
APPENDIX I

ACCOUNTANTS’ REPORT

The following is the text of a report, prepared for the purpose of incorporation in this document, received from the Company’s reporting accountants, Ernst & Young, Certified Public Accountants, Hong Kong.

[To insert the firm’s letterhead]

ACCOUNTANTS’ REPORT ON HISTORICAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION TO THE DIRECTORS OF HUIZHOU DESAY SV AUTOMOTIVE CO., LTD., MORGAN STANLEY ASIA LIMITED AND HUATAI FINANCIAL HOLDINGS (HONG KONG) LIMITED

Introduction

We report on the historical financial information of Huizhou Desay SV Automotive Co., Ltd. (the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries (together, the “**Group**”) set out on pages I-[•] to I-[•], which comprises the consolidated statements of profit or loss, consolidated statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group for each of the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025 (the “**Relevant Periods**”), and the consolidated statements of financial position of the Group and the statements of financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, and material accounting policy information and other explanatory information (together, the “**Historical Financial Information**”). The Historical Financial Information set out on pages I-[•] to I-[•] forms an integral part of this report, which has been prepared for inclusion in the document of the Company dated [•] (the “**Document**”) in connection with the initial [REDACTED] of the shares of the Company on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”).

Directors’ responsibility for the Historical Financial Information

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the Historical Financial Information that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the basis of preparation set out in note 2.1 to the Historical Financial Information, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the Historical Financial Information that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Reporting accountants’ responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Historical Financial Information and to report our opinion to you. We conducted our work in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Investment Circular Reporting Engagements 200 *Accountants’ Reports on Historical Financial Information in Investment Circulars* as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“**HKICPA**”). This standard requires that we comply with ethical standards and plan and perform our work to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Historical Financial Information is free from material misstatement.

Our work involved performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Historical Financial Information. The procedures selected depend on the reporting accountants’ judgement, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the Historical Financial Information, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the reporting accountants consider internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation of the Historical Financial Information that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the basis of preparation set out in note 2.1 to the Historical Financial Information, in order to design procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity’s internal control. Our work also included evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Historical Financial Information.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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Opinion

In our opinion, the Historical Financial Information gives, for the purposes of the accountants’ report, a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Company as at 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025 and of the financial performance and cash flows of the Group for each of the Relevant Periods in accordance with the basis of preparation set out in note 2.1 to the Historical Financial Information.

Report on matters under the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange and the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance***Adjustments***

In preparing the Historical Financial Information, no adjustments to the Underlying Financial Statements as defined on page I-[•] have been made.

Dividend

We refer to note 11 to the Historical Financial Information which contains information about the dividends paid by the Company in respect of the Relevant Periods.

[•]

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong

[Date]

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I HISTORICAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Preparation of Historical Financial Information

Set out below is the Historical Financial Information which forms an integral part of this accountants’ report.

The financial statements of the Group for the Relevant Periods, on which the Historical Financial Information is based, were audited by Ernst & Young in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing as issued by the HKICPA (the “**Underlying Financial Statements**”).

The Historical Financial Information is presented in Renminbi (“**RMB**”) and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (RMB’000) except when otherwise indicated.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS

	<i>Notes</i>	Year ended 31 December		
		2023	2024	2025
		<i>RMB’000</i>	<i>RMB’000</i>	<i>RMB’000</i>
REVENUE	5	21,908,003	27,618,064	32,557,178
Cost of sales		<u>(17,532,147)</u>	<u>(22,128,490)</u>	<u>(26,348,977)</u>
Gross profit		4,375,856	5,489,574	6,208,201
Other income and gains	5	449,624	511,979	576,314
Selling and marketing expenses		(194,448)	(237,630)	(268,025)
Administrative expenses		(567,947)	(626,011)	(773,917)
Research and development expenses		(1,982,331)	(2,255,848)	(2,642,071)
Impairment losses on financial assets and contract assets, net		(236,393)	(222,035)	(27,905)
Other expenses		(274,833)	(498,041)	(533,200)
Finance costs	7	(35,615)	(33,129)	(29,587)
Share of profits and losses of associates		<u>4,269</u>	<u>(29,197)</u>	<u>60,526</u>
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	6	1,538,182	2,099,662	2,570,336
Income tax credit/(expense)	10	<u>3,392</u>	<u>(81,591)</u>	<u>(97,415)</u>
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		<u>1,541,574</u>	<u>2,018,071</u>	<u>2,472,921</u>
Attributable to:				
Owners of the parent		1,546,736	2,004,875	2,453,585
Non-controlling interests		<u>(5,162)</u>	<u>13,196</u>	<u>19,336</u>
		<u>1,541,574</u>	<u>2,018,071</u>	<u>2,472,921</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE				
ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWENERS OF THE PARENT				
Basic (RMB per share)	12	2.81	3.63	4.35
Diluted (RMB per share)	12	<u>2.80</u>	<u>3.62</u>	<u>4.34</u>

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Year ended 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	<u>1,541,574</u>	<u>2,018,071</u>	<u>2,472,921</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/INCOME			
Other comprehensive (loss)/income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Share of other comprehensive (loss)/income of associates	(63)	81	171
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income:			
Changes in fair value	—	(3,851)	12,682
Income tax effect	<u>—</u>	<u>578</u>	<u>(1,902)</u>
	—	(3,273)	10,780
Net other comprehensive (loss)/income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	<u>(63)</u>	<u>(3,192)</u>	<u>10,951</u>
Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Share of other comprehensive income/(loss) of associates	50	(48)	(132)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations.	<u>3,299</u>	<u>(3,378)</u>	<u>5,679</u>
Net other comprehensive income/(loss) that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	<u>3,349</u>	<u>(3,426)</u>	<u>5,547</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX	<u>3,286</u>	<u>(6,618)</u>	<u>16,498</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>1,544,860</u>	<u>2,011,453</u>	<u>2,489,419</u>
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent	1,550,022	1,998,257	2,470,083
Non-controlling interests	<u>(5,162)</u>	<u>13,196</u>	<u>19,336</u>
	<u>1,544,860</u>	<u>2,011,453</u>	<u>2,489,419</u>

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	<i>Notes</i>	As at 31 December		
		2023	2024	2025
		<i>RMB’000</i>	<i>RMB’000</i>	<i>RMB’000</i>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Property, plant and equipment	13	2,412,865	3,178,294	4,082,726
Right-of-use assets	14	167,363	258,316	281,757
Goodwill		7,743	7,415	—
Other intangible assets	15	304,178	229,693	252,851
Investments in associates	16	496,849	468,341	472,085
Deferred tax assets	17	205,204	292,513	387,380
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	20	219,144	164,393	326,844
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	21	258,992	163,194	296,958
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	22	266,587	262,737	275,419
Contract assets		—	24,118	36,461
Total non-current assets		<u>4,338,925</u>	<u>5,049,014</u>	<u>6,412,481</u>
CURRENT ASSETS				
Inventories	18	3,259,943	3,696,466	4,789,304
Trade and bills receivables	19	7,181,969	9,670,713	10,020,009
Contract assets		—	24,673	5,129
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	20	378,400	491,925	855,584
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	21	30,931	81,781	3,911,086
Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	22	1,548,308	1,679,566	2,403,643
Derivative financial instruments	26	—	13,871	—
Restricted cash	23	142,450	54,150	31,637
Cash and cash equivalents	23	<u>1,133,160</u>	<u>721,166</u>	<u>1,416,446</u>
Total current assets		<u>13,675,161</u>	<u>16,434,311</u>	<u>23,432,838</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade and bills payables	24	6,808,149	8,020,082	9,202,364
Other payables and accruals	25	1,286,600	1,338,825	2,248,733
Derivative financial instruments	26	120	—	27,387
Contract liabilities	27	344,953	501,508	1,005,272
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	29	245,219	900,456	997,579
Lease liabilities	14	20,285	17,053	22,220
Tax payable		<u>17,349</u>	<u>74,883</u>	<u>80,538</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>8,722,675</u>	<u>10,852,807</u>	<u>13,584,093</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>4,952,486</u>	<u>5,581,504</u>	<u>9,848,745</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>9,291,411</u>	<u>10,630,518</u>	<u>16,261,226</u>

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		As at 31 December		
		2023	2024	2025
	Notes	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	29	770,674	219,417	255,008
Lease liabilities	14	57,128	58,020	80,428
Deferred tax liabilities	17	960	1,171	855
Other payables and accruals	25	264,249	362,131	21,485
Deferred income	28	<u>138,264</u>	<u>224,239</u>	<u>340,772</u>
Total non-current liabilities		<u>1,231,275</u>	<u>864,978</u>	<u>698,548</u>
Net assets		<u>8,060,136</u>	<u>9,765,540</u>	<u>15,562,678</u>
EQUITY				
Equity attributable to owners of the parent				
Share capital	30	555,023	554,959	596,843
Treasury shares	30	(159,706)	(76,342)	(456,267)
Reserves	32	<u>7,556,966</u>	<u>9,164,654</u>	<u>15,277,524</u>
		7,952,283	9,643,271	15,418,100
Non-controlling interests		<u>107,853</u>	<u>122,269</u>	<u>144,578</u>
Total equity		<u>8,060,136</u>	<u>9,765,540</u>	<u>15,562,678</u>

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Year ended 31 December 2023

	Attributable to owners of the parent												
	Share capital	Treasury shares	Capital reserve	Share-based payment reserve	Fair value reserve of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Exchange fluctuation reserve	Special reserve — safety fund	Statutory surplus reserve	Other reserve	Retained profits	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	RMB'000 (note 30)	RMB'000 (note 30)	RMB'000 (note 32)	RMB'000 (note 32)	RMB'000 (note 32)	RMB'000 (note 32)	RMB'000 (note 32)	RMB'000 (note 32)	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January 2023	555,274	(250,995)	2,311,044	175,171	122,983	2,422	135	277,637	(59)	3,283,981	6,477,593	65,988	6,543,581
Profit for the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,546,736	1,546,736	(5,162)	1,541,574
Other comprehensive income for the year:													
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	—	—	—	—	—	3,299	—	—	—	—	3,299	—	3,299
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(13)	—	(13)	—	(13)
Total comprehensive income for the year	—	—	—	—	—	3,299	—	—	(13)	1,546,736	1,550,022	(5,162)	1,544,860
Dividends (note 11)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(305,208)	(305,208)	—	(305,208)
Capital injection from non-controlling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45,890	45,890
Forfeited and cancelled restricted shares (note 30)	(251)	12,037	(11,786)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Share-based payments (note 31)	—	—	—	130,195	—	—	—	—	—	—	130,195	336	130,531
Vested of restricted shares	—	79,252	135,213	(135,213)	—	—	—	—	—	—	79,252	—	79,252
Safety production fund provided	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,240	—	—	—	13,240	801	14,041
Safety production fund utilised	—	—	—	—	—	—	(12,229)	—	—	—	(12,229)	—	(12,229)
Share of other reserve of associates	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19,418	—	19,418	—	19,418
At 31 December 2023	555,023	(159,706)	2,434,471*	170,153*	122,983*	5,721*	1,146*	277,637*	19,346*	4,525,509*	7,952,283	107,853	8,060,136

