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吉利汽車控股有限公司

GEELY AUTOMOBILE HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

Stock codes: 175 (HKD counter) and 80175 (RMB counter)

CONNECTED TRANSACTION

ACQUISITION OF EQUITY INTEREST IN THE TARGET COMPANIES

Financial Adviser to Geely Automobile Holdings Limited



CONNECTED TRANSACTION IN RELATION TO THE ACQUISITION

On 30 April 2025 (after trading hours), Zhejiang Geome, an indirectly 99% owned subsidiary of the Company, and Lingji Automobile entered into the Equity Transfer Agreement regarding the acquisition of 70% equity interest in the Target Companies for a cash consideration of RMB29,237,600.

IMPLICATIONS UNDER THE LISTING RULES

As at the date of this announcement, Geely Holding is a substantial shareholder of the Company, holding 3,949,421,000 Shares, representing approximately 39% of the total issued Shares. As such, Geely Holding is a connected person of the Company under the Listing Rules.

As at the date of this announcement, Lingji Automobile is an indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary of Geely Holding. As such, Lingji Automobile is an associate of Geely Holding and therefore a connected person of the Company under the Listing Rules. Accordingly, the Acquisition constitutes a connected transaction for the Company.

As one or more of the applicable percentage ratios as defined under the Listing Rules in respect of the Acquisition exceeds 0.1% but is less than 5%, the Acquisition is subject to the reporting and announcement requirements but is exempt from the Independent Shareholders' approval requirement under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

Mr. Li and Mr. Li Dong Hui, Daniel, each an executive Director, are considered to be interested in the Equity Transfer Agreement by virtue of their interests and/or directorships in Geely Holding. As a result, both Mr. Li and Mr. Li Dong Hui, Daniel have abstained from voting on the Board resolutions for approving the Equity Transfer Agreement.

CONNECTED TRANSACTION IN RELATION TO THE ACQUISITION – THE EQUITY TRANSFER AGREEMENT

The principal terms of the Equity Transfer Agreement are set out below:

Date

30 April 2025 (after trading hours)

Parties

Vendor: Lingji Automobile

Purchaser: Zhejiang Geome

Lingji Automobile is a limited liability company established in the PRC and is beneficially wholly-owned by Mr. Li and his associate. Lingji Automobile is principally engaged in the wholesale and retail sales of automobiles and related parts and components.

Zhejiang Geome is a limited liability company established in the PRC and is an indirectly 99% owned subsidiary of the Company. Zhejiang Geome is principally engaged in automotive-related integrated vehicle services.

Subject matter

Pursuant to the Equity Transfer Agreement, Zhejiang Geome conditionally agreed to acquire 70% equity interest in the Target Companies from Lingji Automobile for a cash consideration of RMB29,237,600. Details of the Target Companies are set out in the section headed “Information on the Target Companies” below.

Upon completion of the Acquisition, the Target Companies will become 70% owned subsidiaries of the Company and their financial results will be consolidated into the Group’s consolidated financial statements.

Consideration

The total consideration for the Acquisition is RMB29,237,600, which will be payable in cash to Lingji Automobile within three months from the completion date of the Acquisition.

The consideration of RMB29,237,600 for 70% equity interest in the Target Companies was determined after arm's length negotiations between Zhejiang Geome and Lingji Automobile, with reference to the appraised value for 100% equity interest in the Target Companies in the amount of RMB41,768,000 as at 31 December 2024, determined by the Independent Valuer using the asset-based approach.

It is expected that the consideration for the Acquisition will be funded by the internal cash reserves of Zhejiang Geome.

Conditions precedent

Completion of the Acquisition is subject to and conditional upon the fulfillment or waiver (as the case may be) of, among others, the following conditions:

