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CHINA'S MACHINE TOOL INDUSTRY, MARKET AND REGULATIONS

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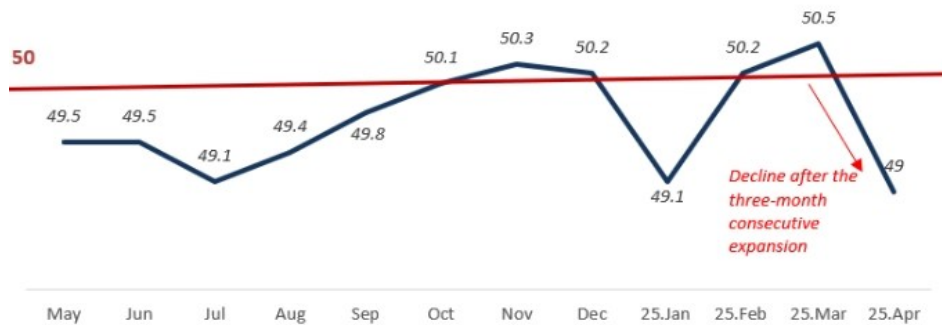
1. Machine Tool Industry in China

1.1 Overview of China's economy, market performance, and the main indicators of the machine tool industry

1.1.1 Main economic indicators (summary of the highlights)

- Moderate price drop for food commodities, but a general price rise for other commodities
In March 2025, the national retail prices of commodities dropped by 0.1% year-on-year. Among them, retail prices in urban areas declined by 0.1% year-on-year; retail prices in rural areas fell by 0.3% year-on-year.
By category, retail prices of fresh vegetables dropped by 6.8% year-on-year; retail prices of eggs dropped by 1.6% year-on-year; retail prices of grains dropped by 1.5%. In contrast, retail prices of clothing rose by 1.3% year-on-year; retail prices of education and medical care rose by 0.8% and 0.1% year-on-year, respectively.
- The industrial output displayed a steady growth, with the new energy vehicle sector growing most rapidly
In March 2025, the value-added of enterprises above the designated size rose by 7.7% year-on-year in real terms, 1.8 percentage points higher than the average growth rate of January and February.
By sector, value-added of the oil & natural gas excavation industry rose by 6.8% year-on-year; value-added of the tea & beverage & alcohol industry rose by 7.3% year-on-year; value-added of the railway & shipbuilding & aerospace industry rose by 19% year-on-year; value-added of the new energy vehicle industry displayed the most rapid rise by 20.8% year-on-year.
- Manufacturing PMI Index (April 2025)
In April, the Purchasing Manager Index (PMI) for the manufacturing industry was 49.0% (1.5 percentage points lower than the previous month), showing a decline after the three-month consecutive industrial expansion.
In April, the Purchasing Manager Index (PMI) for the manufacturing industry was 50.5% (0.3 percentage points higher than the previous month), showing a consistent upward trend since January.
Reasons for the decline:
 - 1) China's new export order (to the USA) is decreasing drastically with the imposition of tariffs by the Trump Administration.
 - 2) China's new import order (from the USA) is also decreasing drastically due to the retaliatory tariff imposed by the Chinese government and the domestic substitution policy agenda.

PMI Index (%, May 2024 - Apr 2025)



**Notes: A PMI index over 50 represents expansion within the manufacturing sector compared with the prior month; a reading under 50 represents contraction; and a reading at 50 indicates that the industry size remains unchanged.*

➤ PMI and component indexes (%) of China's manufacturing industry

	PMI	Production	New order	Raw material inventory	Employee	Supplier delivery time
May 2024	49.5	50.8	49.6	47.8	48.1	50.1
Jun 2024	49.5	50.6	49.5	47.6	48.1	49.5
Jul 2024	49.4	50.1	49.3	49.9	48.3	49.3
Aug 2024	49.1	49.8	48.9	47.6	48.1	49.6
Sep 2024	49.8	51.2	49.9	47.7	48.2	49.5
Oct 2024	50.1	52	50	48.2	48.4	49.6
Nov 2024	50.3	52.4	50.8	48.2	48.2	50.2
Dec 2024	50.2	52.1	51	48.3	48.1	50.9
Jan 2025	49.1	49.8	49.2	47.7	48.1	50.3
Feb 2025	50.2	52.5	51.1	47	48.6	51
Mar 2025	50.5	52.6	51.8	47.2	48.2	50.3
Apr 2025	49	49.8	49.2	47	47.9	50.2

- ♦ The manufacturing industry was showing a decline after the three-month consecutive expansion.
- ♦ The production activities of the manufacturing enterprises is slightly dwindling down.
- ♦ New market order of the manufacturing industry decreased to some extent.
- ♦ Inventory of raw materials was largely decreasing.
- ♦ Unemployment situation of the manufacturing industry was still worsening.
- ♦ The delivery time of raw materials shortened by a small margin.