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Year ended 31 December 2024

	Attributable to owners of the parent												
	Share capital	Treasury shares	Capital reserve	Share-based payment reserve	Fair value reserve of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Exchange fluctuation reserve	Special reserve — safety fund	Statutory reserve	Other reserve	Retained profits	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	RMB'000 (note 30)	RMB'000 (note 30)	RMB'000 (note 32)	RMB'000 (note 32)	RMB'000 (note 32)	RMB'000 (note 32)	RMB'000 (note 32)	RMB'000 (note 32)	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January 2024	555,023	(159,706)	2,434,471	170,153	122,983	5,721	1,146	277,637	19,346	4,525,509	7,952,283	107,853	8,060,136
Profit for the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,004,875	2,004,875	13,196	2,018,071
Other comprehensive income for the year:													
Changes in fair value of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	—	—	—	—	(3,273)	—	—	—	—	—	(3,273)	—	(3,273)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	—	—	—	—	—	(3,378)	—	—	—	—	(3,378)	—	(3,378)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	33	—	33
Total comprehensive income for the year	—	—	—	—	(3,273)	(3,378)	—	—	33	2,004,875	1,998,257	13,196	2,011,453
Dividends (note 11)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(466,205)	(466,205)	—	(466,205)
Forfeited and cancelled restricted shares (note 30)	(64)	2,969	(3,008)	—	—	—	—	—	—	103	—	—	—
Share-based payments (note 31)	—	—	—	67,103	—	—	—	—	—	—	67,103	(110)	66,993
Vested of restricted shares	—	80,395	133,022	(133,022)	—	—	—	—	—	—	80,395	—	80,395
Safety production fund provided	—	—	—	—	—	—	17,053	—	—	—	17,053	1,410	18,463
Safety production fund utilised	—	—	—	—	—	—	(10,953)	—	—	—	(10,953)	(80)	(11,033)
Share of other reserve of associates	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,419	(81)	5,338	—	5,338
At 31 December 2024	554,959	(76,342)	2,564,485*	104,234*	119,710*	2,343*	7,246*	277,637*	24,798*	6,064,201*	9,643,271*	122,269	9,765,540

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Year ended 31 December 2025

	Attributable to owners of the parent												
	Share capital	Treasury shares	Capital reserve	Share-based payment reserve	Fair value reserve of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Exchange fluctuation reserve	Special reserve — safety fund	Statutory reserve	Other reserve	Retained profits	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	RMB'000 (note 30)	RMB'000 (note 30)	RMB'000 (note 32)	RMB'000 (note 32)	RMB'000 (note 32)	RMB'000 (note 32)	RMB'000 (note 32)	RMB'000 (note 32)	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January 2025	554,959	(76,342)	2,564,485	104,234	119,710	2,343	7,246	277,637	24,798	6,064,201	9,643,271	122,269	9,765,540
Profit for the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,453,585	2,453,585	19,336	2,472,921
Other comprehensive income for the year:													
Changes in fair value of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	—	—	—	—	10,780	—	—	—	—	—	10,780	—	10,780
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	—	—	—	—	—	5,679	—	—	—	—	5,679	—	5,679
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	39	—	39
Total comprehensive income for the year	—	—	—	—	10,780	5,679	—	—	39	2,453,585	2,470,083	19,336	2,489,419
Dividends (note 11)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(665,939)	(665,939)	—	(665,939)
Issue of shares (note 30)	41,894	—	4,356,906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,398,800	—	4,398,800
Share issue expenses	—	—	(5,665)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(5,665)	—	(5,665)
Capital injection from non-controlling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,230	1,230
Forfeited and cancelled restricted shares (note 30)	(10)	487	(477)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Repurchase of shares (note 30)	—	(599,865)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(599,865)	—	(599,865)
Granted of treasury shares under share incentive scheme (note 30)	—	313,133	(145,139)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	167,994	—	167,994
Repurchase obligation of ordinary shares under share incentive scheme (note 30)	—	(167,995)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(167,995)	—	(167,995)
Share-based payments (note 31)	—	—	—	94,596	—	—	—	—	—	—	94,596	31	94,627
Vested of restricted shares	—	74,315	130,548	(130,548)	—	—	—	—	—	—	74,315	—	74,315
Deferred tax on share-based payments	—	—	—	6,192	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,192	—	6,192
Transferred from retained profits	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,784	—	(20,784)	—	—	—
Safety production fund provided	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,368	—	—	—	14,368	1,712	16,080
Safety production fund utilised	—	—	—	—	—	—	(10,878)	—	—	—	(10,878)	—	(10,878)
Share of other reserve of associates	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,024)	(153)	(1,177)	—	(1,177)
At 31 December 2025	596,843	(456,267)	6,900,658*	74,474*	130,490*	8,022*	10,736*	298,421*	23,813*	7,830,910*	15,418,100	144,578	15,562,678

* These reserve accounts comprise the consolidated reserves of RMB7,556,966,000, RMB9,164,654,000 and RMB15,277,524,000 in the consolidated statements of financial position as at 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, respectively.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	<i>Notes</i>	Year ended 31 December		
		2023	2024	2025
		<i>RMB’000</i>	<i>RMB’000</i>	<i>RMB’000</i>
Profit before tax		1,538,182	2,099,662	2,570,336
Adjustments for:				
Finance costs	7	35,615	33,129	29,587
Share of profits and losses of associates	16	(4,269)	29,197	(60,526)
Interest income	5	(14,025)	(13,576)	(14,168)
Foreign exchange differences, net		28,448	(351)	(4,289)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	13	354,365	482,466	602,296
Amortisation of intangible assets	15	141,965	160,088	136,946
Depreciation of right-of-use assets . . .	6	24,764	25,876	31,212
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6	3,049	1,076	6,243
Gains on revision of lease terms	14	—	(289)	(221)
Gain on disposal of associates	5	—	(60,120)	(98,550)
Gains on debt restructuring		—	(1,488)	(8,581)
Fair value (gains)/losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(43,605)	37,880	(10,074)
Write-down of inventories to net realisable value	6	221,294	292,236	307,719
Fair value loss on derivative financial instruments	6	2,297	2,708	74,240
Impairment losses on financial assets and contract assets, net	6	236,393	222,035	27,905
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	13	—	—	87,571
Impairment of goodwill		—	—	8,114
Share-based payment expenses	31	130,531	66,993	94,627
Increase in safety production fund . . .		<u>1,812</u>	<u>7,430</u>	<u>5,202</u>
Increase in inventories		(65,086)	(728,759)	(1,400,557)
Increase in trade and bills receivables . .		(2,877,401)	(2,708,075)	(369,249)
(Increase)/decrease in contract assets . .		—	(51,359)	7,581
Increase in debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income .		(1,354,387)	(131,258)	(724,077)
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments, deposits and other receivables		40,981	19,697	(324,269)
(Increase)/decrease in restricted cash . . .		(63,858)	139,328	(28,551)
Increase in trade and bills payables . . .		2,504,886	1,222,882	1,162,580
Increase in other payables and accruals .		316,612	200,668	321,597
Increase in contract liabilities		18,829	156,555	503,764
Increase in deferred income		<u>21,352</u>	<u>85,975</u>	<u>116,533</u>
Cash generated from operations		1,198,744	1,590,606	3,050,941
Interest received		14,025	13,576	14,168
Income taxes paid		<u>(71,726)</u>	<u>(110,671)</u>	<u>(181,348)</u>
Net cash flows from operating activities		<u>1,141,043</u>	<u>1,493,511</u>	<u>2,883,761</u>

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	Year ended 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
<i>Notes</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	3,386	1,445	4,396
Purchases of items of property, plant and equipment.	(877,638)	(1,292,912)	(1,640,713)
Purchases of intangible assets.	(229,433)	(85,828)	(161,807)
Acquisition of land use rights	—	(99,558)	(263)
Payments for purchase of shareholding in associates	(90,000)	(55,000)	(10,000)
Proceeds from disposal of shareholding in associates	—	63,580	165,073
Payments for purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss . .	(101,370)	(729,408)	(11,135,097)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss . .	72,100	791,291	7,182,446
Payments for purchase of financial assets at amortized cost.	(849,700)	—	—
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortized cost.	1,324,739	—	—
Dividends received from associates . . .	771	2,080	4,968
Payment for settlement of derivative financial instruments	(1,839)	(16,697)	(32,984)
Placement of restricted cash	(851)	(51,064)	—
Withdrawal of restricted cash.	—	—	51,064
Net cash flows used in investing activities	<u>(749,835)</u>	<u>(1,472,071)</u>	<u>(5,572,917)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
New interest-bearing bank borrowings .	450,120	377,727	1,303,010
Proceeds from issue of shares.	—	—	4,397,000
Share issue expenses	—	(2,697)	(1,168)
Proceeds from capital contributions by non-controlling interests.	45,890	—	1,230
Proceeds from issue of restricted shares.	—	—	167,995
Dividend paid	(305,208)	(466,205)	(665,939)
Payments for refund the exercise price of forfeited restricted shares and repurchase of shares.	(8,545)	(2,969)	(600,352)
Repayment of interest-bearing bank borrowings	(401,645)	(273,708)	(1,170,538)
Interest paid.	(30,775)	(32,786)	(26,660)
Payments of lease liabilities	(23,008)	(24,304)	(30,148)
Placement of rental deposits	(756)	(2,783)	(2,283)
Withdrawal of rental deposits	468	458	1,470
Net cash flows (used in)/from financing activities.	<u>(273,459)</u>	<u>(427,267)</u>	<u>3,373,617</u>

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	<i>Notes</i>	Year ended 31 December		
		2023	2024	2025
		<i>RMB’000</i>	<i>RMB’000</i>	<i>RMB’000</i>
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN				
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS.		117,749	(405,827)	684,461
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,036,825	1,133,160	721,166
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net		<u>(21,414)</u>	<u>(6,167)</u>	<u>10,819</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR		<u><u>1,133,160</u></u>	<u><u>721,166</u></u>	<u><u>1,416,446</u></u>
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
Cash and bank balances	23	1,275,610	775,316	1,448,083
Less: Restricted cash	23	<u>142,450</u>	<u>54,150</u>	<u>31,637</u>
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the statements of financial position and the statements of cash flows	23	<u><u>1,133,160</u></u>	<u><u>721,166</u></u>	<u><u>1,416,446</u></u>

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STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

		As at 31 December		
		2023	2024	2025
	Notes	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Property, plant and equipment	13	2,169,365	2,696,667	2,951,526
Right-of-use assets	14	94,616	91,674	90,870
Other intangible assets	15	291,349	223,032	247,359
Investments in subsidiaries	1	418,202	708,814	1,217,588
Investments in associates	16	446,849	369,608	371,745
Deferred tax assets	17	184,576	258,743	336,617
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	20	233,509	153,992	374,214
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	21	258,992	163,194	156,958
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	22	266,587	262,737	275,419
Contract assets		—	24,118	36,461
Total non-current assets		<u>4,364,045</u>	<u>4,952,579</u>	<u>6,058,757</u>
CURRENT ASSETS				
Inventories	18	3,086,766	3,480,008	4,485,883
Trade and bills receivables	19	7,329,237	9,660,033	10,236,975
Contract assets		—	22,677	4,705
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	20	381,614	548,403	1,096,774
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	21	20,918	81,781	3,799,388
Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	22	1,547,331	1,614,222	2,319,809
Derivative financial instruments	26	—	13,871	—
Restricted cash	23	141,469	53,314	—
Cash and cash equivalents	23	<u>733,992</u>	<u>404,817</u>	<u>547,062</u>
Total current assets		<u>13,241,327</u>	<u>15,879,126</u>	<u>22,490,596</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade and bills payables	24	6,843,674	7,971,390	9,193,622
Other payables and accruals	25	1,076,478	1,028,962	1,765,843
Derivative financial instruments	26	120	—	27,387
Contract liabilities	27	274,772	493,093	981,112
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	29	245,098	871,438	679,576
Lease liabilities	14	563	476	394
Tax payable		<u>11,711</u>	<u>54,763</u>	<u>53,944</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>8,452,416</u>	<u>10,420,122</u>	<u>12,701,878</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>4,788,911</u>	<u>5,459,004</u>	<u>9,788,718</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS				
CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>9,152,956</u>	<u>10,411,583</u>	<u>15,847,475</u>

THIS DOCUMENT IS IN DRAFT FORM, INCOMPLETE AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE AND THAT THE INFORMATION MUST BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE SECTION HEADED “WARNING” ON THE COVER OF THIS DOCUMENT.