- (a) Zhejiang Geome having been satisfied with the due diligence results of the Target Companies;
- (b) the Target Companies having obtained or completed all the necessary approvals, consents, licenses, and filings required to conduct business within their scope of operations;
- (c) the Company having made an announcement in accordance with the Listing Rules in respect of the Equity Transfer Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereunder;
- (d) the Equity Transfer Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereunder having been duly authorized by internal approvals of both parties, including the internal approvals of the Company (if applicable);
- (e) all approvals, consents, filings and waivers (if any) from governmental authorities and third parties required to be obtained in connection with the Acquisition having been obtained including but not limited to, obtaining the approval from the Stock Exchange (if applicable) and completing the necessary industrial and commercial registration changes with the market supervision authority for the Acquisition, and obtaining the new business licenses for the Target Companies (if required);
- (f) the representations and warranties provided by Lingji Automobile are true and accurate in all material respects and not misleading in any respect, and Lingji Automobile having fully discharged all of its obligations under the Equity Transfer Agreement;
- (g) no event has occurred that would materially and adversely affect the Acquisition and the Target Companies' existence, business, or financial condition. Nor are there any existing or pending laws, regulations, legal proceedings, or administrative orders related to the Target Companies, effective as of the completion date, that are reasonably expected to or may prohibit or restrict the completion of the transactions contemplated by the Equity Transfer Agreement; and

- (h) the parties having entered into the supplemental agreements to the joint venture agreements of the Target Companies, pursuant to which Zhejiang Geome will assume the rights and liabilities of Lingji Automobile under the joint venture agreements.

Completion of the Acquisition

Completion of the Acquisition will take place on the second Business Day after all afore-mentioned conditions precedent have been fulfilled or waived (as the case may be), or on such other date Zhejiang Geome and Lingji Automobile may agree in writing. Zhejiang Geome shall not be obliged to complete the Acquisition unless the purchase of 70% equity interest in the Target Companies is completed simultaneously in accordance with the Equity Transfer Agreement.

If the conditions precedent set forth in the Agreement are not satisfied or waived within thirty (30) calendar days from the date of this Agreement (or such later date as the parties may agree in writing), either party may terminate this Agreement by giving written notice to the other party.

VALUATION METHODOLOGY

a. Background of valuation methods

There are three generally accepted approaches to appraise the fair values of the equity of the Target Companies, namely the asset-based approach, the income approach, and the market approach. All three have been considered in the valuations of the Target Companies.

(a) The asset-based approach

In applying the asset-based approach in business valuation, the Independent Valuer determines the value of a business by calculating the net asset value of its assets and liabilities. This approach operates on the principle that the value of a business is primarily derived from its existing assets.

To begin with, the asset-based approach involves restating the values of all types of assets of a business entity from book values to appropriate standards of value. This includes both tangible and intangible assets. The sum of these restated values represents the value of the business entity's invested capital, encompassing both equity and debt capital.

In particular, the Independent Valuer needs to identify and value all assets, including working capital, tangible assets (like property, plant, and equipment), and intangible assets (such as patents and trademarks). The valuation is based on their market value or replacement cost.

Then, the total liabilities of the business are subtracted from the total fair value of the assets. This calculation gives the net asset value, which represents the equity value of the business.

This approach is particularly useful for businesses with significant tangible assets and is often employed in scenarios where a business is being liquidated or where the value of the business is closely tied to its asset base.

(b) *The income approach*

The income approach provides an indication of value based on the principle that an informed buyer would pay no more than the present value of anticipated future economic benefits generated by the subject asset.

The fundamental method for the income approach is the discounted cash flow (“DCF”) method. Under the DCF method, the value depends on the present value of future economic benefits to be derived from ownership of the enterprise. Thus, an indication of the equity value is calculated as the present value of the future free cash flow of a company, less outstanding interest-bearing debt, if any. The future cash flow is discounted at the market-derived rate of return appropriate for the risks and hazards of investing in a similar business.

(c) *The market approach*

The market approach provides an indication of value by comparing the subject asset to similar assets that have been sold in the market, with appropriate adjustments for the differences between the subject asset and the assets that are considered to be comparable to it.

Under the market approach, the guideline public company method computes a price multiple for publicly listed companies that are considered to be comparable to the subject asset and then applies the result to a base of the subject asset. The comparable transaction method computes a price multiple using recent sales and purchase transactions of assets that are considered to be comparable to the subject asset and then applies the result to a base of the subject asset.

b. Selection of valuation method

The asset-based approach is adopted in the valuation.

c. Reason for the selection of asset-based approach

Each of the abovementioned approaches is appropriate in one or more circumstances, and sometimes, two or more approaches may be used together. Whether to adopt a particular approach will be determined by the most commonly adopted practice in valuing business entities that are similar in nature. In this appraisal regarding the fair values of the equity of the Target Companies, the Independent Valuer applied the asset-based approach based on the following reasons:

- the income approach is considered inappropriate as many assumptions were involved in formulating the financial projections of the Target Companies, and the assumptions are unobservable and subjective. Given that improper assumptions will significantly impact the fair value, the income approach is not adopted in the valuations;
- the market approach is also inappropriate for the valuations because the Target Companies have been loss-making or nearly breakeven in recent years. There were no meaningful earnings multiples for this valuation analysis and no similar assets in the market for comparison purposes; and
- the fair value arrived at from the asset-based approach is based on the principle that the sum of each asset and liability component represents the overall value of the Target Companies. Since the income approach and market approach are both considered not appropriate, and the current values of the Target Companies are considered to be best represented by the net asset values of the Target Companies, the asset-based approach is adopted in the valuations.

