-bearing liabilities) was 9.6%, representing a decrease of 0.2% compared to 9.8% as at 31 December 2024, which was primarily attributable to the decrease in its lease liabilities and interest-bearing bank

borrowings by RMB4.5 million during the reporting period as compared to last year.

### Cash and cash equivalents

At the beginning of 2025, the Group had cash and cash equivalents RMB679.9 million. In 2025, the net cash inflow from operating activities was RMB1,378.7 million, the net cash outflow from investing activities was RMB570.5 million, the net cash outflow from financing activities was RMB751.4 million, and the increase in cash and cash equivalents due to foreign exchange rate changes was RMB0.14 million. As at 31 December 2025, the Group's cash and cash equivalents were RMB736.6 million. The Group has sufficient working capital to meet the funding requirements for its day-to-day operation and future development.

### Human resources and training

As of 31 December 2025, the Group had 3,710 employees. The aggregate of employees' wages and allowances for 2025 was approximately RMB848.3 million. The Group has a comprehensive remuneration system and a systematic welfare plan as well as an effective performance appraisal system in place to ensure that the remuneration policy effectively provides incentive to its staff. The Company determines staff remuneration according to their positions, performance and capability.

As of 31 December 2025, during the reporting period, the Company strictly implemented its annual training plan, and recorded 69,544 enrollments with a total of 786,272 training hours (excluding online training). The Company also organised a total of 5,913 courses on safety training (on-site safety education and three-level safety training with contractors attended), internet safety training and external training with 77,026 enrollments and 223,446 training hours.

### Market risk

The major market risks exposed to the Group arise from changes in selling prices of the main products and in costs of raw materials (mainly natural gas, coal, Phosphorus ore, liquid ammonium and sulphur), fuels (mainly natural gas and coal) and power.

### Commodity price risk

The Group is also exposed to commodity price risk arising from changes in product selling prices and the costs of raw materials and fuels.

### Interest rate risk

The market interest rate risk exposed to the Group mainly arises from the Group's short-term and long-term debt obligations which are subject to floating interest rates.

### Foreign exchange risk

The Group's sales revenue is primarily denominated in RMB and secondarily in USD; purchases of equipment and materials are primarily denominated in RMB and secondarily in USD. During the reporting period, the RMB to USD exchange rate ranged between 7.0288 and 7.3500. Fluctuations in RMB to

USD exchange rate have impacts on the Company's import of equipment and raw materials, export of products as well as the financing activities in USD.

As of 31 December 2025, the balance of the Group's deposits in USD was USD14.4 million.

### **Inflation and currency risk**

According to the data of National Bureau of Statistics of China, the consumer price index of the PRC remained unchanged during the reporting period compared to last year, which did not have any significant impact on the Group's operating results for the year.

### **Liquidity risk**

The Group monitors its risk exposure to shortage of funds and comprehensively considers the liquidity of its financial investments and financial assets (such as trade receivables and other financial assets) and the projected cash flows from operating activities. The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between the continuity and flexibility of funding through bank loans, bonds and various financial instruments.

As at 31 December 2025, based on the carrying amount of borrowings as shown in the consolidated financial statements,

the Group's debts in the amount of RMB1,205.6 million would become due within one year. The Group has sufficient capital and is not exposed to liquidity risk.

### **Subsequent events**

Subsequent to the end of the reporting period and up to the date of this announcement, the Group had no significant subsequent events.

### **Contingent liabilities**

During the reporting period, the Group had no material contingent liabilities.

### **Material litigation and arbitration**

During the reporting period, the Group had no material litigation or arbitration.

### **Major acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures of the Company**

On 7 August 2025, Hubei Dayukou Chemical Limited ("Hubei Dayukou"), a direct non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company entered into a joint venture agreement with another shareholder to jointly control over Hubei Wengfu Haiyu

W 2025 Gongqing Farm Rice Paddy Art



Fluorosilicon New Material Co., Ltd (“Hubei Wengfu”). The Group made RMB73,500,000 capital injection by cash during the year ended 31 December 2025. The Company considers Hubei Wengfu as a joint venture.

Apart from this, the Group had no acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures.

## Sector Outlook

2026:

The domestic urea market is expected to continue the pattern of simultaneous increase in both supply and demand, but the pressure of supply-demand imbalance is likely to persist. On the supply side, new production capacity of more than 6 million tonnes is expected to come on stream, and the pace of capacity expansion will remain faster than demand growth. Enterprise inventories are highly likely to remain at elevated levels throughout the year, with pressures exceeding those in 2025. On the demand side, agricultural consumption is expected to increase steadily but modestly, while growth in industrial demand will be limited. Overall, the supply-demand gap is expected to continue widening, and the urea market is likely to maintain a weak and volatile trend.

The supply of domestic Phosphorus fertiliser is expected to remain stable, with demand likely to grow steadily. Driven by the national policy on increasing grain production and rising demand for phosphorus resources from the new-energy industries, both traditional agricultural Phosphorus fertilisers and new-energy-related applications will provide strong support to demand. On the cost side, Phosphorus ore prices are expected to remain at high and fluctuating levels, while environmental protection and safety-production policies will continue to reinforce the cost floor. The Phosphorus fertiliser market is therefore unlikely to experience significant volatility, and prices are expected to remain stable at high levels.

The domestic methanol market is expected to move toward a basically balanced supply-demand situation, operating within a volatile range throughout the year. On the supply side, new domestic production capacity coming on stream, together with rising import volumes, will keep overall supply adequate. On the demand side, new capacity in downstream MTO, acetic acid

and MTBE sectors will be gradually released, which will help absorb part of the incremental supply, although the low-profit environment of the industry will remain difficult to reverse. Overall, the methanol supply-demand imbalance is expected to ease significantly compared with previous years, with no apparent risk of severe imbalance.

The overcapacity situation in the domestic acrylonitrile industry is expected to intensify, and the industry may enter a phase of deep restructuring. Capacity launched intensively in 2025 will be fully released in 2026, and together with new coming capacity, the annual capacity growth rate is expected to remain above 15%. Meanwhile, demand from major downstream sectors such as ABS remains weak, while demand from emerging sectors such as carbon fiber still represents a small proportion. Exports may become an important buffer, and once export logistics for coastal integrated plants are fully established, export volumes to Southeast Asia and India are expected to increase. Prices are expected to fluctuate at low levels throughout the year.

## Our Key Tasks in 2026

- To consolidate the foundation of intrinsic safety, continuously optimise the HSE system, and uphold the concept of green development;
- To promote the transformation of marketing and service functions, optimise channel management and market strategies, and enhance brand value empowerment;
- To build a transparent internal-control and intelligent risk-control system, enhance cost reduction and efficiency enhancement, and improve the level of lean operations;
- To promote digital and intelligent transformation, increase and expand the application of “AI+” scenarios, and advance the development of intelligent factories;
- To strengthen innovation-driven development, increase investment in R&D, and accelerate the construction of pilot-test platforms and the conversion of technological achievements; and
- To focus on optimising and upgrading existing industries, accelerate the cultivation of emerging business tracks, and build a “second growth curve”.

⇒ Cherry harvest in Northeast China



∨ Aerial shot of CNOOC Huahe coal chemical facility area



# Corporate Governance Report

In 2025, the Company continued to be committed to implementing high standard of corporate governance policy and practices, optimizing the foundation of the Board, strengthening basic management, standardizing corporate governance, and ensuring the compliant and orderly operation of all businesses to achieve the healthy and stable development of the Company and create greater values for the shareholders.

Since 2006, the Company has established a well-balanced and independently-operating modern corporate governance structure comprising the general meeting, the Board and senior management in accordance with the laws and regulations such as the Company Law of the People's Republic of China (the "Company Law"), the rules and guidelines promulgated by domestic and overseas regulatory bodies, the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules") and the provisions set out in Appendix C1 thereto.

During the year, the Company continued to strengthen Board development, optimised the governance system and structure, standardised the procedures for deliberation of major matters, and enhanced the effectiveness of the Board's decision-making governance. The Company further leveraged the role of external Directors, established diversified communication channels, and continuously improved the support mechanism for Directors in performing their duties. The Company continuously strengthened information disclosure and investor relations management, promoting the capital market's understanding and recognition of the Company. The internal control system was refined to scientifically prevent operational risks and to ensure that the connected transactions and non-competition are in compliance with the requirements.

The corporate governance of the Company during the reporting period is summarised as follows:

## 1 General meeting

### Duties of the general meeting

The general meeting is the organ of authority of the Company and shall, in accordance with the articles of association of the Company (the "Articles"), exercise the following duties and powers in accordance with the law:

- to elect and replace Directors (other than Directors who serve as employee representatives) and to determine the remunerations of relevant Directors;
- to consider and approve reports of Directors;
- to consider and approve the proposals for the distribution of profits and the recovery of losses of the Company;
- to pass resolutions on the increase or decrease of the registered capital of the Company;
- to pass resolutions on mergers, division, dissolution, liquidation or changes in corporate form of the Company;
- to pass resolutions on issue of bonds of the Company;
- to pass resolutions on appointment and removal of accounting firms that undertake the audit work of the Company;

- to consider and approve the purchase or disposal of significant assets in excess of thirty percent of the latest total audited assets of the Company within one year;
- to consider and approve the guarantee matters stipulated in Article 50 of the Articles;
- to amend the Articles;
- to consider and approve changes in the use of proceeds;
- to consider share incentive schemes and employee share ownership schemes; and
- to consider other matters which are required by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed, or the Articles to be resolved by the general meeting.

### Shareholders' rights

Pursuant to the provisions of the Articles, the specific rights of shareholders of the Company in the following three aspects are as follows:

#### Convening extraordinary general meetings

When shareholders individually or collectively holding more than ten percent (including ten percent) of the shares of the Company (excluding shares of the Company held by the Company itself) request to convene an extraordinary general meeting, the Company shall convene an extraordinary general meeting within two months.

### Procedures for putting forward proposals at general meetings

Where a general meeting is being convened by the Company, shareholders individually or collectively holding more than one percent (including one percent) of the shares of the Company shall be entitled to put forward proposals. Shareholders individually or collectively holding more than one percent (including one percent) of the shares of the Company may submit interim proposals in writing ten days before the date of the general meeting to the convener of the general meeting, who shall issue a supplementary notice of the general meeting within two days after receipt of the same, disclose the contents of the interim proposals, and submit such interim proposals to the general meeting for consideration, unless such interim proposals violate laws, administrative regulations or the Articles, or fall outside the scope of duties of the general meeting.

Proposals for a general meeting shall fall within the scope of duties of the general meeting, have clear topics for discussion and specific matters to be resolved upon, and comply with the provisions of laws, administrative regulations, securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed and the Articles.

Such proposals and the written requisitions from the aforesaid requestors calling for the convening of an extraordinary general meeting may be delivered to the Board or the Company Secretary by hand, mail or courier at the following address: Unit 1707, Kaikang CNOOC Mansion, No. 15, Sanqu, Anzhenxili, Chaoyang District, Beijing.

### Procedures for making enquiries to the Board and information available thereon

Shareholders of the Company may, in accordance with the provisions of the Company Law and the Articles, inspect and/or make copies of such relevant information as stipulated in the Articles, and may raise their concerns with or make enquiries about the aforesaid information to the Board via the email address, postal address and telephone numbers posted on the Company's website.

### Information on general meetings

During the reporting period, the Company held one annual general meeting, one H Shareholders' class meeting, one domestic Shareholders' class meeting and one extraordinary general meeting. At these meetings, 13 proposals in relation to, among other things, the amendments to the Articles, the appointment of Directors, the re-appointment of accounting firms, the 2024 annual financial report, the report of Directors, the profit distribution plan and the grant of general mandate to the Board to repurchase H Shares, were considered and passed. In 2025, Mr. Lin Feng, Mr. Xie Dong and Mr. Yang Wanhong, being the Directors of the Company, had an attendance rate at the general meetings of 100%. Mr. Hou Xiaofeng, being the Chairman, was unable to attend the annual general meeting and the class meetings due to other commitments, with an attendance rate at the general meetings of 25%. Ms. He Qunhui and Ms. Shao Lihua, being the Directors, were unable to attend the extraordinary general meeting due to other commitments,

with an attendance rate at the general meetings of 75%. Mr. Rao Shicai and Mr. He Qizhong, being the Directors, were appointed as Directors at the annual general meeting held on 29 May 2025, with an attendance rate at the general meeting of 100% during their tenure.

The convening and holding procedures of the general meetings of the Company, the qualifications of the conveners and the procedures for considering and approving the proposals were in compliance with the laws and regulations and the relevant provisions of the Articles, which effectively protected the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

## 2 Board of Directors

The Board is the decision-making body of the Company.

### Duties of the Board

According to the Articles, the Board shall exercise the following powers:

- to convene the general meeting and report to the general meeting;
- to carry out resolutions of the general meeting;
- to determine business plans and investment plans;
- to formulate profit distribution plans and loss recovery plans of the Company;
- to formulate proposals for the increase or reduction of the registered capital, the issue of bonds or other securities and the listings of the Company;
- to formulate proposals for significant acquisitions, repurchase of the Company's shares, the merger, division, dissolution and change of corporate form of the Company;
- to determine, within the authorisation of the general meeting, matters relating to external investments, acquisition or disposal of assets, asset pledges, external guarantees, entrusted wealth management, related party transactions and external donations of the Company;
- to determine the establishment of internal management structure of the Company;
- to appoint or dismiss the president of the Company, the secretary to the Board and other senior management personnel, and to fix their remuneration and rewards and punishments; to appoint or dismiss the vice presidents, the chief financial officer and other senior management personnel of the Company pursuant to the nomination by the president, and to fix their remuneration and rewards and punishments;
- to formulate the basic management system of the Company;
- to formulate proposals for amendments to the Articles;
- to manage the information disclosure matters of the Company;

- to make proposals to the general meeting for appointing or changing the accounting firm that provides audit service to the Company;
- to receive reports from the president of the Company and inspect the president's work;
- and such other duties and powers as stipulated in laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed, the Articles or as delegated by the general meeting.

### Directors and diversity policy

The Board of the Company currently comprises eight Directors, including three executive Directors, two non-executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors. There was no relationship (including financial, business, family or other material or relevant relationship(s)) among the members of the Board. Biographical details of the Directors of the Company are set out on pages 33 to 35 of this annual report.

The composition and structure of the Board of the Company is in compliance with the requirements of the Company Law and the Listing Rules, which has established an effective internal check and balance mechanism and caters to the needs of the Company's operation and development. When determining the Board composition, the Company considers the diversity of the Board members in many respects, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills and knowledge. The Company has formulated a Board diversity policy, which sets out the approach adopted by the Board to achieve diversity. All appointments of Directors are made by the Board after taking into consideration objective criteria such as their qualifications and experiences, and their compliance with the Board diversity policy. The ultimate decision shall be based on the professional strengths and the possible contributions to the Board of the candidates. The composition of the Board of the Company meets the requirements of diversity. The Company aims to maintain a Board with female representation and the Nomination Committee will proactively consider the proportion of female members when selecting and making recommendations on suitable candidates for Board membership. The Company focuses on gender diversity when considering potential successors to the Board to achieve gender diversity.

For the gender composition of the senior management of the Company, please refer to the section headed Directors and Senior Management of this annual report. Details of the gender ratio of the existing employees of the Company have been disclosed in 2025 Environmental, Social and Governance Report published by the Company on the website of the Stock Exchange ([www.hkexnews.hk](http://www.hkexnews.hk)) and on the website of the Company ([www.chinabluechem.com.cn](http://www.chinabluechem.com.cn)). Currently, the gender ratio of the Company's senior management and employees is at the same level as that of other companies in the same industry. In the future, it is expected that the gender ratio of senior management and

employees will remain at a similar level as the current level.

As of 31 December 2025, the members of the seventh session of the Board were as follows:

Board member	Position(s)	Date of appointment
Hou Xiaofeng	Chairman, Executive Director	28 May 2024
Rao Shicai	Executive Director, CEO, President	29 May 2025
He Qunhui	Executive Director	20 December 2024
Shao Lihua	Non-executive Director	28 May 2024
He Qizhong	Non-executive Director	29 May 2025
Lin Feng	Independent Non-executive Directors	28 May 2024
Xie Dong	Independent Non-executive Directors	28 May 2024
Yang Wanhong	Independent Non-executive Directors	28 May 2024

Each of the Directors appointed by the Company has entered into a service agreement with the Company. Among them, Mr. Hou Xiaofeng, Ms. Shao Lihua, Mr. Lin Feng, Mr. Xie Dong and Mr. Yang Wanhong, being the Directors, were appointed for a term of office of three years, or until a new session of Directors is elected by Shareholders at the 2026 annual general meeting of the Company. Mr. Rao Shicai, Ms. He Qunhui and Mr. He Qizhong, being the Directors, were appointed for a term of office commencing from the date on which their appointments were approved at the general meeting until a new session of Directors is elected by Shareholders at the 2026 annual general meeting of the Company. However, if a new Director is not elected in time prior to the expiration of the term of office of an existing Director, the existing Director shall, pursuant to the laws and regulations and the Articles, continue to perform his/her duties as a Director prior to the election at the general meeting held by the Company in the year when his/her term of office expire. Directors may be re-elected and re-appointed upon expiration of their terms of office.

The Company has adopted the following mechanisms to ensure independent views and input are available to the Board, and the Board reviews such mechanisms annually to ensure its effectiveness: (1) three out of eight Directors are independent non-executive Directors, which is in compliance with the requirements under the Listing Rules that the Board must have at least three independent non-executive Directors and the independent non-executive Directors appointed must represent at least one-third of the Board; (2) the independent non-executive Directors have sufficient time to effectively perform their duties; (3) where required by the Listing Rules, the Company shall establish an independent board committee to give opinions on relevant transactions; (4) external independent professional

advice can be obtained if required by a Director; (5) all Directors are encouraged to freely express their independent opinions and constructive questions at Board/Board Committee meetings.

During the reporting period, the Board has assessed the independence of each of the independent non-executive Directors and considered that all of them met the independence requirements under the Listing Rules. One of the independent non-executive Directors fully met the requirements of Rule 3.10(2) of the Listing Rules, i.e., having appropriate professional qualifications or appropriate accounting or related financial management expertise. The number of the independent non-executive Directors of the Company, their independence and qualifications were in compliance with the provisions of the Listing Rules. The independent non-executive Directors of the Company own a fiduciary duty to the Company and its Shareholders, and in particular, are entrusted with the duty to safeguard the interests of minority Shareholders. They perform an important check-and-balance function in the decision-making process of the Board and play a key role in corporate governance. During the reporting period, the independent non-executive Directors expressed their views and comments on matters concerning the interests of the Shareholders and the Company at Board meetings.

### Information on Board meetings

During the reporting period, the Board held four regular meetings. Attendance of each member of the Board at the on-site Board meetings during the year ended 31 December 2025 was as follows:

Director	Number of meetings attended/held	Attendance rate (%)
Hou Xiaofeng	3/4	75
Rao Shicai (Note)	3/3	100
He Qunhui	4/4	100
Shao Lihua	3/4	75
He Qizhong (Note)	3/3	100
Lin Feng	4/4	100
Xie Dong	4/4	100
Yang Wanhong	4/4	100

Note: Mr. Rao Shicai and Mr. He Qizhong were appointed as a Director of the Company on 29 May 2025. Three Board meetings were held during the period from 29 May 2025 to 31 December 2025.

The procedures for convening of the Board meetings and considering and approving the proposals were in compliance with the relevant laws and regulations and the provisions of the Articles. The Directors of the Company have fulfilled their fiduciary duties in a practical manner and made decisions on important matters of the Company after prudent discussion. The Directors must declare their direct and indirect interests (if any) in relation to the issues to be discussed at the Board meetings and the interested

Directors must abstain from voting on the resolutions concerned, and shall not vote on behalf of other Directors, which effectively protected the interests of the Shareholders of the Company as a whole.

### Training for Directors

As stipulated in the relevant requirements of the Corporate Governance Code, all Directors should participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills so as to ensure that they continue to contribute to the Board in a well-informed and relevant manner.

During the reporting period, all Directors of the Company participated in a number of training sessions in various forms. In particular, the Directors (namely Rao Shicai, He Qunhui, Shao Lihua, He Qizhong, Lin Feng, Xie Dong and Yang Wanhong) attended the on-site training organised by the Company on 29 May 2025 to learn about the latest regulatory trends and ESG compliance policies of listed companies and other related topics. The Directors (namely Hou Xiaofeng, Rao Shicai, He Qunhui, He Qizhong, Lin Feng, Xie Dong and Yang Wanhong) attended the on-site training organised by the Company on 18 August 2025 to learn about the duties and obligations of Directors. The Company circulated written materials to Directors (namely Hou Xiaofeng, Rao Shicai, He Qunhui, Shao Lihua, He Qizhong, Lin Feng, Xie Dong and Yang Wanhong) by mail on 27 November 2025, which included eight sets of learning materials concerning the review of information in annual report of issuers by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and other matters. The Directors completed the training by reading through these materials. Mr. Rao Shicai and Mr. He Qizhong have obtained the legal opinion stated in Rule 3.09D of the Listing Rules and completed the new director training on 26 May 2025 and they confirmed that they understood the responsibility as a director of the Company.

### Corporate governance functions

The Board is responsible for carrying out the corporate governance functions and has fulfilled its duties and responsibilities as set out in the Corporate Governance Code. During the reporting period, the Board reviewed the Company's compliance with the laws and regulatory requirements and the Corporate Governance Code and its disclosures in the Corporate Governance Report; reviewed and monitored the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management, further strengthened the authority and duties of the Board, considered the topics about KPIs of the Company in the environmental aspect, set out targets and steps for achieving the targets of key indicators for energy saving and emission reduction in the environmental aspect, and approved and tracked the above targets and monitored relevant implementation; enhanced the risk management and internal control of the Company, and further improved the corporate governance policies and practices.

The Board of the Company has set long-term development goals to lead and shape the Company's corporate culture, and attaches great importance to the construction and

inheritance of corporate culture. During the reporting period, the Company focused on the vision of “Forging a World-class Green Chemical Pioneer that Represents China Commitment”, anchored its mission of “From Blue, Be Green, For Red” and its value of “Shouldering Responsibility, Marching Forward”, and enhanced cultural leadership and influence through consolidating cultural foundations and empowering narrative communication. The business objectives and development strategies of the Company are in line with its corporate culture.

### 3 Committees of the Board

The Board has four committees, namely the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Strategy and Investment Committee. Each of the committees has written terms of reference as approved by the Board, covering its duties, powers and functions. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee have been defined by reference to terms recommended by the Corporate Governance Code and are published on the websites of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and the Company, respectively. Each committee has adequate resources to perform its duties. The committees shall report regularly and provide recommendations to the Board to assist the Board in making decisions.

#### Audit Committee

The Audit Committee currently consists of five members, including the independent non-executive Directors namely Mr. Xie Dong, Mr. Lin Feng, Mr. Yang Wanhong, and the non-executive Directors namely Ms. Shao Lihua and Mr. He Qizhong, with Mr. Xie Dong being the chairman.

The primary duties of the Audit Committee are to review and supervise the completeness and preparation procedures of the consolidated financial statements of the Group, review the effectiveness of the risk management procedures and internal control procedures of the Company to ensure the efficiency of the Company’s business operation and the achievement of the Company’s objectives and strategies, review the independence and objectivity of external auditors of the Company and the validity of audit procedures, and review the appointment, remuneration and terms of engagement of external auditors of the Company and any issues in connection with the appointment and dismissal of external auditors. In addition, the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 18 August 2025 approved, among other things, the cancellation of the supervisory committee of the Company, and the duties of the supervisory committee as stipulated under the Company Law shall be exercised by the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee also examines the internal audit and supervisory work plans of the Company and submits relevant reports, review opinions and recommendations to the Board.

During the reporting period, the Audit Committee held four meetings and the tasks it performed are summarised as follows:

- reviewed the 2024 consolidated financial statements

and the 2025 interim condensed consolidated financial statements and results, with focus on the compliance with accounting standards, the Listing Rules and other requirements, and made recommendations and advice to the Board;

- reviewed the 2026 operating and financial budgets of the Company, and made recommendations and advice to the Board;
- reviewed the independence of the external auditor and made recommendations to the Board on the appointment of the external auditor, and considered and approved the terms of engagement of the external auditor and the audit fees for 2025;
- reviewed the statutory audit plan of the external auditor and the nature and scope of audit; and
- reviewed the internal audit and supervisory work reports of the Company for 2025 and approved the internal audit plan for 2026 of the Company, and reviewed the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems and the internal audit function of the Company.

Attendance of each member of the Audit Committee at the committee meetings during the reporting period was as follows:

Audit Committee member	Number of meetings attended/held	Attendance rate (%)
Xie Dong (Chairman)	4/4	100
Shao Lihua	3/4	75
He Qizhong (Note)	3/3	100
Lin Feng	4/4	100
Yang Wanhong	4/4	100

Note: Mr. He Qizhong was appointed as a member of the Audit Committee of the Company on 29 May 2025. Three meetings of the Audit Committee of the Company were held during the period from 29 May 2025 to 31 December 2025.

#### Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee currently consists of three members, including independent non-executive Directors namely Mr. Lin Feng and Mr. Xie Dong, and non-executive Director namely Ms. Shao Lihua, with Mr. Lin Feng being the chairman.

The Remuneration Committee is primarily responsible for studying, reviewing and formulating remuneration policies and proposals, including standards, procedures and major regimes of performance appraisal, and major proposals and system of rewards and penalties, for Directors and senior management of the Company, and making recommendations thereon to the Board. The Remuneration Committee, with delegated responsibility from the general meeting and the Board, determines the remuneration packages of executive Directors and senior management. It is also responsible for monitoring the implementation of the remuneration system, and reviewing and/or approving

matters relating to share scheme as described in Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules. In discharging its duties, the Remuneration Committee may consult the Chairman, the President and other executive Directors of the Company.

#### Remuneration policy

- The remuneration package policy for executive Directors is designed to link the remuneration and performance of executive Directors of the Company with the Company's corporate objectives and operating results, while taking into account market conditions, in order to provide performance incentives to and retain the executive Directors.
- The remunerations of non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors, which are subject to approval at the Company's general meetings, are determined mainly based on the complexity of the matters to be handled by them and their responsibilities. Pursuant to the service contracts entered into by the Company with non-executive Directors and with independent non-executive Directors, the expenses incurred by non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors in the performance of their duties (including attending meetings of the Company) are reimbursable by the Company.

The Directors are not entitled to decide upon and approve their own remuneration. Details of the remuneration of each Director for the year ended 31 December 2025 are set out in Note 9 to the consolidated financial statements.

During the reporting period, four meetings of the Remuneration Committee were held at which the committee determined the remuneration of executive Directors of the Company, reviewed the appraisal results and remuneration distribution plan of the management of the Company for 2024, and proposed to the Board on the remuneration of non-executive Directors of the Company.

Attendance of each member of the Remuneration Committee at the committee meetings during the reporting period was as follows:

Remuneration Committee member	Number of meetings attended/held	Attendance rate (%)
Lin Feng (Chairman)	4/4	100
Shao Lihua	3/4	75
Xie Dong	4/4	100

#### Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee currently consists of five members, including the Chairman namely Mr. Hou Xiaofeng, non-executive Director namely Ms. Shao Lihua, and independent non-executive Directors namely Mr. Lin Feng, Mr. Xie Dong and Mr. Yang Wanhong, with Mr. Hou Xiaofeng being the chairman. During the reporting period, the Nomination Committee added a female member, and the composition meets the requirements of diversity with the aim of maintaining female representation in the Nomination Committee.

The Nomination Committee is primarily responsible for

assessing and reviewing the structure, size and composition (including skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board, making recommendations to the Board of the Company on the appointment, re-appointment and succession of Directors of the Company and senior management of the Company and relevant personnel to be appointed pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Rules. Specifically, the criteria adopted include the suitability of candidates in terms of appropriate professional skills, knowledge and experience, personal integrity, honesty and skills. It assesses and reviews the independence of each independent non-executive Director.

