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(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 425)

INTERIM RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Revenue increased by approximately 8.9% to approximately RMB7,252 million (the same period in 2021: approximately RMB6,660 million).
- Gross profit margin was approximately 29.1% (the same period in 2021: approximately 31.9%).
- Profit attributable to owners of the Company decreased by approximately 27.0% to approximately RMB658 million (the same period in 2021: approximately RMB901 million). Such decrease was mainly due to one-off gains arising from the disposal of subsidiaries in the same period in 2021.
- Basic earnings per share amounted to approximately RMB0.571 (the same period in 2021: approximately RMB0.783).

INTERIM RESULTS

The board (the "Board") of directors (the "Directors") of Minth Group Limited (the "Company") is pleased to announce the unaudited consolidated financial results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the six months ended 30 June 2022 (the "Review Period"), together with the comparative figures for the six months ended 30 June 2021 (the "same period in 2021") as follows:

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Revenue			Six months e	nded 30 June
Revenue				2021
Revenue 3 7,252,100 6,659,6° Cost of sales (5,138,368) (4,537,42° Gross profit 2,113,732 2,122,22° Investment income 152,874 133,6° Other income 156,223 118,1° Impairment losses under expected credit loss model, net of reversal (1,029) (92° Other gains and losses 4 20,449 200,44 Distribution and selling expenses (449,927) (340,30 Administrative expenses (551,310) (588,31 Research expenditures (507,284) (427,46 Interest expenses (142,393) (132,2° Share of results of joint ventures 14,576 6.2° Share of results of associates (9,200) 2.9° Profit before tax 7,96,711 1,094,3² Income tax expense 5 (118,558) (147,1² Profit for the period 6 678,153 947,20° Other comprehensive income (expense): Item that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss: 5			` /	(Unaudited)
Cost of sales		Notes	RMB'000	<i>RMB'000</i>
Cost of sales	Revenue	3	7,252,100	6,659,671
Investment income	Cost of sales			(4,537,426)
Investment income	Gross profit		2.113.732	2,122,245
Other income 156,223 118,13 Impairment losses under expected credit loss model, net of reversal (1,029) (92 Other gains and losses 4 20,449 200,40 Distribution and selling expenses (449,927) (340,33 Administrative expenses (551,310) (588,31 Research expenditures (507,284) (427,46 Interest expenses (142,393) (132,22 Share of results of joint ventures 14,576 6,22 Share of results of associates (9,200) 2,97 Profit before tax 796,711 1,094,32 Income tax expense 5 (118,558) (147,14 Profit for the period 6 678,153 947,20 Other comprehensive income (expense): Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Case of the profit or loss: 5 6,10 Gain on remeasurement of defined benefit obligation - 6,10 - 6,10 Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss: - - 6,10 Exchange differences	*			133,619
model, net of reversal Other gains and losses Other gains and losses Administrative expenses Administrative expense Administrative expense Administrative expense Administrative expense Administrativ	Other income		,	118,154
model, net of reversal Other gains and losses Other gains and losses Administrative expenses Administrative expense Administrative expense Administrative expense Administrative expense Administrativ	Impairment losses under expected credit loss		ŕ	
Distribution and selling expenses Administrative expenses Research expenditures (551,310) (588,31 Research expenditures (507,284) (427,44 Interest expenses (142,393) (132,29 Share of results of joint ventures Share of results of associates (9,200) 2,97 Profit before tax (18,558) Income tax expense (18,558) Income tax expense (19,200) 2,97 Profit for the period (118,558) Income tax expense (118,558) Income tax expense (118,558) Income tax expense Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Gain on remeasurement of defined benefit obligation Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss: Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements of foreign operations Fair value gain (loss) on: debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (expense) for the			(1,029)	(929)
Administrative expenses Research expenditures (507,284) (427,46 (507,284) (427,46 (507,284) (427,46 (507,284) (427,46 (142,393) (132,29 (588,31 (142,393) (132,29 (588,31 (142,393) (132,29 (588,31 (142,393) (132,29 (142,39) (132,29 (142,39) (142,39 (147,14 (142,14)	Other gains and losses	4	20,449	200,406
Research expenditures Interest expenses Share of results of joint ventures Share of results of associates Profit before tax Income tax expense Other comprehensive income (expense): Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Gain on remeasurement of defined benefit obligation Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss: Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements of foreign operations Fair value gain (loss) on: debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (expense) for the	Distribution and selling expenses		(449,927)	(340,309)
Interest expenses Share of results of joint ventures Share of results of associates Profit before tax Income tax expense Other comprehensive income (expense): Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Gain on remeasurement of defined benefit obligation Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss: Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements of foreign operations Fair value gain (loss) on: debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (expense) for the	Administrative expenses		(551,310)	(588,313)
Share of results of joint ventures Share of results of associates 14,576 6,22 (9,200) 2,97 Profit before tax Income tax expense 5 (118,558) (147,14 Profit for the period 6 678,153 947,20 Other comprehensive income (expense): Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Gain on remeasurement of defined benefit obligation 1 c 6,10 Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss: Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements of foreign operations Fair value gain (loss) on: debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 5 (1,45) Other comprehensive income (expense) for the	Research expenditures		(507,284)	(427,464)
Share of results of associates (9,200) 2,9 Profit before tax Income tax expense 5 (118,558) (147,14 Profit for the period 6 678,153 947,20 Other comprehensive income (expense): Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Gain on remeasurement of defined benefit obligation Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss: Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements of foreign operations Fair value gain (loss) on: debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 567 (1,45) Other comprehensive income (expense) for the	÷		, , ,	(132,298)
Profit before tax Income tax expense 5 (118,558) 1,094,320 Profit for the period 6 678,153 947,200 Other comprehensive income (expense): Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Gain on remeasurement of defined benefit obligation - 6,100 Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss: Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements of foreign operations Fair value gain (loss) on: debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 567 (1,45) Other comprehensive income (expense) for the	· ·		14,576	6,251
Income tax expense 5 (118,558) (147,142) Profit for the period 6 678,153 947,20 Other comprehensive income (expense): Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Gain on remeasurement of defined benefit obligation - 6,10 Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss: Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements of foreign operations Fair value gain (loss) on: debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 567 (1,45) Other comprehensive income (expense) for the	Share of results of associates		(9,200)	2,978
Profit for the period 6 678,153 947,20 Other comprehensive income (expense): Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Gain on remeasurement of defined benefit obligation - 6,10 Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss: Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements of foreign operations Fair value gain (loss) on: debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 567 (1,45) Other comprehensive income (expense) for the	Profit before tax		796,711	1,094,340
Other comprehensive income (expense): Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Gain on remeasurement of defined benefit obligation — 6,16 Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss: Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements of foreign operations Fair value gain (loss) on: debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 567 (1,45) Other comprehensive income (expense) for the	Income tax expense	5	(118,558)	(147,140)
Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Gain on remeasurement of defined benefit obligation — 6,16 Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss: Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements of foreign operations 7,849 (15,9) Fair value gain (loss) on: debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 567 (1,45)	Profit for the period	6	678,153	947,200
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss: Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements of foreign operations Fair value gain (loss) on: debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Other comprehensive income (expense) for the	Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Gain on remeasurement of defined benefit		_	6,160
Fair value gain (loss) on: debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 567 (1,45)	Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss: Exchange differences arising on translation of			, , ,
Other comprehensive income (expense) for the	Fair value gain (loss) on:		7,849	(15,914)
	through other comprehensive income		567	(1,454)
period (net of income tax)	Other comprehensive income (expense) for the period (net of income tax)		8,416	(11,208)
Total comprehensive income for the period 686,569 935,99	Total comprehensive income for the period		686,569	935,992

		Six months ended 30 Jun		
		2022	2021	
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	
	Note	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Profit for the period attributable to:				
Owners of the Company		657,601	901,096	
Non-controlling interests		20,552	46,104	
		678,153	947,200	
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to: Owners of the Company		673,856	888,066	
Non-controlling interests		12,713	47,926	
		686,569	935,992	
Earnings per share	8			
Basic		RMB0.571	RMB0.783	
Diluted		RMB0.571	RMB0.778	

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 30 JUNE 2022

		At	At
		30 June	31 December
		2022	2021
		(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	Notes	RMB'000	RMB'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		12,387,880	11,623,394
Right-of-use assets		1,081,592	1,043,440
Goodwill		98,030	98,030
Other intangible assets		70,370	74,589
Interests in joint ventures		218,769	195,015
Interests in associates		114,473	122,601
Deferred tax assets		233,868	203,673
Prepayment for acquisition of property,			
plant and equipment		666,190	338,270
Contract assets	10	774,884	754,655
Contract costs		148,228	164,177
Plan assets		2,065	2,065
Derivative financial assets		80,396	34,093
		15.056.545	14674000
		15,876,745	14,654,002
Current assets			
Inventories		3,457,032	2,960,843
Trade and other receivables	9	5,518,625	5,129,652
Contract assets	10	270,039	249,795
Derivative financial assets		4,524	2,144
Debt instruments at fair value through other			
comprehensive income		50,796	110,839
Pledged bank deposits		241,550	1,045,610
Bank balances and cash		4,593,032	5,491,959
		14,135,598	14,990,842
		17,133,370	17,770,072