ASSUMPTIONS OF THE VALUATION

Assumptions considered to have significant sensitivity effects in this valuation have been evaluated to provide a more accurate and reasonable basis for arriving at the assessed value.

The following principal factors in determining the fair value of the 100% equity interest in the Target Companies are considered:

- the economic outlook for the region operated by the Target Companies and specific competitive environments affecting the industry;
- the business risks of the Target Companies;
- the nature and prospects of the industry in which the Target Companies are operating; and
- the legal and regulatory issues of the industry in general.

The following key assumptions in determining the fair value of 100% equity interest in the Target Companies have been made:

- there will be no material change in the existing political, legal, technological, fiscal, or economic conditions, which might adversely affect the business of the Target Companies; and
- the Independent Valuer has assumed that there are no hidden or unexpected conditions associated with the assets valued that might adversely affect the reported value. Further, the Independent Valuer assumes no responsibility for changes in market conditions after 31 December 2024, the valuation date.

INPUTS AND COMPUTATION PROCESS OF THE VALUATION

To determine the fair values of the equity of the Target Companies, the Independent Valuer has obtained the book values of the assets and liabilities. The assets and liabilities mainly consist of cash and cash equivalents, inventories, fixed assets, right-of-use assets, note payables, account payables and lease liabilities. The Independent Valuer assesses that all the book values are close to their fair value except for the fixed assets account, since the fixed assets primarily consist of used cars and test drive vehicles whose fair value is primarily affected by market price. The Independent Valuer adopts the market approach to analyze the fixed assets, specifically using the market price of similar used cars as a benchmark to adjust the fair value of the fixed assets. After fair value adjustment, the total equity value of each Target Company is shown below:

No.	Entity Name	Book Value (RMB'000)	Fair Value (RMB'000)
1	Lingji Maohua	12,833	12,904
2	Linyi Chunhua	11,214	11,425
3	Feixian Chunhua	5	59
4	Lingji Kaihua	3,462	3,398
5	Lingji Yuantong	2,618	2,807
6	Lingji Jianhua	10,838	11,175
Total		40,970	41,768

In assessing the fairness and reasonableness of the valuation, the Directors have reviewed the valuation report and discussed with the Independent Valuer the methodology, major assumptions, and quantitative inputs used in arriving at the market value of the Target Companies. The Directors understand from the Independent Valuer that it has adopted the asset-based approach for the valuation.

The Directors have also reviewed the assumptions adopted in the valuation report and have been advised that the key assumptions adopted in the valuation report are commonly used in valuing similar companies. There are no irregularities noted by the Directors in relation to the quantitative inputs in the valuation. As such, the Directors consider that the key assumptions, quantitative inputs, and methodology adopted in the valuation are fair and reasonable.

IDENTITY AND QUALIFICATION OF THE VALUER

The identity and qualification of the valuer are as follows:

Name	Qualification
AVISTA Valuation Advisory Limited 艾華迪評估諮詢有限公司	Independent Valuer

INFORMATION ON THE TARGET COMPANIES

(1) Lingji Maohua

Principal business of Lingji Maohua

Lingji Maohua is a limited liability company established in the PRC and is an indirectly 70% owned subsidiary of Geely Holding as at the date of this announcement. It is mainly engaged in the sales of automobiles and related parts and components, after-sales maintenance services, and automobile sales-related services.

Financial information of Lingji Maohua prepared in accordance with HKFRS

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2023	2024
<i>(Unaudited)</i>		
<i>RMB'000</i>		
Profit before taxation	5,126	684
Profit after taxation	4,897	404
<i>(Unaudited)</i>		
<i>RMB'000</i>		
Net asset value as at 31 December 2024		12,833

As at 31 December 2024, the total assets of Lingji Maohua mainly comprised inventories, trade and other receivables, bank balances and cash. The total liabilities of Lingji Maohua mainly comprised bills payable.