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		As at 31 December		
		2023	2024	2025
	Notes	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	29	770,674	150,000	245,480
Lease liabilities	14	371	—	1,736
Other payables and accruals	25	251,376	342,857	—
Deferred income	28	<u>103,249</u>	<u>186,433</u>	<u>220,868</u>
Total non-current liabilities		<u>1,125,670</u>	<u>679,290</u>	<u>468,084</u>
Net assets		<u>8,027,286</u>	<u>9,732,293</u>	<u>15,379,391</u>
EQUITY				
Equity attributable to owners of the parent				
Share capital	30	555,023	554,959	596,843
Treasury shares	30	(159,706)	(76,342)	(456,267)
Reserves	32	<u>7,631,969</u>	<u>9,253,676</u>	<u>15,238,815</u>
Total equity		<u>8,027,286</u>	<u>9,732,293</u>	<u>15,379,391</u>

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II NOTES TO THE HISTORICAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Huizhou Desay SV Automotive Co., Ltd. (the “Company”) is a limited liability company established in the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”) on 24 July 1986, and converted into a joint stock limited company on 26 June 2015. In December 2017, the Company’s A shares were listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (stock code: 002920). The registered office, headquarters and principal place of business of the Company are set out in the section headed “Corporate Information” in the Document.

During the Relevant Periods, the Group was principally engaged in the research, development, manufacturing and sale of intelligent mobility and broader intelligent systems, including intelligent cockpit products, intelligent driving products and others.

As of the date of this report, the Company had direct and indirect interests in its subsidiaries, all of which are private limited liability companies, the particulars of the Company’s principal subsidiaries which are set out below:

Name	Notes	Place and date of registration and place of operations	Issued ordinary/registered share capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		Principal activities
				Direct	Indirect	
Chengdu Desay SV Automotive Co., Ltd.* (成都市德賽西威汽車電子有限公司) . .	(a)	PRC/Chinese mainland 18 May 2023	RMB500,000,000	100%	—	Research, development, manufacturing and sales of automotive electronics products
Shanghai Xunmenglong Automotive Co., Ltd.* (上海迅猛龍汽車電子有限公司)	(a)	PRC/Chinese mainland 27 February 2019	RMB1,000,000	100%	—	Research and development of automotive electronics products
Nanjing Desay SV Automotive Co., Ltd.* (南京市德賽西威汽車電子有限公司) . .	(a)	PRC/Chinese mainland 13 December 2018	RMB5,000,000	100%	—	Research and development of automotive electronics products
Fusai Yimai Automotive Co., Ltd.* (富賽益勵汽車電子有限公司) (“Fusai Yimai”)	(b)	PRC/Chinese mainland 27 August 2021	RMB260,000,000	45%	—	Manufacture and sales of automotive electronics products
Chengdu Desay SV KAWA Technology Co., Ltd.* (成都市德賽西威卡蛙科技有限公司) . .	(a)	PRC/Chinese mainland 22 March 2018	RMB50,000,000	100%	—	Research and development of automotive electronics products
Guangdong Wehui Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.* (廣東省威匯智能科技有限公司)	(a)	PRC/Chinese mainland 26 November 2020	RMB35,000,000	100%	—	Manufacture and sales of equipment
Huizhou Wei yuan Technology Co., Ltd.* (惠州市威元科技有限公司)	(a)	PRC/Chinese mainland 27 May 2021	RMB3,000,000	100%	—	Research and development of automotive electronics products
Guangzhou Intelligent Transportation Technology Co., Ltd.* (廣州市德賽西威智慧交通技術有限公司)	(a)	PRC/Chinese mainland 26 April 2021	RMB30,000,000	75%	—	Research and development of automotive electronics products
Changchun Huixiang Investment Co., Ltd.* (長春惠享投資有限公司)	(c)	PRC/Chinese mainland 6 July 2021	RMB1,000	51%	—	Investment
Shenzhen Desay SV Automotive Co., Ltd.* (深圳市德賽西威汽車電子有限公司) . .	(a)	PRC/Chinese mainland 12 October 2022	RMB10,000,000	100%	—	Research and development of automotive electronics products
Shenzhen Desay SV Capital Co., Ltd.* (深圳市德賽西威產業投資有限公司) . .	(a)	PRC/Chinese mainland 23 December 2022	RMB200,000,000	100%	—	Investment
Huizhou Chuanxing Zhiyuan Technology Co., Ltd.* (惠州市川行致遠科技有限公司)	(d)	PRC/Chinese mainland 19 December 2025	RMB100,000,000	70%	—	Manufacture and sales of robovan
Guangzhou Chuanxing Zhiyuan Technology Co., Ltd.* (廣州市川行致遠技術有限公司)	(d)	PRC/Chinese mainland 23 December 2025	RMB2,000,000	—	70%	Research and development and sales of robovan
Desay SV Automotive (Hong Kong) Trading Co., Limited (德賽西威(香港)貿易有限公司)	(e)	Hong Kong 7 November 2023	Hong Kong Dollar (“HKD”) 5,000,000	100%	—	Trading
Desay SV Automotive Taiwan Co., Ltd. (臺灣德賽西威有限公司)	(f)	Taiwan 11 September 2020	Taiwan Dollar (“TWD”) 8,000,000	—	100%	Sales of automotive electronics products
Desay SV Automotive Europe GmbH . .	(g)	Germany 3 August 2012	Euro (“EUR”) 4,100,000	100%	—	Manufacture and sales of automotive electronics products
Desay SV Automotive Singapore Pte. Ltd	(h)	Singapore 28 July 2011	Singapore Dollar (“SGD”) 10,041,862.50	100%	—	Research and development and sales of automotive electronics products

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Name	Notes	Place and date of registration and place of operations	Issued ordinary/registered share capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		Principal activities
				Direct	Indirect	
Desay SV Automotive Japan Co., Ltd.	(i)	Japan 10 May 2013	Japanese Yen (“JPY”) 10,000,000	—	100%	Sales of automotive electronics products
Desay SV Automotive USA, Inc.	(c)	United States 18 February 2020	United States Dollar (“USD”) 1,000,000	100%	—	Sales of automotive electronics products
Antennensy steme Scandinavia AB	(c)	Sweden 20 December 2022	Swedish Krona (“SEK”) 100,000	—	100%	Sales of automotive electronics products
PT Desaysv Automotive Indonesia	(c)	Indonesia 14 November 2022	Indonesian Rupiah (“IDR”) 10,500,000,000	—	100%	Sales of automotive electronics products
Antenna Technology Center (Europe) ATC GmbH	(c)	Germany 23 January 2009	USD28,300	—	100%	Antenna testing
Desay SV De Mexico Sociedad De Responsabi Lidad Limitada De Capital Variable	(c)	Mexico 18 April 2023	Mexican Peso (“MXN”) 43,561,593.45	—	99.99%	Manufacture and sales of automotive electronics products
Desay SV Spain, Sociedad Limitada	(c)	Spain 26 April 2024	EUR6,000,000	—	100%	Manufacture and sales of automotive electronics products

* The English names of above companies registered in the PRC represent the best efforts made by the directors of the Company to translate the Chinese names of these companies as they do not have official English names.

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results for the year or formed a substantial portion of the net assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

In the opinion of the directors, there was no material non-controlling interests to the Group during the Relevant Periods.

Notes:

(a) The statutory financial statements of these entities for the year ended 31 December 2023 and 2024 prepared under China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises (“CASBE”) were audited by RSM China Certified Public Accountants LLP (容誠會計師事務所(特殊普通合夥)), certified public accountants registered in the PRC. The statutory financial statements of these entities for the year ended 31 December 2025 have not yet been issued as at the date of this report.

(b) The statutory financial statements of this entity for the year ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025 prepared under CASBE were audited by ShineWing Certified Public Accountants (信永中和會計師事務所(特殊普通合夥)), certified public accountants registered in the PRC.

The Group has controlled Fusai Yimai through an acting-in-concert agreement entered into with a minority shareholder pursuant to which the minority shareholder confirmed to act in concert with the Group when voting at general meetings in decision on relevant activities including but not limited to budget, pricing and promotion strategies of Fusai Yimai. As the Group has exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with Fusai Yimai and has the ability to affect those returns through its majority voting position and the existing rights to direct the relevant activities, Fusai Yimai are thus accounted for as a subsidiary of the Group.

(c) No audited financial statements have been prepared for these entities for the year ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025.

(d) No audited financial statements have been prepared for these entities for the year ended 31 December 2025.

(e) The statutory financial statements of this entity for the year ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025 prepared under HKFRS Accounting Standards were audited by EverSky (HK) CPA Limited (天元(香港)會計師事務所有限公司), certified public accountants registered in the Hong Kong.

(f) The statutory financial statements of this entity for the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025 prepared under Enterprise Accounting Standards (“EAS”) were audited by YANGTZE CPAs & Co.(揚智聯合會計師事務所), certified public accountants registered in Taiwan.

(g) The statutory financial statements of this entity for the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025 prepared under German Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“HGB”) were audited by KPMG AG, PricewaterhouseCoopers GmbH and PricewaterhouseCoopers GmbH, respectively, certified public accountants registered in Germany.

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- (h) The statutory financial statements of this entity for the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025 prepared under Financial Reporting Standards (“FRSs”) were audited by CYPRESS SINGAPORE PAC, RSM SG Assurance LLP and RSM SG Assurance LLP, respectively, certified public accountants registered in Singapore.
- (i) The statutory financial statements of this entity for the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025 prepared under IFRS Accounting Standards were audited by KOMIYAMA & Co., KOMIYAMA & Co. and RSM Seiya, respectively, certified public accountants registered in Japan.

Company

The carrying amounts of the Company’s investments in subsidiaries are as follows:

	Year ended 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000
Investment, at cost	481,624	772,236	1,309,372
Less: provision for impairment.	63,422	63,422	91,784
Net carrying amount.	<u>418,202</u>	<u>708,814</u>	<u>1,217,588</u>

During the Relevant Periods, the directors assessed the investments in subsidiaries and concluded that impairment losses were recognised for certain subsidiaries reflecting deterioration in their financial performance. Besides that, the directors assessed and determined that no further impairment was required for the remaining investments in subsidiaries.

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The Historical Financial Information has been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, which comprise all standards and interpretations approved by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”). All IFRS Accounting Standards effective for the accounting period commencing from 1 January 2025, together with the relevant transitional provisions, have been consistently adopted by the Group in the preparation of the Historical Financial Information.

The Historical Financial Information has been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain financial instruments which have been measured at fair value.

Basis of consolidation

The Historical Financial Information include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the Relevant Periods. A subsidiary is an entity, directly or indirectly, controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give the Group the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee).

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights results in control. When the Company has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- (a) the contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;
- (b) rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- (c) the Group’s voting rights and potential voting rights.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company, using consistent accounting policies. The results of subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control described above. A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, any non-controlling interest and the exchange fluctuation reserve; and recognises the fair value of any investment retained and any resulting surplus or deficit in profit or loss. The Group’s share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss or retained profits, as appropriate, on the same basis as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

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2.2 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE IFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Group has not applied the following new and amended IFRS Accounting Standards, that have been issued but are not yet effective, in the Historical Financial Information. The Group intends to apply these new and amended IFRS Accounting Standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

IFRS 18	<i>Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements</i> ²
IFRS 19 and its amendments	<i>Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures</i> ²
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	<i>Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments</i> ¹
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	<i>Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity</i> ¹
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	<i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture</i> ³
Amendments to IAS 21	<i>Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency</i> ²
<i>Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards — Volume 11</i>	Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10 and IAS 7 ¹

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026

² Effective for annual/reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027

³ No mandatory effective date yet determined but available for adoption

The Group is in the process of making a detailed assessment of the impact of these new and amended IFRS Accounting Standards upon initial application. So far, the Group considers that these new and amended IFRS Accounting Standards, except for IFRS 18, may result in changes in certain accounting policies but are unlikely to have a significant impact on the Group’s financial performance and financial position in the period of initial application. The application of IFRS 18 is not expected to have material impact on the financial position of the Group but is expected to affect the presentation of the consolidated statements of profit or loss, consolidated statements of comprehensive income and consolidated statement of cash flows and disclosures in the future financial information. The Group will continue to assess the impact of IFRS 18 on the Group’s financial information.