	Notes	At 30 June 2022 (Unaudited) <i>RMB'000</i>	At 31 December 2021 (Audited) <i>RMB'000</i>
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Tax liabilities Borrowings Lease liabilities Contract liabilities Derivative financial liabilities	11	4,347,013 116,267 5,504,065 17,847 102,353 9,093	4,250,385 133,779 4,888,450 19,691 83,206 1,933
Net current assets		4,038,960	5,613,398
Total assets less current liabilities		19,915,705	20,267,400
Capital and reserves Share capital Share premium and reserves Equity attributable to owners of the Company Non-controlling interests		116,255 15,955,108 16,071,363 571,636	116,219 15,906,753 16,022,972 532,684
Total equity		16,642,999	16,555,656
Non-current liabilities Borrowings Deferred tax liabilities Retirement benefit obligations Lease liabilities Derivative financial liabilities Deferred income Other long-term liabilities	12	1,825,012 183,050 5,358 91,917 - 165,349 1,002,020 3,272,706	2,255,140 158,804 5,358 99,802 7,391 204,924 980,325 3,711,744
		19,915,705	20,267,400

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34 ("HKAS 34") "Interim Financial Reporting" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA") as well as with the applicable disclosure requirements of Appendix 16 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules").

The condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi ("RMB"), which is the same as the functional currency of the Company.

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair values.

Other than additional accounting policies resulting from application of amendments to Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs"), the accounting policies and methods of computation used in the condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2022 are the same as those presented in the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Application of Amendments to HKFRSs

In the current interim period, the Group has applied the following amendments to HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA, for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the Group's annual period beginning on 1 January 2022 for the preparation of the Group's condensed consolidated financial statements:

Amendments to HKFRS 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework
Amendments to HKAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before
	Intended Use
Amendments to HKAS 37	Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018-2020

The application of the amendments to HKFRSs in the current interim period has had no material impact on the Group's financial positions and performance for the current and prior periods and/or on the disclosures set out in these condensed consolidated financial statements.

2.1 Impacts and accounting policies on application of Amendments to HKAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before Intended Use

2.1.1 Accounting policies

Property, plant and equipment

Costs include any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, including costs of testing the related assets functioning properly and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. Sale proceeds of items that are produced while bringing an item of property, plant and equipment to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management (such as samples produced when testing whether the asset is functioning properly), and the related costs of producing those items are recognised in the profit or loss.

2.1.2 Transition and summary of effects

The application of the amendments has had no material impact on the Group's financial position and performance.

2.2 Impacts and accounting policies on application of Amendments to HKAS 37 Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract

2.2.1 Accounting policies

Provisions

Onerous contracts

For assessment of outstanding unfulfilled contracts as at 1 January 2022, the unavoidable costs under a contract reflect the least net cost of exiting from the contract, which is the lower of the cost of fulfilling it and any compensation or penalties arising from failure to fulfil it. When assessing whether a contract is onerous or loss-making, the Group includes costs that relate directly to the contract, consisting of both the incremental costs of direct labor and material and an allocation of other costs of the depreciation charge for property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling contracts.

2.2.2 Transition and summary of effects

The Group has applied the amendments to contracts for which the Group has not yet fulfilled all its obligations as at the date of initial application, 1 January 2022.

The application of the amendments has had no material impact on the Group's financial position and performance.

3. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the executive directors of the Company, being the chief operating decision maker, for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on types of goods or services delivered or provided.

No operating segments have been aggregated in arriving at the reportable segments of the Group.

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by reportable segments:

For the six months ended 30 June 2022 (unaudited)

	Metal & Trim RMB'000	Plastic RMB'000	Aluminum RMB'000	Battery- housing RMB'000	Others <i>RMB'000</i>	Elimination RMB'000	Consolidated RMB'000
Segment revenue	2,547,561	2,095,181	1,739,014	497,817	859,797	(487,270)	7,252,100
Segment profit	657,664	499,088	574,386	89,663	243,716	49,215	2,113,732
Investment income Other unallocated inc Unallocated expenses Interest expenses Share of results of jo Share of results of as	sint ventures	nd losses					152,874 175,643 (1,508,521) (142,393) 14,576 (9,200)
Profit before tax Income tax expense							796,711 (118,558)
Profit for the period							678,153
For the six mont	ths ended 30 J	une 2021 (u	naudited)				
	Metal & Trim RMB'000	Plastic RMB'000	Aluminum RMB'000	Battery- housing RMB'000	Others <i>RMB'000</i>	Elimination RMB'000	Consolidated RMB'000
Segment revenue	2,353,548	1,958,618	1,742,446	93,050	808,672	(296,663)	6,659,671
Segment profit	689,430	558,561	616,598	5,434	196,406	55,816	2,122,245
Investment income Other unallocated inc Unallocated expenses Interest expenses Share of results of jo Share of results of as	sint ventures	nd losses					133,619 317,631 (1,356,086) (132,298) 6,251 2,978
Profit before tax Income tax expense							1,094,340 (147,140)
Profit for the period							947,200

4. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2022	2021	
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Net foreign exchange losses	(24,566)	(37,709)	
Gains on fair value changes of derivative financial instruments	52,659	15,662	
Gains on fair value changes of other financial assets at fair value			
through profit or loss	7,783	37,768	
Gains on disposal of subsidiaries (Note)	_	212,845	
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(6,504)	(2,902)	
Impairment loss recognised on property, plant and equipment	(3,543)	(3,318)	
Provision of unpaid tax surcharges	_	(17,632)	
Others	(5,380)	(4,308)	
Total	20,449	200,406	

Note:

On 30 December 2020, the Group entered into an agreement with Huzhou Huanqiao Construction and Development Co., Ltd. ("Huanqiao Construction"), an independent third party, pursuant to which, the Group disposed the entire equity interest in Huzhou Minchi Automotive Co., Ltd. ("Huzhou Minchi") together with the entire equity interest of Huzhou Enchi Automotive Co., Ltd. ("Huzhou Enchi") held by Huzhou Minchi at a cash consideration of RMB400,000,000, and a disposal gain of RMB212,103,000 was recognised during the last interim period through this transaction.

5. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2022	2021	
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Current tax:			
The People's Republic of China (the "PRC") Enterprise Income			
Tax	100,648	128,233	
Other jurisdictions	28,002	35,014	
	128,650	163,247	
Over provision in prior years:			
PRC Enterprise Income Tax	(4,143)	(28,982)	
Deferred tax:			
Current period (credit) charge	(5,949)	12,875	
	118,558	147,140	

6. PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD

7.

Profit for the period has been arrived at after charging (crediting) the following items:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2022 (Unaudited) <i>RMB'000</i>	2021 (Unaudited) <i>RMB'000</i>
	KNID 000	KMB 000
Directors' remuneration	3,573	4,878
Other staff's salaries and allowances	1,415,911	1,405,294
Other staff's related welfares and benefits	101,610	105,852
Other staff's retirement benefits scheme contributions	89,300	72,999
Other staff's share-based payments	27,135	48,749
Total staff costs	1,637,529	1,637,772
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	486,558	426,151
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	17,300	22,559
Amortisation of other intangible assets	14,561	14,801
Total depreciation and amortisation	518,419	463,511
Cost of inventories recognised	5,138,368	4,537,426
Write-down of inventories	18,865	12,864
Reversal of inventories provision	(1,496)	(35,788)
DIVIDENDS		
	Six months en	
	2022	2021
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Dividends recognised as distribution during the period: 2021 Final – HK\$0.630		

On 22 June 2022, a dividend of HK\$0.630 per share was paid to shareholders as the final dividend for 2021 (On 22 June 2021, a dividend of HK\$0.572 per share was paid to shareholders as the final dividend for 2020).

621,768

554,110

(2020: final dividend HK\$0.572) per share

The directors of the Company have determined that no dividend will be proposed in respect of the interim period (2021 interim period: nil).

8. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company is based on the following data:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Earnings		
Earnings for the purposes of basic and diluted earnings per share		
(profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company)	657,601	901,096
	<i>'000'</i>	'000
Number of shares		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of		
basic earnings per share (Note i)	1,151,695	1,151,273
Effect of dilutive share options and restricted shares (Note ii)	451	6,996
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of		
diluted earnings per share	1,152,146	1,158,269

- Note i: The computation of basic earnings per share for the six months ended 30 June 2022 and six months ended 30 June 2021 has excluded the ordinary shares held in a trust which are accounted for as treasury shares of the Company.
- Note ii: Certain outstanding share options of the Company have not been included in the computation of diluted earnings per share neither for the six months ended 30 June 2022 nor for the six months ended 30 June 2021 as they did not have dilutive effect on the Company's earnings per share because the exercise prices of these options were higher than the average market prices of the Company's shares during the current and prior interim period.

9. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	At	At
	30 June	31 December
	2022	2021
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade receivables		
- associates	10,140	11,194
- joint ventures	29,166	23,292
 non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries 	5	_
- other related parties*	366	1,366
- third parties	3,562,389	3,182,607
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(12,571)	(13,688)
	3,589,495	3,204,771
Bills receivables	1,110	51,197
Other receivables	127,289	117,687
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(1,476)	(1,476)
	125,813	116,211
	3,716,418	3,372,179
Prepayments to suppliers	1,128,163	882,000
Utility and rental prepayments	37,395	37,728
Consideration receivable for disposal of subsidiaries	154,670	304,670
Value-added tax recoverable	204,385	311,848
Interest receivable	277,594	201,327
Deferred issue costs		19,900
Total trade and other receivables	5,518,625	5,129,652

^{*} These entities are those in which Mr. Chin Jong Hwa ("Mr. Chin") and his family have control.

The Group normally grants a credit period of 60 days to 90 days to customers effective from the invoice date. The following is an aged analysis of trade receivables net of allowance for credit losses presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period, which approximated the respective revenue recognition dates:

		At 30 June	At 31 December
		2022	2021
		(Unaudited)	(Audited)
		RMB'000	RMB'000
	Age		
	0–90 days	3,248,848	2,963,294
	91–180 days	237,162	153,141
	181–365 days	96,210	70,892
	1–2 years	6,024	4,993
	Over 2 years	1,251	12,451
		3,589,495	3,204,771
10.	CONTRACT ASSETS		
		At	At
		30 June	31 December
		2022	2021
		(Unaudited)	(Audited)
		RMB'000	RMB'000
	Moulds development	1,044,923	1,004,450
	Analysed for reporting purpose as:		
	Current	270,039	249,795
	Non-current	774,884	754,655
		1,044,923	1,004,450
			1,007,430

The contract assets are in relation to the Group's rights to consideration for work completed and accepted by the customers but not billed yet. The contract assets are transferred to trade receivables at the time the rights to consideration become unconditional as stipulated in the relevant contracts.

11. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	At 30 June 2022 (Unaudited) <i>RMB'000</i>	At 31 December 2021 (Audited) <i>RMB'000</i>
Tanda mayahlar		
Trade payables - associates	8,741	55,832
– joint ventures	37,262	37,455
 non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries 	721	1,473
- other related parties*	33,430	9,455
- third parties	2,408,659	2,191,110
	2,488,813	2,295,325
Bills payables	213,109	207,954
Other payables		
- associates	637	528
– joint ventures	415	87
 non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries 	1,909	2,259
other related parties*	5,922	5,069
	8,883	7,943
	2,710,805	2,511,222
Payroll and welfare payables	291,945	514,616
Consideration payable for acquisition of property,	449 222	110 060
plant and equipment Technology support services fees payable	448,323 37,874	448,868 28,344
Freight and utilities payable	115,252	85,393
Other tax payable	103,475	92,031
Deposits received	14,240	13,670
Provision	48,371	50,232
Dividend payables	21,334	31,999
Others	555,394	474,010
Total trade and other payables	4,347,013	4,250,385

^{*} These entities are those in which Mr. Chin and his family have control.

The following is an aged analysis of trade payables presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period:

	At 30 June 2022 (Unaudited) <i>RMB'000</i>	At 31 December 2021 (Audited) <i>RMB'000</i>
Age 0–90 days 91–180 days 181–365 days 1–2 years Over 2 years	1,949,660 320,383 153,567 58,168 7,035	1,981,573 169,133 98,709 33,179 12,731
	2,488,813	2,295,325

12. OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

During the year ended 31 December 2019, the Group entered into an agreement with local government funds in the PRC to establish a partnership Jiaxing Minth Equity Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)* (嘉興敏實定向股權投資合夥企業(有限合夥)) ("Jiaxing Partnership") with an operation period of maximum 7 years, whose only investment target is Jiaxing Minhua Automotive Parts Co., Ltd.* (嘉興敏華汽車零部件有限公司) ("Jiaxing Minhua"), a subsidiary of the Group. Pursuant to the agreement, the local government funds would contribute capital amounting to RMB800,000,000 into the Jiaxing Partnership. The local government funds would neither participate in Jiaxing Partnership's nor Jiaxing Minhua's operation and management. The local government funds would require the Group and the Group is obligated to redeem RMB800,000,000 of the capital contributed by the local government funds pursuant to the agreement no later than the expiry of the operation period of Jiaxing Partnership. Therefore, the capital contribution by the local government funds is treated as a long-term liability. As at 30 June 2022, the carrying amount of this long-term liability together with the interest payable is RMB896,600,000 (31 December 2021: RMB877,300,000).

^{*} The English names are for identification purpose only.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

During the Review Period, the production and sales of China's passenger vehicles were approximately 10,434,000 units and approximately 10,355,000 units, respectively, representing a year-on-year increase of approximately 6.0% and approximately 3.4%. The resurgence of COVID-19 and the corresponding implementation of control and prevention policies, chip shortages and price fluctuations of raw materials at high range continued to dampen the automobile market to a certain extent. However, with the gradual recovery of consumer demand, as well as the active optimisation of the supply chain structure by OEMs and the rapid resumption of production, coupled with a series of stimulus measures taken by the central and local governments to boost market vitality. the overall passenger vehicle market in China recorded growth during the Review Period. As to market segments, the production and sales of sedans increased by approximately 8.2% and approximately 6.1% respectively as compared to the same period last year. SUVs recorded year-on-year increases in production and sales of approximately 7.1% and approximately 3.3% respectively, while the production and sales of MPVs decreased by approximately 18.3% and approximately 15.7% over the same period last year, respectively. During the Review Period, in terms of performance by product origins, under the impact of control and prevention policies against COVID-19 and chip shortage, the market share of German and Japanese OEMs in China was approximately 19.7% and approximately 20.7%, respectively, representing a decrease compared to the same period last year; the market share of American OEMs in China was approximately 9.1% and remained at similar level compared to the same period last year, while the market share of Korean OEMs in China was approximately 1.5% and continued to fall due to their less competitive models. Chinese brands had significantly increased their market share in China to approximately 48.0% through their accurate grasp of the Chinese customer preference and reliance on the advantages of the local supply chain. In terms of performance by powertrain, the shift to electric vehicles remained robust and the production and sales of new energy vehicles ("NEVs") amounted to approximately 2,661,000 units and approximately 2,600,000 units, representing an increase of approximately 118.2% and 115.0%, respectively, as compared to the same period last year, and the market penetration rate had exceeded 20%.

During the Review Period, the global light vehicle market was lackluster due to factors such as the resurgence of the epidemic, supply chain shortages and the Russia-Ukraine war. According to LMC Automotive, during the Review Period, global sales of light vehicles amounted to approximately 38,468,000 units, representing a decrease of approximately 8.5% on an annual basis, with all major markets recording substantial decline, except China, India and Thailand. Among mature markets during the Review Period, sales in the United States (the "US") market were approximately 6,864,000 units, registering a year-on-year decrease of approximately 17.8%, and the sales in the Western European market were approximately 5,020,000 units, representing a year-on-year decrease of approximately 14.3%. During the Review Period, sales in the Japanese market

were approximately 1,286,000 units, representing a year-on-year decrease of approximately 15.5%. Among major emerging markets, during the Review Period, the Brazilian market decreased by approximately 15.0% on an annual basis while the Indian and Thai markets increased by approximately 19.0% and approximately 14.5% respectively on an annual basis. Furthermore, during the Review Period, sales in the Mexican market decreased by approximately 0.4% and sales in Russia slumped by approximately 57.5% on an annual basis.

COMPANY OVERVIEW

The Group is primarily engaged in two major businesses, namely the research and development ("R&D"), production and sales of auto parts, and toolings and moulds. The auto part business of the Group mainly includes metal and trim products, plastic products, aluminium products, aluminium battery housing products. The tooling and mould business mainly includes various moulds and fixtures for the development, processing and production of automobile exterior decorative parts and body structural parts. The Group is headquartered in China and has established worldwide presence through building R&D, design, production and sales networks in China, the US, Mexico, Germany, the United Kingdom, Serbia, the Czech Republic, Thailand, Japan, etc., and intends to establish new production bases in France and Poland to continuously provide customers with quality services and products.