(2) Linyi Chunhua

Principal business of Linyi Chunhua

Linyi Chunhua is a limited liability company established in the PRC and is an indirectly 70% owned subsidiary of Geely Holding as at the date of this announcement. It is mainly engaged in the sales of automobiles and related parts and components, after-sales maintenance services, and automobile sales-related services.

Financial information of Linyi Chunhua prepared in accordance with HKFRS

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2023	2024
<i>(Unaudited)</i>		
<i>RMB'000</i>		
Profit before taxation	1,849	682
Profit after taxation	2,032	900
<i>(Unaudited)</i>		
<i>RMB'000</i>		
Net asset value as at 31 December 2024		11,214

As at 31 December 2024, the total assets of Linyi Chunhua mainly comprised inventories, trade and other receivables, bank balances and cash. The total liabilities of Linyi Chunhua mainly comprised trade and other payables and bills payable.

(3) Feixian Chunhua

Principal business of Feixian Chunhua

Feixian Chunhua is a limited liability company established in the PRC and is an indirectly 70% owned subsidiary of Geely Holding as at the date of this announcement. It is mainly engaged in the sales of automobiles and related parts and components, after-sales maintenance services, and automobile sales-related services.

Financial information of Feixian Chunhua prepared in accordance with HKFRS

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2023	2024
<i>(Unaudited)</i>		
<i>RMB'000</i>		
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	236	(1,250)
Profit/(Loss) after taxation	419	(1,897)
<i>(Unaudited)</i>		
<i>RMB'000</i>		
Net asset value as at 31 December 2024		5

As at 31 December 2024, the total assets of Feixian Chunhua mainly comprised inventories, trade and other receivables, bank balances and cash. The total liabilities of Feixian Chunhua mainly comprised trade and other payables and bills payable.

(4) Lingji Kaihua

Principal business of Lingji Kaihua

Lingji Kaihua is a limited liability company established in the PRC and is an indirectly 70% owned subsidiary of Geely Holding as at the date of this announcement. It is mainly engaged in the sales of automobiles and related parts and components, after-sales maintenance services, and automobile sales-related services.

Financial information of Lingji Kaihua prepared in accordance with HKFRS

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2023	2024
<i>(Unaudited)</i>		
<i>RMB'000</i>		
(Loss)/Profit before taxation	(1,822)	131
(Loss)/Profit after taxation	(1,556)	933
<i>(Unaudited)</i>		
<i>RMB'000</i>		
Net asset value as at 31 December 2024		3,462

As at 31 December 2024, the total assets of Lingji Kaihua mainly comprised inventories, trade and other receivables, bank balances and cash. The total liabilities of Lingji Kaihua mainly comprised bills payable.

(5) Lingji Yuantong

Principal business of Lingji Yuantong

Lingji Yuantong is a limited liability company established in the PRC and is an indirectly 70% owned subsidiary of Geely Holding as at the date of this announcement. It is mainly engaged in the sales of automobiles and related parts and components, after-sales maintenance services, and automobile sales-related services.

Financial information of Lingji Yuantong prepared in accordance with HKFRS

	For the year ended	
	31 December	
	2023	2024
<i>(Unaudited)</i>		
<i>RMB'000</i>		
(Loss) before taxation	(520)	(193)
(Loss) after taxation	(445)	(183)
<i>(Unaudited)</i>		
<i>RMB'000</i>		
Net asset value as at 31 December 2024		2,618

As at 31 December 2024, the total assets of Lingji Yuantong mainly comprised inventories, trade and other receivables, bank balances and cash. The total liabilities of Lingji Yuantong mainly comprised bills payable.

(6) Lingji Jianhua

Principal business of Lingji Jianhua

Lingji Jianhua is a limited liability company established in the PRC and is an indirectly 70% owned subsidiary of Geely Holding as at the date of this announcement. It is mainly engaged in the sales of automobiles and related parts and components, after-sales maintenance services, and automobile sales-related services.