1.2. Overview of the West China Cluster

1.2.1 Industry cluster overview

West China (中国西部 or 华西) covers a vast area of land, consisting of six provinces (Sichuan, Guizhou, Yunnan, Shaanxi, Gansu, and Qinghai), three autonomous regions (Tibet, Ningxia, and Xinjiang), and one directly-administered municipality (Chongqing).

Based on the industry features, West China can be divided into the northwestern region (Gansu, Ningxia, Qinghai, and Xinjiang) which is dominated by resource-based heavy industry, and the southwestern region (Sichuan, Chongqing, Yunnan, Guizhou, and Tibet), characterized by both traditional heavy industries and emerging industries such as electronic information and automobile manufacturing.

In 2024, West China registered over 17% of the national GDP. Below is a breakdown of the GDP by province/region and the associated proportion.

GDP and GDP proportion by province/region (2024, in billion RMB)






Source: ITA Machine Tool Desk, In3act Analysis

PROVINCE	SUMMARY
SICHUAN	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Sichuan Province’s GDP in 2024 ranked fifth across China, behind Guangdong, Jiangsu, Shandong, and Zhejiang.Sichuan has a well-developed industrial system, covering sectors such as electronic information, energy, chemical engineering, and intelligent machine tool manufacturing.(source: Sichuan provincial bureau of economic cooperation; German quality control).
GUIZHOU	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Dominated by resource-based industries (e.g. aluminum), with new industries (e.g. clean energy, batteries, advanced materials) on a booming trend.
YUNNAN	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Dominated by traditional industries such as lead, zinc, tobacco, and phosphate fertilizer.

SHANNXI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ With a concentration of industries such as national defense, science & technology, aerospace and weaponry. ▪ Well-known machine tool companies such as Qinchuan Machine Tool, ShaanXi Machine Tool Factory, and Hanchuan Machine Tool Factory are located in Shannxi.
GANSU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ With robust equipment manufacturing and non-ferrous metals industry, such as nickel and rare earth.
QINGHAI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Endowed with lithium and rare-earth resources from the salt lakes, Qinghai has well-developed new energy (e.g. photovoltaic, wind power) and non-ferrous metal industries.
TIBET	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ With outstanding advantages in hydropower electricity, agriculture, husbandry, and plateau-specific medicine industries.
NINGXIA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Industries such as wind power, photovoltaics, and new materials (silicon materials, carbon-based materials) are growing rapidly. ▪ The value-added of the high-tech manufacturing industry increased by 44.5% year-on-year in 2023 (source: China daily).
XINJIANG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Xinjiang has been experiencing a rapid development of oil, natural gas, coal, and new energy (wind, solar) industries, benefiting from the rich energy resources.
CHONGQING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ An important industrial base in the Southwestern Region, with large-scale automobile and electronic information industries. ▪ Chongqing is in the leading position of the machine tool industry in West China. In 2024, the German Liebherr Group (machine tool producer) set up an office in Chongqing, as the headquarter in China. (source: Chong qing).

Below are the three representative machine tool manufacturers in West China cluster:

Province	Company Name	Company background
Sichuan	<p>Changzheng Machine Tool Stock Corporation</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 1966, part of Beijing No.1 Machine Tool Plant was relocated from Beijing to Zigong, Sichuan as Sichuan Changzheng Machine Tool Group, which was transformed into Changzheng Machine Tool Stock Corporation in 1987.
Chongqing	<p>Chongqing Machine Tool (Group) Co., Ltd.</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chongqing Machine Tool Group Co.,Ltd was founded in 1940, and went through a restructuring process (with Chongqing No.2 Machine Tool Works and Chongqing Tool Plant) at the end of 2005. In the 1950s, CHMTI was positioned as the cradle for the manufacturing of gear-cutting equipments, after the successful trial production of China's first gear-hobbing machine, gear-shaving machine, gear-shaping machine, and worm-wheel machine tools.
Shaanxi	<p>Shaanxi Qinchuan Machine Tool Group Co., Ltd.</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established in Shaanxi in 1965 after relocating from Shanghai, today Shaanxi Qinchuan Machine Tool Group has grown into a conglomerate with multiple subsidiaries and production bases, including Baoji Machine Tools, Hanjiang Machine Tools, and Woke Gear.