The Nomination Committee is also responsible for reviewing the Board diversity policy of the Company. The factors to be considered by the Nomination Committee in evaluating and selecting candidates for Directors include but are not limited to integrity and honesty, qualifications such as profession, skills and experience, any potential contribution to Board diversity in terms of gender, age, culture and educational background, whether the required independence criteria are satisfied, willingness and capability to contribute sufficient time to perform his/her duties in the capacity of a Director and a member of committees under the Board, suitability to the actual situation of the Company and other factors applicable to the business and succession plans of the Company.

The nomination procedures to select candidates for directorship are available on the website of the Company. Specifically, upon receiving the proposal to appoint a new Director or the nomination from Shareholders, the Nomination Committee will assess the candidate's eligibility to serve as a Director based on the above criteria in combination with his/her personal profile. If multiple candidates are involved, the Nomination Committee shall prioritise them according to the Company's needs and candidates' respective qualifications. In the case of the re-appointment of a Director at the general meeting, the Nomination Committee shall review the overall contribution and services of the Directors whose terms of office have expired to the Company, their participation and performance within the Board, and whether such Director still meets the above criteria. The Nomination Committee makes recommendations to the Board on the appointment of suitable candidates for directorship, which shall ultimately be appointed by the general meeting of the Company.

The Company adopted the Board diversity policy on 31 May 2013 and believed that the Board diversity policy is beneficial for enhancing the quality of the Company's performance. The Board diversity policy aims to set out the approach to achieve diversity on the Board members. When determining the Board composition, the Company considers the diversity of the Board members in many respects, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural, educational background, professional experience, skills and knowledge. All Board appointments will be based on meritocracy, and candidates will be considered against objective criteria, having due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board members. The ultimate decision shall be based on merit and the possible contributions to the Board of the candidates. The Nomination Committee has reviewed the Board diversity policy to ensure its effectiveness. The composition of the Board of the Company is in compliance with the requirements for diversity, and the

Company will continue to implement the Board diversity policy to enhance the diversity of the Board.

During the reporting period, the Nomination Committee held two meetings to make recommendations on candidates for Directors of the Company in accordance with the above nomination policy and procedures, and to review the structure, size and composition (including skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board of the Company and its special committees. Attendance of each member of the Nomination Committee at the committee meetings was as follows:

Nomination Committee member	Number of meetings attended/held	Attendance rate (%)
Hou Xiaofeng (Chairman)	2/2	100
Shao Lihua (Note)	0/1	0
Lin Feng	2/2	100
Xie Dong (Note)	1/1	100
Yang Wanhong	2/2	100

Note 1: Ms. Shao Lihua and Mr. Xie Dong were appointed as members of the Nomination Committee of the Company on 29 May 2025. One meeting of the Nomination Committee of the Company was held during the period from 29 May 2025 to 31 December 2025.

### Strategy and Investment Committee

The Strategy and Investment Committee currently consists of five members, including the independent non-executive Directors namely Mr. Yang Wanhong, Mr. Lin Feng, Mr. Xie Dong, and the non-executive Director namely Ms. Shao Lihua and Mr. He Qizhong, with Mr. Yang Wanhong being the chairman.

The Strategy and Investment Committee is primarily responsible for studying the Company's development strategy and medium to long term development plans, and making recommendations to the board of directors, and also responsible for reviewing investment projects that are beyond the decision-making authority delegated to the management of the Company by the Board and making recommendations to the Board on the decision-making.

During the reporting period, two meetings of the Strategy and Investment Committee was held at which the committee reviewed the feasibility study reports of investment projects of the Company and reported their review comments to the Board.

Attendance of each member of the Strategy and Investment Committee at the committee meetings during the reporting period was as follows:

Strategy and Investment Committee member	Number of meetings attended/held	Attendance rate (%)
Yang Wanhong (Chairman)	2/2	100
Shao Lihua	1/2	50
He Qizhong (Note)	1/1	100
Lin Feng	2/2	100

Strategy and Investment Committee member	Number of meetings attended/held	Attendance rate (%)
Xie Dong	2/2	100

Note: Mr. He Qizhong was appointed as a member of the Strategy and Investment Committee of the Company on 29 May 2025. One meeting of the Strategy and Investment Committee of the Company was held during the period from 29 May 2025 to 31 December 2025.

## 4 Supervisory Committee

The extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 18 August 2025 approved the amendments to the Articles and the cancellation of the supervisory committee, and the duties of the supervisory committee as stipulated under the Company Law shall be exercised by the Audit Committee of the Board. For details, please refer to the announcement issued by the Company on 18 August 2025.

## 5 Senior management

The senior management consists of the President, the vice president, the chief financial officer, the secretary to the Board (Company Secretary) and the general counsel.

Together with other senior management members, the President of the Company, being accountable to the Board, carries out operational and managerial activities of the Company in accordance with the laws and regulations, the Articles and the authority delegated by the Board. Pursuant to the Articles, the President exercises the following major functions and powers:

- to be in charge of the Company's production, operation and management and to organise the implementation of resolutions of the Board, and to report to the Board;
- to organise the implementation of the Company's annual business plans and investment plans;
- to draw up plans for the establishment of the Company's internal management structure;
- to draw up the Company's basic management system;
- to formulate the Company's specific rules and regulations;
- to propose to the Board the appointment or dismissal of the Company's vice president and chief financial officer;
- to decide on the appointment or dismissal of management staff other than those required to be appointed or dismissed by the Board;
- other functions and powers conferred by the Articles and the Board.

The senior management of the Company implements the development strategies and business management plans formulated by the Board. They have extensive expertise and management experience in the respective fields which they are in charge of or responsible for, and form a management

team which cooperates closely to ensure the day-to-day operation of the Company be carried out efficiently.

The management of the Company submits the management accounts of the Company (including analysis of production and sales data and internal financial statements), a monthly QHSE report and a monthly risk management report to members of the Board every month and provides the background and explanatory information relating to matters to be discussed by the Board so that each Director can fully understand the progress of material events and the latest business status of the Company. They issue information reports on capital markets covering stock price trends, analyst reports from investment banks and media news on a periodic basis to keep Directors abreast of the developments in the capital markets relating to the Company. The management also issues a daily stock quote report to keep Directors timely informed of share price movements of the Company.

The Company has set up the Quality, Health, Safety and Environmental Protection Committee, the Budget Management Committee, the Technology and Network Informatisation Committee, and the Risk Management Committee etc. These committees adequately ensure that the production, operation and investment decision-making and risk management of the Company are conducted in a scientific and prudent way.

Details of the remuneration range of the members of senior management of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 are set out in Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements.

## 6 Securities transactions by Directors

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the “Model Code”) set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules as its code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors. Having made specific enquiry of the Directors of the Company, all of them confirmed that during the accounting period covered by this annual report, they have strictly complied with the required standards set out in the Model Code.

The Board will examine the corporate governance and operations of the Company from time to time so as to meet the relevant requirements of the Listing Rules and to safeguard Shareholders’ interests.

## 7 Compliance with Corporate Governance Code

During the reporting period, the Company has complied with all code provisions in the Corporate Governance Code contained in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules, except for the deviation from code provisions C.2.1 and F.1.3 of the Corporate Governance Code. Please refer to the section headed “Report of Directors - Corporate Governance Code” in this annual report for details.

## 8 Chairman and President

The chairman is responsible for providing leadership over

the effective operation of the Board of the Company, while the chief executive officer/president is responsible for the day-to-day business operation of the Group and reports to the Board on the overall operation of the Company. As of the date of this annual report, the chairman of the Company is Mr. Hou Xiaofeng and the chief executive officer and president of the Company is Mr. Rao Shicai. For details of the chairman and president of the Company during the reporting period, please refer to the section headed “Report of Directors - Corporate Governance Code” in this annual report.

## 9 Company Secretary

During the reporting period, Mr. Kuang Xiaobing and Ms. Ng Sau Mei served as the joint company secretaries. Mr. Kuang Xiaobing is also the chief financial officer and the vice president and the secretary of the Board of the Company and is familiar with the day-to-day affairs of the Company. All Directors of the Company have the access to the advice and services from the Company Secretary to ensure the Board procedures and all applicable laws, rules and regulations are complied with.

Having made enquiry by the Board of the Company, Mr. Kuang Xiaobing and Ms. Ng Sau Mei confirmed that they met all the requirements stipulated in the Listing Rules regarding qualification, experience and training during their term of office. The major contact of Ms. Ng Sau Mei, the external service provider from TMF Hong Kong Limited, in the Company is Mr. Kuang Xiaobing.

## 10 Communication with investors

The Board recognises the importance of good and effective communication with all Shareholders. In addition to the release of information and publication of announcements and circulars, the Company has also set up a section titled “Investor Relations” on its website at [www.chinabluechem.com.cn](http://www.chinabluechem.com.cn), where Shareholders may access relevant information.

The Company reviews the Administrative Measures for Information Disclosure and the Administrative Rules for Information Disclosure in the Capital Market on an annual basis. The Company is proactive in maintaining a good relationship with investors and making proper information disclosure. In particular, the Company, among other things, held 8 roadshow meetings with shareholders and potential investors of the Company, organised reverse roadshows, invited investors/analysts to visit our plants, and conducted 51 communications with shareholders and investors through face-to-face meetings or teleconferences. The Company enhances investors’ recognition of its strategy and long-term investment value by presenting its operating results and development highlights, projecting its development prospects, and addressing issues of concern in the capital markets. The Company is of the view that the relevant policies in relation to communication with investors have been properly implemented during the reporting period and are effective.

During the reporting period, the Company made

amendments to the provisions of the Articles. The major amendments include (i) the cancellation of the supervisory committee with the powers and duties of the supervisory committee as prescribed by the Company Law to be exercised by the Audit Committee of the Board of the Company; and (ii) other corresponding amendments and improvements made in accordance with relevant laws, regulations, normative documents, and rules, and taking into account Company's actual circumstances. The amended Articles are conducive to enhancing the corporate governance standards and are in the interests of the Company and its shareholders as a whole. For details, please refer to the circular issued by the Company on 4 July 2025 and the Articles published on 18 August 2025.

## 11 Risk management and internal control

The Company maintains an internal audit function. In strict compliance with the relevant requirements under the Listing Rules and the Basic Standard for Enterprise Internal Control in the PRC, the Board is responsible for evaluating and determining the nature and extent of the risks that the Company is willing to take in achieving its strategic objectives, and maintaining robust and effective risk management and internal control systems. The Board, by itself and through the Audit Committee, reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Company in order to protect the investment of Shareholders and the Company's assets. Such systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, for which the Board only provides reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Company has developed an internal control system and a comprehensive risk management system as well as internal systems such as comprehensive risk management measures. The Company has set up a three-tier risk management structure consisting of the Risk Management Committee, the risk management department and the subsidiaries, under which, each subsidiary identifies and reports risk issues; the risk management department analyses and identifies major risks of the Company and reports to the management of the Company; and the Risk Management Committee reviews the Company's monthly risk management reports, discusses and determines measures to cope with such major risks of the Company, and requires the subsidiaries to implement them for rectification. During the reporting period, focusing on the overall objectives of "strengthening internal control, preventing risks and promoting compliance", the Company continued to improve the internal control system, dynamically optimized the decision-making matters lists of "Three Importance and One Large" and business authority lists, and further refined decision-making entities and approval authorities. The Company promoted the improvement of internal controls across business areas, and revised internal control systems in key areas such as project construction management, supply chain management, information management, human resources management and public opinion management; strengthened internal control inspections and guidance for its subsidiaries, and carried out the construction of process management systems

in an orderly manner. The Company continued to conduct work on preventing and mitigating major risks, regularly convened meetings of the Internal Control Compliance and Risk Management Committee and internal control and risk working meetings, and reported to the Board and management of the Company the key control risks. The internal audit department of the Company plays an important role in supporting the Board, the management and the risk management and internal control systems. During the reporting period, the Board reviewed the risk management and internal control systems of the Company, including financial, operational and compliance control. The Audit Committee of the Board was briefed three times on the risk management and internal control systems of the Company, and held discussions in this regard. The Company considers that its risk management and internal control systems are effective and adequate.

The Company improved its information disclosure management and spokesperson system in compliance with the requirements and required procedures as set out in the Listing Rules, clarifying the department responsible for disclosure of inside information to ensure timely and compliant information disclosures.

The Company has adopted a dividend policy, further information of which is set out in the "Report of Directors" section of this annual report.

The Board concurs with the management's confirmations that for the year ended 31 December 2025, (1) the risk management and internal control systems of the Company were effective and adequate; (2) the Company has adopted necessary control mechanisms to monitor and correct non-compliances; and (3) the Company has complied with the requirements of the Corporate Governance Code in respect of risk management and internal control systems.

## 12 Auditors and fees

During the reporting period, Mazars ZSZH Certified Public Accountants LLP ("ZSZH") and Forvis Mazars CPA Limited ("Forvis Mazars") served as the Company's domestic and overseas auditors, respectively. Fees for auditors amounted to RMB3 million. These fees have been approved by the Audit Committee. Among them, the audit fees amounted to RMB1.7 million, non-audit fees (including attending general meetings, preliminary review of annual results, review of condensed consolidated interim financial statements and reporting on continuing connected transactions.) amounted to RMB1.3 million.

The responsibility statement of the Company's external auditor on the consolidated financial statements is set out on pages 52 to 55 of this annual report.

## 13 2025 Annual review on non-competition

On 7 September 2006, the Company and CNOOC entered into a non-compete agreement, pursuant to which CNOOC (a) agreed that it will not, and will procure its subsidiaries not to, directly or indirectly, engage in businesses that compete or are likely to compete with the Company's core businesses in China or abroad; and (b) granted the

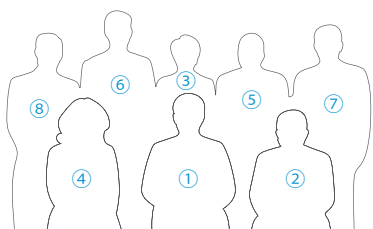
Company the first transaction right, first option and pre-emptive right to acquire any competing businesses.

On 17 March 2026, the Company and CNOOC held the 2025 annual review meeting on non-competition and reviewed the investment opportunities obtained during the reporting period by CNOOC and its subsidiaries (excluding the Group) which compete or are likely to compete with the Group's core businesses.

CNOOC and its subsidiaries (excluding the Group) have made a declaration confirming that they have fully complied with such undertakings. The independent non-executive Directors of the Company have also reviewed whether CNOOC and its subsidiaries (excluding the Group) have fully complied with the undertakings and are satisfied that CNOOC and its subsidiaries (excluding the Group) have fully complied with the undertakings.

#### **14 Directors' responsibilities for the consolidated financial statements**

The Directors acknowledge that they are responsible for the preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements, and that they should evaluate the Company's financial position, results, cash flow position and prospects for the reporting period in a lucid and comprehensive manner based on such consolidated financial statements and the timely and appropriate data provided by the management. The Board undertakes that, save as those disclosed by the Company in this annual report, there is no major uncertain event or circumstances that may significantly affect the Company's ability to continue as a going-concern.



## Directors and Senior Management



▲ Front row (L-R): Shao Lihua, Hou Xiaofeng, Rao Shicai  
Back row (L-R): Yang Wanhong, Lin Feng, He Qunhui, He Qizhong, Xie Dong

### Executive Directors

① **Mr. Hou Xiaofeng**, born in 1976, graduated from Hefei University of Technology with a bachelor's degree in computer and applications in July 1997. In December 2007, he obtained a master's degree in finance from Capital University of Economics and Business. He was qualified as a senior engineer. From July 1997 to September 2001, he worked successively as a software engineer and network manager in information management department of CNOOC. From September 2001 to March 2015, he served successively as the information technology director, chief technology officer and chief engineer of CNOOC's information management department, and during this period, he worked concurrently as a member of CNOOC's ERP project preparation team and manager of the technology team from June 2004 to November 2009. From March 2015 to March 2018, he held the positions of chief engineer of information department of CNOOC and that of CNOOC Limited as well as a team leader of CNOOC's "Internet+" joint work group, responsible for e-commerce, big data and network security, etc. From March 2018 to May 2020, he served as a member of CCP

Standing Committee and Deputy Governor of Gannan Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture in Gansu Province, responsible for industry and informatization, agriculture and rural development, animal husbandry and veterinary medicine, supply and sale, and agricultural machinery, etc. He was appointed as an executive Director of the Company in August 2020. From August 2020 to March 2025, he served as the chief executive officer and president of the Company. From August 2020 to July 2023, he served as a director and the chairman of Hubei Dayukou Chemical Co., Ltd.. He was appointed as a director of CBC (Canada) Holding Corp. in August 2020 and the chairman in April 2022. He was appointed as a director of CNOOC Kingboard Chemical Limited in August 2020 and the chairman in January 2022. From March 2021 to July 2021, he studied in the 49th young cadre training course of Party School of the Central Committee of the CPC. He acted as the Chairman of the Company and presided over the work from March 2022 to October 2024. He was appointed as the Party Committee Secretary of the Company in September 2024 and the chairman of the Board of the Company in October 2024.

② Mr. **Rao Shicai**, born in 1968, graduated from Wuhan University of Hydraulic and Electrical Engineering in 1993 with a bachelor's degree in industrial and civil architecture. In 2004, he graduated from Tianjin University with a master's degree in naval architecture and marine engineering, and is a professor-level senior economist. From July 1993 to October 1997, he served as an architectural engineering design engineer at Tianjin Water Carriage Engineering Reconnaissance Designing Academy (天津水運工程勘察設計院). From October 1997 to April 2000, he served as an offshore engineering design engineer at China Offshore Oil Platform Manufacturing Company (中海石油平台製造公司). From April 2000 to August 2004, he successively served as the manager of offshore platform construction, deputy director of Production Technology Department, deputy director of the Module Workshop, director of the Container Workshop and director of the Structure Workshop at Offshore Oil Engineering Co., Ltd.. From August 2004 to September 2007, he successively served as the manager of Huizhou Nanhai Petrochemical Agent Project (惠州南海石化代理項目), deputy manager of Qingdao Marine Engineering Manufacturing Base Project (青島海洋工程製造基地項目) and manager of Tianjin Technology Research Center Office Building Project (天津技術研究中心辦公樓項目) at Offshore Oil Engineering Co., Ltd.. From September 2007 to December 2017, he successively served as a general manager of the Human Resources Department, secretary of the Party Committee of the Organization, deputy secretary of the Party Committee of the company, secretary of disciplinary committee, and employee Supervisor of Offshore Oil Engineering Co., Ltd.. From December 2017 to July 2020, he served as the head of the Discipline Inspection Team of the Party Committee of China National Offshore Oil Corporation in Offshore Oil Engineering Co., Ltd.. From July 2020 to December 2024, he served as the head of the Inspection Team of the Party Committee of China National Offshore Oil Corporation. Since December 2024, he has been the deputy secretary of the Party Committee of the Company. From February 2025 to August 2025, he served as a director and the chairman of Hubei Dayukou Chemical Co., Ltd.. He was appointed as the chief executive officer and president of the Company in March 2025 and an executive Director of the Company in May 2025.

③ Ms. **He Qunhui**, born in 1975, graduated from the Department of Philosophy at Renmin University of China (中國人民大學) with a bachelor's degree in 1997, majoring in philosophy. She obtained a master's degree from the Department of Philosophy at Renmin University of China in 2000, majoring in religious studies. She is a senior political engineer. From July 2000 to August 2001, she served as an officer of China Township Enterprises Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (中國鄉鎮企業投資開發有限公司); from August 2001 to December 2001, she served as the quality director of Beijing Shuzi Fangzhou Information Technology Co., Ltd. (北京數字方舟信息技術有限公司); from December 2001 to January 2003, she worked as an editor at Beijing Lantudi Advertising Co., Ltd. (北京藍土地廣告有限公司); from January 2003 to May 2003, she worked as an editor at China National Offshore Oil Corporation News; from May 2003 to April 2006, she successively served as an officer in the Ideological Construction Post and Propaganda Education Post of the Ideological and Political Work Department of China National Offshore Oil Corporation; from April 2006 to October 2010, she served as the deputy director of the Communist Youth League Working Committee and youth

work manager of the Ideological and Political Work Department of China National Offshore Oil Corporation; from October 2010 to October 2019, she successively served as the director of the Youth (Comprehensive) Division of the Ideological and Political Work Department and Deputy Secretary of the Communist Youth League, deputy director (News Office), secretary of the Youth League Committee, deputy director of the Party Group Propaganda Department of China National Offshore Oil Corporation, and deputy director of the Party Group Propaganda Department of China National Offshore Oil Corporation Group Co., Ltd.; from October 2019 to October 2020, she was the deputy secretary of the Party Committee and chairman of the Labour Union of CNOOC Petrochemicals Import & Export Co., Ltd.; from October 2020 to September 2024, she served as the deputy secretary of the Party Committee and chairman of the Labour Union of CNOOC International Trade Co., Ltd. She was appointed as the deputy secretary of the Party Committee of the Company in September 2024 and an executive Director of the Company in December 2024.

### Non-executive Directors

④ Ms. **Shao Lihua**, born in 1975, graduated from the Finance Department of Dongbei University of Finance and Economics in July 1997, with a bachelor's degree in economics, majoring in monetary banking. In January 2016, she obtained a master's degree in engineering from Beihang University, majoring in software engineering, and is a senior economist. From July 1997 to August 2004, she successively served as an assistant economist and an economist at CNOOC Research Center, and the supervisor of engineering and economics at Fujian LNG Station Line Project of CNOOC Gas and Power Group Ltd. (中海石油氣電公司). From August 2004 to August 2010, she successively served as planning and budget supervisor and planning and budget manager, and deputy manager at Planning and Finance Department of CNOOC Oil & Gas Development and Utilization Company (中海油氣開發利用公司). From August 2010 to August 2016, she successively served as the manager of planning and management position at CNOOC Refinery & Petrochemicals and Sales Division, the head of Industrial Development Department at Refinery & Petrochemicals and Sales Division of CNOOC. From August 2016 to October 2022, she served as the head of the Industrial Coordination Division and the head of the Industrial Investment Division at Strategy and Planning Department of CNOOC. Since October 2022, she has been serving as the deputy general manager at Strategy and Planning Department of CNOOC (CNOOC Limited). She was appointed as a non-executive Director of the Company in December 2023.

⑤ Mr. **He Qizhong**, born in 1968, graduated from Fushun Petroleum Institute with a bachelor's degree in petroleum processing in 1991. In July 2001, he graduated from Dalian University of Technology with a master's degree in business administration and he is a senior economist. From July 1991 to September 1998, he successively served as the operator, team leader and technician of the No.1 catalytic plant, and deputy director and director of the heavy oil catalytic cracking plant at the refinery of Guangzhou Petrochemical Plant of China Petrochemical Corporation (中國石化總公司廣州石化總廠).. From September 1998 to September 2000, he studied in the Sinopec Management Institute (中石化幹部管理學院). From September 2000 to October 2002, he served as the manager of the Risk Management Department of Guangzhou Huangpu Shanye Development Corporation Ltd. (廣州市黃埔山叶發展有限公司). From October 2002 to November 2004, he

served as a director and manager of the Planning Department of Guangzhou Hirp Chemical Co., Ltd. (广州赫尔普化工有限公司). From November 2004 to November 2005, he served as a senior supervisor at the preparation team for the refined oil marketing project of China National Offshore Oil Corporation. From November 2005 to March 2012, he served as the director and general manager of CNOOC Refinery Huizhou Sales Co., Ltd. (中海石油炼化惠州銷售有限責任公司). From March 2012 to August 2012, he was the general manager of the Hunan Project Group of China National Offshore Oil Corporation Marketing Company (中國海洋石油總公司銷售分公司湖南項目組). From August 2012 to September 2020, he successively held the positions of executive director and general manager of CNOOC Hunan Marketing Co., Ltd. (中海油湖南銷售有限公司) and deputy general manager of CNOOC South China Marketing Co., Ltd. (中海油華南銷售公司). From September 2020 to November 2024, he served as the executive director and general manager of CNOOC East China Marketing Co., Ltd. (中海油華東銷售有限公司) and concurrently as the deputy leader of the Jiangsu Regional Coordination Leading Group of CNOOC (中國海油江蘇區域協調工作領導小組). Since November 2024, he has been serving as the full-time director of a unit under China National Off shore Oil Corporation. He was appointed as a non-executive Director of the company in May 2025.

### Independent non-executive Directors

⑥ Mr. **Lin Feng**, born in 1965, graduated from the Law Department of Fudan University with a bachelor's degree in 1987. He obtained a master's degree in law from the University of Wellington, New Zealand in 1992, and a doctorate in law from Peking University in 1998. He has been teaching at the City University of Hong Kong since 1992. Currently, he serves as a professor of Basic Law and dean of the School of Law of the City University of Hong Kong, and the chairman of the Centre for Judicial Education and Research cum Identification of Hong Kong Law. He is a practising barrister in Hong Kong, a councilor of the China Law Society, a councilor of the Chinese Judicial Studies Association, a councilor of the Hong Kong Mental Health Foundation, and a member of the Independent Police Complaints Council. Mr. Lin's research areas mainly cover comparative constitutional law, Hong Kong Basic Law, Administrative Law and Environmental Law. He previously served as the editor-in-chief of Asia Pacific Law Review, a member of the Law Reform Commission of Hong Kong, a council member of the Bar Council of the Hong Kong Bar Association, a member of the Board of Review (Inland Revenue Ordinance) and a member of the Telecommunications Appeal Board. He was appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Company in May 2021.

⑦ Mr. **Xie Dong**, born in 1980, obtained his bachelor's degree in Economics in 2003 and master's degree in World Economics from Nankai University in 2006, respectively. He has over 19 years of professional experience in sectors of finance, auditing, investment and financing, and capital markets, and is the holder of Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountants (CICPA), Certified Internal Auditor (CIA), Certified Tax Agent (CTA) and Chinese Legal Professional Qualification. From June 2006 to October 2007, he worked as the auditor of the global financial services department of Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP; from November 2007 to March 2010 and from October 2010 to August 2014, he served as the deputy director of M&A (Mergers and Acquisitions) Financial Advisory Services Department of Deloitte; from April 2010 to September 2010, he was

appointed as Vice President of direct investment department of CCB International (China) Limited; from September 2014 to December 2018, he served as the chief financial officer and company secretary of FinUp Finance Technology Group (Holding) Limited; from January 2019 to March 2020, he served as the chief financial officer of Renbuy Technology Holding (任買科技控股); from March 2020 to December 2020, the partner (capital market services) of PGA Consulting Limited. He served as the chief financial officer, director and senior vice president of Here Group Limited (NASDAQ: HERE) (formerly QuantaSing Group Limited, NASDAQ: QSG) since January 2021, June 2022 and October 2025. In May 2021, he was appointed as the independent non-executive director of the Company. In April 2025, he was appointed as the independent non-executive director of Duality Biotherapeutics, Inc. (09606.HK). In October 2025, he was appointed as the independent non-executive director of Dazhong Dental (02651.HK).

⑧ Mr. **Yang Wanhong**, born in 1963, graduated from Dalian Institute of Technology (currently known as Dalian University of Technology) in 1984, with a bachelor's degree in engineering, majoring in organic chemical engineering. He received an Executive Master of Business Administration degree from Fudan University in January 2005 and held the title of senior engineer. He successively served as a technician, the head of technical section and the branch chief engineer of Yantai Synthetic Leather Factory\* (烟台合成革厂) from July 1984 to December 1998. He served as the deputy director of the production department, the director of the technology development department, the director of the technology center, the chief engineer, the Vice President of Yantai Wanhua Polyurethane Co., Ltd.\* (烟台万华聚氨酯股份有限公司) and the General Manager of Ningbo Wanhua Polyurethane Co., Ltd.\* (宁波万华聚氨酯有限公司) from December 1998 to January 2010. He served as the Vice President of Wanhua Enterprise Group\* (万华实业集团) and the General Manager of Shanxi Zhongqiang Coal & Chemicals Company\* (山西中强煤化公司) from January 2010 to September 2016. He has been a senior consultant of Wanhua Chemical Group Co., Ltd. since September 2016. In March 2020, he was appointed as the chairman and the chief expert of the Production Technology Expert Committee, and in May 2023, he retired and was reappointed as a senior consultant and the chief expert. Mr. Yang has been engaged in polyurethane chemical technology development and management, planning and development, technical transformation, production technology management, procurement and supply chain management, safety and environmental protection technology, and project engineering technical support for many years. He was appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the company in May 2024.