Financial information of Lingji Jianhua prepared in accordance with HKFRS

	For the year ended	
	31 December	
	2023	2024
<i>(Unaudited)</i>		
<i>RMB'000</i>		
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	2,536	(145)
Profit/(Loss) after taxation	2,450	(84)
<i>(Unaudited)</i>		
<i>RMB'000</i>		
Net asset value as at 31 December 2024		10,838

As at 31 December 2024, the total assets of Lingji Jianhua mainly comprised inventories, trade and other receivables, bank balances and cash. The total liabilities of Lingji Jianhua mainly comprised trade and other payables and bills payable.

The total original acquisition cost incurred by Lingji Automobile for the Target Companies was RMB35,000,000.

Upon completion of the Acquisition, the Target Companies will become indirectly 70% owned subsidiaries of the Company, and their financial results will be consolidated into the Group's consolidated financial statements.

REASONS FOR AND BENEFITS OF THE ACQUISITION

The Acquisition enables the Group to establish a direct dealership channel for Geely brand vehicles, moving away from reliance on dealership shops directly owned by Lingji Automobile, an indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary of Geely Holding. With intensifying competition in the automobile market and rising consumer expectations for brands, the Acquisition empowers the Group to respond swiftly to market shifts. This direct control grants full autonomy over marketing strategies, allowing the Group to craft agile, tailored approaches that align with evolving industry trends and consumer preferences. By owning the dealership network, the Group can enhance its brand presence and foster stronger customer relationships in a fiercely competitive environment.

Furthermore, the Acquisition facilitates a comprehensive analysis of the Geely brand's entire operational chain, encompassing research and development, production, marketing, and sales. This end-to-end oversight drives operational efficiencies, spurs innovation, and strengthens the Group's competitive edge. The integration of direct dealership channel resources also streamlines operations, creating a more cohesive business model. By reducing reliance on external dealership networks, the Group can optimize resources and solidify its market position, ensuring greater control over its growth trajectory.

From a financial perspective, the Acquisition significantly reduces the volume of continuing connected transactions between the Group and Geely Holding group, simplifying financial interactions and enhancing transparency.

Although the Equity Transfer Agreement is not entered into in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Company, the Directors (including the independent non-executive Directors) consider that the terms of the Equity Transfer Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereunder are fair and reasonable, on normal commercial terms, and in the interests of the Company and the Shareholders as a whole.

IMPLICATIONS UNDER THE LISTING RULES

As at the date of this announcement, Geely Holding is a substantial shareholder of the Company, holding 3,949,421,000 Shares, representing approximately 39% of the total issued Shares. As such, Geely Holding is a connected person of the Company under the Listing Rules

As at the date of this announcement, Lingji Automobile is an indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary of Geely Holding. As such, Lingji Automobile is an associate of Geely Holding and therefore a connected person of the Company under the Listing Rules. Accordingly, the Acquisition constitutes a connected transaction for the Company.

As one or more of the applicable percentage ratios as defined under the Listing Rules in respect of the Acquisition exceeds 0.1% but is less than 5%, the Acquisition is subject to the reporting and announcement requirements but is exempt from the Independent Shareholders' approval requirement under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

Mr. Li and Mr. Li Dong Hui, Daniel, each an executive Director, are considered to be interested in the Equity Transfer Agreement by virtue of their interests and/or directorships in Geely Holding. As a result, both Mr. Li and Mr. Li Dong Hui, Daniel have abstained from voting on the Board resolutions for approving the Equity Transfer Agreement.

DEFINITIONS

In this announcement, unless the context requires otherwise, the following terms have the meanings ascribed below:

“Acquisition”	the acquisition of 70% equity interest in the Target Companies by Zhejiang Geome pursuant to the Equity Transfer Agreement
“associate(s)”	has the meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules
“Board”	the board of Directors