During the Review Period, the four product business units ("BUs") of the Group, namely plastic products, aluminium products, metal and trim products and battery housing products, continued to improve operating efficiency through effective synergy among their respective project centres, development centres and factory production functions, while facilitating the nurturing of professional talent reserve with global vision, thus fortifying the Group's core competitiveness in terms of technology, product and talent. Meanwhile, the Group optimised its product planning and production capacity planning in consideration of actual demands of its global business development. The Group has established a platform to conduct cost assessment for all of its products. Specific products already in mass production were given priority during the optimisation process through benchmarking against products of the same type to minimise waste in each process, and balancing and resource deployment were made to the Group's production capacity in its global production bases with business demand assessment and foresight to improve its adaptability to volatile external circumstances.

During the Review Period, the Group continued to deepen the implementation of the Minth Operation Excellence System ("MOS") (敏實卓越運營系統). At its manufacturing plants in China, Thailand, Mexico, and Serbia, the Group continued to improve the cost and loss model using the cost attribution matrix pillar, focusing on production site management to intensively explore the waste and losses incurred in the operation process, conduct analysis in a more detailed manner and develop effective solutions for improvement to boost efficiency. During the Review Period, in respect of the application and standardisation of MOS tools, the Group continued to implement the transition from

the reaction stage to the prevention stage. The BUs are completing the MOS talent layout and establishing an echelon of teams utilising the LUTI (Learn/Use/Teach/ Inspect) system. The Group continued to utilise MOS as the assessment standard and identified eight perspectives (including management, "environment/quality/safety", cost, human resources, production excellence, equipment maintenance, logistics and supply chain) as the principal management elements of its plant operations, promoted exchanges and appraisals among its factories, further improved and established a more competitive standard product cycle time, so that best practices could be quickly standardised and replicated in its plants at various locations globally. In the course of MOS implementation, the Group has also been seeking improvements continuously. During the Review Period, the Group optimised primary-stage product management as an evaluation criterion to reduce the risks and costs incurred prior to mass production. During the Review Period, the Group utilised digital transformation to import the logic, methodology and tools of MOS in batches into SAP, manufacturing execution system ("MES") and all operating factories as needed, to ensure MOS is capable of implementing a self-sustaining operation excellence system for the entire value chain.

During the Review Period, with enhanced processing and manufacturing technologies and production models, the Group continued to boost the overall competitiveness of traditional products and strive for a thorough penetration of these products at customers' end. Meanwhile, through exchange and interaction with its customers, the Group remained committed to the provision of systematic solution to customers' internal combustion engine vehicle models and NEV models by deepening its understanding of customer demands in relation to product, technology and material innovation. During the Review Period, while ensuring the smooth mass production for several battery-housing projects, the Group endeavoured to push forward the market expansion for innovative product offerings, such as body and chassis components and intelligent exterior decorative parts, and had obtained multiple orders, including products such as intelligent front modules, plastic tailgates, bumper beams and stiffener sills, with a view to assuring continual growth of the Group's revenue in the future.

The rapid development and widespread application of digitalisation are having a profound impact on numerous industries, including the manufacturing industry, and the Group is actively embracing change and promoting digital transformation in this trend. During the Review Period, the Group's Digital Transformation Centre continued to cooperate with a team of professional consultants to promote the rapid rollout of the Group's digital platform templates in both domestic and overseas factories, with the aim of realising rapid collaborative handling of orders, multi-dimensional intelligent operation, interconnection and interoperability among various segments, creating a forward-looking operation and management model, and effectively boosting the Group's agile operation. As a typical example of digital transformation and upgrade, the Group's Factory of the Future project has completed construction of factory, global interactive experience centre, global empowerment centre and its global big data centre, and some workshops have already commenced mass production. Equipped with systems or

functions such as MES, warehouse management system, 3D visualisation and industrial internet at the preliminary stage, Factory of the Future is able to run as an unmanned factory and a lights-out factory. At the same time, the Group has also built an ecological farm in Factory of the Future to construct a brand-new prototype of the Group's industrial ecosystem featuring the beauty of intelligent manufacturing, humanistic care and eco-friendliness, which will be replicated when the operation model of Factory of the Future is mature, thus heralding the Group towards comprehensive digital transformation and upgrade.

During the Review Period, the Group kept deepening its engagement in the management of environment, health and occupational safety ("EHS") based on its EHS system, to achieve the goal of green manufacturing with intelligence and sustainable development, gradually finish the construction of both energy system and carbon emission management system, fulfil corporate social responsibilities ("CSR") and gradually promote and develop Minth's sustainability management system.

During the Review Period, the Group has been implementing the strategic goals of achieving carbon peaking by 2030 and carbon neutrality by 2050, and firmly implemented the industrial layout goal of "low-carbon R&D and circular economy" and the excellent operation direction of "digitalization, green energy and green supply chain". The Group commenced greenhouse gas emission management based on ISO14064 system to examine and audit the carbon emission of the Group during the Review Period, which provided the Group with data support for its carbon neutrality strategy. During the Review Period, the Group initiated ISO50001 energy management training and implementation and set up energy management function, annual performance targets, energy-saving management and technology solutions and daily review system at factory, BU and group levels, to ensure the fulfilment of the annual energy management targets of the Group, with a view to completing ISO50001 audit and certification for its factories in China within 2022. The Group paid continuous attention to the responsibility toward various stakeholders, such as workers, consumers, environment and community, and continued to implement online and onsite audit on CSR, NQC-SAQ4.0 self-assessment and CDP online audit.

During the Review Period, in strict compliance with its EHS management concept and rules, the Group continued to strengthen its safety management with a focus on on-site operations to enhance the safety awareness of employees and to reinforce the management's awareness of risk identification in order to ensure operational safety at the factory level. The Group continued to introduce advanced technologies for wastewater, emissions and hazardous waste treatment to reduce pollutant emission, while increasing investment in waste recycling facilities, reducing the procurement of raw materials and supplies, lowering operating costs with enhanced operation management of the emission treatment facilities, as well as installing an online emission monitoring system to provide real-time monitoring and ensure effective operations of the emission treatment facilities. All of these will ensure that the pollutant discharge of the Group is up to standards. The Group has also taken greater heed of the development and management of occupational

health by optimising management mechanisms for jobs subject to occupational hazards, improving the working environment for staff and ensuring comprehensive implementation of the occupational health check systems to safeguard the general health and well-being of the employees. During the Review Period, the EHS function of the Group comprehensively boosted its management and control capability in key EHS risks and continued to implement a mid-year "ten major red lines" audit and MOS-EHS pillar assessment against each factory in China, commenced compliance audit from multiple dimensions, passed the supervisory audit of the ISO45001 and ISO14001 System and identified and eliminated on-site key risks, which facilitated the Group to reduce the occurrence of fire accident and work-related injury so as to ensure safe and healthy operations of the Group eventually. During the Review Period, work-related injury rate per million working hours of the Group was 0.99 and no material safety, fire, environmental and occupational health incidents were reported.

During the Review Period, the Group officially issued the "Internal Control and Risk Management System of Minth Group" and "Internal Control and Risk Management Guidelines of Minth Group". Centring around the Group's development strategy and in combination with management model reforms and digital transformation, the Group kept updating and maintaining the authorisation framework. Process control was reviewed for its efficiency and effectiveness and optimised on an ongoing basis, while internal control and risk management were incorporated into daily operation and core value chain to gradually form a procedure-based internal control and comprehensive risk management system. The Group insisted on ensuring the independence of its internal audit function in terms of both system and organisational structure, while continuing to allocate sufficient resources to support the performance of its duties, in continuous enhancement of the efficiency, effectiveness and standardisation of its internal audit function. It monitored and promoted the internal control development and risk management in each functional department and operating unit and began to establish audit and risk control models to achieve risk identification and warning through the models and, in turn, control risks in a timely manner. At the same time, to create a sound business ethics environment for the Group and its stakeholders, the Group's ISO37001 anti-bribery system certification is in progress as planned, taking the certification as an opportunity to continuously improve the anti-corruption system, strengthen anti-corruption publicity and education, and enhance the construction of internal and external reporting channels. The Group formally issued the "Code of Business Conduct and Ethics of Minth Group" to all functional departments and operating units and updated the "Ethics and Compliance Whistleblowing Policy of Minth Group", which clarifies and regulates the Group's requirements and commitments on business ethics and compliance at the institutional level, and protects and rewards the reporting of bribery, other fraudulent matters and violations of business ethics at the institutional level. Based on the above relevant measures, the Group continued to improve its audit and supervision, internal control and risk management models, keep improving its capability in risk management and control and reasonably ensure that potential risk is under control within an acceptable level. These measures have effectively safeguarded and promoted the sustainable and steady development of the Group.