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## Senior management

⑨ Mr. **Kuang Xiaobing**, born in 1967, graduated from the Department of Engineering Physics at Tsinghua University with a bachelor's degree majoring in Nuclear and Thermal Energy Utilization in 1991; graduated from the Beijing Business College with a master's degree majoring in corporate management in 1997. He was qualified as a senior economist. From August 1991 to September 1994, he worked as assistant engineer in Second Engineering Institute of Nuclear Industry (核工業第二研究設計院). From September 1994 to June 1997, he studied in the Beijing Business College. From June 1997 to May 1998, he worked as an economist of finance department of CNOOC. From May 1998 to December 2000, he served as a financial economist under the Nanhai Petrochemical Project Group of CNOOC Limited. From December 2000 to August 2005, he worked as chief of financing of finance department in CNOOC and Shell Petrochemicals Company Limited. From August 2005 to December 2011, he served successively as chief of corporate finance analysis and management of the fund and financing department, senior chief of risk management of investment, financing and debt, director of financing and capital market division of CNOOC China Limited. From December 2011 to October 2016, he served successively as director of the financing division of the fund department, director of the limited financing and capital market division, deputy director of the financing division of CNOOC. From October 2016 to November 2022, he served as deputy general manager of fund department of CNOOC (CNOOC Limited). He was appointed as a vice president, the chief financial officer, the chief legal adviser and the chief compliance officer of the Company since November 2022. He was appointed as the Joint Company Secretary since January 2023.

⑩ Mr. **Tang Xiangyang**, born in 1970, graduated from Shenyang University of Chemical Technology with a bachelor's degree majoring in inorganic chemical engineering from chemical engineering in July 1992. He graduated from Zhongnan University of Economics and Law with a master's degree in management in December 2007. He was qualified as a professional and technical of senior engineer. From August 1992 to June 1999, he successively served as an operator, deputy team leader and team leader of urea department of Hainan Fudao Chemical Industry Corporation. From June 1999 to December 2001, he successively served as a technician and deputy director of ammonia processing department, and deputy manager of urea department of Hainan Fudao Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. (海南富島化工有限公司). From January 2002 to November 2004, he successively served as a deputy director and director of urea

workshop of CNOOC Fudao Limited. From November 2004 to April 2010, he successively served as an office general manager and director of CNOOC Chemical limited. From April 2010 to August 2015, he successively served as the deputy general manager, office director, secretary of disciplinary committee and chairman of the labor union of Hainan Base and CNOOC Fudao limited. From August 2015 to August 2020, He served as the general manager of CNOOC Huahe Coal Chemical Limited. From August 2020 to May 2023, He served as the general manager of Hubei Dayukou Co., Ltd.. Since March 2023, he was appointed as a vice president and Safety Director of the Company. From July 2023 to February 2025 and from August 2025 to present, he served as a director and the chairman of Hubei Dayukou Chemical Co., Ltd.

⑪ Mr. **Bai Wenbin**, born in 1972, graduated from Beijing University of Chemical Technology with a bachelor's degree majoring in chemical engineering and technology, and held the title of senior engineer. He has held various positions at Inner Mongolia Fertilizer Plant and Inner Mongolia Tianye Chemical (Group) Co., Ltd., including workshop operator, deputy team leader, team leader, director, and department general manager. From February 2012 to February 2019, he served as assistant to the general manager and deputy general manager of CNOOC Tianye Chemical Limited. From February 2019 to August 2021, he acted as the general manager of the Safety Production Department of China BlueChemical Ltd., during which he was seconded as the executive deputy general manager and deputy party secretary of Hubei Dayukou Chemical Co., Ltd.. From August 2021 to March 2023, he served as the general manager and party secretary of CNOOC Fudao Limited. From March 2023 to February 2025, he served as the general manager of the joint project management team for the CNOOC-CSPC Huizhou Phase III Ethylene Project. He has acted as the vice president of the Company since March 2025.

⑫ Mr. **Lian Xueqiang**, born in 1978, graduated from Hebei University of Science and Technology with a bachelor's degree majoring in chemical engineering and technology in July 2002. He is an economist. From July 2002 to April 2006, he served successively as a member of the Phase II Fertilizer Production Preparation Group, a business representative for the market in South China in the Sales Department, and administrative and government affairs director of the corporate office of CNOOC Chemical limited. From April 2006 to August 2015, he served as the secretary manager, administrative and government affairs manager, secretary of the Youth League Committee, and director of the corporate office of China BlueChemical Ltd.. From August 2015 to August 2020, he served as the general manager



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of the Human Resources Department of China BlueChemical Ltd., and during the period, he held the position of executive deputy general manager and deputy secretary of the Party Committee at CNOOC Huahe Coal Chemical Limited. From August 2020 to March 2022, he served as the secretary of the Party Committee and general manager of CNOOC Huahe Coal Chemical Limited. From December 2021 to February 2025, he served successively as the Party secretary and general manager of CNOOC Fudao (Shanghai) Chemical Limited, the director and general manager of China BlueChemical (Hong Kong) Limited (中海化學(香港)有限公司), the Party secretary and general manager of CNOOC Fudao Marketing Ltd. (中海化學銷售(海南)有限公司), and assistant to the president of China BlueChemical Ltd.; he has acted as the vice president of the Company since March 2025.

⑬ Ms. **Ng Sau Mei**, born in 1977, graduated with a bachelor's degree from City University of Hong Kong in 2001 majoring in laws and obtained a master's degree in laws from University of London in the United Kingdom in 2017. She became an associate member of The Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute and The Chartered Governance Institute in the United Kingdom in 2007 and a fellow member in 2019. She is a director of the Listing Services Department of TMF Hong Kong Limited and is responsible for provision of corporate secretarial and compliance services to listed company clients. She currently serves as the joint company secretary for various companies listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, including Agricultural Bank of China Limited (stock code: 1288), The People's Insurance Company (Group) of China Limited (stock code: 1339) and New China Life Insurance Company Ltd. (stock code: 1336). She was appointed as the Joint Company Secretary in January 2023.

# Report of Directors

The Directors of the Company are pleased to present the report of Directors and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

## Principal activities

The Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") and associates are principally engaged in the development, production and sale of fertilizers (mainly urea, phosphate fertilisers and compound fertilisers) and chemical products (mainly methanol and acrylonitrile).

## Results

Profit of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025 and the financial position of the Company and the Group as at that date are set out on pages 56 to 59 and pages 128 to 129 of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

## Business review

A review of the business of the Company and a discussion and analysis of the Company's performance during the year, an analysis using financial key performance indicators, main risks and uncertain factors faced, and the material factors underlying its results and financial position are provided in the Management Discussion and Analysis on pages 6 to 22 and Independent Auditors' Report on pages 52 to 55, respectively. Particulars of the important events affecting the Company that have occurred since the end of the financial year of 2025 are set out in the Management Discussion and Analysis on pages 6 to 22 and Note 45 to the consolidated financial statements. The future development of the Company's business is discussed throughout this annual report including the CEO's Report on pages 4 to 5 and Management Discussion and Analysis on pages 6 to 22. In addition, details regarding the Company's performance on environmental and social-related key performance indicators and policies are provided in the Environmental, Social and Governance Report of the 2025 Environmental, Social, and Governance Report separately issued

by the company; compliance with relevant laws and regulations which have significant impacts on the Company are provided in the "compliance with laws and regulations" of this Report of Directors; and an account of the Company's relationships with its employees, customers, suppliers, shareholders, etc. are disclosed, respectively, in "human resources and training" of Management Discussion and Analysis, Environmental, Social and Governance Report of the 2025 Environmental, Social, and Governance Report separately issued by the company, and "major customers and suppliers" and "connected transactions" of this Report of Directors. The above contents constitute an integral part of this Report of Directors.

## Dividends and Relevant Policies

The Board recommended the payment of final dividends of RMB516.3 million for the year of 2025, in aggregate RMB 0.112 per share (tax inclusive). The proposed dividend for the year will be subject to the approval of the shareholders of the Company at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

Dividends to holders of domestic shares are payable in Renminbi whereas dividends to holders of H shares are payable in Hong Kong Dollars. The value of Hong Kong Dollar shall be calculated on the basis of the mid-price of the average official exchange rate of Renminbi and Hong Kong Dollar, as quoted on the website of the People's Bank of China (the "PBOC"), for the 7 business days before the date of declaration of the dividends.

The Company has adopted the dividend policy (the "Dividend Policy"), whereby the shareholders of the Company are entitled to the dividends declared by the Company. The payment and any amount of dividends shall be formulated at the discretion of the Board. Any dividend distribution is subject to the approval by the general meeting of the Company. Pursuant to the Company Law of the PRC and the Articles of Association of the Company, all shareholders of the Company shall be equally

entitled to dividends and distribution. Dividends paid to holders of Domestic Shares, if any, shall be calculated and declared and payable in Renminbi. Cash dividends paid to holders of H Shares, if any, shall be calculated and declared in Renminbi and payable in Hong Kong Dollars.

Pursuant to the applicable requirements of the Company Law, the Company may only distribute dividends upon making allowance for the followings:

- cumulative losses in previous years, if any;
- appropriation to the statutory reserve fund (10% of the Company's profit after tax shall be appropriated for statutory reserve fund every year until the cumulative amount of statutory reserve fund exceeds 50% of the registered capital of the Company);
- discretionary reserve fund could be appropriated upon approval by the general meeting of the Company and appropriation to the statutory reserve fund.

In addition, the declaration of dividends shall be formulated at the discretion of the Board. Prior to the declaration or recommendation of dividends, the Board shall consider the following factors:

- general business conditions and strategies of the Company;
- cash flow of the Company;
- financial results of the Company;
- capital requirements of the Company;
- shareholders' interests of the Company;
- taxation;
- legal and statutory constraints; and
- any other factors deemed to be relevant by the Board of the Company.

The Board will review the Dividend Policy on a continuous basis, and reserves the sole and absolute rights to update, amend and/or revise the Dividend Policy at any time. The Dividend Policy shall not constitute the legal binding commitment to distribute dividends of any specific amount by the Company, and/or any obligation of the Company to distribute dividends at any time or from time to time.

## Subsidiaries

Particulars of the major subsidiaries of the Company as at 31 December 2025 are set out in Note 42 to the consolidated financial statements.

## Summary of financial information

As set out on page 1 of this annual report, the summary of the published results and assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years does not constitute an integral part of the audited consolidated financial statements.

## Property, plant and equipment

Details of movements in property, plant and equipment of the

Company and the Group during the year are set out in Note 14 to the consolidated financial statements.

## Share capital

As at 31 December 2025, the total share capital of the Company was RMB4,610,000,000 divided into 4,610,000,000 ordinary shares with a nominal value of RMB1 per share, of which 2,813,999,878 shares were domestic shares and the remaining 1,796,000,122 shares were H shares, accounting for approximately 61.04% and 38.96% respectively of the total issued share capital of the Company.

Details of the share capital structure of the Company as at 31 December 2025 are set out in Note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

## Pre-emptive rights

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Articles and the PRC laws.

## Debentures issued

No debentures were issued by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2025.

## Equity-linked agreements

No equity-linked agreements were entered into by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2025.

## Permitted indemnity provision

The Company has arranged appropriate liability insurance to indemnify our Directors and senior officers of the Group and those who are directors of the Group in 2025 for their liabilities arising out of corporate activities.

## Purchase, sale or redemption of listed securities of the Company

Neither the Company, nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the listed securities including the sale of treasury shares (as defined in the Listing Rules) of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2025.

As at 31 December 2025, the Company did not hold any treasury shares.

## Reserves

Details of movements in the reserves of the Group during the year are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

## Distributable reserves

As at 31 December 2025, the reserves available for distribution of the Company was RMB10,791.49 million.

## Charitable donations

During the year, the Group made charitable donations of RMB26.9 million in total.

## Major customers and suppliers

During the reporting period, sales to the Group's top five customers accounted for 17.44% of the total sales of the year and sales to the largest customer included therein amounted to 4.10% of the total sales of the year. Purchases from the Group's top five suppliers accounted for 55.76% of the total purchases for the year and purchases from the largest supplier accounted for 31.49% of the total purchases for the year.

The Group purchased raw materials from certain companies under the common control of the same ultimate holding company as the Company, details of which are set out in "Connected Transactions" below. Save as aforesaid, none of the Directors or any of their close associates or any shareholders (which, to the best knowledge of the Directors, own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had any beneficial interests in any of the Group's top five customers and top five suppliers.

## Directors

The Directors and Supervisors of the Company as at 31 December 2025 were:

Executive Director:	
Hou Xiaofeng	Re-appointed on 28 May 2024
Rao Shicai	Appointed on 29 May 2025
He Qunhui	Appointed on 20 December 2024
Non-executive Directors:	
Shao Lihua	Re-appointed on 28 May 2024
He Qizhong	Appointed on 29 May 2025
Independent Non-executive Directors:	
Lin Feng	Re-appointed on 28 May 2024
Xie Dong	Re-appointed on 28 May 2024
Yang Wanhong	Appointed on 28 May 2024

Pursuant to the Articles, all Directors are appointed for a term of three years or until the new Directors are elected at a general meeting of the Company to be held in the year in which the term of office expires, and may serve consecutive terms upon re-election. However, if the Directors are not re-elected prior to the expiry of their term of office, the existing Directors shall discharge their duties and responsibilities until new Directors are elected at a general meeting of the Company to be held in the year in which the term of office expires in accordance with the provisions of laws, regulations and the Articles.

The Company has received the annual confirmations of their independence from each independent non-executive Director as at the date of this annual report and considered them to be independent from the Company.

## Biographies of Directors and senior management

Biographical details of the Directors and senior management of the Company are set out on pages 33 to 37 of this annual report.

## Service contracts of Directors

At the annual general meeting of the Company held on 28 May 2024, a new session of Director have been elected. Each of the Directors elected on 28 May 2024 has entered into a service contract with the Company for a term of office of three years, or more precisely from 28 May 2024 until new Directors are elected at a general meeting of the Company to be held in the year in which the term of office expires, and may serve consecutive terms upon re-election.

Ms. He Qunhui was appointed as the executive Directors of the Company at the extraordinary general meeting convened on 20 December 2024. She entered into service contracts with the Company, and her terms of office shall begin from the date of approval of their appointment at the extraordinary general meeting until a new session of Directors are approved at the annual general meeting for 2026 by the shareholders, upon which she is eligible for re-election.

Mr. Rao Shicai was appointed as the executive Directors of the Company and Mr. He Qizhong was appointed as the non-executive Directors of the Company at the annual general meeting convened on 29 May 2025. They entered into service contracts with the Company, and their terms of office shall begin from the date of approval of their appointment at the extraordinary general meeting until a new session of Directors are approved at the annual general meeting for 2026 by the shareholders, upon which they are eligible for re-election.

No Director has entered into any service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

## Remunerations of Directors and Supervisors

Details of the remunerations of current and former Directors and Supervisors are set out in Note 9 to the consolidated financial statements.

## Remuneration policy

The remunerations of the Directors are reviewed from time to time by the Remuneration Committee with reference to their professional qualifications, responsibilities, experiences, performances and the Group's operating results.

## Interests of Directors in contracts

None of the Directors nor any entity connected with the Director had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any material contract, transaction or arrangement in relation to the business of the Group to which the Company, its holding Company, or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party subsisting at the end of 2025 or subsisted at any time during the year.

## Interests and short positions of Directors and chief executive in shares, underlying shares and debentures

As at 31 December 2025, to the best knowledge of the Directors and chief executives of the Company, none of the Directors, chief executive nor their associates had or was deemed to have any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or the associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they were deemed to have or taken into have under such provisions of the SFO), or to be entered into the register kept pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers set out in the Listing Rules, except that Mr. Hou Xiaofeng, an executive Director of the Company, held 310,000 H shares of the Company.

## Interests of substantial shareholders

As at 31 December 2025, to the best knowledge of any of the Directors and chief executive of the Company, pursuant to the register kept under Section 336 of the SFO, the interests and short positions in any shares and underlying shares of the Company of substantial shareholders and other persons (excluding Directors, Supervisors and chief executives of the Company or their respective associates) are set out as below:

Names of substantial shareholders	Capacity	Number of Shares held (shares)	Class of shares	Approximate percentage of shareholding in domestic shares / H shares (as appropriate) (%) (Note 1)	Approximate percentage of total shares in issue (%)
China National Offshore Oil Corporation (Note 2)	Beneficial owner	2,738,999,512(L)	Domestic Shares	97.33(L)	59.41(L)
Hermes Investment Management Ltd	Investment manager	248,763,630(L)	H Shares	13.85(L)	5.40(L)
MGD Holdings (Note 3)	Interests in controlled corporation	232,568,000(L)	H Shares	12.95(L)	5.04(L)
Federated Hermes Investment Funds PLC	Beneficial owner	165,812,532(L)	H Shares	9.23(L)	3.60(L)
Hermes Investment Funds PLC	Beneficial owner	143,333,345(L)	H Shares	7.98(L)	3.11(L)
Edgbaston Investment Partners LLP	Investment manager	106,376,000(L)	H Shares	5.92(L)	2.31(L)

Notes: The letter (L) denotes long position.

- (1) The calculation is based on the total issued share capital of the Company of 4,610,000,000 shares as of 31 December 2025, including 2,813,999,878 domestic shares and 1,796,000,122 H shares.
- (2) Ms. Shao Lihua, the non-executive Director, also serves as the deputy general manager at Strategy and Planning Department of CNOOC; Mr. He Qizhong, the non-executive Director, also serves as a full-time director of a unit affiliated to CNOOC.
- (3) MGD Holdings indirectly holds these shares through its controlled corporation, namely Daher Capital LTD and DFG LTD.

Save as disclosed above, to the best knowledge of any of the Directors and chief executive of the Company, as at 31 December 2025, no person (other than Directors and chief executive of the Company or their respective associates) had any interests and short positions in the shares and underlying shares (as the case may be) of the Company which were required to be entered into the register kept pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

## Management contract

No contracts in respect of the management or administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company and its subsidiaries were entered into or subsisted during the year.

## Connected transactions

Details of the connected transactions of the Group in 2025 are as follows:

### Continuing connected transactions

Details of the continuing connected transactions of the Group which required reporting and annual review in 2025 were as follows:

#### Connected persons

##### 1 CNOOC and its associates

CNOOC is the controlling shareholder of the Company and, therefore, CNOOC and its associates (other than the Group) are connected persons of the Company pursuant to Rule 14A.07 of the Listing Rules.

CNOOC Limited is a subsidiary of CNOOC. CNOOC Limited and its subsidiaries principally engage in exploration, development, production and sales of offshore oil and natural gas. CNOOC China Limited ("CNOOC China") is a wholly-owned subsidiary of CNOOC Limited. Both CNOOC Limited and CNOOC China are associates of CNOOC pursuant to Rule 14A.13 of the Listing Rules and, therefore, connected persons of the Company pursuant to Rule 14A.07(4) of the Listing Rules.

CNOOC Finance Corporation Limited ("CNOOC Finance") is a subsidiary of CNOOC and, therefore, an associate of CNOOC pursuant to Rule 14A.13 of the Listing Rules, and also a connected person of the Company pursuant to Rule 14A.07(4) of the Listing Rules.

CNOOC International Trade Co. Limited\* (中海油國際貿易有限責任公司) ("CNOOC International Trade") is a wholly-owned subsidiary of CNOOC and, therefore, an associate of CNOOC pursuant to Rule 14A.13 of the Listing Rules, and a connected person of the Company pursuant to Rule 14A.07(4) of the Listing Rules.

##### 2 Kingboard Investment Limited ("Kingboard") and its associates

The Company holds 60% of the equity interests in CNOOC Kingboard Chemical Limited ("CNOOC Jiantao") while Kingboard, a subsidiary of the Kingboard Chemical Group, holds the remaining 40% equity interests. CNOOC Jiantao was previously a jointly-controlled entity of the Company. From 29 April 2008, the Company gained control of CNOOC Jiantao, which became a subsidiary of the Company, with Kingboard as its substantial shareholder. Pursuant to Rule 14A.07 of the Listing Rules, Kingboard and its associates (including the parent company of Kingboard, i.e., the Kingboard Chemical Group) are connected persons of the Company.

##### 3 CNOOC Fudao (Hainan) Chemical Ltd. ("Fudao Chemical")

The Company indirectly holds 51% equity interests in Fudao Chemical; and CNOOC, the Company's controlling shareholder, indirectly holds 49% equity interests in Fudao

Chemical. Therefore, Fudao Chemical is a connected subsidiary of the Company under Rule 14A.16 of the Listing Rules, and a connected person of the Company pursuant to Rule 14A.07(5) of the Listing Rules.

### Continuing connected transactions

#### 1 Properties Leasing Agreement

The Group is required to lease certain properties from CNOOC Group as well as lease certain properties to CNOOC Group from time to time in the ordinary and usual course of its business. On 18 October 2023, the Company entered into the Properties Leasing Agreement with CNOOC on normal commercial terms, pursuant to which:

- (1) CNOOC Group may provide properties leasing services (if needed) and relevant property management services to the Group; and
- (2) the Group may provide properties leasing services and relevant property management services (if needed) to CNOOC Group.

The term of the Properties Leasing Agreement commenced on 1 January 2024 and will expire on 31 December 2026, but may be renewed upon agreement.

The transactions under the Properties Leasing Agreement are being conducted on normal commercial terms and conditions and priced in accordance with the following pricing principles:

the property rent and management fees (if any) for each leased property shall be determined by both parties and/or the associates or subsidiaries, as the case may be by taking into account factors including locations of the properties, the state of the properties and the property management service scope.

1. As to provision of properties leasing services and relevant property management services by CNOOC Group to the Group:
  - (1) property rent
    - a. shall not be higher than the property rent payable by other third party lessees of other properties owned by CNOOC Group or other owners (if any) in the same building; and
    - b. shall not be higher than the property rent for the same types or levels of properties in the same area or the adjacent areas.
  - (2) property management fees
    - a. shall not be higher than the standard property management fees approved by the state pricing regulatory authorities (if any);
    - b. shall not be higher than the property management fees payable by other third party lessees of other properties owned by

- CNOOC Group or other owners (if any) in the same building; and
- c. shall not be higher than the standard property management fees for the same types or levels of properties in the same area or adjacent areas.
2. As to the provision of properties leasing services and relevant property management services by the Group to CNOOC Group:
- (1) property rent
- a. shall not be lower than the property rent payable by other third party lessees of other properties owned by the Group or other owners (if any) in the same building; and
- b. shall not be lower than the property rent for the same or similar types of properties in the same area or the adjacent areas.
- (2) property management fees
- a. shall not be lower than the standard property management fees approved by the state pricing regulatory authorities (if any);
- b. shall not be lower than the property management fees payable by other third party lessees of other properties owned by the Group or other owners (if any) in the same building; and
- c. shall not be lower than the standard property management fees for the same or similar types or of properties in the same area or adjacent areas.
- 2 New Natural Gas Sale and Purchase Framework Agreement**
- (1) The Group purchased natural gas pursuant to the five long-term agreements entered into with CNOOC China, a wholly-owned subsidiary of CNOOC Limited:
- (i) Dongfang 1-1 Offshore Gasfield Natural Gas Sale and Purchase Agreement between the Company and CNOOC China Limited dated 28 July 2003, under which CNOOC China Limited has committed to supply natural gas to the Company for Fudao Phase II Urea Plant. The natural gas delivery period under this agreement is 20 years, commencing on 1 October 2003 and will expire on 30 September 2023;
- (ii) Dongfang 1-1 Offshore Gasfield Natural Gas Sale and Purchase Agreement between CNOOC Jiantao and CNOOC China Limited dated 10 March 2005, under which CNOOC China Limited has committed to supply natural gas to CNOOC Jiantao for Hainan Phase I Methanol Plant. The natural gas delivery period under this agreement is 20 years, commencing on 16 October 2006 and will expire on 15 October 2026.
- (iii) Natural Gas Sale and Purchase Framework Agreement between the Company and CNOOC China Limited on 1 September 2006, under which CNOOC China Limited has committed to supply natural gas for the Company's future plants. This agreement does not include the transactions conducted under the two pre-existing agreements mentioned above. Under this framework agreement, CNOOC China Limited will sell natural gas to the Company and/or the Company's subsidiaries. The term of the agreement is of 20 years commencing on the date of the agreement. CNOOC China Limited and the Company or the Company's relevant subsidiaries will enter into separate agreements which will set out the specific terms and conditions for natural gas sales and purchases according to the principles laid down by this framework agreement.

The Group may, from time to time when the situation requires, enter into specific agreements which will set out the specific scope of services, terms and conditions of providing such services according to the principles laid down by the Properties Leasing Agreement.

In order to effectively implement the Properties Leasing Agreement, when determining the pricing standard, to the extent practicable, the relevant department of the Group will obtain property rent and management fees payable by other third party lessees of other properties owned by CNOOC Group and other owners (if any) in the same building, and property rent and management fees for the same or similar types of properties in the same area or adjacent areas to make sure the price and terms offered by CNOOC Group are in compliance with the above-mentioned principles as set out in the Properties Leasing Agreement.

In the year of 2025, the annual lease and property management fees recognized by the Group from CNOOC Group's leased properties amounted to RMB8,674,000; the right of use asset recognized by the Group from CNOOC Group's leased properties amounted to RMB30,391,000.

On 26 March 2010, the Company and CNOOC China Limited entered into the Ledong Natural Gasfield Natural Gas Sale and Purchase Agreement under the Natural Gas Sale and Purchase Framework Agreement dated 1 September 2006 pursuant to which CNOOC China Limited has agreed to supply natural gas to the Company for Hainan Phase II Methanol Plant at prices of natural gas. The natural gas delivery period under this agreement is 15 years, commencing on 1 January 2011 and will expire on 31 December 2025.

- (iv) Dongfang 1-1 Gasfield Phase I Adjusted Project Natural Gas Sale and Purchase Framework Agreement among the Company, CNOOC Fudao and CNOOC China Limited dated 28 October 2014 pursuant to which CNOOC China Limited has agreed to supply to the Group with natural gas as feedstock required mainly for Fudao Phase I Urea Plant. The natural gas delivery period under this framework agreement is nine years, commencing on 1 August 2015.

On 18 May 2015, the Company, CNOOC Fudao and CNOOC China Limited entered into the Dongfang 1-1 Gasfield Phase I Adjusted Project Natural Gas Sale and Purchase Agreement under the Dongfang 1-1 Gasfield Phase I Adjusted Project Natural Gas Sale and Purchase Framework Agreement dated 28 October 2014 pursuant to which CNOOC China Limited has agreed to supply to the Company with natural gas as feedstock required mainly for Fudao Phase I Urea Plant. The natural gas delivery period under this agreement commenced on 8 April 2016 and will expire at the end of operation period of the gasfield, which is expected to be on or before 31 July 2024.

- (v) Dongfang 13-2 Gasfield Group Natural Gas Sale and Purchase Agreement among the Company, CNOOC Fudao and CNOOC China Limited dated 3 November 2017, pursuant to which CNOOC China Limited has agreed to supply to the Group with natural gas as feedstock required mainly for the Hainan Plants. The natural gas delivery period under this agreement is 20 years commencing on 15 November 2018.

