

Credit Opinion

14 November 2025

Ratings	
Category	Corporate
Domicile	China
Rating Type	Solicited Rating
Long-Term Credit Rating	BBB _g
Outlook	Stable

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Weihai Huantong Industrial Investment Group Co., Ltd.

Surveillance credit rating report

CCXAP affirms Weihai Huantong Industrial Investment Group Co., Ltd.'s long-term credit rating at BBB_g, with stable outlook.

Summary

The BBB_g long-term credit rating of Weihai Huantong Industrial Investment Group Co., Ltd. ("HTII" or the "Company") reflects Huancui District Government's strong capacity to provide support and the local government's extremely high willingness to provide support to the Company, based on our assessment of the Company's characteristics.

Our assessment of Huancui District Government's capacity to support reflects its status as the development center of Weihai City and the seat of Weihai Municipal Government. It has relatively strong economic conditions and good fiscal metrics.

The rating also reflects the local government's willingness to support, which is based on the Company's (1) full ownership and ultimate control by the Huancui District Government; (2) essential role in infrastructure construction and regional development in Huancui District; and (3) solid track record of receiving government support.

However, the rating is constrained by the Company's (1) moderate exposure to commercial activities; (2) increasing debt level and moderate asset liquidity; and (3) medium exposure to contingent liabilities.

The stable outlook on HTII's rating reflects our expectation that the local government's capacity to support will remain stable, and the Company's characteristics, such as its essential role in the economic and social development in Huancui District, will remain largely unchanged over the next 12-18 months.

Rating Drivers

- Essential role in infrastructure construction and regional development in Huancui District
- Solid track record of receiving government support
- Moderate exposure to commercial activities
- Increasing debt level and moderate asset liquidity
- Diversified funding channels
- Medium exposure to contingent liabilities

Rating Sensitivities

What could upgrade the rating?

The rating could be upgraded if (1) Huancui District Government's capacity to support the Company strengthens; and (2) the Company's characteristics change in a way that strengthens the local government's willingness to support, such as lower exposure to risky commercial activities.

What could downgrade the rating?

The rating could be downgraded if (1) Huancui District Government's capacity to support weakens; or (2) the Company's characteristics change in a way that weakens the local government's willingness to support, such as reduced strategic significance or deteriorated debt management.

Key Indicators

	2022FY	2023FY	2024FY	2025H1
Total Asset (RMB billion)	53.0	56.9	59.9	62.5
Total Equity (RMB billion)	27.1	27.3	27.1	27.2
Total Revenue (RMB billion)	1.7	1.4	1.3	0.7
Total Debt/Total Capital (%)	42.9	46.2	47.6	48.9

All ratios and figures are calculated using CCXAP's adjustments.

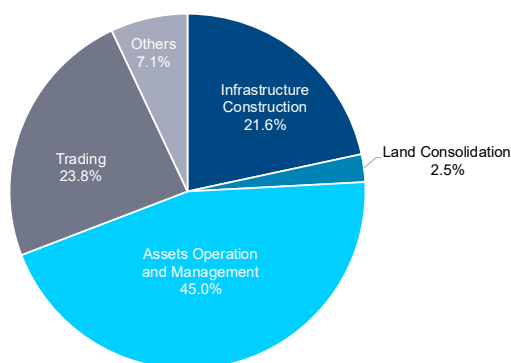
Source: Company data, CCXAP Research

Corporate Profile

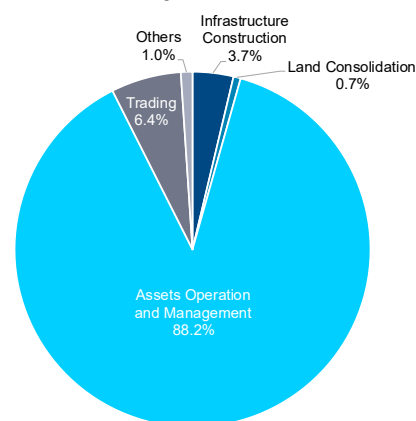
Founded in November 2021, HTII is the most important local infrastructure investment and financing company ("LIIFC") in Huancui District, Weihai City, Shandong Province. After consolidation of the local state-owned enterprises, HTII has become the largest state-owned enterprise by asset size and the dominant platform engaged in infrastructure construction, land consolidation, and operation of state-owned assets in Huancui District. The Company also undertakes diversified commercial businesses such as leasing of sea area use rights, property projects, and parking lots, as well as commodity trading business. As of 30 September 2025, the Company was directly and wholly owned by the State-owned Assets Service Center of Huancui District ("Huancui SASC") and the Huancui District Government was the ultimate controller.