1.2.2 Main upstream industries

Upstream industries	Market performance by region
Precision parts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sichuan & Chongqing: Leading in precision parts manufacturing, for the downstream advanced automotive and aerospace industries. Shaanxi: Strong in aerospace-grade precision parts, attributed to Xi'an's research institutes and the need for national defense. Yunnan & Guizhou: Catering to the precision machining needs for the downstream 3C and medical equipment

	products (the scale of the precision parts industry is still limited).
Functional parts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sichuan: A major production hub for functional parts like bearings and transmission systems, catering to the downstream demands of the automotive and robotics industries. ▪ Chongqing: Specializing in hydraulic components and sensors, to be applied in construction machinery and NEVs.. ▪ Gansu & Xinjiang: A focus on the functional parts for heavy machinery and metallurgical equipment.
CNC system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sichuan & Shaanxi: Core regions for the R&D of CNC system. Tech parks in Mianyang and Chengdu (Sichuan) are advancing AI-powered CNC systems, while universities in Xi'an are at the forefront of aerospace automation. ▪ Chongqing: Rapid growth in smart CNC systems for automotives, supported by the national intelligent manufacturing initiatives. ▪ In contrast, other provinces have limited local development of CNC systems and rely on imports instead.
Castings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Gansu: A national leader in non-ferrous metal castings (e.g., aluminum, titanium), supplying to aerospace and national defense sectors. ▪ Xinjiang & Ningxia: Dominant in iron and steel castings for the manufacturing of construction machinery and energy equipment.. ▪ Yunnan & Guizhou: Specializing in silicon-based castings for electronics and solar industries.

1.2.3 Main downstream industries

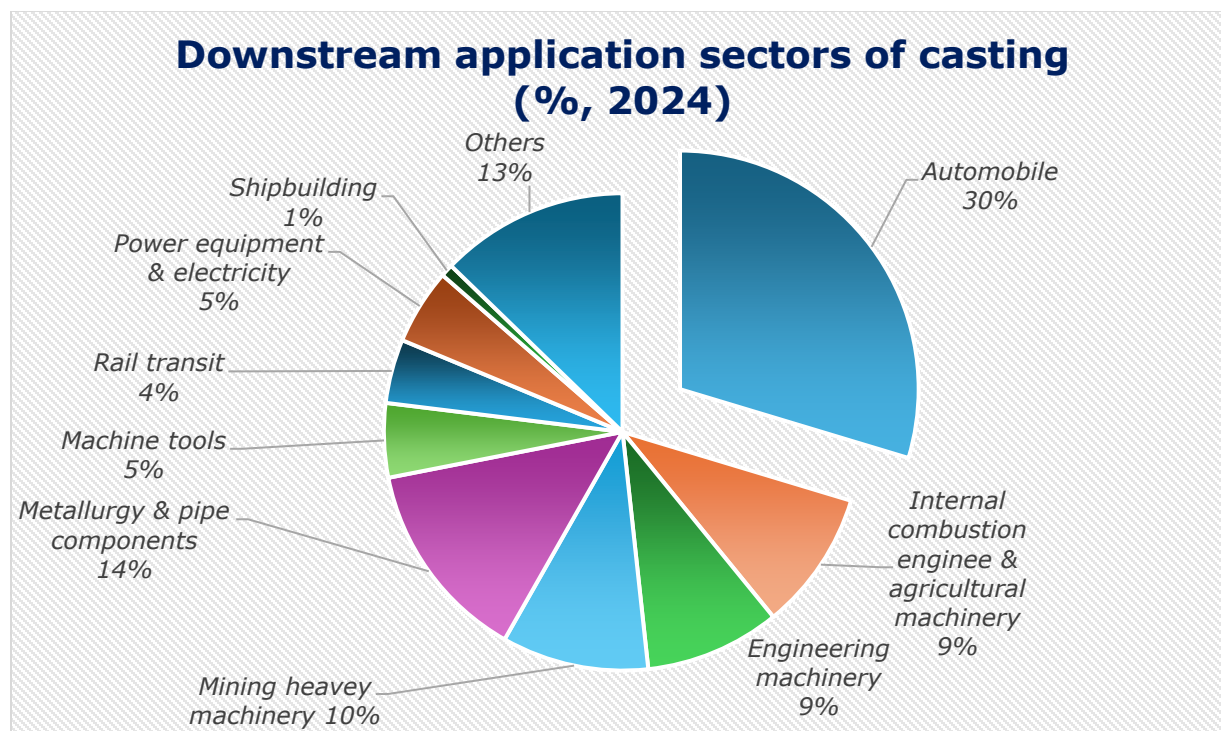
SECTOR	MARKET PERFORMANCE BY REGION
AUTOMOTIVE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Chengdu & Chongqing: The Chengdu-Chongqing Economic Circle is a major automotive hub in China, focusing on intelligent NEVs, battery supply chains, and software innovation. In 2023, this region produced 3.29 million units of vehicles, accounting for 10.9% of China's total vehicle output (<i>source: Bridging news</i>). ▪ Shannxi: Strong in heavy-duty vehicles, auto parts, and precision molds. ▪ Yunnan: Yunnan is developing the new energy vehicle industry (together with automotive components and batteries).