2.3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

Investments in associates

An associate is an entity in which the Group has a long term interest of generally not less than 20% of the equity voting rights and over which it has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The Group’s investments in associates are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at the Group’s share of net assets under the equity method of accounting, less any impairment losses. The Group’s share of the post-acquisition results and other comprehensive income of associates is included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and consolidated other comprehensive income, respectively. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associates, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group’s investments in the associates, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the assets transferred. Goodwill arising from the acquisition of associates is included as part of the Group’s investments in associates.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associates, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associates upon loss of significant influence and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

Fair value measurement

The Group measures its certain financial instruments at fair value at the end of each of the Relevant Periods. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant’s ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

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All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the Historical Financial Information are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 — based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is observable, either directly or indirectly

Level 3 — based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the Historical Financial Information on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each of the Relevant Periods.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Where an indication of impairment exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required (other than inventories, contract assets, deferred tax assets and financial assets), the asset’s recoverable amount is estimated. An asset’s recoverable amount is the higher of the asset’s or cash-generating unit’s value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised only if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. An impairment loss is charged to the statements of profit or loss in the period in which it arises in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

An assessment is made at the end of each of the Relevant Periods as to whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss of an asset other than goodwill is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of that asset, but not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any depreciation/amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of such an impairment loss is credited to profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Related parties

A party is considered to be related to the Group if:

- (a) the party is a person or a close member of that person’s family and that person
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or of a parent of the Group;

or

- (b) the party is an entity where any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) the entity and the Group are members of the same group;
 - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or of a parent, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of the other entity);
 - (iii) the entity and the Group are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
 - (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group;
 - (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
 - (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); and

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- (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the parent of the Group.

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use.

Expenditure incurred after items of property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged to the statements of profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred. In situations where the recognition criteria are satisfied, the expenditure for a major inspection is capitalised in the carrying amount of the asset as a replacement. Where significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost of each item of property, plant and equipment to its residual value over its estimated useful life. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are as follows:

Buildings	4.75% to 9.90%
Machinery	9.50% to 31.67%
Leasehold improvements	10.00% to 33.33%
Others	14.00% to 50.00%

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of that item is allocated on a reasonable basis among the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Residual values, useful lives and the depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at least at each financial year end.

An item of property, plant and equipment including any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal or retirement recognised in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset.

Construction in progress is stated at cost less any impairment losses, and is not depreciated. It is reclassified to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for use.

Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is the fair value at the date of acquisition. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are subsequently amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible assets may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end.

Software	3 to 5 years
Trademark	10 years
Customer relationship	8 years

The estimated useful lives of intangible assets are determined by considering the period of the economic benefits to the Group or the periods of validity of intangible assets protected by the relevant laws, as well as by referring to the prevailing industry practice.

Research and development costs

All research costs are charged to the statements of profit or loss as incurred.

Expenditure incurred on projects to develop new products is capitalised and deferred only when the Group can demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale, its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset, how the asset will generate future economic benefits, the availability of resources to complete the project and the ability to measure reliably the expenditure during the development. Product development expenditure which does not meet these criteria is expensed when incurred.

Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

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Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

(a) Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are recognised at the commencement date of the lease (that is the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease terms and the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Offices and premises	1.5 to 20 years
Land use rights	50 to 70 years
Motor vehicles	4 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group by the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

(b) Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are recognised at the commencement date of the lease at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for termination of a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate the lease. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in lease payments (e.g., a change to future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or rate) or a change in assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

(c) Short-term leases

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of office premises, dormitories and machinery (that is those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option).

Lease payments on short-term leases are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Investments and other financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income, and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset’s contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group’s business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient of not adjusting the effect of a significant financing component, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value, plus in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under IFRS 15 in accordance with the policies set out for “Revenue recognition” below.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (“SPPI”) on the principal amount outstanding. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Group’s business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, while financial

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assets classified and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling. Financial assets which are not held within the aforementioned business models are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace are recognised on the trade date, that is, the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments)

For debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortised cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognised in other comprehensive income. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value change recognised in other comprehensive income is recycled to the statement of profit or loss.

Financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (equity investments)

Upon initial recognition, the Group can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income when they meet the definition of equity under *IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation* and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to the statement of profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in the statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Group benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in other comprehensive income. Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income are not subject to impairment assessment.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statements of profit or loss.

This category includes derivative instruments and equity investments which the Group had not irrevocably elected to classify at fair value through other comprehensive income. Dividends on the equity investments are also recognised as other income in the statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Group’s consolidated statement of financial position) when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a “pass-through” arrangement and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risk and rewards of ownership of the asset. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group’s continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (“ECLs”) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”). ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

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General approach

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When making the assessment, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort, including historical and forward-looking information. The Group considers that there has been a significant increase in credit risk when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due.

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group.

A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at amortised cost are subject to impairment under the general approach and they are classified within the following stages for measurement of ECLs except for trade receivables and contract assets which apply the simplified approach as detailed below.

- | | | |
|---------|---|--|
| Stage 1 | — | Financial instruments for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs |
| Stage 2 | — | Financial instruments for which credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition but that are not credit-impaired financial assets and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs |
| Stage 3 | — | Financial assets that are credit-impaired at the reporting date (but that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired) and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs |

Simplified approach

For trade receivables and contract assets that do not contain a significant financing component or when the Group applies the practical expedient of not adjusting the effect of a significant financing component, the Group applies the simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Under the simplified approach, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as loans and borrowings, derivative financial instruments, or payables, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group’s financial liabilities include trade and bills payables, other payables and accruals, derivative financial instruments and interest-bearing bank borrowings.

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as follows:

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (trade and bills payables, other payables and accruals, interest-bearing bank borrowings)

After initial recognition, trade and bills payables, other payables and accruals, interest-bearing bank borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

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Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled, or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and a recognition of a new liability, and the difference between the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Derivative financial instruments

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The Group uses derivative financial instruments, such as foreign currency forward contracts, to hedge its foreign currency risk. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of derivatives are taken directly to the statement of profit or loss.

Treasury shares

Own equity instruments which are reacquired and held by the Company or the Group (treasury shares) are recognised directly in equity at cost. No gain or loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group’s own equity instruments.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the weighted average cost basis and, in the case of work in progress and finished goods, comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling prices less any estimated costs to be incurred to completion and disposal. The amount of write-down of inventories to net realisable value is recognised as other expenses in consolidated statements of profit or loss in the period in which the write down occurs.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash on hand and at banks, and short-term highly liquid deposits with a maturity of generally within three months that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks, and short-term deposits as defined above.

Provisions

A provision is recognised when a present obligation (legal or constructive) has arisen as a result of a past event and it is probable that a future outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, provided that a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the effect of discounting is material, the amount recognised for a provision is the present value at the end of each of the Relevant Periods of the future expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The increase in the discounted present value amount arising from the passage of time is included in finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

The Group provides for warranties in relation to the sale of automotive electronics products for general repairs of defects occurring during the warranty period. Provisions for these assurance-type warranties granted by the Group are initially recognised based on sales volume and past experience of the level of repairs and returns, discounted to their present values as appropriate. The warranty-related cost is revised annually.

Safety fund surplus reserve

The Group’s provisions for safety operations are determined based on the Group’s revenue arising from the sale of automotive electronics products in compliance with related PRC rules and regulations. The Group records a corresponding cost when such expenditure for safety operations is incurred. The remaining provisions for the Group’s obligations for safety operations are recorded as safety fund surplus reserve. The remaining provisions are not recorded in the statement of profit or loss while the Group decreases its retained profits when it recognises the safety fund surplus reserve.

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Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of each of the Relevant Periods, taking into consideration interpretations and practices prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the end of each of the Relevant Periods between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes, except that deferred tax is not recognised for Pillar Two income taxes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and an associate, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and an associate, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each of the Relevant Periods and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each of the Relevant Periods and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of each of the Relevant Periods.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if and only if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

Where the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is credited to a deferred income account and is released to profit or loss over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of goods or services is transferred to the customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

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When the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the amount of consideration is estimated to which the Group will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods or services to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

(i) Sale of intelligent cockpit and intelligent driving products

For sales to customers in Chinese mainland, revenue is recognised at the point in time when control of the products is transferred to customers, in accordance with the terms of the contract. This typically occurs upon customers’ acceptance of the products, either upon delivery to customers’ designated locations or upon withdrawal and confirmation of usage when the products are shipped to customers’ manufacturing warehouses.

For sales to overseas customers, revenue is recognised at the point in time when control of the products is transferred to the customer in accordance with the mutually agreed international commerce terms specified in the contract, generally occurs upon completion of customs clearance at the export port.

Some contracts for the sale of intelligent cockpit and intelligent driving products provide customers with rights of return and volume-based incentives, giving rise to variable consideration.

(a) Rights of return

For contracts which provide a customer with a right to return the goods within a specified period, the expected value method is used to estimate the goods that will not be returned because this method best predicts the amount of variable consideration to which the Group will be entitled. The requirements in IFRS 15 on constraining estimates of variable consideration are applied in order to determine the amount of variable consideration that can be included in the transaction price. For goods that are expected to be returned, instead of revenue, a refund liability is recognised. A right-of-return asset (and the corresponding adjustment to cost of sales) is also recognised for the right to recover products from a customer. The Group has not experienced material returns during the Track Record Period.

(ii) Provision of technical services

Revenue from the provision of technical services is recognised at the point in time when the technical services are rendered and accepted by the customers.

Other income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method by applying the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, when appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the shareholders’ right to receive payment has been established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

Contract assets

If the Group performs by transferring goods to a customer before being unconditionally entitled to the consideration under the contract terms, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional. Contract assets are subject to impairment assessment, details of which are included in the accounting policies for impairment of financial assets. They are reclassified to trade and bills receivables when the right to the consideration becomes unconditional.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised when a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Group transfers the related services. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related services to the customer).

Share-based payments

The Company operates restricted shares schemes and stock option incentive plan. Employees (including directors) of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services in exchange for equity instruments (“**equity-settled transactions**”). The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date on which they are granted.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised in employee benefit expense, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the service conditions are fulfilled. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at the end of each of the Relevant Periods until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group’s best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The charge or credit to profit or loss for a period represents the movement in the cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period.

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Service and non-market performance conditions are not taken into account when determining the grant date fair value of awards, but the likelihood of the conditions being met is assessed as part of the Group’s best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. Market performance conditions are reflected within the grant date fair value. Any other conditions attached to an award, but without an associated service requirement, are considered to be non-vesting conditions. Non-vesting conditions are reflected in the fair value of an award and lead to an immediate expensing of an award unless there are also service and/or performance conditions.

For awards that do not ultimately vest because non-market performance and/or service conditions have not been met, no expense is recognised. Where awards include a market or non-vesting condition, the transactions are treated as vesting irrespective of whether the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

Where the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. In addition, an expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payments, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

This includes any award where non-vesting conditions within the control of either the Group or the employee are not met. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award, and is designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new awards are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph.

Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately.

Other employee benefits

Pension scheme

The employees of the Company and its subsidiaries which operate in Chinese mainland are required to participate in a central pension scheme operated by the local municipal government. The Company and these subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain proportion of its payroll costs to the central pension scheme. The contributions are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the central pension scheme. Other than the monthly contributions, the Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

Housing fund and other social insurances — Chinese mainland

The Company and its subsidiaries which operate in Chinese mainland has participated in defined social security contribution schemes for its employees pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations of the PRC. These include housing fund, basic medical insurance, unemployment insurance, injury insurance and maternity insurance. The Group makes monthly contributions to the housing fund and other social insurances. The contributions are charged to profit or loss on an accrual basis. The Group’s liability in respect of these funds is limited to the contributions payable in the Relevant Periods.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, i.e., assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. The capitalisation of such borrowing costs ceases when the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Events after the reporting period

If the Group receives information after the reporting period, but prior to the date of authorisation for issue, about conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, it will assess whether the information affects the amounts that it recognises in its Historical Financial Information. The Group will adjust the amounts recognised in its financial statements to reflect any adjusting events after the reporting period and update the disclosures that relate to those conditions in light of the new information. For non-adjusting events after the reporting period, the Group will not change the amounts recognised in its financial statements, but will disclose the nature of the non-adjusting events and an estimate of their financial effects, or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made, if applicable.