As mentioned in the Company's announcement dated 30 June 2022 and circular dated 9 December 2022, due to the internal arrangement of CNOOC, the business entity engaging in the sales of natural gas within CNOOC changed from CNOOC China Limited, a subsidiary of CNOOC, to CNOOC International Trade in 2021, another subsidiary of CNOOC. Based on such arrangement, the above-mentioned parties (as suppliers) of Natural Gas Sale and Purchase Agreements have also been changed from CNOOC China Limited to CNOOC International Trade. Such arrangement has no adverse impact on the supply of natural gas to the Group as the source of natural gas is still within CNOOC. In addition, other terms and conditions (including the pricing terms) of the Natural Gas Sale and Purchase Agreements as mentioned in "Natural Gas Sale and Purchase Agreements" of the circular of the Company dated 13 November 2020 remain unchanged. Considering the above mentioned factors, the Directors are of the view that such change to the Natural Gas Sale and Purchase Agreements does not constitute the material change to the terms under the Rule 14A.54(2) of the Listing Rules.

In order to secure stable and reliable supply of natural gas for the Company's production of fertilizers and chemical products and streamline the above arrangements, on 18 October 2023, the Company entered into the New Natural Gas Sale and Purchase Framework Agreement with CNOOC International Trade, pursuant to which CNOOC International Trade may sell to the Group and the Group may purchase from CNOOC International Trade natural gas, including but not limited to long-term sale and purchase of natural gas from Dongfang and Ledong natural gas fields as follows:

- a. Dongfang 1-1 Natural Gasfield;
- b. Ledong Natural Gas Field and Natural Gas Adjustment Project;
- c. Dongfang 13-2 Gas Field Group;
- d. Dongfang 1-1 Gas Field Phase I Adjusted Project (Platform F);
- e. Dongfang 29-1 Gas Field;
- f. Dongfang 13-3 Gas Field; and
- g. Ledong 10-1 Gas Field.

The term of the New Natural Gas Sale and Purchase Framework Agreement will commence on 1 January 2024 and expire on 31 December 2026.

The Group may, from time to time when the situation requires, enter into specific agreements which will set out the specific terms and conditions of the sale and purchase of natural gas according to the principles laid down under the New Natural Gas Sale and Purchase Framework Agreement as follow:

- a. the quality of natural gas provided shall be satisfactory to the Group or shall comply with the requirements under the law (if any);
- b. the price for providing natural gas must be fair and reasonable; and
- c. the terms and conditions for the provision of natural gas are no less favorable to the Group than those offered by CNOOC International Trade to independent third parties.

Based on the above principles, the price of natural gas under the New Natural Gas Sale and Purchase Framework Agreement shall be determined through fair negotiation and in accordance with normal commercial terms or better terms, with reference to general local market conditions (including sales volume, contract term, service volume, overall customer relationship and other market factors), and shall be determined according to the mechanism and sequence as follows: (1) when relevant government authorities implement a government-prescribed price in relation to the transactions contemplated under the New Natural Gas Sale and Purchase Framework Agreement during the term of the New Natural Gas Sale and

Purchase Framework Agreement, the government-prescribed price; or (ii) if there is no government-prescribed price, the market price (including local, national or international market price). The market price as provided in the New Natural Gas Sale and Purchase Framework Agreement shall be determined through fair negotiation between the Company (and its associates) and CNOOC International Trade (and its subsidiaries) according to market principles:

- a. for domestic natural gas (excluding long-term domestic natural gas sales) and by-products: by referring to the relevant provincial/municipal gate station prices as prescribed and published by the NDRC from time to time on its website and the price of other competing gas sources in the local market; or
- b. for long-term domestic natural gas sales: by referring to the relevant provincial/municipal gate station prices as prescribed and published by the NDRC from time to time on its website and/or the prices charged by two to three major independent suppliers (depending on whether they have operated business in the specific local market), which have similar business with CNOOC International Trade (including its subsidiaries from time to time) and offer similar products to the Company (and its associates) or other purchasers, and also taking into account factors such as the specific quality of the natural gas.

As the above pricing basis is determined based on the information available to the Company through the market (including the price information available on the government public websites), the Company is of the view that it can provide objective and specific pricing information to conduct the transactions contemplated under the New Natural Gas Sale and Purchase Framework Agreement on reasonable and fair terms and conditions.

Commencing from 1 January 2024, the existing continuing connected transactions contemplated under Natural Gas Sale and Purchase Agreements shall be conducted under the New Natural Gas Sale and Purchase Framework Agreement (including the proposed annual caps). For avoidance of doubt, no further agreement will be entered into under the Natural Gas Sale and Purchase Framework Agreement and Dongfang 1-1 Gasfield Phase I Adjusted Project Natural Gas Sale and Purchase Framework Agreement.

In order to ensure that the price of the natural gas under the New Natural Gas Sale and Purchase Framework Agreement is determined on a fair and reasonable basis and in accordance with the pricing principles, the Company has adopted the following procedures when determining the price of the natural gas to be supplied:

The transactions under the New Natural Gas Sale and Purchase Agreement have been conducted on normal commercial terms and conditions which are no less favourable than those offered to independent third parties by CNOOC International Trade, and the price shall be negotiated for the adjustment taking into account factors such as change of the pricing policy by the state pricing regulatory authorities, prices of domestic energy markets, domestic prices for natural gas and change in CPIs. The Company will collaborate with the relevant responsible department(s) and unit(s) of CNOOC International Trade to from time to time refer to (i) the relevant provincial/municipal gate station prices as prescribed and published by the NDRC from time to time on its website and the price of other competing gas sources (if any) in the local market, so as to ensure the procurement price for the domestic natural gas (excluding long-term domestic natural gas sales) and by-products is in accordance with the pricing principle, and (ii) the relevant provincial/municipal gate station prices as prescribed and published by the NDRC from time to time on its website and/or the prices charged by two to three major independent suppliers (if any, depending on whether they have operated business in the specific local market), so as to ensure the procurement price for long-term domestic natural gas sales is in accordance with the pricing principle.

In 2025, the aggregate costs of the Group on purchases of natural gas from CNOOC International Trade amounted to RMB3,002,327,000.

### 3 CNOOC Comprehensive Services and Product Sales Agreement

On 18 October 2023, the Company entered into the CNOOC Comprehensive Services and Product Sales Agreement with CNOOC, pursuant to which:

- (a) the Group has agreed to provide comprehensive services to CNOOC Group, including but not limited to provision of offices and facilities, labour services, technical training, project management, logistics management, accommodation/ catering, port management, logistics assistance, transportation, material supplies for utility system, etc.;
- (b) CNOOC Group has agreed to provide comprehensive services to the Group, including but not limited to engineering services, telecommunication and network services, construction services, management system/ technology development, equipment leasing, equipment maintenance, project management, labour services, materials/ equipment procurement, transportation services, technical training services, catering, accommodation, medical, insurance services, conference services, consultancy services, logistics management services, etc.; and

- (c) the Group has agreed to sell products (including but not limited to urea, phosphate fertiliser, methanol, potash, formaldehyde, ammonia, compound fertiliser, acrylonitrile, etc. and such other products as may be sold by the Group to the CNOOC Group under the CNOOC Comprehensive Services and Product Sales Agreement and such other products as may be sold by the CNOOC Group to the Group under the CNOOC Comprehensive Services and Product Sales Agreement) to CNOOC Group and CNOOC Group has agreed to sell products (potash, medicament and natural gas etc.) to the Group.

The term of the CNOOC Comprehensive Services and Product Sales Agreement commenced on 1 January 2024 and will expire on 31 December 2026, but may be renewed upon agreement.

In order to facilitate effective internal control of the continuing connected transactions contemplated under the CNOOC Comprehensive Services and Product Sales Agreement, the Company will divide, so far as practicable, such transactions into two categories, which are (i) the provision of services and supplies and sale of products by the Group to CNOOC Group and (ii) the provision of services and supplies and sale of products by CNOOC Group to the Group.

Under the CNOOC Comprehensive Services and Products Sales Agreement, the provision of services, supplies and products by the Group to CNOOC Group will be conducted on normal commercial terms and conditions which shall not be favourable than those offered to independent third parties by the Group, the provision of services, supplies and products by CNOOC Group to the Group will be conducted on normal commercial terms and conditions which shall not be less favourable than those offered to independent third parties by CNOOC Group, and the prices thereunder will be determined in accordance with the pricing principles set out in the CNOOC Comprehensive Services and Product Sales Agreement as follows:

1. As to provision of services, supplies and products by the Group to CNOOC Group: a. not lower than the prices charged by the Group to other comparable independent third parties of services, supplies or products; or b. with reference to the prices for the same type of services, supplies or products in the same areas charged on normal terms of its business by comparable independent third parties; or c. with reference to the prices for the same type of services, supplies or products in the adjacent areas charged on normal terms of its business by comparable independent third parties.
2. As to provision of services, supplies and products by CNOOC Group to the Group: a. not higher than the prices charged by CNOOC Group to its associates (other than members of the Group) or other comparable independent third parties (if any) for the services, supplies or products (whichever is lower); or b. with reference to the prices for the same type of services, supplies or products in the same areas

charged on normal terms of its business by comparable independent third parties; or c. with reference to the prices for the same type of services, supplies or products in the adjacent areas on normal terms of its business by comparable independent third parties.

Nevertheless, for the above-mentioned services, supplies and products, when relevant government authorities implement a government-prescribed price in relation to the transactions contemplated under the CNOOC Comprehensive Services and Product Sales Agreement during the term of the CNOOC Comprehensive Services and Product Sales Agreement, the relevant prices shall be subjected to the government-prescribed price accordingly.

The Group may, from time to time when the situation requires, enter into separate agreements which will set out the specific scope of services, supplies and products, and the terms and conditions of providing such services, supplies and products according to the principles laid down by the CNOOC Comprehensive Services and Product Sales Agreement.

The annual costs of services, supplies and products obtained by the Group from CNOOC Group in 2025 pursuant to the CNOOC Comprehensive Services and Product Sales Agreement amounted to RMB1,930,185,000. The annual revenue from services, supplies and sales of products provided by the Group to CNOOC Group amounted to RMB459,752,000.

#### 4 Financial Services Agreement

The Group utilizes from time to time financial services provided by CNOOC Finance and, therefore, entered into the "Financial Services Agreement" with CNOOC Finance on 18 October 2023, pursuant to which CNOOC Finance will provide to the Group a range of financial services that the Group may require, including the following:

- (1) provision of financing to the Group, including but not limited to loans;
- (2) deposit services;
- (3) bank notes acceptance and discounting services;
- (4) arrangement of entrustment loans between the Company and its subsidiaries or among its subsidiaries;
- (5) transfer and settlement services, including transfer and settlement for transactions between the Company and/or its subsidiaries and for transactions between the Group and CNOOC Group; and
- (6) other financial services permitted by the CBIRC (now replaced by the NFRA) and/or the NFRA to the members of the Group.

The term of the Financial Services Agreement commenced on 1 January 2024 and will expire on 31 December 2026.

The transactions under the Financial Services Agreement will be conducted on normal commercial terms and conditions and will be priced in accordance with the following principles:

- (1) provision of loans to the Group: the interest rates for such loans are determined in accordance with the loan prime rate (LPR) promulgated by the National Interbank Funding Center as authorized by the PBOC from time to time, and with appropriate discount to the comparable loan interest rate provided by major financing banks of the Company;
- (2) provision of deposit services: the interest rates for such deposits are determined in accordance with the deposit benchmark interest rates for relevant financial institutions as promulgated by the PBOC from time to time, and shall be no less than the comparable deposit interest rate offered by major financing banks of the Company;
- (3) bank notes acceptance and discounting services: in providing note acceptance services to the Group, CNOOC Finance will charge service fees that are calculated in accordance with the par value, and the fee rates are determined with appropriate discount to the comparable rate provided by major financing banks of the Company; in providing note discounting services to the Group by CNOOC Finance, the interest rates are determined by reference to the latest notes market quote, and with applicable discount to the comparable interest rate provided by major financing banks of the Company;
- (4) arrangement of entrustment loans: the annual service fees are to be calculated based on the outstanding principal of the loans, and the aggregate amount of service fees and loan interest together shall not exceed the interest for securing a loan of the same term directly from independent third party financial institutions by the Group; and if there are standard rates promulgated by the PBOC or other competent regulatory authorities, the service fees shall be determined with reference to the standard rates promulgated by the PBOC or other competent regulatory authorities and with appropriate discount to the comparable standards provided by major financing banks of the Company;
- (5) transfer and settlement services in RMB (excluding Cross-border Payment and Settlement Services): no service fee will be charged (relevant services in other currencies shall adopt principle 6 as set out below); and
- (6) other financial services: service fees shall be determined with reference to the relevant standard charging rate promulgated by the PBOC or other competent regulatory authorities, and with appropriate discount to the comparable service fees provided by major financing banks of the Company.

Pursuant to the Financial Service Agreement, the Company shall be entitled to have a unilateral right of set-off such that, in the event of any misuse or default by CNOOC Finance in respect of amounts deposited with it by the Group, the Group shall have the right to offset the amount due to the Group from CNOOC Finance against the amount outstanding from the Group to CNOOC Finance, provided that CNOOC Finance shall not be entitled to

have any such offset right in this circumstance.

In 2025, the maximum daily balance of the Group's deposits placed in CNOOC Finance was RMB389,708,000.

## 5 Kingboard Product Sales and Services Agreement

The Company entered into the Kingboard Product Sales and Services Agreement with Kingboard on 18 October 2023, pursuant to which the Company agreed to sell products produced by the Group, including but not limited to products such as methanol produced by the Group; and to provide related services such as transportation services to Kingboard and/or its associates, including but not limited to services in relation to the sale and purchase of products, such as short-distance transportation, train loading, ship loading, sea transportation, railway transportation, purchase/arrangement of cargo transportation insurance.

The term of Kingboard Product Sales and Services Agreement commenced on 1 January 2024 and will expire on 31 December 2026.

The transactions under the Kingboard Product Sales and Services Agreement will be conducted on normal commercial terms and conditions which shall not be less favorable than those offered to independent third parties by the Group and priced in accordance with the following principles:

- (i) not lower than the prices charged by the Group to comparable independent third parties for sales or provision of the same type of products or services; or
- (ii) with reference to the prices for the same type of products or services sold or provided in the same areas charged on normal terms of its business by comparable independent third parties; or
- (iii) with reference to the prices for the same type of products or services sold or provided in the adjacent areas charged on normal terms of its business by comparable independent third parties.

Nevertheless, for the above-mentioned services and products, when relevant government authorities impose government-prescribed price or publish a guiding price in relation to the transactions contemplated under Kingboard Product Sales and Services Agreement during the term of the Kingboard Product Sales and Services Agreement, the relevant prices shall be subjected to the government-prescribed price accordingly or shall be adjusted up to a maximum not to exceed such published guiding price.

Kingboard (and/or its associates) and the Group may, from time to time when the situation requires, enter into separate agreements which will set out the specific products and/or scope of services, terms and conditions of selling products or providing services according to the principles laid down by the Kingboard Product Sales and Services Agreement.

In 2025, the aggregate revenue of the Group from Kingboard and/or its associates for sales of products and provision of related services amounted to RMB222,923,000.

## 6 Fudao Comprehensive Services and Product Sales Agreement with Fudao Chemical

The Company and Fudao Chemical had entered into the Fudao Comprehensive Services and Product Sales Agreement with Fudao Chemical on 18 November 2023, pursuant to which:

- a. The Group has agreed to provide comprehensive services and supplies to Fudao Chemical (including but not limited to provision of offices/facilities, labour services, technical training services, project management services, logistics management services, accommodation/catering services, port management, logistics assistance, transportation services, equipment leasing, equipment maintenance, materials/equipment procurement services and material supplies for utility system, etc.); and
- b. The Group has agreed to sell products (including but not limited to methanol, liquid ammonia, etc.) to Fudao Chemical and Fudao Chemical has agreed to sell products (including but not limited to acrylonitrile, acetonitrile, MMA, etc.) to the Group.

The term of the Fudao Comprehensive Services and Product Sales Agreement with Fudao Chemical is from 1 January 2024 and will expire on 31 December 2026.

In order to facilitate effective internal control of the Proposed Continuing Connected Transactions with Fudao Chemical under the Comprehensive Services and Product Sales Agreement with Fudao Chemical, the Company will divide, so far as practicable, such transactions into two categories, which are (i) the provision of services and supplies and sale of products by the Group to Fudao Chemical and (ii) the sale of products by Fudao Chemical to the Group.

Under the Comprehensive Services and Product Sales Agreement with Fudao Chemical, the provision of services and supplies and sale of products by the Group to Fudao Chemical will be conducted on normal commercial terms and conditions which shall not be favourable than those offered to independent third parties by the Group, the sale of products by Fudao Chemical to the Group will be conducted on normal commercial terms and conditions which shall not be less favourable than those offered by independent third parties to the Group and shall not be less favourable than those offered to independent third parties by Fudao Chemical, and the prices thereunder will be determined in accordance with the pricing principles set out in the Fudao Comprehensive Services and Product Sales Agreement with Fudao Chemical as follows:

1. As to provision of services and supplies and sale of products by the Group to Fudao Chemical
  - a. not lower than the prices charged by the Group to other comparable independent third parties for the same type of services, supplies or products; or
  - b. with reference to the prices for the same type of services, supplies or products in the same areas charged on normal terms of its business by comparable independent third parties; or
  - c. with reference to the prices for the same type of services, supplies or products in the adjacent areas charged on normal terms of its business by comparable independent third parties.
2. As to sale of products by Fudao Chemical to the Group
  - a. not higher than the prices charged by Fudao Chemical to its associates (other than members of the Group) or other comparable independent third-parties (if any) for the same type of products; or
  - b. with reference to the prices for the same type of products in the same areas charged on normal terms of its business by comparable independent third parties; or
  - c. with reference to the prices for the same type of products in the adjacent areas charged on normal terms of its business by comparable independent third parties.

Nevertheless, for the above-mentioned services, supplies and products, when relevant government authorities impose a government-prescribed price with Fudao Chemical during the term of the Fudao Comprehensive Services and Product Sales Agreement with Fudao Chemical, the relevant prices shall be subjected to the government-prescribed price accordingly.

In 2025, the Group's revenue from the provision of services and supply and sales of products to Fudao Chemical amounted to RMB295,193,000; the Group's costs from the procurement of products from Fudao Chemical amounted to RMB1,988,357,000.

The annual cap and the actual transaction amount of each of the continuing connected transactions in 2025 are set out below:

	Annual cap amount for 2025 (RMB'000)	Actual transaction amounts for 2025 (RMB'000)
<b>A. Continuing connected transactions with CNOOC and its associates</b>		
(1) Properties Leasing Agreement: Lease of properties by the Group from CNOOC Group (Annual rent and property management fees)	10,620	8,674
(2) Properties Leasing Agreement: Lease of properties by the Group from CNOOC Group (the right of use asset)	31,360	30,391
(3) New Natural Gas Sale and Purchase Framework Agreement: Purchase of natural gas by the Group from CNOOC China Limited	6,066,047	3,002,327
(4) CNOOC Comprehensive Services and Product Sales Agreement		
(a) Provision of services, supplies and sales of products by CNOOC Group to the Group	4,119,906	1,930,185
(b) Provision of services, supplies and sales of products by the Group to CNOOC Group	1,811,923	459,752
(5) Financial Services Agreement: Deposits placed in CNOOC Finance by the Group (note)	390,000	389,708
<b>B. Continuing connected transactions with Kingboard and its associates</b>		
Sales of products and provision of services by the Group to Kingboard and/or its associates under the Kingboard Product Sales and Services Agreement	585,200	222,923
<b>C. Continuing Connected Transactions with Fudao Chemical</b>		
Fudao Comprehensive Services and Product Sales Agreement with Fudao Chemical		
(1) Provision of services and supplies and sale of products by the Group to Fudao Chemical	583,815	295,193
(2) Sale of products by Fudao Chemical to the Group	4,426,407	1,988,357

Note: The actual and annual cap amounts refer to the Company's maximum daily balance during the year.

Independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the above continuing connected transactions and confirmed as follows:

- the above transactions were conducted in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group with connected persons or their respective associates (if applicable);
- the above transactions were conducted on normal commercial terms or terms which (if no comparable terms are available) were no less favourable than those offered to or by independent third parties; and
- the above transactions were conducted in accordance with the relevant agreements governing the transactions and all terms were fair and reasonable to the independent shareholders and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

The auditor of the Company has been engaged to report and they have provided a letter to the Board confirming that the above continuing connected transactions have nothing that would cause them to believe that the transactions:

- the above transactions have not been approved by the Board;
- where the above transactions were not related to products and services provided by the Company, they were conducted in accordance with the Company's pricing policy;
- the above transactions were not conducted in accordance with the terms of relevant agreements governing such transactions; and
- the above transactions (if applicable) exceed the relevant annual caps as disclosed in previous announcements.

The Directors confirm that the Company has complied with the requirements set out under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules for the above mentioned connected transactions. Save as disclosed above, other related parties transactions disclosed in Note 38 to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report do not fall under connected transactions or continuing connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

### Sufficiency of public float

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and to the best knowledge of the Directors, during the year ended 31 December 2025 and up to the date of this annual report, the Company has maintained a sufficient public float of no less than 25% of the Company's total issued share capital as required under the Listing Rules.

### Litigation and arbitration

During the reporting period, the Group had no material litigation or arbitration.

### Compliance with laws and regulations

For the year ended 31 December 2025, so far as the Company is aware, the Company has complied with relevant laws and regulations that have material effect on the Company in all material aspects. The Company's compliance with relevant environmental protection laws and regulations are provided in the 2025 Environmental, Social, and Governance Report separately issued by the company.

### Audit Committee

The 2025 annual results of the Company have been reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Board. The Committee has reviewed the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Company, and also discussed the auditing, internal control and financial reporting matters, including the review of the 2025 audited annual results with the management. There is no disagreement between the Audit Committee and Mazars ZSZH Certified Public Accountants LLP and Forvis Mazars CPA Limited, the independent auditor, in relation to the accounting methods adopted in the preparation of the annual results during the reporting period.

### Corporate governance code

During the reporting period, the Company had complied with all code provisions of Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix C1 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules"), except for the deviation from code provisions C.2.1 and F.1.3 of the Corporate Governance Code.

From 1 January 2025 to 18 March 2025, Mr. Hou Xiaofeng served as the chairman of the Board, chief executive officer and president of the Company. In view of Mr. Hou's experience, personal profile and his roles in the Company, the Board considers that it has no unfavorable impact on the business prospects and operational efficiency of the Company that Mr. Hou, in addition to acting as the president of the Company, acts as the chairman of the Board. The Board believes that this structure will not impair the balance of power and authority

between the Board and the management of the Company, given that: (i) there is sufficient check and balance in the Board as the decision to be made by the Board requires approval by at least a majority of the Directors and, as at the date of this annual report, the Board has three independent non-executive Directors out of the eight Directors, which is in compliance with the Listing Rules; (ii) Mr. Hou and the other Directors are aware of and undertake to fulfill their fiduciary duties as Directors, which require, among other things, that they act for the benefit and in the best interest of the Company and make decisions for the Company accordingly; (iii) the balance of power and authority is ensured by the operations of the Board which comprises experienced and high caliber individuals who meet regularly to discuss issues affecting the operations of the Company; and (iv) the overall strategic and other key business, financial, and operational policies of the Company are made collectively after thorough discussion at both Board and senior management levels.

We refer to the announcement of the Company dated 18 March 2025 in relation to, among other things, the resignation of Mr. Hou as the Chief Executive Officer and President of the Company, and the appointment of Mr. Rao Shicai as the Chief Executive Officer and President of the Company, both with effective from 18 March 2025. Therefore, as of the date of this annual report, the Company has re-complied with the relevant provisions of code provision C.2.1 of the Corporate Governance Code.

Under code provision F.1.3 of the Corporate Governance Code, the chairman of the Board should attend the annual general meeting of the Company. Mr. Hou Xiaofeng was unable to attend the 2024 annual general meeting, H Shareholders' class meeting and domestic Shareholders' class meeting held on 29 May 2025 due to other business arrangements. The above meetings were chaired by Ms. He Qunhui at the time, being an executive Director. Ms. He Qunhui, together with other members of the Board who attended the annual general meeting and the Shareholders' class meeting, were of sufficient calibre to answer questions at the meetings and had answered questions at the meetings competently.

### Auditors

On 28 May 2024, BDO Limited and BDO China Shu Lun Pan CPAs (collectively, "BDO") were appointed as the overseas and domestic auditors of the Company for the year 2024 at the 2023 annual general meeting of the Company. On 21 October 2024, the Company received a resignation letter from BDO in relation to its resignation as the domestic and overseas auditors of the Company with effective from 21 October 2024.

On 30 October 2024, the Board of the Company resolved to appoint Mazars ZSZH Certified Public Accountants LLP and Forvis Mazars CPA Limited as the new domestic and overseas auditors of the Company, respectively, to fill the casual vacancy following the resignation of BDO, with effect from 30 October 2024 and to hold office until the conclusion of the extraordinary general meeting to be held by the Company. On 20 December 2024, Mazars ZSZH Certified Public Accountants LLP and Forvis Mazars CPA Limited were appointed as the domestic and overseas auditors of the Company at the 2024 extraordinary general meeting. Their terms of office will expire at the 2024

annual general meeting.

On 29 May 2025, Mazars ZSZH Certified Public Accountants LLP and Forvis Mazars CPA Limited were appointed as the domestic and overseas auditors of the Company at the 2024 annual general meeting. The consolidated financial statements of the year have been audited by Forvis Mazars CPA Limited whose term of office will expire at the 2025 annual general meeting, at which a resolution will be proposed by the Company for the reappointment of Mazars ZSZH Certified Public Accountants LLP and Forvis Mazars CPA Limited as the domestic and overseas auditors of the Company, respectively.

For and on behalf of the Board  
Chairman of the Board  
Hou Xiaofeng

Beijing the PRC, 18 March 2026

# Independent Auditor's Report



FORVIS MAZARS CPA LIMITED  
富睿瑪澤會計師事務所有限公司  
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Website 網址: www.forvismazars.com/hk

## To the shareholders of China BlueChemical Ltd.

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

## Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of China BlueChemical Ltd. (the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries (together the “**Group**”) set out on pages 56 to 131, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2025, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Companies Ordinance.

## Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing (“**HKSAs**”) as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the “**HKICPA**”). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the “*Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements*” section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the “**Code**”), as applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

# Independent Auditor's Report - Continued

## Key Audit Matters (Continued)

Key audit matter identified in our audit is summarised as follows:

Recoverability of carrying amounts of certain non-current assets	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Refer to notes 14, 15, 16 and 18 to the consolidated financial statements and the material accounting policy information under Notes 2(d), 2(f), 2(g), 2(h) and 2(p).</p>	<p>Our procedures in relation to recoverability of carrying amounts of these non-current assets included:</p>
<p>As at 31 December 2025, the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment, mining rights, prepaid lease payments and intangible assets of approximately RMB6,982,712,000, RMB126,321,000, RMB317,989,000 and RMB117,336,000 respectively, represented approximately 89% of the total non-current assets of the Group.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Obtained an understanding of the key internal controls over the impairment assessment process and assessed the management process to identify cash-generating units;</li> <li>• evaluated the internal sources and external sources of information to identify impairment indications, if any;</li> <li>• evaluated the appropriateness of the value-in-use model adopted for the impairment assessments;</li> <li>• compared the current year's actual results with prior year's budgets to consider whether any past forecast including any assumptions, with hindsight, had been aggressive;</li> <li>• assessed the reasonableness of key assumptions such as revenue growth rates and gross and operating margins by comparing to commercial contracts, available market reports and historical trend analyses;</li> <li>• assessed the discount rates used by considering and recalculating the adjusted weighted average cost of capital for the non-current assets and comparable companies within the same industry, as well as considering territory specific factors;</li> <li>• reconciled input data to supporting evidence, such as approved budgets, inflation rates, strategic plans and market data, where applicable; and</li> <li>• evaluated management's sensitivity analysis around the key assumptions, to ascertain the extent of change in those assumptions that either individually or collectively would be required for those non-current assets to be impaired, where applicable.</li> </ul>
<p>Management performed assessment at the end of each reporting period on whether there is any indicator that these non-current assets may be impaired. Should indication of an impairment exist, an impairment assessment will be performed accordingly.</p>	
<p>The recoverable amounts of these non-current assets are assessed by value-in-use calculations which are based on future discounted cash flows on a cash generating unit basis.</p>	
<p>Other than these idle plant and machinery mentioned in note 14 to the consolidated financial statements, management has concluded that there was no impairment in respect of those non-current assets as at 31 December 2025.</p>	
<p>This area is significant to our audit because of the significance of the carrying amounts of those non-current assets and the significant management judgment involved in determining the value-in-use calculations prepared based on future discounted cash flows. The judgment focuses on revenue growth rates, gross and operating margins and discount rates. All these factors are with estimation uncertainties and may impact the results of the impairment assessments.</p>	

# Independent Auditor's Report - Continued

## Other Information

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's 2025 annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Responsibilities of Directors and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards and the disclosure requirements of the Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. This report is made solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSA's will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSA's, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

# Independent Auditor's Report - Continued

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

**Forvis Mazars CPA Limited**  
*Certified Public Accountants*  
Hong Kong, 18 March 2026

The engagement director on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is:

**Chan Chi Wai**

Practising Certificate number: P05708

## Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Revenue	5	12,034,437	11,946,459
Cost of sales	8	(10,463,894)	(10,241,839)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>1,570,543</b>	1,704,620
Other income	5	269,270	105,610
Selling and distribution costs		(80,369)	(91,335)
Administrative expenses		(700,362)	(629,079)
Other expenses		(90,844)	(17,899)
Change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		32,674	69,399
Finance income	6	331,181	351,080
Finance costs	7	(45,853)	(52,759)
Provision for impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	8	(39,864)	-
Provision for expected credit losses ("ECLs") allowances	8	-	(17,840)
Exchange losses, net		(4,469)	(3,586)
Share of profits of joint ventures	19	144,925	45,775
Share of (losses) profits of associates	20	(20,998)	3,235
<b>Profit before income tax</b>	8	<b>1,365,834</b>	1,467,221
Income tax expenses	11	(249,796)	(316,092)
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>1,116,038</b>	1,151,129
<b>Other comprehensive income (loss):</b>			
<i>Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>			
Remeasurement gain (loss) on provision for retirement benefit	31	1,133	(4,755)
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(144)	132
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of joint ventures	19	5,192	(5,203)
Share of other comprehensive (loss) income of associates	20	(50)	30
		<b>4,998</b>	(5,041)
<b>Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of tax</b>		<b>6,131</b>	(9,796)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>1,122,169</b>	1,141,333

## Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
<b>Profit attributable to:</b>			
Owners of the Company		974,441	1,071,273
Non-controlling interests	42	141,597	79,856
		<u>1,116,038</u>	<u>1,151,129</u>
<b>Total comprehensive income attributable to:</b>			
Owners of the Company		980,572	1,061,477
Non-controlling interests		141,597	79,856
		<u>1,122,169</u>	<u>1,141,333</u>
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company			
- Basic and diluted for the year (RMB per share)	13	0.21	0.23

## Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	14	6,982,712	7,177,198
Mining rights	15	126,321	126,839
Prepaid lease payments	16	317,989	332,968
Investment properties	17	59,993	64,486
Intangible assets	18	117,336	129,691
Interests in joint ventures	19	517,379	333,906
Interests in associates	20	104,241	127,404
Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income	21	600	600
Deferred tax assets	22	164,177	123,890
Other long-term prepayment for property, plant and equipment		74,323	94,332
Loan receivable	23	-	208,252
		<b>8,465,071</b>	<b>8,719,566</b>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Inventories	24	1,042,803	1,124,718
Trade receivables	25	62,806	23,621
Bills receivable	26	141,159	80,349
Contract assets	27(a)	16,325	12,783
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	28	738,815	436,808
Loan receivable	23	208,252	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	21	1,166,305	1,830,485
VAT recoverable		128,870	156,022
Pledged bank deposits	29	13,292	11,715
Restricted bank deposits	29	17,402	-
Time deposits with original maturity over three months	29	12,100,000	11,000,000
Cash and cash equivalents	29	736,574	679,928
		<b>16,372,603</b>	<b>15,356,429</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>24,837,674</b>	<b>24,075,995</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Issued capital	30	4,610,000	4,610,000
Reserves		13,705,641	13,241,389
Proposed dividends	12	516,320	556,888
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		<b>18,831,961</b>	<b>18,408,277</b>
Non-controlling interests	42(ii)	1,135,781	1,098,684
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>19,967,742</b>	<b>19,506,961</b>

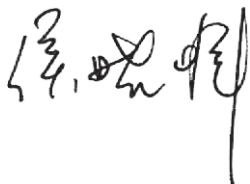
## Consolidated Statement of Financial Position - Continued

As at 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Provision for retirement benefit	31	271,261	252,591
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	32	844,389	1,626,693
Lease liabilities	36	32,606	29,680
Deferred tax liabilities	22	22,205	20,138
Deferred revenue	33	134,226	125,348
Other long-term liabilities		19,051	1,636
		<b>1,323,738</b>	2,056,086
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	32	1,205,633	434,410
Trade payables	34	1,112,792	1,067,996
Contract liabilities	27(b)	565,713	398,273
Other payables and accruals	35	542,593	544,129
Lease liabilities	36	29,376	28,341
Income tax payable		90,087	39,799
		<b>3,546,194</b>	2,512,948
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>4,869,932</b>	4,569,034
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>24,837,674</b>	24,075,995
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>12,826,409</b>	12,843,481
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>21,291,480</b>	21,563,047
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>19,967,742</b>	19,506,961

*These financial statements on pages 56 to 131 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 18 March 2026 and signed on its behalf by*

**Hou Xiaofeng**  
Director



**Rao Shicai**  
Director



## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Attributable to owners of the Company			
	Share capital RMB'000	Capital reserve RMB'000 (Note i)	Statutory surplus reserve RMB'000 (Note ii)	Special reserve RMB'000 (Note iii)
Balance at 1 January 2025	4,610,000	1,109,316	2,129,004	93,899
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-
Share of other comprehensive income of joint ventures and associates	-	-	-	-
Remeasurement gain on provision for retirement benefit (note 31)	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	-	-
Appropriation and utilisation of safety fund, net	-	-	-	(12,656)
2025 proposed dividends (note 12)	-	-	-	-
2024 final dividends declared and paid (note 12)	-	-	-	-
Transfer from retained earnings	-	-	112,721	-
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 31 December 2025</b>	<b>4,610,000</b>	<b>1,109,316</b>	<b>2,241,725</b>	<b>81,243</b>

Retained earnings RMB'000	Proposed dividends RMB'000	Translation reserve RMB'000	Total RMB'000	Non-controlling interests RMB'000	Total equity RMB'000
9,915,977	556,888	(6,807)	18,408,277	1,098,684	19,506,961
974,441	-	-	974,441	141,597	1,116,038
-	-	(144)	(144)	-	(144)
-	-	5,142	5,142	-	5,142
1,133	-	-	1,133	-	1,133
1,133	-	4,998	6,131	-	6,131
975,574	-	4,998	980,572	141,597	1,122,169
12,656	-	-	-	-	-
(516,320)	516,320	-	-	-	-
-	(556,888)	-	(556,888)	-	(556,888)
(112,721)	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	(104,500)	(104,500)
10,275,166	516,320	(1,809)	18,831,961	1,135,781	19,967,742

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Attributable to owners of the Company			
	Share capital RMB'000	Capital reserve RMB'000 (Note i)	Statutory surplus reserve RMB'000 (Note ii)	Special reserve RMB'000 (Note iii)
Balance at 1 January 2024	4,610,000	1,109,316	1,993,069	106,058
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-
Share of other comprehensive loss of joint ventures and associates	-	-	-	-
Remeasurement loss on provision for retirement benefit (note 31)	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	-	-
Appropriation and utilisation of safety fund, net	-	-	-	(12,159)
2024 proposed dividends (note 12)	-	-	-	-
2023 final dividends declared and paid	-	-	-	-
Transfer from retained earnings	-	-	135,935	-
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 31 December 2024</b>	<b>4,610,000</b>	<b>1,109,316</b>	<b>2,129,004</b>	<b>93,899</b>

Notes:

- i. The capital reserve mainly comprises of (i) share premium arising from the issuance of H shares; and (ii) contribution and distribution from/to ultimate holding company.
- ii. Statutory surplus reserve represents statutory reserve fund. In accordance with relevant rules and regulations in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"), the Group's PRC subsidiaries are required to transfer an amount of their profit after income tax to the statutory reserve fund at financial year end, until the accumulated total of the fund reaches 50% of their registered capital. The appropriation to the statutory reserve fund is determined by the articles of association of the Company's subsidiaries and approval by the boards of directors of the subsidiaries.
- iii. Special reserve represents safety fund. The Group's PRC subsidiaries are required to appropriate an amount of safety fund, in accordance with relevant PRC rules and regulations. Safety fund is used to improve, renovate and maintain safety facilities and equipment and update the safety supplies for the operation personnel, etc.

Retained earnings RMB'000	Proposed dividends RMB'000	Translation reserve RMB'000	Total RMB'000	Non-controlling interests RMB'000	Total equity RMB'000
9,530,123	954,270	(1,766)	18,301,070	1,106,088	19,407,158
1,071,273	-	-	1,071,273	79,856	1,151,129
-	-	132	132	-	132
-	-	(5,173)	(5,173)	-	(5,173)
(4,755)	-	-	(4,755)	-	(4,755)
(4,755)	-	(5,041)	(9,796)	-	(9,796)
1,066,518	-	(5,041)	1,061,477	79,856	1,141,333
12,159	-	-	-	-	-
(556,888)	556,888	-	-	-	-
-	(954,270)	-	(954,270)	-	(954,270)
(135,935)	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	(87,260)	(87,260)
9,915,977	556,888	(6,807)	18,408,277	1,098,684	19,506,961

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Profit before income tax		1,365,834	1,467,221
Adjustment for:			
(Gain) Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and prepaid lease payments		(181,913)	7,047
Finance income	6	(331,181)	(351,080)
Finance costs	7	45,853	52,759
Share of profits of joint ventures	19	(144,925)	(45,775)
Share of losses (profits) of associates	20	20,998	(3,235)
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	8	39,864	-
Provision for ECLs allowances	8	-	17,840
Depreciation and amortisation	8	643,486	666,048
Release of government grants	33	(43,094)	(45,395)
Change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(32,674)	(69,399)
Reversal of write-down of inventories		(335)	(721)
Operating profit before working capital changes		1,381,913	1,695,310
Decrease (Increase) in inventories		82,250	(149,547)
Net (increase) decrease in trade receivables, bills receivable, contract assets, prepayments, deposits and other receivables, VAT recoverable and other long-term prepayment for property, plant and equipment and loan receivable		(92,082)	693,237
Net increase (decrease) in trade payables, contract liabilities, other payables and accruals and other long-term liabilities		224,573	(371,784)
Increase (Decrease) in provision for retirement benefit		19,803	(10,356)
Cash generated from operations		1,616,457	1,856,860
Income tax paid		(237,728)	(334,307)
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>		<b>1,378,729</b>	<b>1,522,553</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Interest received		68,422	351,080
Dividend received		42,259	2,594
Increase in pledged bank deposits		(1,577)	(1,596)
Increase in restricted bank deposits		(17,402)	-
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(412,760)	(601,358)
Purchases of intangible assets		-	(3,171)
Proceeds from disposal of prepaid lease payments		175,237	-
Purchases of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(1,150,000)	(2,100,000)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		1,846,854	3,232,640
Government grants received	33	51,972	40,806
Placement of time deposits with original maturity over three months		(1,700,000)	(5,900,000)
Withdrawal of time deposits with original maturity over three months		600,000	4,600,000
Capital injection for set up a joint venture	19	(73,500)	-
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>(570,495)</b>	<b>(379,005)</b>

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Bank and other borrowings raised	44	809,198	867,505
Repayment of bank and other borrowings	44	(819,996)	(807,201)
Interest paid	44	(44,596)	(51,366)
Dividends paid	44	(556,888)	(954,270)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	44	(104,500)	(87,260)
Payment of lease liabilities	44	(34,662)	(28,429)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>		<b>(751,444)</b>	(1,061,021)
<b>Net increase in bank balances and cash</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		679,928	597,269
Effect on exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(144)	132
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December</b>	29	<b>736,574</b>	679,928

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

China BlueChemical Ltd. (the “Company”) was established in the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”) on 3 July 2000 as a limited liability and its shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”). The registered office of the Company is located at No.3 Park Third Road, Basuo Town, Dongfang City, Hainan Province, the PRC.

The Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “Group”) are principally engaged in the manufacture and sale of urea, methanol, phosphorus fertilisers which include mono-ammonium phosphate (“MAP”) and di-ammonium phosphate (“DAP”), compound fertilisers and acrylonitrile.

The ultimate holding company of the Company is China National Offshore Oil Corporation (“CNOOC”), a state-owned enterprise established in the PRC.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi (“RMB”), which is the same as the functional currency of the Group, except for the subsidiary incorporated in Hong Kong, and all amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand (“RMB’000”) except otherwise indicated.

## 2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### (a) Basis of preparation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, which collective term includes all applicable IFRS Accounting Standards (“IFRSs”), IAS Standards and IFRIC Interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the disclosure requirements of the Companies Ordinance (the “CO”). These consolidated financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the “Listing Rules”).

#### **Basis of measurement**

The measurement basis used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements is historical cost, except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair values as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

#### **Adoption of revised IFRS Accounting Standards**

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a basis consistent with the accounting policies adopted in the 2024 consolidated financial statements except for the adoption of the following revised IFRS Accounting Standards that are relevant to the Group and effective from the current year:

Amendments to IAS 21

Lack of Exchangeability

#### Amendments to IAS 21: Lack of Exchangeability

The amendments require an entity to apply a consistent approach to assessing whether a currency is exchangeable into another currency and, when it is not, to determining the exchange rate to use and the disclosures to provide.

The adoption of the amendments does not have any significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries, using consistent accounting policies. 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.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the assets and liabilities of that subsidiary and non-controlling interests (if any) are derecognised. A gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary attributable to the owners of the Company. The carrying amount of any non-controlling interests in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost (including any components of other comprehensive income attributable to them) is derecognised. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable IFRS Accounting Standards). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an interest in an associate or a joint venture.

In the Company's statement of financial position which is presented within these notes, an investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment losses. The carrying amount of the investment is reduced to its recoverable amount on an individual basis, if it is higher than the recoverable amount. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividends received and receivable.

#### (c) Interests in associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influences. 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.

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (c) Interests in associates and joint ventures (Continued)

The results and assets and liabilities of associates and joint ventures are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. The financial statements of associates and joint ventures used for equity accounting purposes are prepared using uniform accounting policies as those of the Group for like transactions and events in similar circumstances. Under the equity method, an interest in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate or joint venture. Changes in net assets of the associate/joint venture other than profit or loss and other comprehensive income are not accounted for unless such changes resulted in changes in ownership interest held by the Group. When the Group's share of losses of an associate or a joint venture exceeds the Group's interest in that associate or joint venture (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net interests in the associate or joint venture), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture.

An interest in an associate or a joint venture is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate or a joint venture. On acquisition of the interest in an associate or joint venture, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired. In the Company's statement of financial position, interests in associates and joint ventures are carried at cost less impairment losses, if any. The results of associates are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividends received and receivable during the year.

When a group entity transacts with an associate or a joint venture of the Group, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate or joint venture are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate or joint venture that are not related to the Group.

#### (d) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use.

Expenditure incurred after items of property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged to the profit or loss in the year in which it is incurred. In situations where the recognition criteria are satisfied, the expenditure for a major inspection is capitalised in the carrying amount of the asset as a replacement. Where significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost of each item of property, plant and equipment to its residual value over its estimated useful life. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are as follows:

Leasehold land	Over the term of the lease
Buildings	1.80% to 7.14%
Plant and machinery	5.00% to 19.00%
Motor vehicles	6.00% to 19.50%
Computer and electronic equipment	18.00% to 20.00%
Office and other equipment	5.28% to 20.00%

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (d) Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Assets held under leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets. However, when there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained by the end of the lease term, assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives.

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of that item is allocated on a reasonable basis among the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Residual values, useful lives and the depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at least at each financial year end.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal or retirement recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset.

Construction in progress represents the items of property, plant and equipment under construction and pending installation, which is stated at cost less any impairment losses, and is not depreciated. Cost comprises the direct costs of construction and capitalised borrowing costs on related borrowed funds during the year of construction. Construction in progress is reclassified to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for use.

#### (e) Investment property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation.

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of investment properties over their estimated useful lives and after taking into account of their estimated residual value, using the straight-line method. The principal annual rates used for depreciation purpose are 4.67% to 5%. Refer to note 2(p) to the consolidated financial statements for the accounting policies for impairment of non-financial assets.

#### (f) Mining rights

Mining rights are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses. The mining rights are amortised on the units of production method utilising only proved and probable mineral reserve in the depletion base.

#### (g) Leasing

All leases (irrespective of they are operating leases or finance leases) are required to be capitalised in the consolidated statement of financial position as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, but accounting policy choices exist for an entity to choose not to capitalise (i) leases which are short-term leases and/or (ii) leases for which the underlying asset is of low-value. The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for low-value assets and leases for which at the commencement date have a lease term less than 12 months. The lease payments associated with those leases have been expensed on straight-line basis over the lease term.

##### (i) Right-of-use asset

The right-of-use asset should be recognised at cost and would comprise: (i) the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability (see below for the accounting policy to account for lease liability); (ii) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received; (iii) any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee and (iv) an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories. The Group measures the right-of-use assets applying cost model. Under the cost model, the Group measures the right-to-use at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liability.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (g) Leasing (Continued)

##### (i) Right-of-use asset (Continued)

The Group accounts for leasehold land and buildings that are held for rental or capital appreciation purpose under IAS 40 (see accounting policy (e)) and held for own use under IAS 16 (see accounting policy (d)) are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Other than the above right-of-use assets, the Group also has leased a number of properties under tenancy agreements which the Group exercises its judgement and determines that it is a separate class of asset apart from the leasehold land and buildings which is held for own use. As a result, the right-of-use asset arising from the properties under tenancy agreements are carried at depreciated cost.

##### (ii) Lease liability

The lease liability is recognised at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the date of commencement of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

The following payments for the right-to-use the underlying asset during the lease term that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease are considered to be lease payments: (i) fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable; (ii) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at commencement date; (iii) amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees; (iv) the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option and (v) payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

Subsequent to the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability by: (i) increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability; (ii) reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and (iii) remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications, e.g., a change in future lease payments arising from change in an index or rate, a change in the lease term, a change in the in substance fixed lease payments or a change in assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

##### (iii) Accounting as a lessor

The Group leases certain of its buildings under operating lease arrangements with leases negotiated for terms from one year to twenty years to CNOOC group companies and third-party companies. Rental income from operating leases is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense on the straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### (h) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is the fair value at the date of acquisition. Intangible assets with finite lives are subsequently amortised over the useful economic lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation year and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

##### *Computer software*

Computer software is stated at cost less any impairment losses and is amortised on the straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of five years.

##### *Patents and licences*

Purchased patents and licences are stated at cost less any impairment losses and are amortised on the straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of ten years.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (i) Financial Instruments

##### (i) Financial assets

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, that is, the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

##### Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group’s business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments:

**Amortised cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

**Fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVOCI”):** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets’ cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Debt investments at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment 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.

**FVTPL:** Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. Notwithstanding the criteria for debt instruments to be classified at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, as described above, debt instruments may be designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch.

##### Equity instruments

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group could 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. Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value. Dividend income are recognised in profit or loss unless the dividend income clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investments. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income and are not reclassified to profit or loss. All other equity instruments are classified as FVTPL, whereby changes in fair value, dividends and interest income are recognised in profit or loss.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (i) Financial Instruments (Continued)

##### (ii) Impairment loss on financial assets

The Group recognises loss allowances for ECLs on trade receivables, contract assets, financial assets measured at amortised cost and debt investments measured at FVOCI. The ECLs are measured on either of the following bases: (1) 12 months ECLs: these are the ECLs that result from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date; and (2) lifetime ECLs: these are ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive. The shortfall is then discounted at an approximation to the assets' original effective interest rate.

The Group has elected to measure loss allowances for trade receivables and contract assets using IFRS 9 simplified approach and has calculated ECLs based on lifetime ECLs. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

For other debt financial assets, the ECLs are based on the 12-months ECLs. However, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the allowance will be based on the lifetime ECLs.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

The Group considers a financial asset to be credit-impaired when: (1) the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or (2) the financial asset is more than 90 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criteria is more appropriate.

Interest income on credit-impaired financial assets is calculated based on the amortised cost (i.e. the gross carrying amount less loss allowance) of the financial asset. For non credit-impaired financial assets interest income is calculated based on the gross carrying amount.

##### (iii) Financial liabilities

The Group classifies its financial liabilities, depending on the purpose for which the liabilities were incurred. Financial liabilities at amortised costs are initially measured at fair value, net of directly attributable costs incurred.

##### Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost including trade payables, other payables and accruals, interest-bearing bank and other borrowings and long-term liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. The related interest expense is recognised in profit or loss.

Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (i) Financial Instruments (Continued)

##### (iv) Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial asset or liability, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

##### (v) Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

##### (vi) Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the future cash flows in relation to the financial asset expire or when the financial asset has been transferred and the transfer meets the criteria for derecognition in accordance with IFRS 9.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

#### (j) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs of inventories are determined on a weighted average method. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling prices less any estimated costs to be incurred to completion and disposal.

#### (k) Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of goods or services is transferred to the customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services, excluding those amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue excludes value added tax or other sales taxes and is after deduction of any trade discounts.

If the consideration promised in a contract includes a variable amount, the Group estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to a customer. The variable consideration is estimated by using either the expected-value or the most-likely-amount method whichever is better to predict the entitled amount. The estimated variable consideration is then included in the transaction price only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised of the contract will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

Depending on the terms of the contract and the laws that apply to the contract, control of the goods or service may be transferred over time or at a point in time. Control of the goods or service is transferred over time if the Group's performance:

- provides all of the benefits received and consumed simultaneously by the customer;
- creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group performs; or
- 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.

If control of the goods or services transfers over time, revenue is recognised over the period of the contract by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation. Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods or service.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (k) Revenue recognition (Continued)

When the contract contains a financing component which provides the customer a significant benefit of financing the transfer of goods or services to the customer for more than one year, revenue is measured at the present value of the amounts receivable, discounted using the discount rate that would be reflected in a separate financing transaction between the Group and the customer at contract inception. Where the contract contains a financing component which provides a significant financing benefit to the Group, revenue recognised under that contract includes the interest expense accreted on the contract liability under the effective interest method. For contracts where the period between the payment and the transfer of the promised goods or services is one year or less, the transaction price is not adjusted for the effects of a significant financing component, using the practical expedient in IFRS 15.

#### (i) Sales of urea, methanol, phosphorus fertilisers which include MAP and DAP, compounded fertiliser and acrylonitrile

Customers obtain control of the goods when the goods are delivered and have been accepted. Revenue is thus recognised upon when the customers accepted the goods. There is generally only one performance obligation. Contracts generally have no rights of return. Invoices are usually payable within 30 days.

#### (ii) Provision of port operation and transportation services

Revenue from provision of port operation, which including port loading and unloading services and transportation services, is recognised over time based on the services provided as the customers simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits of the Group's performance. The Group considers the port operation and transportation services as a single performance obligation.

For revenue recognised over time under IFRS 15, provided the outcome of the performance obligation can be reasonably measured, the Group applies the output method (i.e. based on the direct measurements of the value to the customer of the goods or services transferred to date relative to the remaining goods or services promised under the contract) to measure the progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation because the method provides a faithful depiction of the Group's performance and reliable information is available to the Group to apply the method. Otherwise, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the costs incurred until such time that it can reasonably measure the outcome of the performance obligation.

#### Contract assets and liabilities

A contract asset represents the Group's right to consideration in exchange for services that the Group has transferred to a customer that is not yet unconditional. In contrast, a receivable represents the Group's unconditional right to consideration, i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due.

A contract liability represents the Group's obligation to transfer services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (l) Income taxes

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current year are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the tax authorities, based on taxable profit for the year and tax rates that have been enacted or subsequently enacted by the end of the reporting period, taking into consideration interpretations and practices prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences is not recognised; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carryforward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences is not recognised; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, deferred tax assets are 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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting period 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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are off set if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same tax authority.

#### (m) Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated. Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (n) Employee benefits

##### (i) Short term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits are employee benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Short term employee benefits are recognised in the year when the employees render the related service.

##### (ii) Defined contribution retirement plan

Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when the services are rendered by the employees.

The Group participates and makes contributions into the government-regulated defined contribution pension scheme, medical benefit plan and housing fund at a fixed percentage of wages and salaries of the existing full time employees in the PRC and have no further legal or constructive obligations to make additional contributions. The contributions are charged as an expense to the profit or loss as incurred.

##### (iii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised on the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Group recognises restructuring costs involving the payment of termination benefits.

#### (o) Provision for retirement benefit

The Company and the non-wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company, 海南八所港務有限責任公司 (transliterated as Hainan Basuo Port Limited) (“Hainan Basuo Port”), pay termination benefits to qualifying early retirees in accordance with an internal retirement plan and post-employment allowances to retired employees in accordance with the local labour regulations (collectively “provision for retirement benefit”), as detailed in note 31 to the consolidated financial statements. The cost of providing the provision for retirement benefit is assessed using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuation method being carried out at the end of each reporting period. The Group’s employee benefit liability costs include net interest cost and rereasurement. Rereasurement, including actuarial gains and losses, is reflected immediately in the consolidated statement of financial position with a charge or credit recognised in the year in which they occur in other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss and reflected immediately in retained profits. Net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the year to the net employee benefit liability. The service cost and net interest are included in cost of sales and administrative expenses.

#### (p) Impairment of assets other than financial assets

At the end of the reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets with finite useful lives to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (“CGU”) to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual CGUs, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of CGUs for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or a CGU for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (p) Impairment of assets other than financial assets (Continued)

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or a CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or a CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. In allocating the impairment loss, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill (if applicable) and then to the other assets on a pro-rata basis based on a carrying value of each asset in the unit. The carrying amount of an asset is not reduced below the highest of its fair value less cost of disposal (if measurable), its value in use (if determinable) and zero. The amount of the impairment loss that would be otherwise have been allocated to the asset is allocated pro rata to the other assets of the units. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or a CGU) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately.

#### (q) Provisions

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, which it is probable will result in an outflow of economic benefits that can be reliably estimated.

#### (r) Government grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognised as deferred revenue in the consolidated statement of financial position and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expense for losses already incurred for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

#### (s) Dividends

Final dividends proposed by the directors of the Company are classified as a separate allocation of retained profits within the equity section of the consolidated statement of financial position, until they have been approved by the shareholders in a general meeting. When these dividends have been approved by the shareholders and declared, they are recognised as a liability.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (t) Related parties

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group if that person:
- (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
  - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
  - (iii) is a member of key management personnel of the Group or the Company's parent.
- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions apply:
- (i) The entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
  - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
  - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
  - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
  - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of the employees of the Group or an entity related to the Group.
  - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
  - (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
  - (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the group or to the group's parent.

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity and include:

- (i) that person's children and spouse or domestic partner;
- (ii) children of that person's spouse or domestic partner; and
- (iii) dependents of that person or that person's spouse or domestic partner.

In the definition of a related party, an associate includes subsidiaries of the associate and a joint venture includes subsidiaries of the joint venture.

#### (u) Cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash equivalents represent short-term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, net of bank overdrafts.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (v) Future changes in IFRS Accounting Standards

At the date of authorisation of these consolidated financial statements, the following new / revised IFRS Accounting Standards that are not yet effective for the current year, which the Group has not early adopted.