“Business Day”	any day (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays) on which banks are open for business in Hong Kong and the PRC (as the case may be)
“Company”	Geely Automobile Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability whose Shares are listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange (stock codes: 175 (HKD counter) and 80175 (RMB counter))
“connected person(s)”	has the meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules
“Director(s)”	directors of the Company, each a “Director”
“Equity Transfer Agreement” or “Agreement”	an equity transfer agreement dated 30 April 2025 entered into between Lingji Automobile and Zhejiang Geome, pursuant to which Lingji Automobile conditionally agreed to sell, and Zhejiang Geome conditionally agreed to purchase, 70% equity interest in the Target Companies
“Feixian Chunhua”	費縣領吉春華汽車銷售服務有限公司 (Feixian Lingji Chunhua Auto Sales & Service Co., Ltd.*), a limited liability company established in the PRC, which is an indirectly 70% owned subsidiary of Geely Holding as at the date of this announcement
“Geely Holding”	浙江吉利控股集團有限公司 (Zhejiang Geely Holding Group Company Limited*), a limited liability company established in the PRC, which is ultimately and beneficially wholly-owned by Mr. Li and his associate as at the date of this announcement
“Group”	the Company and its subsidiaries
“HKD” or “HK\$”	Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong
“HKFRS”	Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards
“Hong Kong”	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC
“Independent Shareholders”	Shareholders other than Mr. Li, Mr. Li Dong Hui, Daniel, and their respective associates
“Independent Valuer”	AVISTA Valuation Advisory Limited (艾華迪評估諮詢有限公司), an independent valuer appointed by the Company to assess the fair value of the Target Companies

“Lingji Automobile”	領吉汽車商貿有限公司 (Lingji Automobile Trading Co., Ltd.*), a limited liability company established in the PRC, which is an indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary of Geely Holding as at the date of this announcement
“Lingji Jianhua”	臨沂領吉建華汽車銷售服務有限公司 (Linyi Lingji Jianhua Auto Sales & Service Co., Ltd.*), a limited liability company established in the PRC, which is an indirectly 70% owned subsidiary of Geely Holding as at the date of this announcement
“Lingji Kaihua”	東營領吉凱華汽車銷售服務有限公司 (Dongying Lingji Kaihua Auto Sales & Service Co., Ltd.*), a limited liability company established in the PRC, which is an indirectly 70% owned subsidiary of Geely Holding as at the date of this announcement
“Lingji Maohua”	臨沂領吉茂華汽車銷售服務有限公司 (Linyi Lingji Maohua Auto Sales & Service Co., Ltd.*), a limited liability company established in the PRC, which is an indirectly 70% owned subsidiary of Geely Holding as at the date of this announcement
“Lingji Yuantong”	沂水領吉遠通汽車銷售服務有限公司 (Yishui Lingji Yuantong Auto Sales & Service Co., Ltd.*), a limited liability company established in the PRC, which is an indirectly 70% owned subsidiary of Geely Holding as at the date of this announcement
“Linyi Chunhua”	臨沂領吉春華汽車銷售服務有限公司 (Linyi Lingji Chunhua Auto Sales & Service Co., Ltd.*), a limited liability company established in the PRC, which is an indirectly 70% owned subsidiary of Geely Holding as at the date of this announcement
“Listing Rules”	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange
“Mr. Li”	Mr. Li Shu Fu, an executive Director and a substantial shareholder holding approximately 41% of the total issued share capital of the Company as at the date of this announcement
“percentage ratio(s)”	has the meaning ascribed to it under Rule 14.07 of the Listing Rules
“PRC”	the People’s Republic of China, but for the purposes of this announcement only, excludes Hong Kong, Macau Special Administrative Region and Taiwan

“RMB”	Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC
“Share(s)”	ordinary share(s) of HK\$0.02 each in the share capital of the Company
“Shareholder(s)”	the holder(s) of the Share(s)
“Stock Exchange”	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
“Target Company(ies)”	six target companies consisting of Lingji Maohua, Linyi Chunhua, Feixian Chunhua, Lingji Kaihua, Lingji Yuantong and Lingji Jianhua, each referred to as a “Target Company”
“Zhejiang Geome”	浙江幾何汽車銷售有限公司 (Zhejiang Geome Auto Sales Co., Ltd.*), a limited liability company established in the PRC, which is an indirectly 99% owned subsidiary of the Company as at the date of this announcement
“%”	per cent

By order of the Board
Geely Automobile Holdings Limited
David C.Y. Cheung
Company Secretary

Hong Kong, 30 April 2025

As at the date of this announcement, the executive directors of the Company are Mr. Li Shu Fu (Chairman), Mr. Li Dong Hui, Daniel (Vice Chairman), Mr. Gui Sheng Yue (Chief Executive Officer), Ms. Wei Mei, Mr. Gan Jia Yue and Mr. Mao Jian Ming, Moosa; and the independent non-executive directors of the Company are Mr. An Qing Heng, Mr. Wang Yang, Ms. Gao Jie, Ms. Yu Li Ping, Jennifer, Mr. Zhu Han Song and Ms. Tseng Chin I.

* *For identification purposes only*