Dividends

Final dividends are recognised as a liability when they are approved by the shareholders in a general meeting. Proposed final dividends are disclosed in the notes to Historical Financial Information. Interim dividends are simultaneously proposed and declared, because the Company’s memorandum and articles of association grant the directors the authority to declare interim dividends. Consequently, interim dividends are recognised immediately as a liability when they are proposed and declared.

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Foreign currencies

The Historical Financial Information is presented in RMB, which is the Company’s functional currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the Historical Financial Information of each entity are measured using that functional currency. Foreign currency transactions recorded by the entities in the Group are initially recorded using their respective functional currency rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency rates of exchange ruling at the end of each of the Relevant Periods. Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in the statements of profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. The gain or loss arising on translation of a non-monetary item measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation difference on the item whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss, respectively).

In determining the exchange rate on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to an advance consideration, the date of initial transaction is the date on which the Group initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the Group determines the transaction date for each payment or receipt of the advance consideration.

The functional currencies of overseas subsidiaries are currencies other than RMB. As at the end of each of the Relevant Periods, the assets and liabilities of this entity are translated into RMB at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period and their statements of profit or loss is translated into RMB at the exchange rates that approximate to those prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the exchange fluctuation reserve, except to the extent that the differences are attributable to non-controlling interests. On disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount in the reserve relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in the statements of profit or loss.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, the cash flows of overseas subsidiaries are translated into RMB at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the cash flows. Frequently recurring cash flows of the overseas subsidiaries which arise throughout the reporting periods are translated into RMB at the weighted average exchange rate for each of the Relevant Periods.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Historical Financial Information requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and their accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets or liabilities affected in the future.

Judgements

In the process of applying the Group’s accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the Historical Financial Information:

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits, together with future tax planning strategies.

The Group had accumulated tax losses of RMB223,923,000, RMB159,053,000 and RMB162,955,000 carried forward as at 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, respectively. These losses related to subsidiaries that have a history of losses, have not expired, and may not be used to offset taxable income elsewhere in the Group. The subsidiaries have neither any taxable temporary difference nor any tax planning opportunities available that could partly support the recognition of these losses as deferred tax assets. On this basis, the Group has determined that it cannot recognise deferred tax assets on the tax losses carried forward.

If the Group had been able to recognise all unrecognised deferred tax assets, the profit and equity would have increased by RMB40,231,000, RMB21,993,000 and RMB37,423,000 for the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, respectively. Further details on deferred tax are disclosed in note 17 to the Historical Financial Information.

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Development expenses

Expenditure incurred on projects to develop new products is capitalised and deferred only when the Group can demonstrate the technical feasibility so that it will be available for use or sale, its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset, how the asset will generate future economic benefits, the availability of resources to complete the project and the ability to measure reliably the expenditure during the development. Product development expenditure which does not meet these criteria is expensed when incurred. Determining the amounts of development costs to be capitalised requires the use of judgements and estimation.

Estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of each of the Relevant Periods, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below.

Provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables and contract assets

The Group performed individual assessment on certain customers. These evaluations focused on the customer’s settlement history and ability to pay, and took into account the information specific to the customer as well as pertaining to the current and future economic environment in which the customer operates.

For other trade receivables and contract assets, the Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs. The provision rates are based on invoice date for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns. The provision matrix is initially based on the Group’s historical observed default rates. The Group calibrates the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. At each reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the correlation among historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and forecast economic conditions. The Group’s historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of a customer’s actual default in the future. The information about the ECLs on the Group’s trade receivables is disclosed in note 19 to the Historical Financial Information.

Write-down of inventories to net realisable value

The Group reviews the carrying amounts of the inventories at the end of each of the Relevant Periods to determine whether the inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The net realisable value is estimated based on the current market situation and historical experience on similar inventories. Any changes in the assumptions would increase or decrease the amounts of inventories written down or the related reversals of write-down and affect the Group’s financial position.

Share-based payments

During the vesting period, the Group makes the best estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest at the end of each of the Relevant Periods. Share-based payment expenses are recognised on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date and adjusted for the latest subsequent information regarding expected forfeitures.

The fair value of the equity instruments granted under the restricted share schemes is determined based on the market price of the underlying shares at the grant date. For equity instruments granted under the stock option incentive plan, the fair value is estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, incorporating key assumptions such as the expected volatility, risk-free interest rate, expected term, and dividend yield. Further details are included in note 31 to the Historical Financial Information.

Fair value of unlisted equity investments

The unlisted equity investments have been measured at fair value using appropriate valuation techniques, primarily based on recent transaction prices and asset-based valuation methods. The determination of fair value requires significant management judgment, particularly in selecting the most appropriate valuation approach and in formulating key assumptions. These assumptions are sensitive to changes in market conditions, business performance, and investor sentiment. Further details are provided in Notes 21 and 38 to the Historical Financial Information.

Provisions for warranties

The Group provides for warranties in relation to the sale of intelligent cockpit products and intelligent driving products during the warranty period. Provisions for these assurance-type warranties granted by the Group are recognised based on sales volume and past experience of the level of repairs and returns. Actual outcome or expectation in future might be different from the original estimate, and such difference will be recognised in the periods in which such estimates have been changed.

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4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

Management monitors the operating results of the Group’s operating segment as a whole for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Therefore, the Group has only one reportable operating segment, which is engaged in the research, development, manufacturing and sale of intelligent mobility and broader intelligent systems, including intelligent cockpit products, intelligent driving products and others. Since this is the only reportable operating segment of the Group, no further operating segment analysis thereof is presented.

Geographical information

(a) Revenue from external customers

Revenue is attributed to geographical areas based on the locations of customers. Revenues by geographical based on the locations of customers for each of the Relevant Periods are presented as follows:

Segments

	Year ended 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000
Chinese mainland	20,264,342	25,910,498	30,147,433
Other regions or countries*	1,643,661	1,707,566	2,409,745
Total revenue	21,908,003	27,618,064	32,557,178

* Other regions or countries mainly include Asia (excluding Chinese mainland) and Europe.

(b) Non-current assets

	As at 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000
Chinese mainland	3,402,160	4,033,132	5,113,255
Other regions or countries	204,054	273,320	303,008
Total non-current assets	3,606,214	4,306,452	5,416,263

The non-current asset information above is based on the locations of the assets and excludes financial instruments and deferred tax assets.

Information about major customers

Revenue from major customers each individually amounting to 10% or more of the Group’s revenue is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000
Customer A	4,996,468	6,604,289	4,335,072
Customer E	*	3,063,450	4,727,846
Customer F	*	*	3,655,189
Customer C	*	*	3,362,818

* The corresponding revenue of the customer is not disclosed as the revenue individually did not account for 10% or more of the Group’s revenue during the corresponding period.

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

An analysis of revenue is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000
Revenue from contracts with customers	21,908,003	27,618,064	32,557,178

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Revenue from contracts with customers

(a) Disaggregated revenue information

	Year ended 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Types of products or services			
Intelligent cockpit products	15,802,084	18,229,913	20,585,275
Intelligent driving products	4,485,228	7,313,790	9,700,095
Others	1,620,691	2,074,361	2,271,808
Total	<u>21,908,003</u>	<u>27,618,064</u>	<u>32,557,178</u>
Geographical markets			
Chinese mainland	20,264,342	25,910,498	30,147,433
Other regions or countries	1,643,661	1,707,566	2,409,745
Total	<u>21,908,003</u>	<u>27,618,064</u>	<u>32,557,178</u>
Timing of revenue recognition			
Goods and services transferred at a point in time	<u>21,908,003</u>	<u>27,618,064</u>	<u>32,557,178</u>

The following table shows the amounts of revenue recognised during the Relevant Periods that were included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of each of the Relevant Periods:

	Year ended 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Revenue recognised that was included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period:			
Intelligent cockpit products	220,523	130,137	282,856
Intelligent driving products	13,576	33,057	73,257
Others	45,384	34,908	60,603
	<u>279,483</u>	<u>198,102</u>	<u>416,716</u>

(b) Performance obligations

Information about the Group’s performance obligations is summarised below:

Sale of products

For sales to customers in Chinese Mainland, the performance obligation is generally satisfied upon customer acceptance, which occurs either upon delivery to customers’ designated locations or upon customers’ withdrawal and confirmation of usage by customers. For sales to oversea customers, the performance obligation is generally satisfied upon completion of customs clearance at the export port under international trade term.

Payment is generally due within 45 to 120 days from issuance of invoice and an advanced payment may be required as part of contractual arrangement for certain customers by the Group.

Provision of technical services

Revenue from the provision of technical services is recognized when the Group has satisfied the corresponding performance obligation and the services are accepted by the customers. Payment is generally due within 45 to 120 days from issuance of invoice and an advanced payment may be required as part of contractual arrangement for certain customers by the Group.

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The amounts of transaction prices allocated to the remaining performance obligations (unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied) as at 31 December are as follows:

	As at 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Amounts expected to be recognised as revenue:			
Within one year	7,137,942	9,334,936	10,864,521
After one year	146,851	84,792	120,961
Total	<u>7,284,793</u>	<u>9,419,728</u>	<u>10,985,482</u>

An analysis of other income and gains is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Other income			
Interest income	14,025	13,576	14,168
Government grants*	301,219	294,659	290,696
Additional Value Added Tax (“VAT”) deduction	84,540	136,156	145,954
Total other income	<u>399,784</u>	<u>444,391</u>	<u>450,818</u>
Gains			
Gains on foreign exchange differences	—	—	1,332
Gains on revision of lease terms	—	289	221
Gains on disposal of associates	—	60,120	98,550
Fair value gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	43,605	—	10,074
Others	6,235	7,179	15,319
Total gains	<u>49,840</u>	<u>67,588</u>	<u>125,496</u>
Total other income and gains	<u>449,624</u>	<u>511,979</u>	<u>576,314</u>

* Government grants relating to income include various government subsidies obtained by the group entities from the relevant government bodies in connection with R&D investment. All subsidies were recognised at the time when the Group fulfilled the relevant criteria and the related expenses were incurred.

Government grants relating to assets include government subsidies obtained by the Group in relation to the procurement and construction of, plant and equipment and the development of software, which were included in the consolidated statements of financial position as deferred income and credited to the statements of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the relevant assets.

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6. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

The Group’s profit before tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	<i>Notes</i>	Year ended 31 December		
		2023 RMB’000	2024 RMB’000	2025 RMB’000
Cost of inventories sold		17,259,644	21,678,421	25,553,030
Cost of services provided		272,503	450,069	795,947
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment*	13	354,365	482,466	602,296
Depreciation of right-of-use assets*		24,764	25,876	31,212
Amortisation of intangible assets*		141,965	160,088	136,946
Lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	14(c)	5,358	14,969	11,695
Employee benefit expenses (excluding directors’ and supervisors’ remuneration (note 8))****				
Wages, salaries and other allowances		2,250,125	2,484,861	3,120,971
Pension scheme contributions		93,929	103,831	115,268
Share-based payment expenses		130,531	66,279	84,094
Total employee benefit expenses		2,474,585	2,654,971	3,320,333
Foreign exchange differences, net****		21,792	133,090	(1,332)
Impairment losses on financial assets and contract assets, net		236,393	222,035	27,905
Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment**	13	—	—	87,571
Derecognition of bills receivables**		24,419	29,641	45,117
Write-down of inventories to net realisable value**		221,294	292,236	307,719
Fair value losses on derivative financial instruments**		2,297	2,708	74,240
Fair value (gains)/losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss****		(43,605)	37,880	(10,074)
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment**		3,049	1,076	6,243
Net gains on revision of lease terms***	5	—	(289)	(221)

* The depreciation of property, plant and equipment, amortisation of intangible assets, depreciation of right-of-use assets are included in “Cost of sales”, “Selling and marketing expenses”, “Administrative expenses”, and “Research and development expenses” in the consolidated statements of profit or loss.