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFR 7	Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments <sup>[1]</sup>
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards	Volume 11 <sup>[1]</sup>
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity <sup>[1]</sup>
IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements <sup>[2]</sup>
IFRS 19	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures <sup>[2]</sup>
Amendments to IAS 21	Translation to Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency <sup>[2]</sup>
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture <sup>[3]</sup>

<sup>[1]</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026

<sup>[2]</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027

<sup>[3]</sup> The effective date to be determined

The directors do not anticipate that the adoption of the new / revised IFRS Accounting Standards in future periods will have any material impact on the results of the Group.

### 3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are described below:

#### (a) Impairment on non-financial assets

An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Where the recoverable amount is determined based on the fair value less costs of disposal, the management will engage an independent valuer to determine the fair value of the CGU.

For certain CGU, it is difficult to precisely estimate fair value because quoted market prices for these assets or CGUs used in ways specific to the Group's operation may not be readily available, therefore management use the value in use model in determining the recoverable amount of the CGUs. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years approved by management and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Impairment on non-financial assets (Continued)

In determining the value in use, expected cash flows generated by the CGUs are discounted to their present value, which requires significant judgments and estimates with respect to the discount rate as well as the underlying cash flows. The Group uses all readily available information in determining an amount that is reasonable approximation of recoverable amount, including estimates based on reasonable and supportable assumptions.

Notwithstanding that the Group has used all available information to make this estimation, inherent uncertainty exists and actual write-off may be higher than the amount estimated and will have an impact to profit or loss in the year in which such estimate is revised or when actual write-off occur.

#### (b) Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised. The assessment requires management to make estimates and assumptions relating to the future taxable profits and the period over which the deferred tax assets are expected to be realised. In developing these estimations, management considers future earnings, availability of taxable temporary differences, and the ability of the Group's relevant subsidiaries to offset any of its accumulated losses against these expected profits. Where the actual or expected tax positions of the relevant subsidiaries of the Group in future are different from the original estimates and assumptions, such differences will impact the recognition of deferred tax assets and income tax charge in the year in which such estimates and assumptions has been changed. The amount of deferred tax assets are disclosed in note 22 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### (c) Write-down of inventories to net realisable value

The write-down of inventories to net realisable value is made based on the estimated net realisable value of the inventories. The assessment of the write-down involves management's judgement and estimates. Where the actual outcome or expectation in future is different from the original estimate, these differences will have an impact on the carrying amounts of the inventories and the write-down charge/write-back in the year in which these estimates have been changed. The amount of write-down of inventories is disclosed in note 24 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### (d) Impairment loss on trade receivables, contract assets, deposits and other receivables

As disclosed in notes 25, 27(a) and 28 to the consolidated financial statements, the measurement of impairment losses under IFRS 9 across all categories of financial assets requires judgement, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values when determining impairment losses and the assessment if a significant increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by a number of factors, changes in which can result in different levels of allowances.

It has been the Group's policy to regularly review its models in the context of actual loss experience and adjust when necessary.

#### (e) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

The cost of items of property, plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Management estimates the useful lives of plant and machinery to be 5 to 18 years, and other assets ranging from 5 to 50 years.

Changes in the expected level of usage and technological developments could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, and therefore depreciation charges might be revised in future.

The amount of depreciation of property, plant and equipment for the year ended 31 December 2025 is disclosed in note 14 to the consolidated financial statements.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

#### (f) Fair value measurement

A number of assets and liabilities included in the Company's consolidated financial statements require measurement at, and/or disclosure of, fair value.

The fair value measurement of the Group's financial and non-financial assets and liabilities utilises market observable inputs and data as far as possible. Inputs used in determining fair value measurements are categorised into different levels based on how observable the inputs used in the valuation technique utilised are (the "fair value hierarchy"):

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical items (unadjusted);

Level 2: Observable direct or indirect inputs other than Level 1 inputs;

Level 3: Unobservable inputs (i.e. not derived from market data).

The classification of an item into the above levels is based on the lowest level of the inputs used that has a significant effect on the fair value measurement of the item. Transfers of items between levels are recognised in the period they occur.

The Group measures certain financial instruments at fair value. The detailed information in relation to the fair value measurement of the financial instruments is disclosed in note 40(b) to the consolidated financial statements.

#### (g) Impairment of investments and receivables

The Group assesses annually if interests in subsidiaries / associates / joint ventures have suffered any impairment in accordance with IAS 36 and follows the guidance of IFRS 9 in determining whether amounts due from these entities are impaired. Details of the approach are stated in the respective accounting policies. The assessment requires an estimation of future cash flows, including expected dividends, from the assets and the selection of appropriate discount rates. Future changes in financial performance and position of these entities would affect the estimation of impairment loss and cause the adjustments of their carrying amounts.

### 4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the Chief Executive Officer, being the chief operating decision maker, for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on types of goods and services delivered or produced. The measure reported for resources allocation and segment's performance assessment is the same as last annual financial statements. Hence, the Group has reportable operating segments as follows:

- (a) the urea segment is engaged in the manufacture and sale of urea;
- (b) the methanol segment is engaged in the manufacture and sale of methanol;
- (c) the phosphorus and compound fertiliser segment is engaged in the manufacture and sale of phosphorus fertilisers which include Bulk Blending ("BB") fertiliser, MAP, DAP and compound fertilisers;
- (d) the acrylonitrile segment is engaged in the manufacture and sale of acrylonitrile and related products; and
- (e) the "others" segment mainly comprises segments engaged in provision of port operations and transportation services and trading of fertilisers and chemicals.

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements. Segment performance is evaluated based on segment result and is measured consistently with profit before income tax in the consolidated financial statements. However, the Group's finance income, finance costs, exchange losses, net, other expenses, share of results of associates and joint ventures, net impairment loss and provision for ECLs allowance on trade and other receivables, change in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL, provision for impairment loss on property, plant and equipment and income tax expenses are managed on a group basis and are not allocated to operating segments.

Inter-segment sales are determined on an arm's length basis in a manner similar to transactions with third parties.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### Operating segments

	Urea	Methanol	Phosphorus and compound fertiliser	Acrylonitrile	Others	Elimination	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
<b>Year ended 31 December 2025</b>							
<b>Segment revenue:</b>							
Sales to external customers	3,301,789	3,105,809	3,046,490	2,163,376	416,973	-	12,034,437
Inter-segment sales	-	-	-	-	188,542	(188,542)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,301,789</b>	<b>3,105,809</b>	<b>3,046,490</b>	<b>2,163,376</b>	<b>605,515</b>	<b>(188,542)</b>	<b>12,034,437</b>
Segment profit (loss) before income tax	276,511	798,993	62,009	14,841	(93,272)	-	1,059,082
Interest and unallocated income							363,855
Corporate and other unallocated expenses							(176,561)
Exchange losses, net							(4,469)
Share of profits of joint ventures							144,925
Share of losses of associates							(20,998)
Profit before income tax							1,365,834
<b>As at 31 December 2025</b>							
Total segment assets	3,597,998	2,545,024	2,296,478	2,185,258	13,668,810	(242,291)	24,051,277
Unallocated assets							786,397
<b>Total assets</b>							<b>24,837,674</b>
Total segment liabilities	1,403,179	478,111	864,625	1,792,621	280,221	(242,291)	4,576,466
Unallocated liabilities							293,466
<b>Total liabilities</b>							<b>4,869,932</b>
<b>Other segment information</b>							
Depreciation and amortisation	212,637	35,762	130,048	170,338	94,701	-	643,486
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	39,864	-	39,864
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and prepaid lease payments	-	(2,803)	-	-	(179,110)	-	(181,913)
Capital expenditure*	147,057	52,615	187,005	7,690	81,117	-	475,484

\* Capital expenditure consists of additions to property, plant and equipment, prepaid lease payments and intangible assets.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### Operating segments (Continued)

	Urea	Methanol	Phosphorus and compound fertiliser (note c)	Acrylonitrile	Others (note c)	Elimination	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
<b>Year ended 31 December 2024</b>							
<b>Segment revenue:</b>							
Sales to external customers	3,710,198	3,090,713	2,758,932	2,010,636	375,980	-	11,946,459
Inter-segment sales	-	-	-	-	183,445	(183,445)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,710,198</b>	<b>3,090,713</b>	<b>2,758,932</b>	<b>2,010,636</b>	<b>559,425</b>	<b>(183,445)</b>	<b>11,946,459</b>
Segment profit (loss) before income tax	503,098	669,433	73,632	(2,393)	(153,954)	-	1,089,816
Interest and unallocated income							420,479
Corporate and other unallocated expenses							(88,498)
Exchange losses, net							(3,586)
Share of profits of joint ventures							45,775
Share of profits of associates							3,235
Profit before income tax							<u>1,467,221</u>
<b>As at 31 December 2024</b>							
Total segment assets	3,961,610	1,870,285	1,891,518	2,367,111	13,622,453	(222,782)	23,490,195
Unallocated assets							<u>585,800</u>
Total assets							<u>24,075,995</u>
Total segment liabilities	1,463,528	357,835	446,879	1,924,101	326,744	(222,782)	4,296,305
Unallocated liabilities							<u>272,729</u>
Total liabilities							<u>4,569,034</u>
<b>Other segment information</b>							
Depreciation and amortisation	252,709	56,227	123,223	160,364	73,525	-	666,048
Provision for ECLs allowance on trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	17,840	-	17,840
Capital expenditure*	229,827	40,312	182,647	9,913	206,234	-	<u>668,933</u>

\* Capital expenditure consists of additions to property, plant and equipment, prepaid lease payments and intangible assets.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### Operating segments (Continued)

- 1 Inter-segment revenues are eliminated on consolidation.
- 2 Segment assets include all assets but excludes deferred tax assets, financial asset at FVOCI and interests in joint ventures and associates.
- 3 Segment liabilities do not include deferred tax liabilities and provision for retirement benefit.

#### Geographic information

##### (a) Revenue from external customers, based on their locations

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Sales to external customers		
- The PRC	12,029,054	11,945,384
- Others	5,383	1,075
	<b>12,034,437</b>	11,946,459

##### (b) Non-current assets

All of the non-current assets are located in the PRC.

##### (c) Comparative figures information

Having considered the expansion of and increase in the results attributable to the Group from BB fertiliser business, the management of the Company determined to reclassify BB fertiliser business from others segment to phosphorus and compound fertiliser segment. The re-presentation of comparative information of segment revenue and segment results, where necessary, to conform to the basis of presentation and the classification adopted in the current year. As a result, the segment revenue from phosphorus and compound fertiliser segment and others segment were increased and decreased by RMB128,681,000 (2024: RMB71,940,000) respectively; and the segment profit (loss) before income tax from phosphorus and compound fertiliser segment and other segment was increased and decreased by RMB15,846,000 (2024: RMB2,486,000) respectively for the year ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

#### Information about major customer

No single customer contributed 10% or more to the Group's revenue for both years.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 5. REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

Revenue, which is the Group's turnover, represents the invoiced values of goods sold, net of value added tax, and after discounts, and the value of services rendered during the year.

An analysis of revenue and other income is as follows:

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
<b>Revenue</b>		
Sale of goods, recognised at a point in time*	11,691,927	11,570,480
Rendering of services, recognised over time*	342,510	375,979
	<b>12,034,437</b>	<b>11,946,459</b>
<b>Other income</b>		
Income from sale of other materials, recognised at a point in time*	20,168	26,698
Income from rendering of other services, recognised over time*	207	6,351
Gross rental income	13,466	10,698
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	11,133	-
Gain on disposal of prepaid lease payment (note a)	171,319	-
Government grants (note 33)	43,094	45,395
Indemnities received	3,898	4,646
Sundry income	5,985	11,822
	<b>269,270</b>	<b>105,610</b>

Note a:

The gain on disposal of prepaid lease payment arose from the resumption of certain leasehold lands owned by the Group by the local government for the urban renewal projects in Hainan.

\* Revenue from contracts with customer within the scope of IFRS 15.

### 6. FINANCE INCOME

Finance income represents interest income on bank balances, financial institution deposits, and loans to an associate during the years.

### 7. FINANCE COSTS

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Interest on bank and other borrowings	48,008	52,803
Interest on lease liabilities	1,540	1,560
	<b>49,548</b>	<b>54,363</b>
Less: Borrowing costs capitalised into property, plant and equipment	(3,695)	(1,604)
	<b>45,853</b>	<b>52,759</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 8. PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX

Profit before income tax is arrived at after charging (crediting):

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Cost of inventories sold	10,210,746	9,916,085
Reversal of write-down of inventories	(335)	(721)
Cost of services provided	253,483	326,475
	<u>10,463,894</u>	<u>10,241,839</u>
Cost of sales recognised as expenses		
Depreciation and amortisation*:		
<i>Depreciation of property, plant and equipment</i>		
- Owned property, plant and equipment	577,511	599,930
- Right-of-use assets included:		
- Buildings	29,796	27,615
- Motor vehicles	2,169	163
Amortisation of mining rights (note 15)	518	1,274
Depreciation of prepaid lease payments (note 16)	11,061	9,807
Depreciation of investment properties (note 17)	4,493	4,493
Amortisation of intangible assets (note 18)	17,938	22,766
	<u>643,486</u>	<u>666,048</u>
Provision for impairment loss on property, plant and equipment (note 14)	39,864	-
Provision for ECLs allowance on trade receivables (note 25)	-	728
Provision for ECLs allowance on other receivables (note 28)	-	17,112
	<u>39,864</u>	<u>17,840</u>
Auditors' remuneration:		
- Audit services	1,700	1,700
- Other services	1,300	1,570
Research and development costs	3,175	-
Loss on disposal on intangible assets	539	3,544
Employee benefit expense (including directors' and supervisors' remunerations explained in note 9):		
- Wages and salaries	798,694	864,443
- Defined contribution pension scheme	256,182	251,861
- Early retirement benefits and provision for post-employment allowances	54,158	32,772
- Housing fund	91,386	88,315
- Other benefits	90,030	90,562

\* Depreciation and amortisation included in "cost of sales", "selling and distribution costs" and "administrative expenses" amounting to approximately RMB569,656,000 (2024: RMB592,949,000), RMB999,000 (2024: RMB1,074,000) and RMB72,831,000 (2024: RMB72,025,000) respectively in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 9. DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORS REMUNERATION

Details of the directors' and supervisors' remuneration for the year disclosed pursuant to the Listing Rules and the CO are as follows:

	Group	
	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Fee	-	-
Other emoluments:		
Salaries and other allowances	1,320	1,161
Discretionary bonuses	1,302	1,631
Pension scheme contributions	404	384
	<b>3,026</b>	<b>3,176</b>

The remuneration of each of the directors and supervisors of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025 was set out below:

	Fee RMB'000	Salaries and other allowances RMB'000	Discretionary bonuses RMB'000	Pension scheme contributions RMB'000	Total RMB'000
<b>Directors</b>					
<i>Non-executive directors</i>					
Shao Lihua	-	-	-	-	-
He Qizhong (note 9.1)	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Executive directors</i>					
Hou Xiaofeng	-	249	350	122	721
He Qunhui	-	217	552	116	885
Rao Shicai (note 9.2)	-	248	350	128	726
	-	714	1,252	366	2,332
<i>Independent non-executive directors</i>					
Yang Wanhong	-	130	-	-	130
Lin Feng	-	260	-	-	260
Xie Dong	-	130	-	-	130
	-	520	-	-	520
<b>Supervisors</b>					
Liu Lijie (note 9.3)	-	45	50	38	133
Li Xiaoyu (note 9.4)	-	41	-	-	41
Zhang Bing (note 9.5)	-	-	-	-	-
	-	86	50	38	174
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>1,320</b>	<b>1,302</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>3,026</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 9. DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORS REMUNERATION (CONTINUED)

The remuneration of each of the directors and supervisors of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2024 was set out below:

	Fee RMB'000	Salaries and other allowances RMB'000	Discretionary bonuses RMB'000	Pension scheme contributions RMB'000	Total RMB'000
<b>Directors</b>					
<i>Non-executive directors</i>					
Shao Lihua	-	-	-	-	-
Yang Dongzhao (note 9.6)	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Executive directors</i>					
Hou Xiaofeng	-	206	320	121	647
He Qunhui (note 9.7)	-	46	443	37	526
Li Ruiqing (note 9.8)	-	244	410	117	771
	-	496	1,173	275	1,944
<i>Independent non-executive directors</i>					
Yang Wanhong (note 9.9)	-	77	-	-	77
Yu Changchun (note 9.10)	-	53	-	-	53
Lin Feng	-	260	-	-	260
Xie Dong	-	130	-	-	130
	-	520	-	-	520
<b>Supervisors</b>					
Liu Lijie	-	80	458	109	647
Li Xiaoyu	-	65	-	-	65
Zhang Bing	-	-	-	-	-
	-	145	458	109	712
<b>Total</b>	-	1,161	1,631	384	3,176

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 9. DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORS REMUNERATION (CONTINUED)

Notes:

- 9.1 He Qizhong was appointed as non-executive director on 29 May 2025.  
 9.2 Rao Shicai was appointed as executive director on 29 May 2025.  
 9.3 Liu Lijie was resigned as supervisor on 18 August 2025.  
 9.4 Li Xiaoyu was resigned as supervisor on 18 August 2025  
 9.5 Zhang Bing was resigned as supervisor on 18 August 2025  
 9.6 Yang Dongzhao resigned as non-executive director on 20 December 2024.  
 9.7 He Qunhui was appointed as executive director on 20 December 2024.  
 9.8 Li Ruiqing resigned as executive director on 30 October 2024.  
 9.9 Yang Wanhong was appointed as independent non-executive director on 28 May 2024.  
 9.10 Yu Changchun resigned as independent non-executive director on 28 May 2024.

No directors, supervisors and five highest paid individuals have waived emoluments in respect of the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024. No emoluments have been paid by the Group to the directors, supervisors and five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office during the year ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

### 10. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest employees of the Group during the year are analysed as follows:

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Directors and supervisors	3	3
Non-director and non-supervisor employees	2	2
	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>

Details of the remunerations of the two (2024: two) non-director and non-supervisor highest paid employees during the year are as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Salaries and other allowances	434	439
Discretionary bonuses	964	1,014
Pension scheme contributions	235	229
	<b>1,633</b>	<b>1,682</b>

The number of the highest paid employees who are the two (2024: two) non-director and non-supervisor whose remunerations fell within the following bands is as follows:

	2025 Number	2024 Number
HKD Nil to HKD1,000,000 (RMB Nil to RMB909,000)	2	2

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 11. INCOME TAX EXPENSES

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
<b>Current tax</b>		
PRC Enterprise Income Tax	294,585	272,987
(Over) Under provision in respect of prior year	(6,569)	8,165
	288,016	281,152
(Credit) Charge to deferred tax (note 22)	(38,220)	34,940
	249,796	316,092

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

#### (a) Enterprise Income Tax ("EIT")

Under the Enterprises Income Tax Law of the PRC (the "EIT Law") and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the tax rate of the PRC subsidiaries is 25% (2024: 25%). Certain subsidiaries located in Hainan that are engaged in encouraged industries in Hainan Free Trade Port and have a practical operational record are entitled to a reduced enterprise income tax rate of 15% (2024: 15%).

#### (b) Hong Kong Profits Tax

Hong Kong Profits Tax has not been provided as the Group had no assessable profits for both years.

The tax charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as follows:

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Profit before income tax	1,365,834	1,467,221
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25% (2024: 25%)	341,459	366,805
Tax effect of income tax at concessionary rate	(104,269)	(73,895)
(Over) Under provision in prior year	(6,569)	8,165
Tax effect of share of profits of joint ventures and associates	(30,982)	(12,253)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	65,517	73,310
Utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised	-	(16,180)
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax	(19,917)	(29,860)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax	4,557	-
Income tax expenses	249,796	316,092
The Group's effective income tax rate	18%	22%

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 12. PROPOSED DIVIDENDS

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Proposed dividends – RMB0.112 (2024: RMB0.1208) per ordinary share	516,320	556,888

The proposed final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2024 was approved at the annual general meeting on 29 May 2025. Proposed final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2025 is subject to the approval of the Company's shareholders at the forthcoming 2025 annual general meeting.

Upon listing of the Company's shares on the Stock Exchange, the Company may not distribute dividends exceeding the lower of the profit after tax as determined under Chinese Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises ("CAS") and IFRS Accounting Standards.

Pursuant to the State Administration of Taxation Circular Guoshuihan [2008] No. 897, the Company is required to withhold a 10% enterprise income tax when it distributes dividends to its non-resident enterprise shareholders out of profit earned in 2008 and beyond. In respect of all shareholders whose names appear on the Company's register of members who are not individuals, which are considered as non-resident enterprise shareholders, the Company will distribute the dividend after deducting enterprise income tax of 10%.

### 13. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
<b>Earnings</b>		
Profits for the year attributable to owners of the Company	974,441	1,071,273
	<b>Number of shares</b>	Number of shares
	<b>2025</b>	2024
	<b>'000</b>	<b>'000</b>
<b>Shares</b>		
Number of shares in issue during the year	4,610,000	4,610,000

The Company did not have any potential ordinary shares outstanding to be issued during the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024. Diluted earnings per share is equal to basic earnings per share.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold land and buildings RMB'000	Plant and machinery RMB'000	Motor vehicles RMB'000	Computer and electronic equipment RMB'000	Office and other equipment RMB'000	Construction in progress RMB'000	Total RMB'000
<b>Reconciliation of carrying amount – year ended 31 December 2025</b>							
At beginning of the year	1,844,280	4,119,732	19,519	84,213	243,398	866,056	7,177,198
Additions	1,720	16,312	9,139	333	964	447,016	475,484
Disposals	(2,190)	(3,975)	(208)	(81)	(235)	(7,819)	(14,508)
Transfer	201,646	233,888	167	4,781	13,818	(454,300)	-
Transfer to intangible assets (note 18)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,122)	(6,122)
Depreciation	(143,402)	(418,576)	(13,381)	(8,770)	(25,347)	-	(609,476)
Impairment loss	-	(39,864)	-	-	-	-	(39,864)
<b>At the end of the year</b>	<b>1,902,054</b>	<b>3,907,517</b>	<b>15,236</b>	<b>80,476</b>	<b>232,598</b>	<b>844,831</b>	<b>6,982,712</b>
<b>At 31 December 2025</b>							
Cost	4,985,077	11,674,562	164,931	1,153,715	634,306	904,490	19,517,081
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	(3,083,023)	(7,767,045)	(149,695)	(1,073,239)	(401,708)	(59,659)	(12,534,369)
<b>Net carrying amounts</b>	<b>1,902,054</b>	<b>3,907,517</b>	<b>15,236</b>	<b>80,476</b>	<b>232,598</b>	<b>844,831</b>	<b>6,982,712</b>
<b>Reconciliation of carrying amount – year ended 31 December 2024</b>							
At beginning of the year	1,953,770	4,364,308	20,678	89,213	257,848	457,095	7,142,912
Additions	31	23,825	3,488	487	1,408	636,523	665,762
Disposals	-	(2,660)	(431)	(54)	(157)	(201)	(3,503)
Transfer	86,463	128,521	1,892	2,627	7,593	(227,096)	-
Transfer to intangible assets (note 18)	-	-	-	-	-	(265)	(265)
Depreciation	(195,984)	(394,262)	(6,108)	(8,060)	(23,294)	-	(627,708)
<b>At the end of the year</b>	<b>1,844,280</b>	<b>4,119,732</b>	<b>19,519</b>	<b>84,213</b>	<b>243,398</b>	<b>866,056</b>	<b>7,177,198</b>
<b>At 31 December 2024</b>							
Cost	4,807,477	11,484,704	156,478	1,154,564	622,803	933,408	19,159,434
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	(2,963,197)	(7,364,972)	(136,959)	(1,070,351)	(379,405)	(67,352)	(11,982,236)
<b>Net carrying amounts</b>	<b>1,844,280</b>	<b>4,119,732</b>	<b>19,519</b>	<b>84,213</b>	<b>243,398</b>	<b>866,056</b>	<b>7,177,198</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

The Group has capitalised borrowing costs amounting to RMB3,695,000 on qualifying assets during the year (2024: RMB1,604,000).

At the end of the reporting period, the Group considered that certain plant and machinery with carrying amount of RMB67,392,000 are idle during the year. There were no production of goods and no revenue generated by these plant and machinery during the year. The management performed impairment assessment on the recoverable amounts of these plant and machinery which are measured at fair value less costs of disposal. The fair values of the plant and machinery were determined at RMB27,528,000. Impairment loss of RMB39,864,000 was recognised accordingly.

#### Right-of-use-assets

	Included in property, plant and equipment		(note 16)	Total RMB'000
	Motor vehicles RMB'000	Buildings RMB'000	Prepaid lease payments RMB'000	
<b>Reconciliation of carrying amount – year ended 31 December 2025</b>				
At beginning of the year	2,430	55,917	332,968	391,315
Additions	1,338	35,745	-	37,083
Depreciation	(2,169)	(29,796)	(11,061)	(43,026)
Disposals	(49)	(2,516)	(3,918)	(6,483)
<b>At the end of the year</b>	<b>1,550</b>	<b>59,350</b>	<b>317,989</b>	<b>378,889</b>
<b>Reconciliation of carrying amount – year ended 31 December 2024</b>				
At beginning of the year	917	20,804	342,775	364,496
Additions	1,676	62,728	-	64,404
Depreciation	(163)	(27,615)	(9,807)	(37,585)
<b>At the end of the year</b>	<b>2,430</b>	<b>55,917</b>	<b>332,968</b>	<b>391,315</b>

### 15. MINING RIGHTS

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
<b>Reconciliation of carrying amount</b>		
At beginning of the year	126,839	128,113
Amortisation	(518)	(1,274)
<b>At the end of the year</b>	<b>126,321</b>	<b>126,839</b>
Cost	158,665	158,665
Accumulated amortisation	(32,344)	(31,826)
	<b>126,321</b>	<b>126,839</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 16. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
At beginning of the year	332,968	342,775
Depreciation	(11,061)	(9,807)
Disposals	(3,918)	-
<b>At the end of the year</b>	<b>317,989</b>	<b>332,968</b>

The terms of prepaid lease payment are from 40 years to 70 years (2024: 35 years to 70 years).

### 17. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
<b>Reconciliation of carrying amount</b>		
At beginning of the year	64,486	68,979
Depreciation	(4,493)	(4,493)
<b>At the end of the year</b>	<b>59,993</b>	<b>64,486</b>
Cost	135,158	135,158
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	(75,165)	(70,672)
	<b>59,993</b>	<b>64,486</b>

#### *Fair value measurement of the investment properties:*

The following table presents the fair value of the Group's investment properties measured at the end of the reporting period, categorised into three-level fair value hierarchy as defined in IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement".