MOLD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Shannxi: Heavy investment in precision molds for the automotive sector. ▪ Sichuan & Chongqing: Heavy investment in precision molds for the automotive and electronic sectors.
3C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sichuan & Chongqing: Emerging as 3C manufacturing hubs with a growing ecosystem of R&D centers and downstream buyers, attracting investments from major market players such as Foxconn.
AEROSPACE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Shannxi: Historical foundations in the aerospace industry (especially in Xi'an), with significant R&D and manufacturing capabilities. ▪ Sichuan: A key aerospace base, accommodating major aerospace enterprises/research institutes such as Chengdu Chengfei Construction Co.,Ltd. ▪ Tibet: Focus on the high-altitude aviation technology (especially for civil use), with ongoing development in airport infrastructure, route networks, and fleet modernization, e.g COMAC C919 and ARJ21 (source: airline economics).
CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Chongqing & Sichuan: Strong construction machinery manufacturing bases, represented by enterprises such as Sichuan Construction Machinery (Group) Co., Ltd. ▪ Ningxia: A focus on intelligent and green manufacturing, represented by emerging enterprises such as Ningxia KOCEL Group. ▪ Xinjiang & Gansu: Strong industrial base for construction machinery, often linked to resource extraction and infrastructure building projects.
METALLURGY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Gansu: A long-standing non-ferrous metallurgy industry. The industry is large and modernizing but still faces challenges in moving up the value chain. ▪ Xinjiang: Metallurgy, particularly the processing of iron, steel, and coal, is the pillar industry in Xinjiang. ▪ Ningxia: By leveraging local coal and mineral resources, new materials and metallurgy are the key growth sectors in the region.

1.3. Overview of the upstream industry, enterprise geographical distribution, and the supply trends

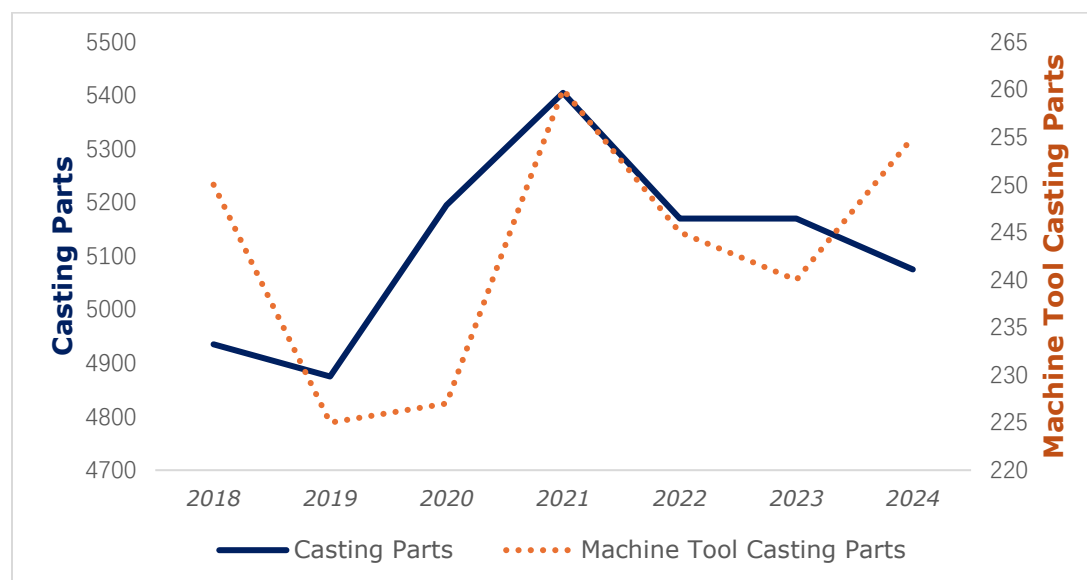
1.3.1 Major upstream application overview: the casting parts industry

- In 2024, China's casting parts output exceeded 50 million tons and accounted for over 45% of the world's total production, dominating the global market for all specific casting parts categories. Among all casting parts output in China, 5.02% (2.55 million tons) are used in the machine tool field.