** Included in “Other expenses” in the consolidated statements of profit or loss.

*** Included in “Other income and gains” in the consolidated statements of profit or loss.

**** Included in “Other income and gains” or “Other expenses” in the consolidated statements of profit or loss.

***** Employee benefit expenses directly attributable to the sales of products and the provision of services are included in “Cost of inventories sold” and “Cost of services provided,” respectively.

7. FINANCE COSTS

	Year ended 31 December		
	2023 RMB’000	2024 RMB’000	2025 RMB’000
Interest on bank borrowings	32,731	30,739	28,756
Interest on lease liabilities	2,884	2,789	3,370
	35,615	33,528	32,126
Less: interest capitalised	—	399	2,539
Total	35,615	33,129	29,587

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8. DIRECTORS’ AND SUPERVISORS’ REMUNERATION

Directors’ and supervisors’ remuneration for the Relevant Periods is set out below:

	Year ended 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Fees	300	333	360
Other emoluments:			
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	5,980	7,465	5,410
Performance related bonuses	8,909	13,211	10,241
Share-based payment expenses	—	714	10,533
Pension scheme contributions	22	44	48
Subtotal	14,911	21,434	26,232
Total	15,211	21,767	26,592

During the Relevant Periods, certain directors were granted restricted shares, in respect of their services to the Group, under the restricted shares incentive scheme of the Company, further details of which are set out in note 31 to the Historical Financial Information. The fair value of such restricted shares, which has been recognised in the statements of profit or loss over the vesting period, was determined as at the date of grant and the amount included in the Historical Financial Information is included in the above directors’ and supervisors’ remuneration disclosures.

(a) Independent non-executive directors

The fees paid to independent non-executive directors during the Relevant Periods were as follows:

	Year ended 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Mr. Luo Zhongliang	100	111	120
Dr. Xu Huanru	100	111	120
Dr. Xiong Mingliang	100	111	120
Total	300	333	360

In March 2026, Mr. Luo Zhongliang resigned as the Company’s independent non-executive director due to his personal arrangement. Ms. Li Wei was appointed as the Company’s independent non-executive director effective on 26 March 2026.

There were no other emoluments payable to the independent non-executive directors during the Relevant Periods.

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(b) Executive directors, non-executive directors and supervisors

	Fees RMB'000	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind RMB'000	Performance related bonuses RMB'000	Share-based payment expenses RMB'000	Pension scheme contributions RMB'000	Total remuneration RMB'000
Year ended 31 December 2023						
Executive directors:						
Mr. Tan Choon Lim . . .	—	3,281	4,694	—	—	7,975
Mr. Gao Dapeng . . .	—	1,825	2,716	—	11	4,552
Subtotal.	—	5,106	7,410	—	11	12,527
Non-executive directors:						
Mr. Jiang Jie	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mr. Li Bingbing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mr. Wu Lichong	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mr. Yang Zhichao . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors:						
Mr. Yu Xiaohai	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mr. Xia Zhiwu	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mr. Ling Jianhui	—	874	1,499	—	11	2,384
Subtotal.	—	874	1,499	—	11	2,384
Total.	—	5,980	8,909	—	22	14,911

	Fees RMB'000	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind RMB'000	Performance related bonuses RMB'000	Share-based payment expenses RMB'000	Pension scheme contributions RMB'000	Total remuneration RMB'000
Year ended 31 December 2024						
Executive directors:						
Mr. Gao Dapeng . . .	—	1,997	3,190	—	11	5,198
Mr. Tan Choon Lim*	—	2,579	4,916	—	—	7,495
Mr. Xu Jian**	—	1,058	1,806	714	11	3,589
Subtotal.	—	5,634	9,912	714	22	16,282
Non-executive directors:						
Mr. Jiang Jie	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mr. Li Bingbing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mr. Luo Xiang*** . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mr. Qiu Yaowen*** . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mr. Wu Lichong****	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mr. Yang Zhichao****.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors:						
Mr. Yu Xiaohai	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mr. Xia Zhiwu	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mr. Ling Jianhui*****	—	912	1,714	—	11	2,637
Mr. Duan Yongzheng***** . . .	—	919	1,585	—	11	2,515
Subtotal.	—	1,831	3,299	—	22	5,152
Total.	—	7,465	13,211	714	44	21,434

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- * Mr. Tan Choon Lim resigned as the Company’s executive director in June 2024.
- ** Mr. Xu Jian was appointed as the Company’s executive director in June 2024.
- *** Mr. Luo Xiang and Mr. Qiu Yaowen were appointed as the Company’s non-executive directors in June 2024.
- **** Mr. Wu Lichong and Mr. Yang Zhichao resigned as the Company’s non-executive directors in June 2024.
- ***** Mr. Ling Jianhui resigned as the Company’s supervisor in June 2024 and Mr. Duan Yongzheng was appointed as the Company’s supervisor in June 2024.

	Fees	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Performance related bonuses	Share-based payment expenses	Pension scheme contributions	Total remuneration
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Year ended 31 December 2025						
Executive directors:						
Mr. Gao Dapeng . . .	—	2,229	4,197	3,943	12	10,381
Mr. Xu Jian*	—	1,360	2,692	5,013	12	9,077
Mr. Ling Jianhui** . .	—	914	1,660	1,577	12	4,163
Subtotal.	—	4,503	8,549	10,533	36	23,621
Non-executive directors:						
Mr. Jiang Jie	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mr. Li Bingbing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mr. Luo Xiang	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mr. Qiu Yaowen*** . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors:						
Mr. Yu Xiaohai**** . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mr. Xia Zhiwu**** . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mr. Duan Yongzheng****	—	907	1,692	—	12	2,611
Subtotal.	—	907	1,692	—	12	2,611
Total.	—	5,410	10,241	10,533	48	26,232

- * Mr. Xu Jian resigned as the Company’s executive director in December 2025.
- ** Mr. Ling Jianhui was appointed as the Company’s executive director in December 2025.
- *** Mr. Qiu Yaowen resigned as the Company’s non-executive director in March 2026.
- **** The Company dissolved the supervisory committee in December 2025. Mr. Yu Xiaohai, Mr. Xia Zhiwu and Mr. Duan Yongzheng resigned from their position as supervisors accordingly.
- ***** Mr. Yin Yiqiang was appointed as the Company’s non-executive director effective on 26 March 2026.

The remunerations of the directors and supervisors represent total remuneration received from the Group during the fiscal year in which they were appointed or resigned from their respective positions.

There were no emoluments payable to the non-executive directors during the Relevant Periods.

There was no arrangement under which a director or a supervisor waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the Relevant Periods.

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9. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees during the Relevant Periods included two, four and three directors and supervisors, respectively, details of whose remuneration are set out in note 8 above. Details of the remuneration of the remaining three, one and two highest paid employee who is neither a director nor a supervisor of the Company are as follows:

	Year ended 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	6,329	1,280	3,344
Performance related bonuses	2,942	1,953	3,571
Share-based payment expenses	1,352	—	3,154
Pension scheme contributions	22	70	68
Total	<u>10,645</u>	<u>3,303</u>	<u>10,137</u>

The number of non-director and non-supervisor highest paid employee whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
HK\$2,500,001 to HK\$3,000,000	1	—	—
HK\$3,500,001 to HK\$4,000,000	—	1	—
HK\$4,000,001 to HK\$4,500,000	1	—	—
HK\$4,500,001 to HK\$5,000,000	1	—	1
HK\$6,500,001 to HK\$7,000,000	—	—	1
Total	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>

10. INCOME TAX

The Group is subject to income tax on an entity basis on profits arising in or derived from the jurisdictions in which members of the Group are domiciled and/or operate.

Chinese mainland

Pursuant to the Corporate Income Tax Law of the PRC (the “CIT Law”) and the respective regulations, the Company and its subsidiaries which operate in the Chinese mainland are subject to income tax at the statutory rate of 25% on the taxable income, except for those subject to preferential tax set out below:

- (a) On 11 December 2017, the Company was qualified as a High and New Technology Enterprise (“HNTE”) for a three-year period, and subsequently renewed in 2020 and 2023 for another three-year period. Accordingly, the Company was entitled to a preferential income tax rate of 15% during the Relevant Periods. In addition, certain subsidiaries of the Company were also recognised as HNTEs during the Relevant Periods and therefore were entitled to preferential income tax rate of 15%.
- (b) Certain subsidiaries are qualified as small low-profit entities by the relevant tax authorities. For taxable income not exceeding RMB3.0 million, the portion subject to tax is calculated at a reduced rate of 25%. The preferential income tax rate applicable to these subsidiaries is 20% during the Relevant Periods.

Hong Kong

The first HK\$2.0 million of assessable profits of the Company’s subsidiary in Hong Kong were taxed at 8.25% and the remaining assessable profits were taxed at 16.5% for the Relevant Periods.

Overseas

The Group’s overseas subsidiaries were subject to income tax at rates ranging from 17% to 35%.

Pillar Two income taxes

The Group is within the scope of the Pillar Two model rules released by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (“OECD”). The Pillar Two legislation had become effective in certain jurisdictions on 1 January 2024. The Group has applied the temporary mandatory exception to recognising and disclosing information about deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from Pillar Two income taxes. Under the Pillar Two legislation, the Group is liable to pay a top-up tax for difference between its Global Anti-Base Erosion (“GloBE”) effective tax rate in each jurisdiction and the 15% minimum rate.

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The Group has assessed its potential exposure based on the information available regarding the financial performance of the Group during the Relevant Periods. Based on the assessment, all of the jurisdictions in which it operates under the potential impact of the Pillar Two legislation could benefit from Transitional CbCR Safe Harbour (“TCSH”) for years ended 31 December 2024 and 2025 pursuant to GloBE Rules. The Group does not expect a material exposure to Pillar Two income taxes. The Group continues to follow Pillar Two legislative developments, as more countries prepare to enact the Pillar Two model rules, to evaluate the potential future impact on its financial statements.

The income tax expense/(credit) of the Group for the Relevant Periods is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Current income tax	85,410	168,205	187,003
Deferred income tax (note 17)	(88,802)	(86,614)	(89,588)
Total	(3,392)	81,591	97,415

A reconciliation of the tax expense applicable to profit before tax at the preferential tax rate for the country in which the Company and the majority of its subsidiaries are domiciled and/or operate to the tax expense/(credit) at the effective tax rate is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Profit before tax	1,538,182	2,099,662	2,570,336
Tax at the preferential tax rate	230,727	314,949	385,550
Effect of different tax rates	(15)	(5,907)	(27,928)
Effect on opening deferred tax of changes in rates	2,157	(479)	—
Expenses not deductible for tax	5,283	13,440	26,396
Profits and losses attributable to associates*	(640)	4,270	(8,700)
Additional deductible allowance for qualified research and development costs**	(236,696)	(268,195)	(300,775)
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses and deductible temporary differences	(3,964)	(6,461)	(20,040)
Tax losses and deductible temporary differences not recognised	6,657	26,301	44,788
Others	(6,901)	3,673	(1,876)
Tax (credit)/charge at the Group’s effective tax rate	(3,392)	81,591	97,415

* The share of tax attributable to associates amounting to RMB4,855,000, RMB5,394,000 and RMB4,225,000 for the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, respectively, is included in “Share of profits and losses of associates” in the statement of profit or loss.

** According to the PRC Corporate Income Tax regulations, the Company and certain subsidiaries was entitled to additional deduction of 100% of qualified research and development expenses from taxable income.