	Fair value measurement categorised into significant unobservable inputs (level 3)	
	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
<b>Recurring fair value measurement</b>		
Investment properties	60,586	70,152

As at 31 December 2025, the carrying value of the aforesaid investment properties was RMB59,993,000, and the directors of the Company carried out the review of the recoverable amounts of the investment properties using the fair value based on a valuation carried out by China Enterprise Appraisals, an independent valuer not connected with the Group. The fair value was RMB60,586,000 (2024: RMB70,152,000), which was determined based on the direct comparison approach and there has been no change from the valuation technique used in the prior year. In estimating the fair value of the properties, the highest and best use of the properties is their current use.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 18. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Computer software RMB'000	Patents and licenses RMB'000	Total RMB'000
<b>Reconciliation of carrying amount – year ended</b>			
<b>31 December 2025</b>			
At beginning of the year	34,293	95,398	129,691
Transfer from construction in progress (note 14)	6,122	-	6,122
Disposal	(539)	-	(539)
Amortisation	(12,059)	(5,879)	(17,938)
<b>At the end of the year</b>	<b>27,817</b>	<b>89,519</b>	<b>117,336</b>
<b>At 31 December 2025</b>			
Cost	102,666	129,554	232,220
Accumulated amortisation	(74,849)	(40,035)	(114,884)
	<b>27,817</b>	<b>89,519</b>	<b>117,336</b>
<b>Reconciliation of carrying amount – year ended</b>			
<b>31 December 2024</b>			
At beginning of the year	46,805	105,760	152,565
Additions	3,171	-	3,171
Transfer from construction in progress (note 14)	265	-	265
Disposal	(1,298)	(2,246)	(3,544)
Amortisation	(14,650)	(8,116)	(22,766)
<b>At the end of the year</b>	<b>34,293</b>	<b>95,398</b>	<b>129,691</b>
<b>At 31 December 2024</b>			
Cost	97,253	129,554	226,807
Accumulated amortisation	(62,960)	(34,156)	(97,116)
	<b>34,293</b>	<b>95,398</b>	<b>129,691</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 19. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Cost	339,699	266,199
Share of post-acquisition profits and other comprehensive income, net of dividends received	177,680	67,707
	<b>517,379</b>	333,906

The joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

The Group's trade receivables, other receivables and trade payables with its joint ventures are disclosed in notes 25, 28 and 34 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

Particulars of the joint ventures of the Group at the end of the reporting period are set out as follows:

Name of the entity	Place and date of incorporation and place of operation	Registered capital '000		Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company	Principal activities
				2025 %	
貴州錦麟化工有限責任公司 (transliterated as Guizhou Jinlin Chemical Co., Ltd.) (Notes (i, ii))	The PRC, 12 April 2007	RMB584,221	Direct	33.99 (2024: 33.99)	Phosphorus mining and processing, manufacturing and sales of phosphorus ore and chemical products
CBC (Canada) Holding Corp. ("CBC (Canada)") (中海化學(加拿大)控股公司) (Note (iii), (iv))	Canada, 28 May 2013	CAD24,000	Direct	60.00 (2024: 60.00)	Investment holding
海南八所港勞動服務有限公司 (transliterated as Hainan Basuo Port Labour Service Limited) (Notes (i, ii))	The PRC, 24 April 2005	RMB5,000	Indirect	36.56 (2024: 36.56)	Provision of overseas shipping services
中國八所外輪代理有限公司 (transliterated as China Basuo Overseas Shipping Agency Co., Ltd.) (Notes (i, ii))	The PRC, 16 October 2000	RMB1,800	Indirect	36.56 (2024: 36.56)	Provision of overseas shipping services
湖北益福海裕氟硅科技有限公司 (transliterated as Hubei Wengfu Haiyu Fluorosilicon New Material Co., Ltd ("Hubei Wengfu") (Notes (ii, v))	The PRC, 30 September 2025	RMB150,000	Indirect	39.19 (2024: N/A)	Manufacturing and sales of high-value fluorochemicals

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 19. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

Notes:

- (i) These entities established in the PRC are domestic limited liability companies.
- (ii) The English translation of the company names of the companies established in the PRC is for reference only. The official names of these joint ventures are in Chinese.
- (iii) The Chinese translation of the company name of the company established in the Canada is for reference only. The official name of this joint venture is in English.
- (iv) The Company and another shareholder mutually agreed in writing on 1 April 2016 to establish joint control over CBC (Canada) by requiring unanimous votes in all CBC (Canada)'s resolutions. The Company has determined that it has no control but joint control over CBC (Canada), accordingly, the Company considers CBC (Canada) as a joint venture.
- (v) On 7 August 2025, Hubei Dayukou Chemical Limited ("Hubei Dayukou"), a direct non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company entered into a joint venture agreement with another shareholder to jointly control over Hubei Wengfu. The Board of directors of Hubei Wengfu consists of 7 directors of which Hubei Dayukou and another shareholder appoint 3 directors each and 1 director appointed by staff representatives. All major resolutions requiring a two-thirds of the voting rights by directors. The Group has determined that it has no control but joint control over the entity; accordingly, the Company considers Hubei Wengfu as a joint venture. The Group made RMB73,500,000 capital injection by cash during the year ended 31 December 2025.

The following table illustrates the summarised financial information of Guizhou Jinlin Chemical Co., Ltd., the material joint venture of the Group which is accounted for using equity method:

	Guizhou Jinlin Chemical Co., Ltd.	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
<b>At 31 December</b>		
<u>Gross amount</u>		
Current assets	563,475	212,942
Non-current assets	1,134,355	1,165,799
Current liabilities	(439,329)	(356,386)
Non-current liabilities	(21,849)	(106,624)
<b>Year ended 31 December</b>		
<u>Gross amount</u>		
Revenue	1,035,136	312,257
Profit and total comprehensive income	437,400	139,200
Dividends received	39,606	-
<b>Reconciled to the Group's interest in the joint venture</b>		
Gross amounts of net assets of the joint venture	1,236,652	915,731
Group's effective equity interest	33.99%	33.99%
Group's share of net assets of the joint venture and carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements	420,338	311,257

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 19. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

The following table illustrates the aggregate financial information of the Group's joint ventures that are not individually material:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
The Group's share of profits (losses) and other comprehensive income (losses)	1,430	(6,742)
Dividend received	538	571
Aggregate carrying amounts of the Group's interests in joint ventures	97,041	22,649

### 20. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Cost	124,079	124,079
Share of post-acquisition (losses) profits and other comprehensive (loss) income, net of dividends received	(19,838)	3,325
	104,241	127,404

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

The Group's loan receivable, trade receivables, contract liabilities, other receivables, trade payables and other payables with its associates are disclosed in notes 23, 25, 27(b), 28, 34 and 35 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

Particulars of the associates of the Group at the end of the reporting period are set out as follows:

Name of the entity (Notes (i) and (ii))	Place and date of incorporation and place of operation	Registered capital '000	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company	Principal activities
			2025 %	
廣西惠多利農業科技有限公司 (transliterated as Guangxi Huiduoli Agricultural Technology Company Limited) ("Guangxi Huiduoli")	The PRC, 11 January 2003	RMB30,000	Indirect  34.00 (2024: 34.00)	Trading of fertilisers and chemicals
中石油(內蒙古)新材料有限責任公司 (transliterated as PetroChina (Inner Mongolia) New Material Company Limited) ("New Material Company")	The PRC, 18 December 2000	RMB2,272,856	Direct  25.27 (2024: 25.27)	Manufacturing and sale of fertilisers and methanol
聯合惠農農資(北京)有限公司 (transliterated as United Agricultural Means of Production (Beijing) Co., Ltd.)	The PRC, 7 June 2016	RMB100,000	Direct  30.00 (2024: 30.00)	Merchandising

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 20. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (CONTINUED)

Notes:

- (i) These entities established in the PRC are domestic limited liability companies.
- (ii) The English translation of the company names of the associates established in the PRC is for reference only. The official names of these associates are in Chinese.

The aggregate financial information in respect of the Group's associates is set out below since no single associate is individually material.

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
The Group's share of (losses) profits and other comprehensive (loss) income	<u>(21,048)</u>	3,265
Dividend received	<u>2,115</u>	2,023
Aggregate carrying amounts of the Group's interests in associates	<u>104,241</u>	127,404

### 21. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
<b>Non-current</b>		
Designated FVOCI		
Financial asset at FVOCI	<u>600</u>	600
<b>Current</b>		
Mandatory FVTPL		
Financial assets at FVTPL	<u>1,166,305</u>	1,830,485

Financial asset at FVOCI included unlisted equity investment of RMB600,000 (2024: RMB600,000). The fair value of unlisted equity investment is determined based on transaction price and factors or events that have occurred after the acquisition date. Since there was no significant change in market condition or the performance and operation of the investee, the directors of the Company considered the fair value of the unlisted equity investment was approximately its carrying amount.

Financial assets at FVTPL represent wealth management products in licensed bank of RMB1,166,305,000 (2024: RMB1,830,485,000). Change in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL of RMB32,674,000 (2024: RMB69,399,000) was recognised during the year. The wealth management products will mature within 6 months (2024: within 6 months).

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 22. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS / LIABILITIES

For the purpose of presentation in the consolidated statement of financial position, certain deferred tax assets and liabilities have been offset. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances for financial reporting purposes:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Deferred tax assets	164,177	123,890
Deferred tax liabilities	(22,205)	(20,138)
	<b>141,972</b>	<b>103,752</b>

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised and movements during the current and prior year:

	Accelerated tax depreciation RMB'000	Impairment losses RMB'000	Wages and salaries RMB'000	Unused tax losses RMB'000	Others RMB'000	Total RMB'000
As at 1 January 2024	(16,430)	43,658	207	100,092	11,165	138,692
(Charge) Credit to profit of loss	(3,708)	(1,238)	839	(32,565)	1,732	(34,940)
As at 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	(20,138)	42,420	1,046	67,527	12,897	103,752
(Charge) Credit to profit of loss	(2,067)	(5,168)	(74)	41,417	4,112	38,220
<b>As at 31 December 2025</b>	<b>(22,205)</b>	<b>37,252</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>108,944</b>	<b>17,009</b>	<b>141,972</b>
Represented by:						
As at 31 December 2024						
Deferred tax assets:	-	42,420	1,046	67,527	12,897	123,890
Deferred tax liabilities	(20,138)	-	-	-	-	(20,138)
As at 31 December 2025						
Deferred tax assets	-	37,252	972	108,944	17,009	164,177
Deferred tax liabilities	(22,205)	-	-	-	-	(22,205)

As at 31 December 2025, the Group has unused tax losses of RMB829,802,000 (2024: RMB575,530,000) available for offset against future profits. A deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of approximately RMB435,776,000 (2024: RMB270,108,000) of such losses. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the remaining tax losses of approximately RMB394,026,000 (2024: RMB305,422,000), due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. Included in unrecognised tax losses are losses of RMB394,026,000 (2024: RMB305,422,000) that will expire in 5 years.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has deductible temporary differences of RMB426,610,000 (2024: RMB436,679,000) that has not been recognised as deferred tax assets as it is not probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 23. LOAN RECEIVABLE

Loan receivable comprises of:

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Unsecured loan		
- Principal	208,252	208,252

The Group's loan receivable is due from an associate, New Material Company, and denominated in RMB. The loan receivable is unsecured, interest-bearing at 5-year Loan Prime Rate minus 1.75% per annum and repayable on 8 May 2026. The interest would be paid by quarter.

A maturity profile of the loan receivable as at the end of the reporting period, based on the maturity date, is as follows:

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within one year	208,252	-
Over one year but within two years	-	208,252
	208,252	208,252

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Current portion	208,252	-
Non-current portion	-	208,252
	208,252	208,252

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 24. INVENTORIES

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Raw materials and spare parts	353,196	402,558
Work in progress	198,658	239,847
Finished goods	549,999	541,698
	<b>1,101,853</b>	1,184,103
Write-down	<b>(59,050)</b>	(59,385)
	<b>1,042,803</b>	1,124,718

### 25. TRADE RECEIVABLES

Sales of the Group's fertilisers and chemicals including urea, MAP, DAP, acrylonitrile and methanol are normally settled on an advance receipt basis whereby the customers are required to pay in advance either by cash or by bank acceptance drafts. In the case of export sales, the Group may also accept irrevocable letters of credit issued in its favour.

The trading terms of the Group with its customers other than the above are mainly on credit. The credit period is generally one month, except for some high-credit customers, where payments may be extended.

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

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Within one year	62,806	20,777
Over one year but within two years	-	-
Over two years but within three years	-	534
Over three years	-	2,310
	<b>62,806</b>	23,621

The ageing analysis of the trade receivables that are not individually nor collectively considered to be impaired is as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Not past due	62,806	20,777
Past due within two years	-	534
Past due within three years	-	2,310
	<b>62,806</b>	23,621

Receivables that were not past due related to a large number of diversified customers for whom there was no recent history of default.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 25. TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Receivables that were past due related to a number of independent customers that have a good track record with the Group.

The ECLs are assessed collectively for receivables that were not credit-impaired and individually for credit-impaired trade receivables with an aggregate carrying amount of Nil (2024: RMB1,705,000). The Group assessed impairment loss based on the accounting policy stated in note 2(i) to the consolidated financial statements for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024. Further details on the group's credit policy and credit risk arising from trade receivables are set out in note 41(iii) to the consolidated financial statements.

Movement in the ECLs allowance in respect of trade receivables during the year is as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
At beginning of the year	1,705	977
Provision of ECLs allowance	-	728
Amount written off	(1,705)	-
At the end of the year	-	1,705

As at 31 December 2025, the amounts due from ultimate holding company, associates, joint venture and the Company's subsidiaries' non-controlling shareholders and the non-controlling shareholders' subsidiaries (the "Other Related Parties") and the subsidiaries and associates of the ultimate holding company, excluding CNOOC Finance Corporation Limited (collectively referred to as the "CNOOC group companies") included in the trade receivables which are unsecured, non-interest-bearing and repayable on similar credit terms to those offered to the major customers of the Group, are detailed as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
CNOOC group companies	53,486	9,065
Associates	332	2,844
Joint venture	1,074	1,714
	54,892	13,623

### 26. BILLS RECEIVABLE

The bills receivable of the Group as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 all mature within twelve months, unsecured and non-interest bearing.

At 31 December 2025, the Group has transferred bills receivable of Nil (2024: RMB101,547,000) having maturity less than twelve months from the reporting dates to its suppliers to settle its payables through endorsing the bills to its suppliers. The Group has derecognised these bills receivable and the payables to suppliers in their entirety. In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the Group has limited exposure in respect of the settlement obligation of these bills receivable under relevant PRC rules and regulations should the issuing bank failed to settle the bills on maturity date. The Group considered the issuing banks of the bills are of good credit quality and the risk of non-settlement by the issuing banks on maturity is insignificant.

At 31 December 2025, the Group's maximum exposure to loss, which is same as the amount payable by the Group to banks or the suppliers in respect of the endorsed bills, should the issuing banks fail to settle the bills on maturity date, amounted to Nil (2024: RMB101,547,000).

The fair value of bills receivable are close to their carrying amounts given all bills receivable will mature within twelve months.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 27. CONTRACT ASSETS AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES

#### (a) Contract assets

Contract assets represent the Group's rights to consideration from customers for the provision of port operation and transportation services but not billed at the end of the reporting period under such contracts. Any amounts previously recognised as a contract asset is reclassified to trade receivables at the point at which it becomes unconditional and is invoiced to the customers.

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Contract assets arising from:		
Provision of port operation and transportation services	16,325	12,783
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
At beginning of the year	12,783	20,188
Transferred to trade receivables	(12,783)	(20,188)
Recognition of revenue	16,325	12,783
<b>At the end of the year</b>	<b>16,325</b>	<b>12,783</b>

The expected timing of recovery or settlement for contract assets as at 31 December 2025 is as follows:

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within one year	16,325	12,783

As at 31 December 2025, the amount due from CNOOC group companies included in the above contract assets amounted to RMB11,947,000 (2024: RMB8,134,000).

#### (b) Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities represent the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to customers for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Contract liabilities arising from:		
Sale of goods	565,713	398,273
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
At beginning of the year	398,273	610,135
Decrease in contract liabilities as a result of recognition of revenue during the year	(397,961)	(609,971)
Increase in contract liabilities as a result of billing in advance of sales of goods	565,401	398,109
<b>At the end of the year</b>	<b>565,713</b>	<b>398,273</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 27. CONTRACT ASSETS AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Contract liabilities (Continued)

The expected timing of recognising as revenue for contract liabilities as at 31 December 2025 is as follows:

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within one year	565,297	398,069
Over one year but within two years	339	68
Over two years but within three years	-	3
Over three years	77	133
	<u>565,713</u>	<u>398,273</u>

As at 31 December 2025, the amounts due to CNOOC group companies and associates included in the above contract liabilities can be analysed as follow:

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
CNOOC group companies	62,570	17,321
Associates	12,373	6,616
	<u>74,943</u>	<u>23,937</u>

### 28. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Prepayments of raw material of acrylonitrile	101,514	36,292
Interest receivables	618,393	355,750
Deposits and other receivables	27,399	64,394
Less: impairment loss	(8,491)	(19,628)
	<u>738,815</u>	<u>436,808</u>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 28. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Movement in the loss allowance in respect of other receivables during the year is as follows:

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
At beginning of the year	19,628	2,516
Provision of impairment loss	-	17,112
Amount written off	(11,137)	-
At the end of the year	8,491	19,628

Except for certain other receivables from associates that had significant increase in credit risk, there was neither significant increase in credit risk for other remaining receivables since initial recognition nor credit impairment that has occurred during the year. The loss allowance for these other remaining receivables was limited to 12 months ECLs.

Apart from the loss allowance mentioned above, none of the above assets is either past due or impaired. The financial assets included in the above balances related to receivables for which there was no recent history of default.

The amounts due from the ultimate holding company, CNOOC group companies, associates and joint venture included in the above, which are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed repayment terms, can be analysed as follows:

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Ultimate holding company	-	5,001
CNOOC group companies	18,417	17,768
Associates	4,163	28,249
Joint venture	53,619	7,358
	76,199	58,376

Maximum outstanding balances during the year:

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Ultimate holding company	-	5,001
CNOOC group companies	65,926	303,623
Associates	28,904	35,950
Joint venture	54,205	14,296

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 29. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, PLEDGED BANK DEPOSITS, RESTRICTED BANK DEPOSITS AND TIME DEPOSITS WITH ORIGINAL MATURITY OVER THREE MONTHS

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Cash and bank and financial institution balances	12,867,268	11,691,643
Less: Pledged bank deposits	(13,292)	(11,715)
Restricted bank deposits	(17,402)	-
Time deposits with original maturity over three months	(12,100,000)	(11,000,000)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statements of financial position and cash flows</b>	<b>736,574</b>	<b>679,928</b>

The Group's cash and bank balances were denominated in RMB as at 31 December 2025 and 2024, except for (i) RMB100,879,000 (2024: RMB10,666,000) which was translated from USD14,352,000 (2024: USD1,484,000) and (ii) RMB4,000 (2024: RMB1,856,000) which was translated from HKD4,000 (2024: HKD2,004,000).

The RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies. However, under the PRC Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

As at 31 December 2025, included in the Group's cash and cash equivalents were RMB389,480,000 (2024: RMB388,974,000) deposited in CNOOC Finance, a licensed financial institution, which is a subsidiary of the ultimate holding company. Time deposits earn interest at rates ranging from 1.75% to 3.75% (2024: 2.15% to 3.75%) per annum, of which RMB7,600,000,000 (2024: RMB10,700,000,000) and corresponding interest receivable RMB201,864,000 (2024: RMB316,549,000) will recover over one year.

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short-term time deposits are made for varying periods between one day and three months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective short-term time deposit rates.

### 30. ISSUED CAPITAL

	2025		2024	
	Number of shares '000	Nominal value RMB'000	Number of shares '000	Nominal value RMB'000
Registered capital	4,610,000	4,610,000	4,610,000	4,610,000
Issued and fully paid:				
Domestic Shares of RMB1 each, currently not listed:				
- State-owned shares	2,739,000	2,739,000	2,739,000	2,739,000
- Other legal person shares	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
H shares of RMB1 each	1,796,000	1,796,000	1,796,000	1,796,000
<b>As at 31 December</b>	<b>4,610,000</b>	<b>4,610,000</b>	<b>4,610,000</b>	<b>4,610,000</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 31. PROVISION FOR RETIREMENT BENEFIT

The Company provides provision for post-employment and early retirement benefits to employees and qualifying retirees. A subsidiary, Hainan Basuo Port provides early retirement benefits to qualifying retirees.

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Provision for post-employment	47,683	51,561
Early retirement benefits	223,578	201,030
<b>Provision for retirement benefit</b>	<b>271,261</b>	<b>252,591</b>

Movement of provision for post-employment and early retirement benefits are as follows:

	Post- employment allowances RMB'000	Early retirement benefits RMB'000
At 1 January 2024	44,991	213,201
Net interest cost	4,316	23,337
Benefits paid	(2,501)	(35,508)
Remeasurement loss recognised in other comprehensive income	4,755	-
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	51,561	201,030
Net interest cost	902	53,256
Benefits paid	(3,647)	(30,708)
Remeasurement gain recognised in other comprehensive income	(1,133)	-
<b>At 31 December 2025</b>	<b>47,683</b>	<b>223,578</b>

The principal assumptions used in determining provision for post-employment and early retirement benefits of the Group as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 are shown below:

	Provision for post- employment		Early retirement benefits	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Discount rate				
- The Company	2%	1.75%	1.5%	1.5%
- Hainan Basuo Port	N/A	N/A	2%	2%
Annual growth rate of employee benefits				
- The Company	0%	0%	2.5%	2.5%
- Hainan Basuo Port	N/A	N/A	6%	6%

The directors of the Company have reviewed the actuarial valuation as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 which was performed by an independent actuary service provider, using the valuation method detailed under note 2(o) to the consolidated financial statements, and considered that the Group's current provision for the net benefit expenses was adequate as at 31 December 2025. The directors of the Company do not expect significant changes in principal assumptions.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 32. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within one year	1,205,633	434,410
More than one year, but not more than two years	236,988	826,000
More than two years, but not more than five years	418,235	615,000
More than five years	189,166	185,693
	<b>2,050,022</b>	2,061,103
<i>Analysed for reporting purposes as:</i>		
Current	1,205,633	434,410
Non-current	844,389	1,626,693

As at 31 December 2025, bank borrowings of RMB1,985,962,000 (2024: RMB1,980,005,000) were unsecured and not pledged with effective interest rate of 1.8% to 2.7% per annum (2024: 1.9% to 2.6% per annum), payable within 2026 to 2035 (2024: payable within 2026 to 2035). The amounts due were based on the scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements.

As at 31 December 2025, other borrowings of RMB64,060,000 (2024: RMB81,098,000) were unsecured, not pledged and due to the CNOOC Finance with effective interest rates of 2.05% to 2.4% per annum (2024: 2.15% to 2.9% per annum), payable within 2029 (2024: payable within 2029). The amounts due were based on the scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements.

### 33. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue represents government grants. The deferred revenue generated from government grants is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income according to the depreciation periods of the related assets and the periods in which the related costs incurred. There are no unfulfilled conditions attaching to the government grants.

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
At beginning of the year	125,348	129,937
Additions	51,972	40,806
Credit to profit or loss	(43,094)	(45,395)
At the end of the year	<b>134,226</b>	125,348

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 34. TRADE PAYABLES

The trade payables are unsecured, non-interest-bearing and are normally settled in 30 to 180 days. An ageing analysis of trade payables of the Group, based on invoice date, is as follows:

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade payables	<b>1,112,792</b>	1,067,996
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within one year	<b>1,046,618</b>	1,022,590
Over one year but within two years	<b>62,904</b>	42,349
Over two years but within three years	<b>1,784</b>	1,527
Over three years	<b>1,486</b>	1,530
	<b>1,112,792</b>	1,067,996

As at 31 December 2025, the amounts due to ultimate holding company, CNOOC group companies, associate, joint venture and Other Related Parties included in the above, which are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed repayment terms, can be analysed as follows:

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
CNOOC group companies	<b>428,920</b>	364,373
Joint venture	<b>6,631</b>	71
Other Related Parties	<b>3,890</b>	6,346
	<b>439,441</b>	370,790

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 35. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Accrued payroll	172,381	189,756
Other payables	153,864	108,012
Payable to government	12,774	17,015
Other tax payables	44,801	70,573
Port construction fee payable	158,773	158,773
	<b>542,593</b>	544,129

The amounts due to the CNOOC group companies and associate included in the above, which are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed repayment terms, can be analysed as follows:

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
CNOOC group companies	-	810
Associate	253	6,959
	<b>253</b>	7,769

### 36. LEASES

Nature of leasing activities (in the capacity as lessee)

The Group leases a number of properties in the jurisdictions from which it operates. The periodic rent is fixed over the lease term.

The Group also leases certain items of motor vehicles and buildings. Leases of motor vehicles and buildings comprise only fixed payments over the lease terms.

#### *Right-of-use assets*

The analysis of the net book value of right-of-use assets by class of underlying asset is as follows:

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Ownership interests in leasehold land, carried at amortised cost (note 16)	317,989	332,968
Building leased for own use, carried at depreciated cost (note 14)	59,350	55,917
Motor vehicles, carried at depreciated cost (note 14)	1,550	2,430

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 36. LEASES (CONTINUED)

#### *Lease liabilities*

	Motor vehicles RMB'000	Building RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2025	2,528	55,493	58,021
Additions	1,338	35,745	37,083
Interest expense	67	1,473	1,540
Lease payments	(2,218)	(32,444)	(34,662)
<b>At 31 December 2025</b>	<b>1,715</b>	<b>60,267</b>	<b>61,982</b>

	Motor vehicles RMB'000	Building RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2024	939	19,547	20,486
Additions	1,676	62,728	64,404
Interest expense	90	1,470	1,560
Lease payments	(177)	(28,252)	(28,429)
<b>At 31 December 2024</b>	<b>2,528</b>	<b>55,493</b>	<b>58,021</b>

The present value of future lease payments are analysed as:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Current liabilities	29,376	28,341
Non-current liabilities	32,606	29,680
	<b>61,982</b>	<b>58,021</b>

### 37. COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

#### Capital commitments

In addition to the leases as detailed in note 36 to the consolidated financial statements above, the Group had the following capital commitments at the end of the reporting period:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Contracted, but not provided, for acquisition of plant and machinery	350,510	219,664

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Group had the following material transactions with related parties:

#### (1) Transactions with related parties

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
(A) Included in revenue and other income		
(i) CNOOC group companies		
Sale of goods	605,944	712,695
Provision of packaging and assembling services	99,941	84,102
Provision of transportation services	5,538	6,059
Provision of logistics services	1,341	3,700
Provision of labour services	42,180	42,807
Lease of property and leasehold land	7,189	6,646
(ii) Other Related Parties		
Sale of goods	222,923	234,082
(B) Included in cost of sales and other expenses		
(i) CNOOC group companies		
Purchase of raw materials	4,712,157	4,508,463
Purchase of finished goods	1,988,357	1,966,418
Labour service	178,226	227,198
Lease of offices and related charges	39,064	32,299
Logistics services	16,980	5,419
Transportation services	8	515
Network service	25,142	18,147
(C) Included in finance income/costs		
(i) CNOOC Finance		
Finance income	2,869	4,409
Fees and charges	1,835	2,061

These transactions listed above were conducted in accordance with terms agreed among the Group and CNOOC group companies and Other Related Parties.

Except for finance income from CNOOC Finance, the above transactions also constitute connected transactions or continuing connected transactions under the Listing Rules.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

#### (2) Balances with related parties

Details for following balances are mainly set out in notes 23, 25, 27, 28, 29, 32, 34 and 35 to the consolidated financial statements. The balance with CNOOC Finance resulted from interest and loans. Others were mainly formed through routine trading transactions, reception of construction services, and other miscellaneous transactions with related parties.

	Amounts due from		Amounts due to	
	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Ultimate holding company	-	5,001	-	-
CNOOC group companies	83,850	34,967	491,490	382,504
Associates	212,747	239,345	12,626	13,575
Joint venture	54,693	9,072	6,631	71
CNOOC Finance	-	-	64,060	81,098
Other Related Parties	-	-	3,890	6,346

In addition, as at 31 December 2025, the deposits placed by the Group with CNOOC Finance were amounted to RMB389,480,000 (2024: RMB388,974,000), as detailed in note 29 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### (3) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Short-term employee benefits	7,310	6,647
Post-employment benefits	397	341
<b>Total compensation paid to key management personnel</b>	<b>7,707</b>	<b>6,988</b>

Further details of directors' and supervisors' emoluments are set out in note 9 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### (4) Transactions with other state-owned enterprises ("SOE") in the PRC

The Group has entered into extensive transactions covering the sales of goods and rendering of services, receipt of construction services, purchases of goods, services or property, plant and equipment and making deposits and borrowings with state-owned banks in the PRC, with SOEs other than CNOOC group companies, in the normal course of business at terms comparable to those with other non-SOEs. Certain specific and major raw materials provided by SOE suppliers are from Heilongjiang Longmei Hegang Mining Co., Ltd. (the "Longmei") and Longmei mainly supplied coal to a subsidiary of the Company, CNOOC Huahe Coal Chemical Limited. During the reporting period, the Group made a total procurement of RMB649,645,000 (2024: RMB802,878,000) from Longmei. Urea and phosphorus sold by the Company and China BlueChemical Marketing Hainan Limited, a subsidiary of the Company, to the Guangdong Tianhe Agricultural Means of Production Co. Ltd. was amounted to RMB493,164,000 (2024: RMB667,021,000) during the year ended 31 December 2025 which constituted most of the sales to SOEs. Except for the above two SOEs, sales to and procurements from other SOEs are considered as specific but not significant transactions.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

#### (4) Transactions with other state-owned enterprises (“SOE”) in the PRC (Continued)

In addition, the Group has certain of its cash, pledged bank deposits and time deposits and outstanding interest-bearing bank and other borrowings with certain state-owned banks in the PRC, excluding CNOOC Finance as at 31 December 2025, as summarised below:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Cash and cash equivalents	347,094	290,944
Pledged bank deposits	13,292	11,715
Restricted bank deposits	17,402	-
Time deposits	12,100,000	11,000,000
	<b>12,477,788</b>	<b>11,302,659</b>
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	<b>1,985,962</b>	1,980,005

Deposit interest rates and loan interest rates are at the market rates.