Source: China Foundry Association, 2024

- China's total production of casting parts and machine tool casting parts (2018-2024)






- China's machine tool casting parts market is dominated by mid-to-low-end products (manufactured by small casting plants, and with a low industry concentration), lagging behind Japan and Germany.
- A self-reliance and localization trend can be observed in China, with an increase in exports (CAGR of 7.2% from 2020 to 2024) and decrease in imports (CAGR of -3.5% from 2020 to 2024) of machine tool casting parts.



Source: China Foundry Association

1.3.2 Enterprise geographical distribution

Listed below are some leading producers of machine tool casting parts in China:

COMPANY	CHINA HQ	INTRODUCTION
OKUMA 	Jiangsu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Japan's leading manufacturer of CNC machine tools, including lathes, machine centers, grinders, and multi-purpose machines.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Okuma is advancing the automated casting technology and producing casting parts that are mostly sold in Japan.
DMG MORI DMG MORI	Shanghai	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One of the world's largest manufacturers of high-precision machine tools, specializing in CNC lathes and milling machines. DMG MORI is producing casting parts at the production sites all over the globe.
HELLER HELLER	Jiangsu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing 4- and 5-axis machining centers, milling & turning centers, customized machine tools, as well as large casting parts.
QINCHUAN MACHINE TOOL GROUP CO., LTD. (QINCHUAN FOUNDRY) 	Shaanxi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One of China's leading machine tool manufacturers headquartered in Xi'an, Shaanxi Province, specializing in heavy-duty machine tools. Qinchuan Foundry, a subsidiary of Qinchuan Machine Tool Group Co., Ltd. is producing high-quality casting parts for machine tool beds, columns, and other structural components.
WUHAN WUZHONG CASTING & FORGING CO., LTD. 	Hubei	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A major manufacturer of heavy machine tools in China. It produces large-scale machine tools for downstream sectors such as shipbuilding, aerospace, and power generation. Wuzhong Casting & Forging Company, a subsidiary of Wuhan Wuzhong Casting & Forging Co., Ltd, specializes in the casting and forging services for heavy machine tool components.
DALIAN MACHINE TOOL GROUP FOUNDRY CO., LTD.	Liaoning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dalian Machine Tool Group Co., Ltd. specializes in producing high-precision castings for machine tools (beds, columns, and other structural parts).

	
<p>JINAN NO.2 MACHINE TOOL FOUNDRY CO., LTD.</p> 	<p>Shandong</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As a subsidiary of Jinan No.2 Machine Tool Factory, Jinan No.2 Machine Tool Foundry Co., Ltd. focuses on producing castings for heavy-duty machine tools such as lathes and machining centers, integrated with forging and machining services.