Exhibit 1. Shareholding chart as of 30 June 2025

Source: Company information, CCXAP research

Exhibit 2. Revenue structure in 2024

Source: Company information, CCXAP research

Exhibit 3. Gross profit structure in 2024**Rating Considerations****Government's Capacity to Provide Support**

We believe Huancui District Government has a strong capacity to provide support given its relatively strong economic conditions and good fiscal metrics.

Shandong is the third largest province in China by gross regional products ("GRP") in 2024, with a solid foundation in different industries such as logistics, shipbuilding, marine technology, chemical, automotive, and agri-food. Weihai City is located at the east of the Shandong Peninsula, which has formed three major industrial patterns, including traditional industries such as machinery manufacturing, food processing, transportation equipment, textile and clothing; emerging industries such as new medicine and medical equipment, new information and new materials; future industries such as marine life, the internet of things and intelligent equipment. In 2024, Weihai City reported a GRP of RMB372.9 billion, increased by 5.8% year-over-year ("YoY"), and ranked 11th among prefecture-level cities in Shandong Province. In the first three quarters of 2025, Weihai City realized a GRP of RMB300.8 billion, representing a YoY growth of 9.4%. In 2024, its general budgetary revenue increased from RMB23.7 billion to RMB25.0 billion. However, Weihai City's fiscal self-sufficiency ability was moderate as its general budgetary revenue only cover around half of general budgetary expenses over the past three years. In addition, governmental fund revenue is an important supplement to the financial resources of Weihai Municipal Government. However, Weihai's government fund revenue has seen fluctuations over the past three years, declining from RMB33.8 billion in 2022 to RMB18.9 billion in 2023, before rebounding to RMB21.1 billion in 2024, which highly depends on the performance of land market. Tax revenue is a stable source of general budgetary revenue with a portion of 69.8% on average over the past three years. As of 31

December 2024, Weihai City reported a government debt of RMB121.5 billion and accounted for 32.6% of its GRP, increasing from 29.0% at end-2023.

Exhibit 4. Key economic and fiscal indicators of Weihai City

	2022FY	2023FY	2024FY
GRP (RMB billion)	340.8	352.4	372.9
GRP Growth (%)	1.5	5.7	5.8
General Budgetary Revenue (RMB billion)	22.5	23.7	25.0
General Budgetary Expenditure (RMB billion)	41.7	43.0	48.0
Local Government Debt (RMB billion)	89.5	102.1	121.5

Source: Weihai Municipal Government, CCXAP research

Huancui District is the political, economic, cultural, and technological center of Weihai City and seat of the Weihai Municipal Government. Supported by the pillar industries such as new materials, high-end equipment manufacturing, and biomedicine, Huancui District demonstrated ongoing economic growth for the past three years. In 2024, Huancui District achieved a GRP of RMB47.1 billion, representing a YoY growth of 5.0%. In the first half of 2025, Huancui District's GRP increased by 6.4% YoY to RMB23.9 billion. Its general budgetary revenue increased from RMB4.1 billion in 2023 to RMB4.3 billion in 2024, and tax revenue contributed 87.3% of its general budgetary revenue. Huancui District has maintained a high fiscal balance ratio of over 100% on average over the past three years, however, its fiscal balance ratio decreased slightly in 2024 due to the rapid increase of general budgetary expenses. Additionally, government fund expenditures in 2024 have also increased significantly, rising from RMB1.9 billion in 2023 to RMB4.3 billion, adversely affecting the local government's fiscal self-sufficiency. As of 31 December 2024, Huancui District Government reported a government debt of RMB11.2 billion, accounting for 23.7% of its GRP.

Exhibit 5. Key economic and fiscal indicators of Huancui District

	2022FY	2023FY	2024FY
GRP (RMB billion)	44.3	45.0	47.1
GRP Growth (%)	1.6	3.1	5.0
General Budgetary Revenue (RMB billion)	3.8	4.1	4.3
General Budgetary Expenditure (RMB billion)	3.4	3.9	4.6
Local Government Debt (RMB billion)	7.7	8.9	11.2

Source: Huancui District Government, CCXAP research

Government's Willingness to Provide Support

Essential role in infrastructure construction and regional development in Huancui District

HTII is the most important LIIFC delegated by Huancui District Government to undertake local infrastructure construction, state-owned asset operations, and land consolidation. After the injection of Weihai Central City State-Owned Asset Management Co., Ltd. ("CCAM") in 2021, one of the important LIIFCs in Huancui District, and its subsidiary Weihai City Huancui Urban Development Investment Co., Ltd., HTII has become the essential entity in the economic and industrial development of the region, indicating an irreplaceable position.