11. DIVIDEND

	Year ended 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Final dividend in respect of the previous year declared during the following year (tax inclusive)	305,359	466,205	665,939

Final dividend of RMB5.5 per 10 ordinary shares (tax inclusive) in respect of the year ended 31 December 2022 with aggregate amount of RMB305,359,000, was approved by the annual general meeting of the Company, which was subsequently updated to RMB305,208,000 based on the Company’s outstanding shares as of the ex-dividend date.

Final dividends of RMB8.40 and RMB12.0 per 10 shares (tax inclusive) in respect of the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2024 were approved by the annual general meeting of the Company, with aggregate amount of RMB466,205,000 and RMB665,939,000, respectively, were subsequently paid.

In March 2026, a final dividend of RMB12.5 per 10 shares (tax inclusive), totaling approximately RMB742,438,000, in respect of the year ended 31 December 2025, was approved by the annual general meeting of the Company.

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12. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT

The calculation of the basic earnings per share amount is based on the profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, adjusted to reflect the cash dividends distributed to the expected vested shares under restricted share incentive scheme, and the weighted averages number of ordinary shares outstanding during the Relevant Periods.

The restricted shares granted under the restricted share incentive scheme and stock option incentive plan by the Company have potential dilutive effect on the earnings per share. The calculation of the diluted earnings per share amounts is based on the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent. The weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation is the number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, as used in the basic earnings per share calculation, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares assumed to have been issued at no consideration on the deemed exercise of all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

The calculations of basic and diluted earnings per share are based on:

	Year ended 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Earnings			
Profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent	1,546,736	2,004,875	2,453,585
Less: cash dividends distributed to the restricted share incentive scheme	1,846	1,388	—
Adjusted profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, used in the basic earnings per share calculation	1,544,890	2,003,487	2,453,585
	Year ended 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	'000	'000	'000
Shares:			
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, used in the basic earnings per share calculations	550,014	551,689	563,820
Effect of dilution — weighted average number of ordinary shares:			
Share options and other incentive schemes	2,404	1,654	1,714
Total	552,418	553,343	565,534

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13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The Group

31 December 2023	Buildings RMB'000	Machinery RMB'000	Leasehold improvements RMB'000	Tools and Fixtures RMB'000	Motor vehicles and Electronic equipment RMB'000	Construction in progress RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2023:							
Cost	945,530	1,283,121	98,567	558,891	235,618	265,494	3,387,221
Accumulated depreciation	(204,373)	(635,158)	(89,843)	(461,942)	(108,596)	—	(1,499,912)
Net carrying amount	<u>741,157</u>	<u>647,963</u>	<u>8,724</u>	<u>96,949</u>	<u>127,022</u>	<u>265,494</u>	<u>1,887,309</u>
At 1 January 2023,							
accumulated depreciation	741,157	647,963	8,724	96,949	127,022	265,494	1,887,309
Additions	—	292,536	13,048	73,851	82,619	419,875	881,929
Disposals	—	(6,111)	—	—	(324)	—	(6,435)
Transfers	333,320	186,552	—	—	325	(520,197)	—
Depreciation provided							
during the year	(65,989)	(179,055)	(5,312)	(40,837)	(63,172)	—	(354,365)
Exchange realignment	<u>1,233</u>	<u>986</u>	<u>178</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>665</u>	<u>1,365</u>	<u>4,427</u>
At 31 December 2023, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>1,009,721</u>	<u>942,871</u>	<u>16,638</u>	<u>129,963</u>	<u>147,135</u>	<u>166,537</u>	<u>2,412,865</u>
At 31 December 2023:							
Cost	1,280,184	1,707,281	111,796	632,742	314,093	166,537	4,212,633
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(270,463)</u>	<u>(764,410)</u>	<u>(95,158)</u>	<u>(502,779)</u>	<u>(166,958)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(1,799,768)</u>
Net carrying amount	<u>1,009,721</u>	<u>942,871</u>	<u>16,638</u>	<u>129,963</u>	<u>147,135</u>	<u>166,537</u>	<u>2,412,865</u>
31 December 2024	Buildings RMB'000	Machinery RMB'000	Leasehold improvements RMB'000	Tools and Fixtures RMB'000	Motor vehicles and Electronic equipment RMB'000	Construction in progress RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2024:							
Cost	1,280,184	1,707,281	111,796	632,742	314,093	166,537	4,212,633
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(270,463)</u>	<u>(764,410)</u>	<u>(95,158)</u>	<u>(502,779)</u>	<u>(166,958)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(1,799,768)</u>
Net carrying amount	<u>1,009,721</u>	<u>942,871</u>	<u>16,638</u>	<u>129,963</u>	<u>147,135</u>	<u>166,537</u>	<u>2,412,865</u>
At 1 January 2024,							
accumulated depreciation	1,009,721	942,871	16,638	129,963	147,135	166,537	2,412,865
Additions	—	410,143	7,736	104,647	30,398	704,814	1,257,738
Disposals	—	(1,946)	—	—	(594)	—	(2,540)
Transfers	88,622	331,985	—	—	1,868	(422,475)	—
Depreciation provided							
during the year	(89,652)	(263,967)	(6,764)	(79,278)	(42,805)	—	(482,466)
Exchange realignment	<u>(911)</u>	<u>(1,147)</u>	<u>(1,015)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(560)</u>	<u>(3,670)</u>	<u>(7,303)</u>
At 31 December 2024, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>1,007,780</u>	<u>1,417,939</u>	<u>16,595</u>	<u>155,332</u>	<u>135,442</u>	<u>445,206</u>	<u>3,178,294</u>
At 31 December 2024:							
Cost	1,367,700	2,420,187	118,489	737,390	339,916	445,206	5,428,888
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(359,920)</u>	<u>(1,002,248)</u>	<u>(101,894)</u>	<u>(582,058)</u>	<u>(204,474)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(2,250,594)</u>
Net carrying amount	<u>1,007,780</u>	<u>1,417,939</u>	<u>16,595</u>	<u>155,332</u>	<u>135,442</u>	<u>445,206</u>	<u>3,178,294</u>

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31 December 2025	Buildings RMB'000	Machinery RMB'000	Leasehold improvements RMB'000	Tools and Fixtures RMB'000	Motor vehicles and Electronic equipment RMB'000	Construction in progress RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2025:							
Cost	1,367,700	2,420,187	118,489	737,390	339,916	445,206	5,428,888
Accumulated depreciation	(359,920)	(1,002,248)	(101,894)	(582,058)	(204,474)	—	(2,250,594)
Net carrying amount	<u>1,007,780</u>	<u>1,417,939</u>	<u>16,595</u>	<u>155,332</u>	<u>135,442</u>	<u>445,206</u>	<u>3,178,294</u>
At 1 January 2025,							
accumulated depreciation	1,007,780	1,417,939	16,595	155,332	135,442	445,206	3,178,294
Additions	51,827	469,938	1,917	137,419	40,159	901,773	1,603,033
Disposals	—	(13,916)	—	(10,422)	(1,008)	—	(25,346)
Transfers	214,280	196,868	—	—	10,196	(421,344)	—
Depreciation provided							
during the year	(102,713)	(342,436)	(6,240)	(106,159)	(44,748)	—	(602,296)
Impairment (note)	(39,343)	(162)	(6,355)	—	(169)	(41,542)	(87,571)
Exchange realignment	3,057	2,138	472	—	1,097	9,848	16,612
At 31 December 2025, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	<u>1,134,888</u>	<u>1,730,369</u>	<u>6,389</u>	<u>176,170</u>	<u>140,969</u>	<u>893,941</u>	<u>4,082,726</u>
At 31 December 2025:							
Cost	1,637,965	3,000,348	120,878	850,713	384,353	934,760	6,929,017
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(503,077)	(1,269,979)	(114,489)	(674,543)	(243,384)	(40,819)	(2,846,291)
Net carrying amount	<u>1,134,888</u>	<u>1,730,369</u>	<u>6,389</u>	<u>176,170</u>	<u>140,969</u>	<u>893,941</u>	<u>4,082,726</u>

Note:

During the year ended 31 December 2025, management identified impairment indicator for certain items of property, plant and equipment related to the Group’s oversea R&D facilities and an impairment testing was performed. As a result, the Group provided impairment loss of RMB87,571,000 based on the recoverable amount, as determined being the higher of value in use and fair value less cost to sell.

The Company

31 December 2023	Buildings RMB'000	Machinery RMB'000	Leasehold improvements RMB'000	Tools and Fixtures RMB'000	Motor vehicles and Electronic equipment RMB'000	Construction in progress RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2023:							
Cost	923,037	1,188,993	96,631	558,876	188,385	239,543	3,195,465
Accumulated depreciation	(203,237)	(593,732)	(89,668)	(461,940)	(82,816)	—	(1,431,393)
Net carrying amount	<u>719,800</u>	<u>595,261</u>	<u>6,963</u>	<u>96,936</u>	<u>105,569</u>	<u>239,543</u>	<u>1,764,072</u>
At 1 January 2023,							
accumulated depreciation	719,800	595,261	6,963	96,936	105,569	239,543	1,764,072
Additions	—	273,324	—	73,846	68,967	316,107	732,244
Disposals	—	(4,744)	—	—	(2,600)	—	(7,344)
Transfers	331,733	123,939	—	—	180	(455,852)	—
Depreciation provided during the year	(64,196)	(159,337)	(2,287)	(40,829)	(52,958)	—	(319,607)
At 31 December 2023, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>987,337</u>	<u>828,443</u>	<u>4,676</u>	<u>129,953</u>	<u>119,158</u>	<u>99,798</u>	<u>2,169,365</u>
At 31 December 2023:							
Cost	1,254,770	1,535,480	96,631	632,722	249,525	99,798	3,868,926
Accumulated depreciation	(267,433)	(707,037)	(91,955)	(502,769)	(130,367)	—	(1,699,561)
Net carrying amount	<u>987,337</u>	<u>828,443</u>	<u>4,676</u>	<u>129,953</u>	<u>119,158</u>	<u>99,798</u>	<u>2,169,365</u>

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31 December 2024	Buildings RMB'000	Machinery RMB'000	Leasehold improvements RMB'000	Tools and Fixtures RMB'000	Motor vehicles and Electronic equipment RMB'000	Construction in progress RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2024:							
Cost	1,254,770	1,535,480	96,631	632,722	249,525	99,798	3,868,926
Accumulated depreciation	(267,433)	(707,037)	(91,955)	(502,769)	(130,367)	—	(1,699,561)
Net carrying amount	<u>987,337</u>	<u>828,443</u>	<u>4,676</u>	<u>129,953</u>	<u>119,158</u>	<u>99,798</u>	<u>2,169,365</u>
At 1 January 2024, accumulated depreciation	987,337	828,443	4,676	129,953	119,158	99,798	2,169,365
Additions	—	405,579	—	104,648	15,136	451,515	976,878
Disposals	—	(1,946)	—	—	(270)	—	(2,216)
Transfers	87,733	321,408	—	—	1,869	(411,010)	—
Depreciation provided during the year	(87,897)	(245,825)	(2,354)	(79,269)	(32,015)	—	(447,360)
At 31 December 2024, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>987,173</u>	<u>1,307,659</u>	<u>2,322</u>	<u>155,332</u>	<u>103,878</u>	<u>140,303</u>	<u>2,696,667</u>
At 31 December 2024:							
Cost	1,342,503	2,235,682	96,631	737,370	263,374	140,303	4,815,863
Accumulated depreciation	(355,330)	(928,023)	(94,309)	(582,038)	(159,496)	—	(2,119,196)
Net carrying amount	<u>987,173</u>	<u>1,307,659</u>	<u>2,322</u>	<u>155,332</u>	<u>103,878</u>	<u>140,303</u>	<u>2,696,667</u>
31 December 2025	Buildings RMB'000	Machinery RMB'000	Leasehold improvements RMB'000	Tools and Fixtures RMB'000	Motor vehicles and Electronic equipment RMB'000	Construction in progress RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2025:							
Cost	1,342,503	2,235,682	96,631	737,370	263,374	140,303	4,815,863
Accumulated depreciation	(355,330)	(928,023)	(94,309)	(582,038)	(159,496)	—	(2,119,196)
Net carrying amount	<u>987,173</u>	<u>1,307,659</u>	<u>2,322</u>	<u>155,332</u>	<u>103,878</u>	<u>140,303</u>	<u>2,696,667</u>
At 1 January 2025, accumulated depreciation	987,173	1,307,659	2,322	155,332	103,878	140,303	2,696,667
Additions	1,257	432,172	—	137,420	24,189	245,532	840,570
Disposals	—	(11,850)	—	(10,422)	(1,338)	—	(23,610)
Transfers	151,879	88,071	—	—	6,942	(246,892)	—
Depreciation provided during the year	(98,996)	(323,177)	(1,102)	(106,159)	(32,667)	—	(562,101)
At 31 December 2025, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>1,041,313</u>	<u>1,492,875</u>	<u>1,220</u>	<u>176,171</u>	<u>101,004</u>	<u>138,943</u>	<u>2,951,526</u>
At 31 December 2025:							
Cost	1,495,639	2,666,982	96,558	850,694	286,592	138,943	5,535,408
Accumulated depreciation	(454,326)	(1,174,107)	(95,338)	(674,523)	(185,588)	—	(2,583,882)
Net carrying amount	<u>1,041,313</u>	<u>1,492,875</u>	<u>1,220</u>	<u>176,171</u>	<u>101,004</u>	<u>138,943</u>	<u>2,951,526</u>

