

Who is CIMC?

CIMC, also known as China International Marine Containers (Group) Co., Ltd., was founded in Shenzhen in 1980 as a joint venture between China Merchants Group and Danish Baolong Trading Co., Ltd. Initially, it was managed by Baolong Trading Co., Ltd.

CIMC was listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange in 1994 and on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in 2012. Currently, it is an A+H-share publicly listed company, with major shareholders including Shenzhen Capital Operating Group and China Merchants Group.

CIMC has rapidly grown into a leading enterprise in multiple industries worldwide, providing high-quality and reliable equipment and services in the fields of containers, road transport vehicles, energy, chemical and food equipment, marine engineering, heavy trucks, logistics services, airport equipment, and more.



(Source: From CIMC Group's official website)



Development history of CIMC

On September 22, 2023, it will be the 41st year since the establishment of CIMC Group. From a small factory with an initial total investment of 3 million US dollars, it has become a world-class enterprise group.

On September 22, 1982, China International Marine Containers Co., Ltd. (referred to as CIMC) was officially put into operation. It is a pioneering project that introduced foreign investment after the Chinese government implemented the reform and opening-up policy. The company is jointly operated by China Merchants Shipping Co., Ltd. and Danish Baolong Trading Co., Ltd., and has introduced Danish technology to produce 20 foot international standard containers.

The foreign investment background of shareholders and the initial foreign management responsibility injected internationalization and marketization genes into the birth of CIMC. However, the development of CIMC Group has not been smooth sailing.

On August 27, 1986, CIMC ceased production of containers and switched to steel structure processing. The factory was initially operated by Danish firm Baolong Yanghang. Due to the downturn in the international shipping industry and cultural conflicts within the company, CIMC suffered consecutive losses after being put into operation in 1982 and was on the brink of bankruptcy by 1986.

The board of directors has decided to 'internally liquidate', retain management and technical backbone, cease production of containers, and switch to steel structure processing. Danish Baolong Trading Company withdrew from the company's operation and management, and CIMC was transferred to China Merchants Group for operation and management.

The painful experience of being on the brink of bankruptcy has given CIMC a profound experience and understanding of the market economy. After the transformation, CIMC's proactive adaptation to the market and hard work have also inspired its corporate culture of "self-improvement", which has become a powerful spiritual driving force supporting CIMC's continuous innovation and development.

In the early 1990s, with the rise of "Made in China", the trend of global container manufacturing centers shifting to China became increasingly evident. CIMC leaders quickly foresaw this trend and took the lead in formulating the strategic policy of "China's coastal all-round production pattern".

In 1993, CIMC implemented its first cross regional merger and acquisition strategy, acquiring 51.18% equity of Dalian Container Industry and establishing its first production base outside of Shenzhen in the north.

Afterwards, CIMC quickly established a comprehensive production base pattern for customers in major coastal ports in China through mergers and acquisitions, as well as self construction, laying a solid platform for CIMC's leading position in the industry. Since then, mergers and acquisitions have become the main way for CIMC's strategic expansion.

On March 23 and April 8, 1994, CIMC's stock was listed and traded on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange.

In 1996, the production of dry cargo containers jumped to the top of the world, with a sales volume of 199000 TEUs, surpassing South Korea's Hyundai Precision Industry and Jindo for the first time, becoming the world's largest manufacturer of dry cargo containers. The establishment of CIMC's leading position in the market proves the initial success of CIMC's comprehensive layout and large-scale operation strategy.

On December 28, 2004, President Mai Boliang was elected as the "2004 CCTV China Economic Person of the Year". The award speech at the award ceremony is: A visionary businessman, riding the wave of China's peaceful economic rise; A responsible steward invests in the enterprise he leads, and the returns increase tenfold in ten years. A model for listed companies and a benchmark for 'Made in China'.

The achievement of this honor is a recognition by society of CIMC's outstanding contributions to the Chinese economy over the past 20 years of development, and a source of pride for all CIMC employees.

In 2017, CIMC's "Blue Whale 1" successfully undertook China's first underwater combustible ice mining mission.

In 2022, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of China launched the fourth batch of national level specialized, refined, and new "little giant" enterprise cultivation work, and three subsidiaries of CIMC, including Shijiazhuang Anruike, were successfully selected. In addition, the "Low temperature Liquefied Gas Storage and Transportation Pressure Vessel" developed by CIMC Jingmen Hongtu Special Aircraft Co., Ltd. (referred to as "Jingmen Hongtu") has been selected as the seventh batch of manufacturing industry single champion products by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology.

In 2023, the results of the 37th ARC International Annual Report and LACP Annual Report were announced. CIMC Anruike's 2022 Annual Report won multiple international awards, including the Gold Award for "Energy Equipment and Services Group" and the Silver Award for "Cover Design" in the ARC International Annual Report. The ARC International Annual Report Competition is known as the "Oscar of Annual Reports" in the industry, and CIMC Enrico won multiple awards upon its first participation, fully reflecting the high recognition of its annual report competitiveness by authoritative institutions.





CIMC's main products

1) Business Layout

■ Logistics field

With container manufacturing business as the core, road transportation vehicle business as the extension, airport and logistics equipment, fire and rescue equipment business as the

expansion, logistics service business as the support, supplemented by circular vehicle business, we jointly provide first-class products and services for modern transportation logistics.

Energy industry sector

Based on land-based energy, we will carry out energy, chemical, and liquid food equipment business, and use marine energy as a starting point to carry out marine engineering business.

2) Core service products



资料来源:公司财报;制图:运联智库

Logistics equipment and services

Container: CIMC is the only supplier in the world that can provide a full range of container products and has completely independent intellectual property rights.

Road transport vehicles: CIMC is a globally leading high-end manufacturer of semi trailers and specialized vehicles.

Airports, automated logistics and fire-fighting equipment: CIMC Airport and logistics equipment mainly include passenger boarding bridges, airport ground support equipment, airport baggage handling systems, logistics processing systems, and intelligent warehousing systems. CIMC's fire and rescue equipment business mainly covers comprehensive fire and rescue mobile equipment mainly composed of various fire trucks, as well as other fire and rescue equipment

and services such as various fire pumps and cannons, intelligent control and management systems for fire vehicles, and various fire extinguishing systems.

Logistics services: CIMC assists customers in their overseas strategy through customized professional and flexible comprehensive logistics solutions.

Circular Vehicles: CIMC replaces disposable packaging with circular packaging to build a smart operation platform for circular vehicles, making the supply chain safer, more environmentally friendly, and efficient.

Energy equipment and services

Energy, chemical, and liquid video equipment: widely used in the design, development, manufacturing, engineering, sales, and operation of various types of transportation, storage, and processing equipment in the energy, chemical, and liquid food industries, and providing relevant technical maintenance services.

Ocean engineering: including the manufacturing of oil and gas equipment mainly based on FPSOs, the construction of offshore wind power equipment and wind farm operation and maintenance mainly based on offshore wind power installation ships and booster stations, as well as the manufacturing of other special ships such as roll on/roll off ships.