HTII carries out key public policy projects through different construction models consisting of agency construction, government purchase as well as self-operation. The Company plays a clear strategic role in regional and social development and engages in large amounts of projects such as town constructions, road renovations, shantytown renovations, industrial parks, hospitals, as well as innovation centers. HTII's public-

policy role helps Weihai City and Huancui District attract enterprises and investments to strengthen regional economic growth, which has high importance to the local government.

Under the agency construction model, the Company signs entrusted construction agreements with the local government before entrusted construction projects are developed, and transfers the project ownership to the government after the project is completed. The government will pay the total costs plus certain percentage markups after examining the projects. Under the government purchase model, the Company constructs shantytown renovation projects assigned by the local government according to the agreements and receives service fees annually. As of 30 June 2025, there were 3 projects under construction under agency construction and government purchase models, with a planned total investment of RMB1.8 billion and uninvested amount of RMB240.0 million.

Meanwhile, under the self-operation model, the projects will be leased or sold to generate income when the Company completes construction. The Company had 5 projects under construction in self-operation model with a total investment of RMB7.9 billion and uninvested amount of RMB748.0 million. At the same time, the Company had 3 projects under planning with estimated total investment of RMB3.7 billion. The abundant projects under construction and planning can ensure the sustainability of its infrastructure construction business, but also bring relatively large capital expenditure pressure.

Moreover, HTII has a strong role in local state-owned asset management, including roads, tunnels, and bridges transferred from the local government, with a long concession for more than 10 years, showing strong sustainability. Meanwhile, the Company is also entrusted by the government to engage in the maintenance of municipal facilities, sanitation, and garden maintenance. The Company also assumes the responsibility for the regional land consolidation, and receives government payment based on the total costs plus certain markups in return after the land consolidation is completed and transferred. As of 30 June 2025, the Company had 1,407 acres of land under consolidation with a total investment of RMB1.2 billion.

We believe the visibility and predictability of the Company's business position are high and its policy mandate is strong. We also expect the Company to undertake most of the public projects in the mandated areas and transfer-out of its public projects is unlikely.

Solid track record of receiving government support

HTII and its subsidiaries have a solid track record of receiving recurring support from the Huancui District Government, including operating subsidies, and capital and asset injections, in order to help the Company to meet its policy objectives and financial obligations. Since its establishment, the local government have injected various assets into the Company, including cash, use right of 16 sea areas with a use period of ten years and equity shares in some state-owned enterprises. In 2024, the Company received government repayment of RMB1.2 billion from municipal infrastructure construction. At the same time, the Company has received RMB2.1 billion from land consolidation projects.

Apart from that, the local government provided operating subsidies of around RMB160.0 million to HTII from 2024 to 2025H1. Considering the strategic role of HTII, we expect the Company will continue to receive support from the local government in the future, which will enhance its operating and capital strength accordingly, in our view.

Moderate exposure to commercial activities

In addition to public activities, HTII is involved in other commercial businesses such as leasing of sea area use rights, property leasing, as well as commodity trading business. Although the commercial assets accounted for a relatively large proportion of total assets as of end-2023, we estimate the Company's risk exposure to commercial business is moderate as the majority of these assets are the sea area use rights transferred from the local government with low operational risk.

HTII conducts asset operation business through leasing of sea area use rights, properties, and parking lots, which contributes the largest part of its total revenue. Most of the Company's commercial businesses are policy-driven in line with the development policy of Huancui District, mainly to support the daily operation of local government and enterprises. As of 30 June 2025, the Company owns 23 sea area use rights with a leasable area of 15,636.3 hectares, all of which are leased to local state-owned enterprises engaging in aquaculture business, generally for 5 years. The Company plays a role as custodian to promote the development of the local aquaculture industry. In 2024, the leasing of sea area use rights generated a rental income of RMB467.9 million. Moreover, the majority of the commercial properties such as office buildings, industrial parks, and service centers are leased to the government agencies and state-owned enterprises in Huancui District. In 2024, the Company achieved rental income of RMB86.3 million, with an average occupancy rate of 73.1%. The Company previously engaged in parking lot leasing operations through a total of 8,554 self-built leasable parking spaces, the primary lessees of which were government agencies in Huancui District. However, after the transfer-out of parking lot assets in 2024, the Company will no longer engage in parking lot leasing business.

However, HTII engages in the development of commercial properties such as commercial complexes and residential projects that are purely market-oriented. The Company's shantytown renovation projects contain part of houses that are sold at the market prices after the resettlement ones are sold to resettled households. Moreover, the Company is entrusted by the local government to purchase the property projects from Hengda Real Estate Group Co., Ltd., including hotel office buildings, cinemas, residences, shops, parking spaces, and to engage in the development and sales of the project. Despite relatively good selling rate, these commercial projects are subject to changes in the property market, and the subsequent project development and income may experience higher volatility, particularly during the downturn in China's property market. In addition, the Company also acquired the remaining equity of some joint venture projects from distressed property developers. The increasing investments in property-related commercial activities will inevitably expose the Company to higher business and financial risks. As of 30 June 2025, there were 3 projects under construction, with an invested amount of around RMB2.3 billion.