### 39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following table shows the carrying amount and fair value of financial assets and liabilities

	2025		2024	
	Carrying amounts RMB'000	Fair value RMB'000	Carrying amounts RMB'000	Fair value RMB'000
<b>Financial assets at FVTPL</b>				
- Wealth management products	-	1,166,305	-	1,830,485
<b>Financial assets at FVOCI</b>				
- Unlisted equity investment	-	600	-	600
- Bills receivable	-	141,159	-	80,349
<b>Financial assets at amortised cost</b>				
- Loan receivable	208,252	-	208,252	-
- Trade receivables	62,806	-	23,621	-
- Contract assets	16,325	-	12,783	-
- Deposits and other receivables	637,301	-	400,516	-
- Pledged bank deposits	13,292	-	11,715	-
- Restricted bank deposits	17,402	-	-	-
- Time deposits	12,100,000	-	11,000,000	-
- Cash and cash equivalents	736,574	-	679,928	-
<b>Financial liabilities at amortised cost</b>				
- Trade payables	1,112,792	-	1,067,996	-
- Other payables and accruals	542,593	-	544,129	-
- Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	2,050,022	-	2,061,103	-
- Other long-term liabilities	19,051	-	1,636	-

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 40. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

#### (a) Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The directors of the Company consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements not measured at fair value on a recurring basis (but fair value disclosures are required) approximate their fair values.

The fair values of loan receivable, trade receivables, contract assets, financial assets included in deposits and other receivables, pledged bank deposits, restricted bank deposits, time deposits, cash and cash equivalents, trade payables, other payables, and other long-term liabilities approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The carrying amounts of the non-current portion of interest-bearing bank and other borrowings approximate their fair values as the interest rates will adjust periodically based on People's Bank of China's benchmark rates and is close to market interest rate.

#### (b) Financial instruments measured at fair value

The valuation techniques used in determining the fair value measurement of level 2 and level 3 financial instruments, as well as the relationship between key observable inputs and fair value are set out below.

##### Information about level 2 fair value measurements

The fair value of wealth management products was calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows based on market interest rates of instruments with similar terms and risks.

##### Information about level 3 fair value measurements

The fair value of unlisted equity investment was determined based on transaction price and factors or events that have occurred after the acquisition date. Since there was no significant change in market conditions or the performance and operation of the investment, the directors considered the fair value of the unlisted equity investment was approximately the transaction price.

The fair value of bills receivable was close to their carrying amounts given all bills receivable will mature within twelve months.

Bills receivable as at 31 December 2024 was realised during the year. Bills receivable as at 31 December 2025 will be realised within twelve months.

There were no changes in valuation techniques during the year.

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments carried at fair value by level of fair value hierarchy:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical items (unadjusted);

Level 2: Observable direct or indirect inputs other than Level 1 inputs;

Level 3: Unobservable inputs (i.e. not derived from market data).

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 40. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

#### (b) Financial instruments measured at fair value (Continued)

	31 December 2025		
	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
<b>Financial assets at FVTPL</b>			
- Wealth management products	1,166,305	-	1,166,305
<b>Financial assets at FVOCI</b>			
- Unlisted equity investment	-	600	600
- Bills receivable	-	141,159	141,159
	31 December 2024		
	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Financial assets at FVTPL			
- Wealth management products	1,830,485	-	1,830,485
Financial assets at FVOCI			
- Unlisted equity investment	-	600	600
- Bills receivable	-	80,349	80,349

During the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, there were no transfers of fair value measurements between Level 1 and Level 2 and no transfers into or out of Level 3 for both financial assets and financial liabilities.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 41. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise interest-bearing bank and other borrowings and cash and short-term deposits. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities, such as trade and other receivables and trade and other payables, which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The board of directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. The Group's accounting policies in relation to derivatives are set out in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### (i) Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's interest-bearing bank and other borrowings and leases liabilities with floating interest rates.

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's interest-bearing bank and other borrowings and lease liabilities bear variable interest rates amounted to RMB2,112,004,000 (2024: RMB2,119,124,000).

The interest rates and the terms of repayment of the Group's interest-bearing bank and other borrowings and lease liabilities are disclosed in notes 32 and 36 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

If interest rate had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's post-tax profit for the year ended 31 December 2025 would be decreased/increased by approximately RMB7,920,000 (2024: RMB7,947,000).

#### (ii) Foreign currency risk

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	Assets	
	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
United States dollar ("USD")	100,879	10,666
HKD	4	1,856

The Group has transactional currency exposures, which arise from sales or purchases in currencies other than the functional currency of the entities comprising the Group. Approximately 1% (2024: 1%) of the Group's sales were denominated in currencies other than functional currency of the entities comprising the Group.

The Group's monetary assets, loans and transactions are principally denominated in RMB, USD and HKD. The Group was exposed to foreign currency risk arising from the changes in the exchange rates of USD and HKD against RMB.

The Group will constantly review the economic situation and its foreign exchange risk profile, and will consider appropriate hedging measures in the future, as may be necessary.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 41. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (ii) Foreign currency risk (Continued)

##### *Foreign currency sensitivity analysis*

The Group is mainly exposed to the effects of fluctuation in USD and HKD.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in RMB against USD and HKD respectively. 5% (2024: 5%) are the sensitivity rates used in the current year when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represent management's assessment of the reasonable possible change in foreign exchange rates. A negative number below indicates an increase in loss (or decrease in profit) and decrease in equity where the RMB strengthen against USD and HKD. For a 5% (2024: 5%) weakening of the RMB against USD and HKD, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the loss/profit or equity.

	Impact of USD		Impact of HKD	
	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Sensitivity rate	5%	5%	5%	5%
Profit or loss	(3,783)	(400)	-*	(70)
Equity	(3,783)	(400)	-*	(70)

\* Less than RMB1,000.

In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk as the year end exposure at the end of reporting period does not reflect the exposure during the year. USD denominated sales are seasonal with lower sales volumes in the last quarter of the financial year.

#### (iii) Credit risk

The carrying amounts of the Group's cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables and other current assets except for prepayments and VAT recoverable, represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to its financial assets.

##### Trade and other receivables

The majority of the Group's trade receivables are related to the sale of fertilisers and methanol. The sale of fertilisers is normally settled on an advance receipt basis whereby the customers are required to pay in advance either by cash or by bank acceptance drafts. The trading terms of the Group with its methanol customers are mainly on credit. The credit period is generally one month.

It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures and only long-standing customers are granted with credit terms. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis and the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

The ECLs rate is reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. The ECLs rate remained the same during the year as the business and customer base of the Group remained stable and there were no significant fluctuations on the historical credit loss incurred. In addition, there is no significant change on the economic indicators based on the assessment of the forward-looking information. Based on evaluation on ECLs rate and the carrying amount of trade receivables and contract assets, the directors of the Company are of the opinion that the ECLs in respect of trading receivables and contract assets are considered as immaterial.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 41. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (iii) Credit risk (Continued)

##### Trade and other receivables (Continued)

Since the Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties, there is no requirement for collateral. Concentrations of credit risk are managed by customer and by geographical region. Deposits in financial institutions are not exposed to credit risk as these financial institutions are with high credit rating. No other financial assets carry a significant exposure to credit risk.

In estimating the ECLs and in determining whether there is a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and whether the financial assets are credit-impaired, the Group has taken into account the historical actual credit loss experience, financial information and adjusted for forward-looking factors that are specific to the counterparties and general economic conditions of the industry in which the counterparties operate, in estimating the probability of default of these financial assets, as well as the loss upon default in each case. There was no change in the estimation techniques or methodology made during the year.

The Group does not hold any collateral over trade and other receivables from an associate as at 31 December 2025. As at 31 December 2025, the Group recognised a loss allowance on other receivables from an associate of RMB6,196,000 (2024: RMB19,021,000) based on the discounted cashflows from a renewal of repayment plan.

#### (iv) Liquidity risk

The Group monitors its risk to a shortage of funds. The Group considers the maturity of both its financial investments and financial assets (e.g. trade receivables and other financial assets) and projected cash flows from operations.

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank loans. As at 31 December 2025, the balance of the Group's interest-bearing bank and other borrowings was RMB2,050,022,000 (2024: RMB2,061,103,000).

The maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period, based on the contractual undiscounted payments, is as follows:

	2025					
	Carrying amount RMB'000	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow RMB'000	Within 1 year or on demand RMB'000	More than 1 year but less than 2 years RMB'000	More than 2 years but less than 5 years RMB'000	More than 5 years RMB'000
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	2,050,022	2,148,379	1,246,004	253,236	443,513	205,626
Trade payables	1,112,792	1,112,792	1,112,792	-	-	-
Other payables and accruals (Note)	312,634	312,634	312,634	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	61,982	69,204	31,184	12,847	11,477	13,696
Other long-term liabilities	19,051	19,051	-	-	19,051	-
	<b>3,556,481</b>	<b>3,662,060</b>	<b>2,702,614</b>	<b>266,083</b>	<b>474,041</b>	<b>219,322</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 41. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (iv) Liquidity risk (Continued)

	2024					
	Carrying amount RMB'000	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow RMB'000	Within 1 year or on demand RMB'000	More than 1 year but less than 2 years RMB'000	More than 2 years but less than 5 years RMB'000	More than 5 years RMB'000
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	2,061,103	2,190,863	477,261	859,659	654,309	199,634
Trade payables	1,067,996	1,067,996	1,067,996	-	-	-
Other payables and accruals (Note)	266,785	266,785	266,785	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	58,021	59,023	29,203	23,886	5,628	306
Other long-term liabilities	1,636	1,636	-	-	1,636	-
	<b>3,455,541</b>	<b>3,586,303</b>	<b>1,841,245</b>	<b>883,545</b>	<b>661,573</b>	<b>199,940</b>

In addition to the amounts shown in the above table as at 31 December 2025, the Group may also be required to settle the maximum exposure to loss arising from endorsed bills arrangements with full recourse as detailed in note 26 to the consolidated financial statements within the next 12 months, amounting to Nil (2024: RMB101,547,000) in aggregate.

Note: Other payables and accruals excluding accrued payroll, payable to government and other tax payables.

#### (v) Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust dividend payments to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, raise new debt or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital in 2025 and 2024.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is calculated as interest-bearing debts divided by net asset plus interest-bearing debts. The gearing ratios as at the end of the reporting periods were as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Interest-bearing debts (Note)	<b>2,112,004</b>	2,119,124
Net assets	<b>19,967,742</b>	19,506,961
Net assets plus interest-bearing debts	<b>22,079,746</b>	21,626,085
Gearing ratio	<b>9.57%</b>	9.80%

Note: Interest-bearing debts comprises interest-bearing bank and other borrowings and lease liabilities as detailed in notes 32 and 36 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 42. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY

#### (i) General information of subsidiaries

Details of the subsidiaries directly and indirectly held by the Company at the end of the reporting period are set out below:

Name of subsidiary (Note (ii))	Place and date of incorporation and place of operation	Registered / Issued capital ‘000	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company		Principal activities
				%	
海洋石油富島有限公司 (transliterated as CNOOC Fudao Limited) (Note (i))	PRC 31 December 2001	RMB477,400	Direct Indirect	<b>100.00</b> (2024: 100.00) -	Manufacture and sale of fertilisers
海南中海石油運輸服務有限公司 (transliterated as Hainan CNOOC Transportation Co., Ltd.) (Note (i))	PRC 22 October 2001	RMB6,250	Direct Indirect	- <b>73.11</b> (2024: 73.11)	Provision of transportation services
海南八所港務有限責任公司 (transliterated as Hainan Basuo Port Limited) (Note (i))	PRC 25 April 2005	RMB514,034	Direct Indirect	<b>73.11</b> (2024: 73.11) -	Port operation
中海石油建滔化工有限公司 (transliterated as CNOOC Kingboard Chemical Limited) ("CNOOC Kingboard") (Note (i))	PRC 31 October 2003	RMB500,000	Direct Indirect	<b>60.00</b> (2024: 60.00) -	Manufacture and sale of methanol
中海化學銷售(海南)有限公司 (transliterated as China BlueChemical Marketing Hainan Limited) (Note (i))	PRC 7 January 2002	RMB27,000	Direct Indirect	<b>100.00</b> (2024: 100.00) -	Trading of fertilisers
八所中理外輪理貨有限公司 (transliterated as China Basuo Ocean Shipping Tally Co., Ltd.) (Note (i))	PRC 9 May 2008	RMB300	Direct Indirect	- <b>61.41</b> (2024: 61.41)	Provision of overseas shipping services
湖北大峪口化工有限責任公司 (transliterated as Hubei Dayukou Chemical Limited) (Note (i))	PRC 12 August 2005	RMB1,103,127	Direct Indirect	<b>79.98</b> (2024: 79.98) -	Phosphate mining and processing, manufacture and sale of MAP and DAP fertilisers
中海石油華鶴煤化有限公司 (transliterated as CNOOC Huahe Coal Chemical Limited) (Note (i))	PRC 26 May 2006	RMB2,335,600	Direct Indirect	<b>100.00</b> (2024: 100.00) -	Manufacture and sale of fertilisers

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 42. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

#### (i) General information of subsidiaries (Continued)

Name of subsidiary (Note (ii))	Place and date of incorporation and place of operation	Registered / Issued capital '000	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company		Principal activities
				%	
黑龍江瑞鶴礦業有限公司 (transliterated as Heilongjiang Ruihe Mining Co., Ltd.) (Note (i))	PRC 18 August 2022	RMB1,000	Direct Indirect	- <b>100.00</b> (2024: 100.00)	- Trading of coal and coal products, coal mining
中海油(海南)富島化工有限公司 (transliterated as CNOOC (Hainan) Fudao Chemical Limited) ("Fudao Chemical") (Note (i))	PRC 19 October 2020	RMB720,000	Direct Indirect	- <b>51.00</b> (2024: 51.00)	Manufacture and sale of acrylonitrile and methyl methacrylate
China BlueChemical (Hong Kong) Limited (中海化學(香港)有限公司)	Hong Kong 14 November 2013	HKD100	Direct Indirect	<b>100.00</b> (2024: 100.00) -	Trading of fertilisers

Note:

- (i) These entities established in the PRC are domestic limited liability companies.
- (ii) The English translation of the company names of the companies established in the PRC is for reference only. The official names of these companies are in Chinese.

#### (ii) Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests

The table below shows details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries of the Group that have material non-controlling interests:

	Proportion of ownership interest and voting rights held by non-controlling interest		Profit (Loss) allocated to non-controlling interest		Accumulated non-controlling interest	
	2025	2024	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
CNOOC Kingboard	40.00%	40.00%	104,814	96,371	428,076	418,443
Hainan Basuo Port	26.89%	26.89%	51,367	2,681	229,698	179,395
Hubei Dayukou	20.02%	20.02%	3,227	14,723	288,955	293,977
Fudao Chemical	49.00%	49.00%	(24,659)	(34,075)	192,445	217,104

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 42. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

#### (ii) Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests (Continued)

Summarised financial information in respect of each of the Group's subsidiaries that has material non-controlling interests is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts before intragroup eliminations.

#### CNOOC Kingboard

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Current assets	1,075,912	447,078
Non-current assets	151,364	716,066
Current liabilities	(157,086)	(117,032)
Non-current liabilities	-	(5)
Net assets	1,070,190	1,046,107
Non-controlling interests	428,076	418,443
Revenue	1,341,954	1,315,259
Expenses	(1,079,904)	(1,074,331)
Profit and total comprehensive income	262,050	240,928
Profit and total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	157,230	144,557
Non-controlling interests	104,820	96,371
Profit and total comprehensive income	262,050	240,928
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	95,187	81,315
Net cash inflow from operating activities	290,949	165,605
Net cash (outflow) inflow from investing activities	(4,497)	1,666
Net cash outflow from financing activities	(238,073)	(203,389)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	(345)	289
Net cash inflow (outflow)	48,034	(35,829)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 42. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

#### (ii) Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests (Continued)

##### Hainan Basuo Port

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Current assets	194,454	121,014
Non-current assets	1,063,697	1,071,768
Current liabilities	(314,942)	(383,416)
Non-current liabilities	(88,993)	(142,221)
Net assets	854,216	667,145
Non-controlling interests	229,698	179,395
Revenue	318,109	291,420
Expenses	(127,082)	(281,450)
Profit and total comprehensive income	191,027	9,970
Profit and total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	139,660	7,289
Non-controlling interests	51,367	2,681
Profit and total comprehensive income	191,027	9,970
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	1,064	512
Net cash inflow from operating activities	244,844	77,371
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(52,050)	(180,952)
Net cash (outflow) inflow from financing activities	(192,805)	103,583
Net cash (outflow) inflow	(11)	2

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 42. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

#### (ii) Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests (Continued)

##### Hubei Dayukou

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Current assets	926,511	715,914
Non-current assets	1,335,208	1,199,160
Current liabilities	(677,793)	(409,427)
Non-current liabilities	(140,812)	(37,451)
Net assets	1,443,114	1,468,196
Non-controlling interests	288,955	293,977
Revenue	2,921,087	2,688,315
Expenses	(2,904,971)	(2,614,785)
Profit and total comprehensive income	16,116	73,530
Profit and total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	12,889	58,807
Non-controlling interests	3,227	14,723
Profit and total comprehensive income	16,116	73,530
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	8,249	5,426
Net cash inflow from operating activities	96,820	121,825
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(244,459)	(57,845)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	246,196	(66,805)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	(395)	2,819
Net cash inflow (outflow)	98,162	(6)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 42. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

(ii) Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests (Continued)

**Fudao Chemical**

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	<b>RMB'000</b>	RMB'000
Current assets	<b>295,589</b>	302,987
Non-current assets	<b>1,889,779</b>	2,064,185
Current liabilities	<b>(1,104,954)</b>	(424,436)
Non-current liabilities	<b>(687,667)</b>	(1,499,665)
Net assets	<b>392,747</b>	443,071
Non-controlling interests	<b>192,445</b>	217,104
Revenue	<b>2,190,306</b>	2,046,911
Expenses	<b>(2,240,631)</b>	(2,116,452)
Loss and total comprehensive loss	<b>(50,325)</b>	(69,541)
Loss and total comprehensive loss attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	<b>(25,666)</b>	(35,466)
Non-controlling interests	<b>(24,659)</b>	(34,075)
Loss and total comprehensive loss	<b>(50,325)</b>	(69,541)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	<b>296,283</b>	277,967
Net cash outflow from investing activities	<b>(73,230)</b>	(241,726)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	<b>(222,803)</b>	(36,240)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	<b>(246)</b>	-
Net cash inflow	<b>4</b>	1

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 43. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>		
Property, plant and equipment	60,019	57,963
Investment properties	-	3,969
Prepaid lease payments	38,554	39,718
Intangible assets	6,909	11,221
Investment in subsidiaries	5,597,987	5,597,987
Interests in joint ventures	149,379	215,662
Interest in associates	104,241	78,161
Deferred tax assets	132,497	97,576
Loans receivable	667,310	982,822
	<b>6,756,896</b>	<b>7,085,079</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Trade receivables	-	955
Loan receivable	208,252	-
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	571,034	356,319
Financial assets at FVTPL	1,013,049	1,678,163
Time deposits with original maturity over three months	11,600,000	10,500,000
Cash and cash equivalents	510,942	592,977
	<b>13,903,277</b>	<b>13,128,414</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>20,660,173</b>	<b>20,213,493</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>		
<b>Capital And Reserves</b>		
Issued capital	4,610,000	4,610,000
Reserves	13,030,780	12,562,622
Proposed dividends	516,320	556,888
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>	<b>18,157,100</b>	<b>17,729,510</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>		
Provision for retirement benefit	269,233	250,513
Lease liabilities	15,597	16,557
Deferred revenue	3,508	9,089
Other long-term liabilities	8,172	8,578
	<b>296,510</b>	<b>284,737</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 43. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVES OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Trade payables	7,547	8,704
Other payables and accruals	2,151,871	2,176,616
Lease liabilities	14,543	13,644
Income tax payable	32,602	282
	<u>2,206,563</u>	<u>2,199,246</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>2,503,073</u>	<u>2,483,983</u>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<u>20,660,173</u>	<u>20,213,493</u>
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<u>11,696,714</u>	<u>10,929,168</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<u>18,453,610</u>	<u>18,014,247</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<u>18,157,100</u>	<u>17,729,510</u>

#### Movement in Company's reserves

The Company's movement in reserves and proposed dividends for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	Notes	Capital reserve RMB'000	Statutory surplus reserve RMB'000	Retained profits RMB'000	Proposed dividends RMB'000	Total reserves RMB'000
At 1 January 2024		1,366,392	1,990,330	8,451,221	954,270	12,762,213
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	1,311,567	-	1,311,567
Transfer from retained profits		-	135,935	(135,935)	-	-
2024 proposed final dividends	12	-	-	(556,888)	556,888	-
2023 final dividends declared and paid	12	-	-	-	(954,270)	(954,270)
<b>At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025</b>		<b>1,366,392*</b>	<b>2,126,265*</b>	<b>9,069,965*</b>	<b>556,888</b>	<b>13,119,510</b>
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	984,478	-	984,478
Transfer from retained profits		-	112,721	(112,721)	-	-
2025 proposed final dividends	12	-	-	(516,320)	516,320	-
2024 final dividends declared and paid	12	-	-	-	(556,888)	(556,888)
<b>At 31 December 2025</b>		<b>1,366,392*</b>	<b>2,238,986*</b>	<b>9,425,402*</b>	<b>516,320</b>	<b>13,547,100</b>

\* These reserve accounts comprise the Company's reserves of RMB13,030,780,000 (2024: RMB12,562,622,000) in the Company's statement of financial position.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 44. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's consolidated statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

	Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings RMB'000	Lease liabilities RMB'000	Dividends payables RMB'000
At 1 January 2024	2,000,966	20,486	-
<b>Changes from cash flow:</b>			
Dividend paid	-	-	(1,041,530)
Bank and other borrowings raised	867,505	-	-
Repayment of bank and other borrowings	(807,201)	-	-
Interest paid	(51,366)	-	-
Payment of lease liabilities	-	(28,429)	-
<b>Other changes:</b>			
Dividend declared to non-controlling interests	-	-	87,260
2023 final dividend declared	-	-	954,270
Finance costs	51,199	1,560	-
New leases	-	64,404	-
At 31 December 2024	2,061,103	58,021	-
<b>At 1 January 2025</b>	<b>2,061,103</b>	<b>58,021</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Changes from cash flow:</b>			
Dividend paid	-	-	(661,388)
Bank and other borrowings raised	809,198	-	-
Repayment of bank and other borrowings	(819,996)	-	-
Interest paid	(44,596)	-	-
Payment of lease liabilities	-	(34,662)	-
<b>Other changes:</b>			
Dividend declared to non-controlling interests	-	-	104,500
2024 final dividend declared	-	-	556,888
Finance costs	44,313	1,540	-
New leases	-	37,083	-
At 31 December 2025	2,050,022	61,982	-

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 45. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There was no material event after the reporting date.

### 46. APPROVAL OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 18 March 2026.

## Glossary

<b>Acrylonitrile (AN)</b>	$C_3H_3N$ , a colorless liquid, consisting of a vinyl group linked to a nitrile, often appears yellow due to impurities. Acrylonitrile is an important monomer for the manufacture of useful plastics such as polyacrylonitrile.
<b>Ammonia</b>	$NH_3$ , a colorless, combustible alkaline gas. Ammonia is a compound of nitrogen and hydrogen, it is used extensively for the manufacture of fertilisers and a wide variety of nitrogen-containing organic and inorganic chemicals;
<b>BB fertilisers</b>	Bulk blended fertilisers, according to the PRC national standard being a chemical compound containing at least two primary plant nutrients among N, P and K;
<b>Compound fertilisers</b>	Chemically obtained fertiliser, composed of at least two primary plant nutrients, also contained secondary nutrients;
<b>DAP</b>	di-ammonium phosphate, $(NH_4)_2HPO_4$ , a type of phosphate fertiliser;
<b>Formaldehyde</b>	$CH_2O$ , a colorless, poisonous gas, made by the oxidation of methanol;
<b>MAP</b>	mono-ammonium phosphate, $NH_4H_2PO_4$ , a type of phosphate fertiliser;
<b>Methanol</b>	$CH_3OH$ , or methyl alcohol, or wood alcohol, a colorless, flammable liquid, produced synthetically by the direct combination of hydrogen and carbon monoxide gases, heated under pressure in the presence of a catalyst;
<b>Natural gas</b>	Colorless, highly flammable gaseous hydrocarbon consisting primarily of methane and ethane. It is a type of petroleum that commonly occurs in association with crude oil. Natural gas is often found dissolved in oil at the high pressures existing in a reservoir, and it also can be present as a gas cap above the oil;
<b>P fertiliser or phosphate fertiliser</b>	a fertiliser containing phosphorus (P) as the main nutrient, common examples include MAP and DAP;
<b>Urea</b>	$H_2N-CO-NH_2$ , nitrogen fertiliser formed by reacting ammonia with carbon dioxide at high pressure (containing 46% nitrogen);
<b>Utilisation rate</b>	A percentage calculated by dividing the actual annual production volume by the designed annual production volume.

## Company Information

<b>Registered Office</b>	NO.3, Park Third Road, Basuo Town, Dongfang City, Hainan Province, the PRC
<b>Address of headquarter</b>	Kaikang CNOOC Mansion, No.15, Sanqu, Anzhenxili, Chaoyang District, Beijing, the PRC
<b>Principal place of business in the PRC</b>	NO.3, Park Third Road, Basuo Town, Dongfang City, Hainan Province, the PRC
<b>Representative Office in Hong Kong</b>	65/F., Bank of China Tower, No.1 Garden Road, Central, Hong Kong
<b>Joint Company Secretary</b>	Kuang Xiaobing Ng Sau Mei
<b>Authorized representatives</b>	Hou Xiaofeng Kuang Xiaobing
<b>Principal banker</b>	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, Hainan Branch
<b>Auditor</b>	Forvis Mazars CPA Limited 42nd Floor, Central Plaza, 18 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong
<b>Hong Kong law legal adviser</b>	Freshfields 55th Floor, One Island East, Taikoo Place, Quarry Bay, Hong Kong
<b>The PRC law legal adviser</b>	Jun He Law Offices China Resources Building, 20th Floor, 8 Jianguomenbei Avenue
<b>H Share registrar and transfer office</b>	Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited Shops 1712-1716 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong
<b>Investor Relations/Public Relations Hong Kong</b>	Tel: (852) 22132533 Fax: (852) 25259322
<b>Beijing</b>	Tel: (86) 010 84527343 Fax: (86) 010 84527254
<b>Webiste</b>	<a href="http://www.chinabluechem.com.cn">www.chinabluechem.com.cn</a>
<b>Stock Code</b>	Hong Kong Stock Exchange: 3983