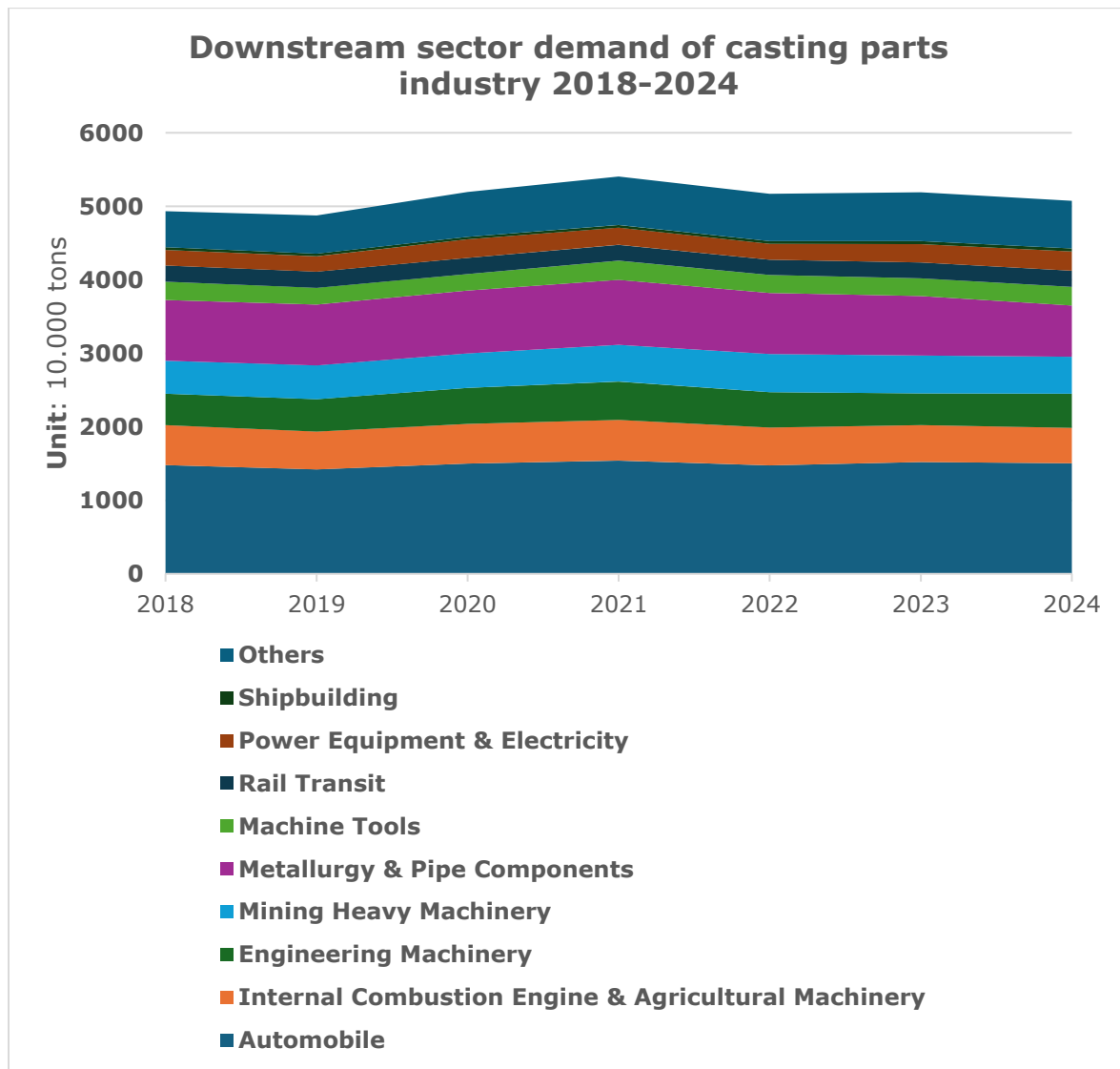
Source: ITA Machine Tool Desk, In3act Analysis

1.3.3 Supply trends in the casting parts industry

- According to China Foundry Association, China's total production of casting parts remained steady from 2018 to 2024. It is worth mentioning that among all downstream applications, the demand from the automotive sector was the largest (dark blue); there is also a

consistent and significant portion of demand from the machine tool sector, despite not big, in this duration.

- According to IMARC Group, China's casting parts market size is projected to reach 98.1 million tons in 2033, with an estimated CAGR of 4.99% in the next eight years (2025-2033). The rise is largely driven by the downstream demand of electric vehicles, which needs light-weight castings for the complex structural components.



Source: China Foundry Association

2. Business Taxation in China

2.1 Enterprise Income Tax (EIT)

➤ Tax bearers

Resident Enterprises— Enterprises established or with the “effective management” (substantial control over operations, finances, and human resources) in Mainland China.

Non-Resident Enterprises— Enterprises not established or without “effective management” in Mainland China (e.g., branch, representative office).

➤ Tax basis

For resident enterprises-- Worldwide income, including income from both domestic and foreign offices. However, foreign tax paid on foreign offices is creditable against domestic EIT liability.

For non-resident enterprises-- Income that comes from or is associated with Mainland China.

➤ Tax authorities

Legislation— The State Tax Administration (STA); the Ministry of Finance.

Execution— Local tax bureaus, custom authorities.

➤ Tax rates

Tax Category	Tax Rate	Details
Standard Tax Rate	25%	Applicable to most enterprises (that are not qualified for the preferential tax rate).
	20%	Applicable to the part of the taxable income within 3 million yuan, for small and medium-sized enterprises.