Additionally, HTII's trading business generates supplementary income to the Company, including the main products of ethylene glycol, coking coal, steel, and cement. The commodity prices and the revenue from trading business were relatively volatile over the past three years. In 2024, the Company's trade revenue decreased by 9.3% to RMB313.7 million while the gross profit margin increased from 2.0% in 2023 to 7.5%, mainly due to the differences in revenue recognition methods across various trade products. The Company's trading business generates a large proportion of account receivables, and part of the uncollected amounts come from private-owned enterprises, exerting certain recovery risks. In addition, the concentration risk from upstream and downstream customers is relatively high, with the top five suppliers and customers accounting for 73.9% of total procurement and 70.8% of total sales by the end of 2024.

Increasing debt level and moderate asset liquidity

HTII's total debts demonstrated continuous growth due to the ongoing financing for its infrastructure construction and property development projects in recent years. As of 30 June 2025, the Company reported total debt of

RMB26.1 billion, increasing from RMB23.5 billion as of end-2023. The total capitalization ratio, calculated as total debt to total capital, also increased from 46.2% to 48.9% over the same period. The Company has been facing certain liquidity pressure as its short-term debt accounted for 41.5% of total debt, and its cash to short-term debt ratio was 0.5x, indicating that its cash reserves could not fully cover its short-term debt. Considering the large capital expenditure needs of its construction projects, we expect the Company's debt level will continue to grow in the next 12 to 18 months.

In addition, HTII has moderate asset liquidity, which may undermine its financial flexibility. The Company's total asset mainly consists of intangible assets, inventories and other receivables, which accounted for 74.0% of its total asset as of 30 June 2025. Intangible assets are mainly the use rights of sea area transferred by the local government. Inventories are mainly undeveloped lands and investment costs of infrastructure construction projects, while other receivables are mainly loans provided to the subordinate towns and streets for supporting infrastructure construction and development of state-owned enterprises within the district, all of which are considered low liquidity. As of 30 June 2025, the Company had restricted assets of RMB13.5 billion, accounting for 21.6% of the total assets, mostly due to borrowings. Moderate asset liquidity may also undermine the Company's financing flexibility.

Diversified funding channels

The important strategic position of HTII and its subsidiaries in Huancui District is well-recognized by banks and domestic bond market. Most of the incremental debt consists of bank loan or domestic bond issuance proceeds. The Company has built borrowing relationships with policy banks and city commercial banks in China, including Agricultural Development Bank of China, EverGrowing Bank Co., Ltd., and Weihai Bank Co., Ltd. As of 30 June 2025, it received total credit facilities of RMB15.8 billion, with the available portion being RMB3.5 billion. Moreover, the Company's major subsidiary has participated in the domestic bond market. From June 2024 to September 2025, CCAM has issued 1 tranche of PPN and 2 tranches of corporate bonds, raising RMB2.6 billion in total. The Company also tapped into offshore bond market. In 2024, the Company issued 4 tranches of offshore bonds, totally raising RMB1.8 billion, with coupon rates ranging from 6.90% to 7.50%. HTII's exposure to non-standard products such as financial leasing is moderate, accounting for around 6.0% of the total debts as of 30 June 2025. We believe HTII's funding access will be stable, taking into account the Company's important status as the largest platform in infrastructure construction of Huancui District.

Medium exposure to contingent liabilities

HTII's credit profile is constrained by its external guarantees, which could potentially increase its repayment obligations. As of 31 December 2024, the Company had outstanding external guarantees of RMB7.3 billion, representing 26.8% of its net assets. The contingent liabilities of the Company are subject to regional risks, as the majority of the guarantees have been provided to local state-owned enterprises in Huancui District. In case a credit event occurs, the Company may face certain contingent liability risks, which could negatively impact its credit quality.

ESG Considerations

HTII faces environmental risks because it has undertaken infrastructure construction projects. Such risks could be moderated by conducting environmental studies and planning prior to the start of the projects, and close monitoring during the construction phase.

HTII bears social risks as it implements public policy initiatives by building public infrastructure in Huancui District. Demographic changes, public awareness and social priorities shape the Company's development targets and ultimately affect the local government's propensity to support the company.

HTII's governance considerations are also material as the Company is subject to oversight by the Huancui District Government and has to meet several reporting requirements, reflecting its public-policy role and status as a government-owned entity.

Rating Methodology

The methodology used in this rating is the Rating Methodology for [China's Local Infrastructure Investment and Financing Companies \(July 2022\)](#).

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