Business and Operation Layout

During the Review Period, the Group's revenue was approximately RMB7,252,100,000, representing an increase of approximately 8.9% as compared with approximately RMB6,659,671,000 in the same period in 2021, of which the domestic revenue of the Group was approximately RMB3,894,711,000, representing an increase of approximately 2.8% as compared with approximately RMB3,787,155,000 in the same period in 2021; the overseas revenue of the Group was approximately RMB3,357,389,000, representing an increase of approximately 16.9% as compared with approximately RMB2,872,516,000 in the same period in 2021.

During the Review Period, the Group continued to delve into and make significant breakthroughs in innovative products. In terms of battery-housing business, the Group won an order for battery housings of a major global platform vehicle model of Mercedes-Benz, and became the largest partner for battery housing of Mercedes-Benz; at the same time, the Group secured orders for battery housing for two more platform models from Stellantis, consolidating the Group's position as the core supplier of battery housing in Stellantis. In addition, the Group also secured orders for battery housing from Lucid, the second largest NEV start-up company in North America. During the Review Period, the Group kept up with the accelerated development of intelligence and reported frequent successes in intelligent exterior decorative parts and intelligent tailgates. In terms of intelligent exterior decorative parts, the Group secured orders for illuminated emblems and illuminated grilles from clients such as Geely, Volkswagen and General Motors, and won an order for smart B pillar cover from a Chinese brand, making it one of the few suppliers in the world to complete the development of the entire smart pillar assembly independently. In terms of intelligent tailgates, the Group was admitted to Nissan's supplier system for the first time and secured orders for one of the Venucia models. During the Review Period, the Group also continued to increase its customer coverage and penetration in traditional products. In addition to securing orders from BYD, the Group was also admitted to the supplier system of NEV start-ups such as Leapmotor, HOZON and JiDU; the Group was awarded the roof rack business by Honda in Japan for the first time, breaking through the stronghold in Honda's system. In terms of aluminium trims, the Group secured all orders for aluminium trims of Mercedes-Benz C-class electric vehicles, while maintaining its dominant position in Mercedes-Benz's aluminum trim and roof rack business in the North American market.

During the Review Period, the Group continued to make visionary plans for the production layout of its major plants, expanding and optimising production capacity at major plants worldwide based on local conditions to better meet the requirements of global customers in terms of product development and mass production, as well as to help the Group further enhance its overall operational efficiency. As at 30 June 2022, the

Group finished the establishment of production lines for aluminium battery housings and other products in various locations in China, which gradually commenced mass production. In terms of domestic plant construction, the battery housing plant in Shenyang has entered the mass production stage, while the construction of the Group's battery housing plant and metal and trim plant in Xianning has been completed, and the projects have started to enter the trial mass production stage. As for the Group's Serbian plant, the Group has dispatched a number of experienced staff to Serbia to support and ensure the smooth ramp-up of the mass-production projects and the improvement of the overall operational efficiency. During the Review Period, the Group signed a memorandum of understanding with Renault to set up a joint venture in France, which will supply battery housings for multiple electric vehicle models of Renault. During the Review Period, the infrastructure of the Group's Polish plant was under construction, which helped the Group further complete its layout in Europe. Moreover, the chrome plating production lines and painting production lines in the Group's US plants have successfully entered mass production stage. Increasing global presence has enabled the Group to meet the demands for proximal supplies from its worldwide customers and further reinforced and consolidated the global competitiveness of its core products.

During the Review Period, the ongoing global epidemic continued to disrupt the normal operation of the automobile industry, coupled with the short-term lockdown policy due to the outbreak of the pandemic in some regions of China as well as the impact of the Russia-Ukraine war, the global environment of the automobile industry was challenging. To effectively reduce the ongoing impact of the outbreak and respond to the short-term lockdown policy, the Group has remained vigilant at all times and conducted the implementation work in accordance with the epidemic prevention and control response plan and emergency plan, in order to achieve the normal delivery of products while ensuring compliance, health and safety. In response to the impact of the Russia-Ukraine war, the Group set up a delivery contingency team and held regular meetings to monitor the extent of the impact on customers and adjust production promptly to reduce the risk of excessive inputs and idling capacity. Meanwhile, the Group also implemented control measures by streamlining its processes, enhancing efficiency and reactivating idle assets. The Group's rapid and effective responses ensured timely delivery, premium quality products and effective cost control and were highly recognised by its customers. During the Review Period, in the face of the negative impact of various factors on the automobile market, several government departments in the PRC worked together to jointly implement a number of stimulus policies, which have achieved initial results in boosting the production and sales of automobiles, and the Group's sales and production and operational efficiency have also been boosted as a result.

Research and Development

R&D and innovation are important pillars to corporate development and the Group attaches great importance to R&D planning. Given the four disruptive trends in the global automotive industry, namely the electrification and intelligence trends which have already been given great impetus to, and the gradually rising trends of internet connectivity and shared mobility, the Group swiftly and effectively responds to a series of ground-breaking innovations in the automotive and related industry to lay down the fundamental strategy of creativity-driven development, optimises the structure of R&D organisations, strengthens the self-initiated R&D and innovative research capability in respect of basic materials, products and technology, and continues to increase its investments in R&D. Through in-depth exchange with customers such as traditional OEMs, NEV start-ups and battery makers, the Group intends to firmly grasp the differences in product and technology requirements of various customers and the development trend; through self-innovation and cooperation with world-leading enterprises to promote technical breakthrough of processing technology, the Group prospectively improves the R&D capability and management efficiency as a whole to further solidify its presence in core components for NEVs and promote the integration of intelligent products and exterior decorative parts, thus consolidating its position as a core strategic partner to OEM customers.

The Group will continue to engage in innovative research and development and deployment, devote itself to the business development of products including battery housings, body and chassis components and intelligent exterior products, and contribute to the evolution of the automotive industry such as low carbon and intelligence. The Group has made tremendous progress in these fields, which lays a solid foundation for the Group's future sustainable development. For battery-housing and body and chassis parts, the Group has been cultivating the battery housing business and honing its competitive advantage to become a system solution provider. The Group, with its full-range vertical integration capabilities, has been growing to be a preferred partner for multiple global automotive OEMs. The Group's battery-housing solutions have been recognised by numerous customers, in particular, during the Review Period, the Group signed a memorandum of understanding with Renault with the intention to set up a joint venture factory in France, which will develop and provide battery-housings for multiple electric vehicle models of Renault in the future. During the Review Period, the Group continued to win the nomination from mainstream traditional OEMs and NEV start-ups, further consolidating the Group's leading position as one of the largest aluminium battery-housing suppliers in the world. The Group paid close attention to the development trend of battery-housing products and technology and conducted independent R&D to ensure its products and technology align with market demands. while providing customers with better innovative solutions. The Group continued to carry out R&D and production of diversified battery-housing solutions from different perspectives, such as structure, battery adaptability, application and material. Meanwhile, based on its battery housing techniques and processing technologies, the Group has been

gradually tapping into complementary parts and successfully developed products, such as front and rear crash management systems, subframes and other die casting structural parts, and started to see order inflows, which would help the Group achieve integration of battery housings and chassis structure progressively. As for intelligent exterior decorative products, the Group focused on the product R&D and expansion of intelligent front and rear modules and intelligent door systems to fully realise intelligent upgrade for exterior decorative products. The Group has carried out visionary R&D and planning for solutions of integrated intelligent front modules, which combine functions such as illumination, heating, wave transparency and automatic cleaning, and multiple industry-leading patents have already been authorised for those products and could be used for level 4 and above autonomous driving. The market penetration rate for several products has been increasing, including millimetre wave compatible radomes, LiDAR compatible radomes, intelligent illuminated grilles, etc. The Group has actively deployed in the field of intelligent door systems, including application scenarios such as intelligent access and automatic opening, providing solutions such as intelligent pillar cover with face recognition function, electric shutter driving mechanism and ultralight door, which have obtained technical approval from several OEMs. During the Review Period, the Group won an order for smart B pillar cover assembly from a Chinese brand, making it one of the few suppliers in the world to complete the development of the entire assembly independently.

Furthermore, the Group also attaches great importance to the technological R&D of new materials and has continuously increased its R&D investment in materials, mastering the technologies of three core materials, namely high-performance aluminium, high-elasticity TPV (Thermoplastic Vulcanizate) and modified plastics, as well as the related surface treatment technologies. During the Review Period, in terms of research and innovation of ultra-high-performance structural aluminium for automobiles, the Group has reached advanced level in the global market and has successively achieved technical breakthroughs in high yield strength crash resistant aluminium alloy. As at 30 June 2022, the Group has obtained over 40 core patents in terms of material formula and processing technology, which have been widely applied in the battery housings and body structural parts of mainstream OEMs, such as BMW, Benz, Audi and Volkswagen, demonstrating the Group's comprehensive capability as a market player with leading position in the Asia-Pacific region and the world. Meanwhile, to respond to the carbon neutrality target in various major markets in the world, the Group emphasises the R&D of green and low-carbon materials and utilises eco-friendly aluminium and recycled aluminium as raw materials to complete the development of proprietary ECO-ALUMIN® S series aluminium, which could meet the aluminium alloy requirement of mainstream OEMs in respect of crash resistance of 280MPa level.