**Preferential
tax rate**

15%	✓ Encouraged industries in special economic regions (e.g. Hainan Free Trade Port, Hengqin Deep Cooperation Zone, Pingtan Comprehensive Experimental Zone)
	✓ Eligible high-tech enterprises
	✓ Eligible enterprises engaged in pollution prevention and control
10%	Eligible key software and integrated circuit design enterprises

Note:

Preferential tax rates are all time-limited, depending on the policy of tax authorities.

➤ **Tax treaties**

China has over 100 tax treaties with foreign countries/regions (including Hongkong/Macau), simplifying the tax benefits claiming process (self-assessment + declaration).

➤ **Anti-avoidance rules**

OECD BEPS Action 13 standards— Enterprises must prepare a master file documentation for cross-border transactions over 1 billion RMB.

OECD BEPS Convention (effective 2022)— Enhancing treaty benefits claims; improving tax dispute resolution; preventing treaty abuse.

2.2. Withholding Tax

	Tax rate	Additional terms
Dividend	10% -- Dividends paid by Chinese companies to foreign companies	The tax rate may be reduced (e.g. to 5% or lower) with the existence of a tax treaty between China and the company's home country/region.
Interest	10% -- Interest payments to foreign countries	✓ Interest payments of loans from the Chinese government and the state-owned banks are

		exempted from taxation. ✓ An extra 6% VAT also applies to most interest payments.
Royalty	10%-- Royalties for trademarks, copyrights, and technical services.	An extra 6% VAT applies to most royalties, with only technology service-royalties exempted from taxation.

2.3 Value-Added Tax (VAT)

➤ **Tax basis**

Applied to the sales of goods, services, and imports, as well as transfers of immovable property and intangible assets.

➤ **Tax payers**

General VAT Payer (for enterprises with annual sales \geq 5 million RMB)-
- charged at a relatively higher VAT rate; eligible for VAT credit.

Small-Scaled VAT Payer (for enterprises with annual sales $<$ 5 million RMB)-- exempted from VAT if monthly sales \leq 100,000 RMB; charged with a relatively lower VAT rate (3%, reduced to 1% from 2020 to 2027) without VAT credit.

➤ **Tax rates for General VAT Payers**

Taxable Items	Rate	Examples
General goods, repair services, tangible asset leasing	13%	Machinery equipment
Special goods (food, books, utilities), immovable property, transportation, construction	9%	Residential housing, logistics, postal services
Intangible assets (except land use rights) licensing, financial/technology services	6%	Software licensing, consulting, R&D services

➤ **Incentive policies**

Creditable inputs— such as catering and certain forms of entertainment.

Super Credit Incentives (2023–2027)—15% extra credit for integrated circuit/machine tool enterprises; 5% extra credit for advanced manufacturing enterprises.

Zero-rated exports— no VAT for goods/services fully consumed overseas

(e.g., international transportation, overseas R&D).

2.4. Other relevant taxes

- **Real estate tax**— 1.2% on property assessed value (for owners), or 12 % on rental income (for lessors)
- **Stamp duty tax**— applied to prescribed documents and contracts (rates ranging from 0.005% for loan agreements to 0.1% for property leasing contracts)
- **Import tax**— general rates apply to non-treaty countries; preferential rates apply to countries with reciprocal agreements; some foreign-invested enterprises (FIEs) under certain conditions, may be exempted from import taxes on self-use machinery/equipment.
- **Environmental protection tax**— levied on air/water pollutants, solid waste, and noise.
- **Consumption tax**-- applied to manufacturers/importers of specific goods, such as alcohol, cosmetics, and cigarettes; tax rates ranging from 1% to 56%.

Notes: The content is based on regulations up until December 31, 2024. For more recent information, the latest policies and interpretations of tax authorities should be considered.