The Group is well aware of the importance of its technological reserves and has adopted a number of measures to motivate, attract and retain talents to strengthen its talent pool and to consolidate its leading position in R&D during the Review Period. The Group attaches great importance to intellectual property rights. It has initiated a comprehensive deployment in trademarks and patents for innovative products and has been granted numerous awards such as the "National Intellectual Property Advantage Enterprise" (國家知識產權優勢企業), the "Zhejiang Province Patent Excellence Award" (浙江省專利優秀獎) and "High Value Proprietary Offering Enterprise" (高價值專利組合企業). The Group also actively improves its patent planning in both domestic and overseas markets, and has initiated trademark related efforts in corporate brand, product and technology of the Group. During the Review Period, 251 patent applications were newly filed for approval by the Group, among which 10 applications were related to overseas patents. 319 patents and 192 trademark registration filings were authorised by competent authorities during the Review Period.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

RESULTS

During the Review Period, the Group's revenue was approximately RMB7,252,100,000, representing an increase of approximately 8.9% from approximately RMB6,659,671,000 in the same period in 2021. During the Review Period, although the global automobile market was affected by factors such as chip shortage, Russia-Ukraine war and the pandemic, given the mass production of the Group's battery-housing business, coupled with the good performance of major auxiliary vehicles for overseas customers in terms of sales volume, the Group achieved considerable revenue growth.

During the Review Period, the profit attributable to owners of the Company was approximately RMB657,601,000, representing a decrease of approximately 27.0% from approximately RMB901,096,000 in the same period in 2021. After excluding the effect of the one-off gains upon disposal of subsidiaries in the same period in 2021, the profit attributable to owners of the Company during the Review Period would have decreased by approximately 4.5% as compared to the same period in 2021, which was mainly due to the increase in distribution and selling expenses and research expenditures during the Review Period.

Gross Profit

During the Review Period, the Group's overall gross profit margin was approximately 29.1%, representing a decrease of approximately 2.8% from approximately 31.9% in the same period in 2021. It was mainly due to the fact that during the Review Period, the Group faced the pressures of ASP decline in prices of old model products and volatility of price of raw materials at high levels. Meanwhile, the Group witnessed an increasing percentage of revenue from certain overseas companies during their ramp-up period, which dragged down the Group's gross profit margin. In this regard, the Group continued to enhance production efficiency and production yield through adopting measures such as lean production and technology upgrade, so as to partly offset the decrease in overall gross profit margin.

Investment Income

During the Review Period, the investment income of the Group was approximately RMB152,874,000, representing an increase of approximately RMB19,255,000 from approximately RMB133,619,000 in the same period in 2021. It was mainly due to an increase in interest income.

Other Income

During the Review Period, the other income of the Group amounted to approximately RMB156,223,000, representing an increase of approximately RMB38,069,000 from approximately RMB118,154,000 in the same period in 2021. It was mainly attributable to the increases in government grants related to income and profits from material sales.

Other Gains and Losses

During the Review Period, the Group's other gains and losses amounted to a net gain of approximately RMB20,449,000, representing a decrease of approximately RMB179,957,000 as compared to the net gain of approximately RMB200,406,000 in the same period in 2021. It was mainly attributable to the gains on disposal of subsidiaries recognised in the same period in 2021 but no such gains during the Review Period.

Distribution and Selling Expenses

During the Review Period, the Group's distribution and selling expenses were approximately RMB449,927,000, representing an increase of approximately RMB109,618,000 from approximately RMB340,309,000 in the same period in 2021. It accounted for approximately 6.2% of the Group's revenue, representing an increase of approximately 1.1% from approximately 5.1% in the same period in 2021. It was mainly attributable to the Group's increase in revenue, as well as increased port and railway congestion due to the global pandemic which led to a continued high price in the global

shipping market and an increase in the Group's unit transportation costs, the combined effects of which resulted in an increase in the Group's transportation expenses during the Review Period.

Administrative Expenses

During the Review Period, the administrative expenses of the Group amounted to approximately RMB551,310,000, representing a decrease of approximately RMB37,003,000 from approximately RMB588,313,000 in the same period in 2021. It accounted for approximately 7.6% of the Group's revenue, representing a decrease of approximately 1.2% from approximately 8.8% in the same period in 2021, which was mainly due to the Group's strict control on relevant expenses such as labour costs and the decrease in option expenses during the Review Period.

Research Expenditures

During the Review Period, the research expenditures of the Group amounted to approximately RMB507,284,000, representing an increase of approximately RMB79,820,000 from approximately RMB427,464,000 in the same period in 2021. It accounted for approximately 7.0% of the Group's revenue, representing an increase of approximately 0.6% from approximately 6.4% in the same period in 2021. It was mainly due to the Group's continuous effort in promoting the R&D of innovative products and relevant technologies such as battery-housing, body and chassis components and intelligent exterior decorative parts during the Review Period to maintain its market competitiveness and sustainable development, while recruiting senior R&D talents to further enhance its R&D capability, which collectively increased the research expenditures as a percentage to the revenue as compared to the same period in 2021.

Share of Results of Joint Ventures

During the Review Period, the Group's share of results of joint ventures was a net profit of approximately RMB14,576,000, representing an increase of approximately RMB8,325,000 from the net profit of approximately RMB6,251,000 in the same period in 2021. It was mainly attributable to the turnaround of one of the joint ventures from loss to profit during the Review Period.

Share of Results of Associates

During the Review Period, the Group's share of results of associates was a net loss of approximately RMB9,200,000, representing a decrease of approximately RMB12,178,000 from the net profit of approximately RMB2,978,000 in the same period in 2021. It was mainly due to the increase in loss of one of the associates during the Review Period.

Income Tax Expense

During the Review Period, the Group's income tax expense was approximately RMB118,558,000, representing a decrease of approximately RMB28,582,000 from approximately RMB147,140,000 in the same period in 2021.

During the Review Period, the effective tax rate was approximately 14.9%, representing an increase of approximately 1.5% from approximately 13.4% in the same period in 2021. It was mainly due to the decrease in income tax settlement refund of the Group during the Review Period as compared to the same period in 2021.

Profits Attributable to Non-controlling Interests

During the Review Period, the Group's profits attributable to non-controlling interests were approximately RMB20,552,000, representing a decrease of approximately RMB25,552,000 from approximately RMB46,104,000 in the same period in 2021. It was mainly attributable to the decrease in net profit of non-wholly owned subsidiaries during the Review Period as compared to that in the same period in 2021.

Liquidity and Financial Resources

As of 30 June 2022, the Group's total amount of bank balances and cash and pledged bank deposits was approximately RMB4,834,582,000, representing a decrease of approximately RMB1,702,987,000 as compared to approximately RMB6,537,569,000 as of 31 December 2021. As of 30 June 2022, the Group's low-cost borrowings in aggregate amounted to approximately RMB7,329,077,000, among which the equivalent of approximately RMB3,396,090,000, approximately RMB2,499,413,000, approximately RMB1,173,237,000, approximately RMB150,002,000, approximately RMB57,769,000, approximately RMB34,550,000 and approximately RMB18,016,000 were denominated in US Dollar ("USD"), Euro ("EUR"), RMB, Thai Baht ("THB"), Great Britain Pound, Hong Kong Dollar ("HKD") and Taiwan New Dollar respectively, representing an increase of approximately RMB185,487,000 as compared to approximately RMB7,143,590,000 as of 31 December 2021. It was mainly attributable to borrowings made by the Group considering exchange rates, interest rates and consolidated gain on capital operations.

During the Review Period, the net cash flow from the Group's operating activities was approximately RMB357,370,000, representing a decrease of approximately RMB386,624,000 from approximately RMB743,994,000 in the same period in 2021. It was mainly attributable to the growth in Group's battery-housing and overseas business, coupled with the extended shipping cycles, which resulted in an increase of the capital used in inventories during the Review Period.

Trade receivables turnover days were approximately 77 days, decreased by approximately 1 day from the approximately 78 days for the same period in 2021.

Trade payables turnover days were approximately 81 days, increased by approximately 2 days from approximately 79 days for the same period in 2021.

Inventory turnover days were approximately 113 days, increased by approximately 13 days from approximately 100 days for the same period in 2021, which was mainly due to the fact that during the Review Period the Group increased inventory reserve due to mass production of the battery-housing business. In the meantime, inventory turnover slowed down due to a combination of factors, such as longer shipping cycles due to the impact of the COVID–19 pandemic and order fluctuations due to the Russia-Ukraine war and the shortage of chips on the customer side; in addition, the Group is actively stocking up to prepare for the order recovery in the second half of the year.

The Group's current ratio was approximately 1.4 as of 30 June 2022, decreased by approximately 0.2 from approximately 1.6 as of 31 December 2021. As of 30 June 2022, the Group's gearing ratio was approximately 27.8% (31 December 2021: approximately 27.4%), which was a percentage calculated by dividing interest-bearing borrowings by total assets.

Note: The calculation methods for the above indicators are the same as those set out in the Company's prospectus dated 22 November 2005.

The Group's capital demands had no particular seasonality features.

COMMITMENTS

 At
 At

 30 June
 31 December

 2022
 2021

 (Unaudited)
 (Audited)

 RMB'000
 RMB'000

Capital expenditure contracted for but not provided in the condensed consolidated financial statements in respect of: Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

756,051 732,528

INTEREST RATE AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISKS

As of 30 June 2022, the balance of the Group's bank borrowings was approximately RMB7,329,077,000, of which approximately RMB1,267,407,000 was on fixed interest rates, and approximately RMB6,061,670,000 was on floating interest rates. These borrowings had no seasonality features. In addition, approximately RMB5,309,777,000 of the borrowings was denominated in currencies other than the functional currencies of the Group's related entities, of which the equivalents of approximately RMB2,775,815,000, approximately RMB2,499,412,000 and approximately RMB34,550,000 were denominated in USD, EUR and HKD respectively.

The Group's cash and cash equivalents are mainly denominated in RMB and USD. Remittance of funds out of the PRC is subject to the foreign exchange control restrictions imposed by the Chinese government.

As of 30 June 2022, the Group's cash and cash equivalents denominated in currencies other than the functional currencies amounted to approximately RMB270,419,000, of which approximately RMB147,481,000 was denominated in EUR, approximately RMB69,888,000 was denominated in USD, approximately RMB35,225,000 was denominated in Japanese Yen ("JPY"), approximately RMB11,241,000 was denominated in Peso Mexico ("MXN"), approximately RMB6,546,000 was denominated in HKD, the remainder of approximately RMB38,000 was denominated in other foreign currencies.

As a result of the constant expansion of overseas sales and the drastic fluctuation in the currency market, the management of the Group expressed great concerns on the foreign exchange risks, and would take the exchange rate expectations of relevant currencies into full consideration when deciding the billing currency for relevant businesses. The Group controls and mitigates foreign exchange risks by closely monitoring the size of its assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies in day-to-day operations and by selecting local currencies as settlement currencies appropriately according to the Group's overseas strategic deployment to reduce the size of businesses denominated in foreign currencies. Meanwhile, the Group also uses forward exchange contracts, currency swaps, options, interest rate swaps and other financial derivative products to further prevent interest rate risks and foreign exchange risks.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As of 30 June 2022, the Group had no contingent liabilities (31 December 2021: Nil).

MORTGAGED ASSETS

As of 30 June 2022, the Group had borrowings of approximately RMB30,000,000 and issued bills payables of approximately RMB213,109,000 due within 6 months, which were pledged by bills receivables with par value of approximately RMB7,688,000 and bank deposits of RMB100,000,000. The borrowings are to be settled in RMB (31 December 2021: the Group had borrowings of approximately RMB322,481,000 and issued bills payables of approximately RMB207,954,000 due within 6 months, which were pledged by bills receivables with par value of approximately RMB114,389,000 and bank deposits of RMB904,000,000. The borrowings are to be settled in RMB).

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Capital expenditure includes the acquisition of property, plant and equipment, the increase in construction in progress and the addition of land use rights. During the Review Period, the Group's capital expenditure amounted to approximately RMB1,703,306,000 (the same period in 2021: approximately RMB1,504,326,000), which was attributable to the Group's further expansion of its R&D on innovative products and relevant technologies such as battery-housing, body and chassis components and intelligent exterior decorative parts, together with its product capacity layout in overseas markets during the Review Period. At the same time, the Group continued to exercise prudent control over capital expenditure in line with its asset-light strategy and exercised stringent control over the investments in fixed assets for its traditional product lines.

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

The Group had no material acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates during the Review Period.

EMPLOYEES

As of 30 June 2022, the Group had a total of 19,758 employees, increased by 399 as compared to that as of 31 December 2021. The increase was mainly due to rapid growth of NEV markets around the globe, the Group's enhanced efforts to develop and strengthen its innovation and R&D team, increasing number of mass production projects in the Group's overseas operations, steady and progressive implementation of the Group's overseas layout during the Review Period.

During the Review Period, under the progress of the culture of "love — demanding and caring", the Group further implemented the concept of overall wellness in full by facilitating the continuous enhancement of awareness on overall wellness and initiating "one-to-one" care for employees while holding overall wellness workshops in various regions to inspire employees' self-awareness and growth. Meanwhile, the Group continued the development and embedding of family happiness through the "Couple's Relationship Camp" and "Family Drawing Room" sessions, of which the "Family Drawing Room" session has been extended to factories in North America, Thailand and Serbia, and will be implemented in other overseas factories in the future. Given the continuous development of the Group's international business, in order to enhance the overall wellness of its overseas dispatched employees, the Group has launched a comprehensive care project for these employees, including family care and education support for their children, staff career development planning, cross-cultural counseling and ability enhancement. In addition, different forms of babysitting and childcare projects for kids of Minth staff and a series of senior caring projects which provide employees' parents a platform for knowledge learning, companionship, and ability and happiness enhancement are underway.

In the face of everchanging competitive landscape in the global market and the Group's governance and business development plans, during the Review Period, the Group further improved the management and decision-making mechanisms of core senior management to enhance the quality and efficiency of major decisions; further streamlined and optimised the global management and effective synergy of headquarter functions, R&D, sales and BUs to continuously enhance overall efficiency and competitiveness; in accordance with the Group's strategy and business plan, each BU has progressed the business layout and organisation establishment in Europe and North America in an orderly manner, laying an important foundation for the next stage of business growth and sustainable development; the Group gradually explored and put into practice a market-oriented operation and settlement mechanism for its shared service functions, so as to activate resources and efficiency, while accelerating the establishment of its overseas shared service function, and initially setting up the Shared Service Centre in Serbia to provide professional and cost-competitive products and services to meet the needs of rapid development of the Group's European business. In the second half of 2022, the Group will further promote the implementation of organisational efficiency improvement, through continuous organisational streamlining and process optimisation, in-depth and solid reform and management, and continuous improvement of personnel and organisational efficiency to support the achievement of its business and strategic objectives.

On the front of talent development, during the Review Period, upon the basis of Group's expanding global footprint, progressive digital transformation and continuous R&D of new products and new technologies, the Group strived to upgrade the capabilities of its talents from the perspectives of digitalisation, strategy, innovation and global awareness. The Group continued to carry out various kinds of talent development work, including: (1) to carry out digital-related training for all staff to enhance the digital learning atmosphere and help improve work efficiency; (2) to carry out the overall leadership development project for the Group's employees in factory operation and management to help improve their strategic and visionary management capabilities; (3) to develop a talent development and assessment system and talent development and qualification standards for various teams to smooth talent development channels and drive employee growth and value contribution with qualification standards; (4) to select potential globalized talents from core teams to help them develop global vision and cross-cultural communication capability, to expand the Group's talent pool for overseas development. Looking forward to the second half of 2022, the Group will launch a strategic talent review and upon the results of which, it will continue to carry out various talent management work, especially the implementation of various talent development projects, so as to further build the team with problem-solving system and capability for the future and with global vision so as to build medium- and long-term strategic competitiveness.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company adopted a conditional share option scheme (the "2012 Share Option Scheme") on 22 May 2012. The 2012 Share Option Scheme aims at granting share options (the "Share Options") to qualified persons who have contributed or will contribute to the Group as a reward or incentive in accordance with the terms of the 2012 Share Option Scheme. The 2012 Share Option Scheme had expired on 22 May 2022. On the date of the 2022 annual general meeting of the Company, i.e. 31 May 2022, the Company adopted a new share option scheme (the "2022 Share Option Scheme") for a term of 10 years with salient terms similar to those of the 2012 Share Option Scheme.

SHARE AWARD SCHEME

On 28 July 2020, the Company adopted a share award scheme (the "Share Award Scheme") to allow share awards at the absolute discretion of the Board. The purposes of the Share Award Scheme are to recognise the contributions by certain eligible participants and to provide them with incentives in order to retain them for the continual operation and development of the Group and to attract suitable personnel for further development of the Group. Selected participants pursuant to the terms of the Share Award Scheme will be notified the number of shares awarded to them. For details of the said Share Award Scheme, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 28 July 2020.