3. Machine Tool Exhibitions: Recent Highlights

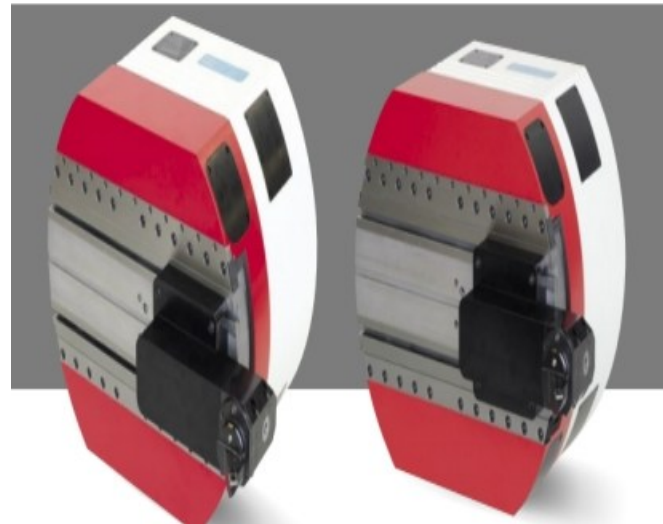
The 19th China International Machine Tool Exhibition (CIMT 2025) took place from 21st to 26th April, in the National Exhibition Center in Beijing, covering an area of 310,000 square meters. With a theme of “Integration, Digitalization, and Innovation” and a particular focus on high-end manufacturing technology, this event attracted over 2,400 vendors from 30 countries/regions, including China, Germany, the United States, Italy, Switzerland, South Korea, Japan, and Taiwan (China). The venue was divided into six zones: metal-cutting machine tools, metal forming machine tools, machine tool accessories, grinding tools, non-conventional machine tools, and national pavilions.

In the exhibition event, a flat rotary disk caught attention for its high-performance machining functions. Containing a CNC machine tool

accessory with a controllable U-axis, the flat rotary disk is applied in the machining of external & internal surfaces, reverse surfaces, boring cylindrical surfaces, and threading (and can interpolate with other machining axes). The disk is often installed on boring machines, machine centers, and other specialized machines, under a manual/automatic control system.

Unique features of the flat rotary disk—

- ✓ Equipped with gears with a reduction ratio of 1/4, which enables machine tools to operate at a relatively low torque.
- ✓ Automatic lubrication system for gearings, bearings, and slides.
- ✓ The hydraulic retraction system allows locking the radial position of the slide, therefore ensuring optimal accuracy during the re-cutting process.



Another machine tool worth noting is the seven-axis, five-link turning-mill machining center. After a long process of evolution, this machine center delivers high performance in the manufacturing of delicate and high-value functional parts, and therefore is an ideal product for the medical device, aerospace, luxury, and precision machinery industries.

Unique characteristics for the machine center—

- ✓ Spindle power of 22 kW; torque up to 22Nm; tool magazine with 90 positions.
- ✓ Machining processes such as grinding, polishing, hobbing, and diamond cutter mirror machining can be achieved without changing setups or fixtures.



4. Tenders and Bids in China (May 2025)

Announcement of Inquiry for Centralized Procurement of Lathe Spare Parts

Required by Dongxing Aluminum Industry Company of Jiugang Group

Action deadline: May 7, 2025

Bid Announcement for the Procurement Project of CNC Cutting Machine for Offshore Wind Power Engineering

Required by Yangjiang Equipment Co.,Ltd of China Electric Power Construction Fourth Hydropower Bureau

Action deadline: May 9, 2025

Tender Announcement for 1.2-meter Ordinary Vertical Lathe of Bearing Cage Factory

Required by Luoyang Bearing Group Co., Ltd.

Action deadline: May 12, 2025

Tender Announcement for Hydraulic Semi-Automatic Lathe of Bearing Cage Factory

Required by Luoyang Bearing Group Co., Ltd.

Action deadline: May 12, 2025

64 Commissioned Purchases Project (Including Machine Tool Accessories)

Required by Fujian Sangang Metallurgical Construction Co., Ltd.

Action deadline: May 13, 2025

Lathe Procurement Project

Required by Inner Mongolia Xing'an Copper Zinc Smelting Co., Ltd.

Action deadline: May 15, 2025

Tender Announcement for Electric-Spark Numerical-Control Wire Cutting Machine Tool

Required by Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industry (Group) Co., Ltd.

Action deadline: May 15, 2025

Longmen CNC Machine Tool Bidding Announcement

Required by Kunpu Energy Storage (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd.

Action deadline: May 17, 2025

Tender Announcement for Procurement of Ultra-High Precision CNC Lathes

Required by Xi'an Aerospace Power Machinery Co., Ltd.

Action deadline: May 23, 2025

Procurement Bidding Announcement for CNC High-Precision Machining Centers and CNC High-Precision Horizontal Lathes

Required by Xi'an Aerospace Power Machinery Co., Ltd.

Action deadline: May 26, 2025

CNC Lathe Bidding Announcement

Required by Chongqing Kaifu Automotive Braking and Steering System Co., Ltd.

Action deadline: May 28, 2025