FUTURE PROSPECTS AND STRATEGIES

During the Review Period, the continuous and multiple outbreaks of the pandemic have significantly impacted the Chinese automobile market, with great fluctuations in monthly production and sales of vehicles. In order to enhance the prospects for the automobile industry, OEMs have been launching new technologies and models, while the central and local governments have issued a series of policies to stimulate auto consumption, which have played a positive role in promoting auto production and consumption. During the Review Period, the increase in the production and sales of passenger vehicles demonstrated the strong consumption resilience and potential of the Chinese automobile market. The production and sales of NEVs continued their rapid growth as a striking highlight of the market, the share of compact NEVs began to increase and the market showed a diversified development trend, which broke the market structure with the outperformance of both high-end and low-end models in the past. In addition, Chinese brands were less impacted by chip shortage, and have achieved strong performance and significantly increased their market shares following the development of premiumisation and electrification. Propelled by factors such as positive results of the pandemic control measures, the gradual recovery of chip supply, downward treads of raw material and freight costs, stimulus policies which are issued to boost market confidence, the Chinese passenger vehicles market is expected to grow in the second half of the year. According to the forecast of China Association of Automobile Manufacturers, the sales of passenger vehicles in China in 2022 is expected to be around 23 million units, representing a year-on-year growth of around 7%.

During the Review Period, the global economic growth slowed down, and the global automobile market was in a slump due to the auto production disruption and reduced potential demand arising from the continued pandemic, the Russia-Ukraine war, supply chain disruption and other issues. However, as the global pandemic control subsides and supply improves, industry demand is expected to recover. According to S&P Global Mobility's forecast, global light vehicle production in 2022 is expected to be around 80.36 million units, representing a year-on-year increase of approximately 4.1%.

In the backdrop of tightening policies on carbon emissions, auto companies have accelerated the pace of transformation to electrification and promoted the upgrade of electric and intelligent products. Autonomous driving, vehicle-internet connectivity and AI technologies are leading profound structural changes in the auto industry chain, and consumer demand for customised intelligent experiences in vehicles is gradually increasing. The partnership between OEM customers and system integration suppliers is becoming closer and the interdependence between them will be higher.

The Group will actively address the severe challenges brought by the global political, economic and pandemic situations. The Group will closely monitor the changes in the macro-environment of the industry to seize any development opportunities arising from the global automobile industry, while devising a strategic layout in tandem with global policies on NEV related industries and the trends of light-weight, intelligence and electrification in the automobile industry. The Group will further enhance its global competitiveness in traditional products and continue to sharpen its competitive edges by using the most advanced equipment and processes to achieve scale benefit and continue to optimise its surface treatment processes. In the meantime, the Group will further reinforce its overall operations and constantly increase the share for its traditional products in global segment market. Besides, climate change is driving enterprises to pay increasing attention to the importance of sustainable development, and the rapid development of internet connectivity, electrification and autonomous driving has brought many development opportunities. In the face of such changes, the Group will continue to delve into the field of innovation and strive to master world-class production and manufacturing technologies through independent innovation and cooperative research and development, continuously achieving product innovation and building world-leading competitiveness to meet the challenges brought by the tremendous changes in the automobile industry.

The Group will further optimise the strategic planning for all BUs to persistently enhance their operational capability, with a view to forging integrated competitive strengths in technology, cost, staff efficiency and resource application. In the meantime, the Group will also continue to improve the global layout of its BUs to maximise the replication or sharing of advantages of its global plants in technology, management, cost, resource and talent and comprehensively enhance its global competitiveness.

In terms of operational upgrade and transformation, the Group will carry out the replacement and upgrade of its global application system through digital transformation. in a bid to develop a data standardisation system with Minth characteristics and link up the business process systems for research, production, supply, sales and services for the establishment of a global operation and management platform, finalising the transition of the Group's management from experience-based to data-based decision making so as to support its globalised and enduring operation. The Group will also strive to realise the carbon footprint traceability of the entire product life cycle, and enable the achievement of carbon peaking and carbon neutrality for the Group through in-depth application of next-generation digital technologies. The Group is also committed to the construction of humanistic plants characterised by high efficiency, energy conservation, eco-friendliness, operational safety and comfort through digital transformation, as well as technical platforms with highly-digitalised functions. The Group will continue to work closely with third-party partners to introduce best practices for the construction of intelligent industrial parks and provide the best humanistic experience with the aid of state-of-the-art technologies, so as to build Minth Factory of the Future into a digitalised benchmark among the advanced enterprises in China. Meanwhile, upon completing the transformation and upgrade of subsidiaries within the Group, it will strive to replicate the experience and resources of Factory of the Future for small and medium-sized enterprises in neighbouring regions and beyond in China to develop its new business format of external services. Furthermore, the Group will continue to drive the implementation of MOS with robust efforts, seeking consistent improvements to operations management at the preventive stage in order to lower operating costs and ensure ongoing development of its standardised operation capability. In the meantime, the Group's MOS will be closely integrated with digital transformation and Factory of the Future, which are incorporated with the MOS concept and standards, facilitating the Group to achieve full value chain coverage.

The Group will strive to balance and optimise its investment portfolio and value chain layout in the global market and build excellent operation ability, in order to better manage risks and respond to uncertainties of the macro-environment and achieve value positioning in a more flexible manner. In addition to its focus on the development potentials of Chinese market, the Group has been vigorously developing new markets on a global basis. At the same time, the Group will ensure that it has a relatively independent operating space in each of its major market regions, thereby realising a dual-presence of globalisation and regionalisation to protect the Group's stable development while reducing the potential risks arising from changes in the external environment and geopolitical factors. The Group will further cooperate with regional governments in its development, and at the same time, actively fulfil its corporate social responsibility. In an era of both opportunities and challenges, the Group will adhere to aggressive but steadfast development strategies and offer more system integration solutions and customised products and services to its clients by upgrading and renovating its traditional products while developing new products; at the same time, with Factory of the Future as the starting point, the Group will comprehensively promote the planning and construction of digital transformation, rapidly enhance its digital capability, and strive to become a global leader in the auto parts industry.

EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 15 July 2022, the Company filed an application with the Shanghai Stock Exchange to withdraw its listing application made for its shares to be listed on the Sci-Tech Board ("RMB Share Issue"). Please refer to the announcements dated 1 December 2020, 4 March 2021, 14 April 2021, 23 March 2022, 13 April 2022 and 15 July 2022 and the circulars dated 19 March 2021 and 28 March 2022 of the Company for further details of the RMB Share Issue.

Save as disclosed above, there are no material events affecting the Group which have occurred after the end of the Review Period and up to the date of this announcement.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

During the Review Period, the Grantees of the Share Option Scheme exercised 435,300 Share Options in accordance with the rules and terms of the Share Option Scheme and 1,064,400 Share Options lapsed as a result of the resignations of grantees.

During the Review Period, the trustee of the Share Award Scheme has purchased a total of 3,000,000 shares of the Company on the Stock Exchange for a consideration of approximately HK\$57,944,000 pursuant to the rules of the Share Award Scheme and the terms of the trust deed.

Save as disclosed herein, there was no purchase, sale or redemption by the Company or any of its subsidiaries of any listed securities of the Company during the Review Period.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE AND THE MODEL CODE

The Company's corporate governance practices are based on the principles and code provisions as set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the "Corporate Governance Code") set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules. None of the Directors is aware of any information that would reasonably indicate that the Company did not, at any time during the Review Period, comply with the Corporate Governance Code.

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as the Company's code of conduct and the code for dealing in the Company's securities by all Directors. Having made specific enquiries to all Directors, the Directors confirmed that they had strictly complied with the standards stipulated under the Model Code during the Review Period.

MATERIAL LITIGATION AND ARBITRATION

The Group was not engaged in any litigation or arbitration of material importance during the Review Period and up to the date of this announcement.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee of the Company consists of three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Wu Tak Lung (chairman of the Audit Committee), Dr. Wang Ching and Professor Chen Quan Shi. The Committee reviews the Group's internal control systems, the completeness and accuracy of the Group's financial statements and liaises on behalf of the Directors with the external auditor. Members of the Committee will meet regularly with the management and external auditor to review the audit reports as well as the interim and annual financial reports of the Group. The Audit Committee has reviewed the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2022 and this interim results announcement, and recommended its adoption by the Board.

By Order of the Board
Minth Group Limited
Wei Ching Lien
Chairperson

Hong Kong, 23 August 2022

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises Ms. Wei Ching Lien, Ms. Chin Chien Ya and Mr. Ye Guo Qiang, being executive Directors; and Dr. Wang Ching, Mr. Wu Tak Lung and Professor Chen Quan Shi being independent non-executive Directors