14. LEASES

The Group as a lessee

The Group has lease contracts for various items of offices and premises and motor vehicles used in its operations. Lump sum payments were made upfront to acquire the land use rights from the government with lease periods of 50 to 70 years, and no ongoing payments will be made under the terms of these land use rights. Leases of offices and premises and motor vehicles generally have lease terms between 1.5 and 20 years. Generally, the Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets outside the Group.

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(a) *Right-of-use assets*

The carrying amounts of the right-of-use assets and the movements during the Relevant Periods are as follows:

The Group

Year ended 31 December 2023	Offices and premises RMB'000	Land use rights RMB'000	Motor vehicles RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2023:				
Cost	89,110	114,916	470	204,496
Accumulated depreciation . .	(17,882)	(18,967)	(113)	(36,962)
Net carrying amount	<u>71,228</u>	<u>95,949</u>	<u>357</u>	<u>167,534</u>
At 1 January 2023, net of accumulated depreciation . .	71,228	95,949	357	167,534
Additions	22,355	—	—	22,355
Depreciation provided during the year	(22,207)	(2,331)	(226)	(24,764)
Revision of lease terms	(475)	—	—	(475)
Exchange realignment	2,713	—	—	2,713
At 31 December 2023	<u>73,614</u>	<u>93,618</u>	<u>131</u>	<u>167,363</u>
Year ended 31 December 2024	Offices and premises RMB'000	Land use rights RMB'000	Motor vehicles RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2024:				
Cost	109,589	114,916	470	224,975
Accumulated depreciation . .	(35,975)	(21,298)	(339)	(57,612)
Net carrying amount	<u>73,614</u>	<u>93,618</u>	<u>131</u>	<u>167,363</u>
At 1 January 2024, net of accumulated depreciation . .	73,614	93,618	131	167,363
Additions	22,326	99,558	—	121,884
Depreciation provided during the year	(23,384)	(4,039)	(112)	(27,535)
Revision of lease terms	(560)	—	—	(560)
Exchange realignment	(2,836)	—	—	(2,836)
At 31 December 2024	<u>69,160</u>	<u>189,137</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>258,316</u>
Year ended 31 December 2025	Offices and premises RMB'000	Land use rights RMB'000	Motor vehicles RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2025:				
Cost	111,888	214,474	470	326,832
Accumulated depreciation . .	(42,728)	(25,337)	(451)	(68,516)
Net carrying amount	<u>69,160</u>	<u>189,137</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>258,316</u>
At 1 January 2025, net of accumulated depreciation . .	69,160	189,137	19	258,316
Additions	53,098	263	—	53,361
Depreciation provided during the year	(26,821)	(4,372)	(19)	(31,212)
Revision of lease terms	(2,593)	—	—	(2,593)
Exchange realignment	3,885	—	—	3,885
At 31 December 2025	<u>96,729</u>	<u>185,028</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>281,757</u>

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The Company

Year ended 31 December 2023	Offices and premises RMB'000	Land use rights RMB'000	Motor vehicles RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2023:				
Cost	3,792	114,916	470	119,178
Accumulated depreciation . .	(2,027)	(18,967)	(113)	(21,107)
Net carrying amount.	<u>1,765</u>	<u>95,949</u>	<u>357</u>	<u>98,071</u>
At 1 January 2023, net of accumulated depreciation. . .	1,765	95,949	357	98,071
Additions.	903	—	—	903
Depreciation provided during the year	(1,326)	(2,331)	(226)	(3,883)
Revision of lease terms	(475)	—	—	(475)
At 31 December 2023	<u>867</u>	<u>93,618</u>	<u>131</u>	<u>94,616</u>
Year ended 31 December 2024	Offices and premises RMB'000	Land use rights RMB'000	Motor vehicles RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2024:				
Cost	2,194	114,916	470	117,580
Accumulated depreciation . .	(1,327)	(21,298)	(339)	(22,964)
Net carrying amount.	<u>867</u>	<u>93,618</u>	<u>131</u>	<u>94,616</u>
At 1 January 2024, net of accumulated depreciation. . .	867	93,618	131	94,616
Depreciation provided during the year	(416)	(2,381)	(112)	(2,909)
Revision of lease terms	(33)	—	—	(33)
At 31 December 2024	<u>418</u>	<u>91,237</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>91,674</u>
Year ended 31 December 2025	Offices and premises RMB'000	Land use rights RMB'000	Motor vehicles RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2025:				
Cost	870	114,916	470	116,256
Accumulated depreciation . .	(452)	(23,679)	(451)	(24,582)
Net carrying amount.	<u>418</u>	<u>91,237</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>91,674</u>
At 1 January 2025, net of accumulated depreciation. . .	418	91,237	19	91,674
Additions.	2,117	—	—	2,117
Depreciation provided during the year	(524)	(2,378)	(19)	(2,921)
At 31 December 2025	<u>2,011</u>	<u>88,859</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>90,870</u>

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(b) Lease liabilities

The carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the Relevant Periods are as follows:

The Group

	As at 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At the beginning of the year	75,393	77,413	75,073
New leases	22,355	22,326	53,098
Accretion of interest recognised during the year (note 7)	2,884	2,789	3,370
Revision of lease terms	(475)	(849)	(2,814)
Payments	(23,008)	(24,304)	(30,148)
Exchange realignment	264	(2,302)	4,069
Carrying amount at the end of the year	<u>77,413</u>	<u>75,073</u>	<u>102,648</u>
Analysed into:			
Current portion	20,285	17,053	22,220
Non-current portion	<u>57,128</u>	<u>58,020</u>	<u>80,428</u>

The Company

	As at 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At the beginning of the year	2,635	934	476
New leases	903	—	2,117
Accretion of interest recognised during the year (note 7)	39	28	19
Payments	<u>(2,643)</u>	<u>(486)</u>	<u>(482)</u>
Carrying amount at the end of the year	<u>934</u>	<u>476</u>	<u>2,130</u>
Analysed into:			
Current portion	563	476	394
Non-current portion	<u>371</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,736</u>

(c) The amounts recognised in the statements of profit or loss in relation to leases are as follows:

The Group

	Year ended 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Interest on lease liabilities (note 7)	2,884	2,789	3,370
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets (note 6)	24,764	27,535	31,212
Expense relating to short-term leases and low-value assets (note 6)	5,358	14,969	11,695
Gains on revision of lease terms (note 5)	<u>—</u>	<u>(289)</u>	<u>(221)</u>
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	<u>33,006</u>	<u>45,004</u>	<u>46,056</u>

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15. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The Group

31 December 2023	Software RMB'000	Trademark RMB'000	Customer relationship RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2023:				
Cost	550,022	7,970	28,427	586,419
Accumulated amortisation and impairment.	(339,347)	(3,660)	(27,313)	(370,320)
Net carrying amount.	210,675	4,310	1,114	216,099
At 1 January 2023, net of accumulated amortisation and impairment	210,675	4,310	1,114	216,099
Additions.	229,433	—	—	229,433
Amortisation provided during the year	(139,807)	(1,008)	(1,150)	(141,965)
Exchange realignment	347	228	36	611
At 31 December 2023, net of accumulated amortisation and impairment.	300,648	3,530	—	304,178
At 31 December 2023:				
Cost	759,306	8,438	30,097	797,841
Accumulated amortisation and impairment.	(458,658)	(4,908)	(30,097)	(493,663)
Net carrying amount.	300,648	3,530	—	304,178
31 December 2024	Software RMB'000	Trademark RMB'000	Customer relationship RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2024:				
Cost	759,306	8,438	30,097	797,841
Accumulated amortisation and impairment.	(458,658)	(4,908)	(30,097)	(493,663)
Net carrying amount.	300,648	3,530	—	304,178
At 1 January 2024, net of accumulated amortisation and impairment	300,648	3,530	—	304,178
Additions.	85,828	—	—	85,828
Amortisation provided during the year	(159,075)	(1,013)	—	(160,088)
Exchange realignment	(99)	(126)	—	(225)
At 31 December 2024, net of accumulated amortisation and impairment.	227,302	2,391	—	229,693
At 31 December 2024:				
Cost	843,568	8,080	28,820	880,468
Accumulated amortisation and impairment.	(616,266)	(5,689)	(28,820)	(650,775)
Net carrying amount.	227,302	2,391	—	229,693

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31 December 2025	Software RMB'000	Trademark RMB'000	Customer relationship RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2025:				
Cost	843,568	8,080	28,820	880,468
Accumulated amortisation and impairment.	(616,266)	(5,689)	(28,820)	(650,775)
Net carrying amount.	<u>227,302</u>	<u>2,391</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>229,693</u>
At 1 January 2025, net of accumulated amortisation and impairment	227,302	2,391	—	229,693
Additions.	161,807	—	—	161,807
Amortisation provided during the year	(137,875)	(1,064)	—	(138,939)
Disposals	(26)	—	—	(26)
Exchange realignment	<u>109</u>	<u>207</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>316</u>
At 31 December 2025, net of accumulated amortisation and impairment.	<u>251,317</u>	<u>1,534</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>252,851</u>
At 31 December 2025:				
Cost	721,604	8,842	31,538	761,984
Accumulated amortisation and impairment.	(470,287)	(7,308)	(31,538)	(509,133)
Net carrying amount.	<u>251,317</u>	<u>1,534</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>252,851</u>

The Company

	Year ended 31 December		
	2023 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000	2025 RMB'000
Software			
At beginning of year			
Cost	473,842	677,534	761,873
Accumulated amortisation	(280,980)	(386,185)	(538,841)
Net carrying amount.	<u>192,862</u>	<u>291,349</u>	<u>223,032</u>
At beginning of year, net of accumulated amortisation . . .	192,862	291,349	223,032
Additions.	225,802	84,339	158,471
Amortisation provided during the year	(127,315)	(152,656)	(134,118)
Disposals	—	—	(26)
At end of year, net of accumulated amortisation	<u>291,349</u>	<u>223,032</u>	<u>247,359</u>
At end of year:			
Cost	677,534	761,873	633,221
Accumulated amortisation	(386,185)	(538,841)	(385,862)
Net carrying amount.	<u>291,349</u>	<u>223,032</u>	<u>247,359</u>

16. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

The Group

	Year ended 31 December		
	2023 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000	2025 RMB'000
Share of net assets	366,434	366,585	416,809
Goodwill on acquisition	131,929	102,742	55,654
Less: unrealised transaction profits	(1,514)	(986)	(378)
Total.	<u>496,849</u>	<u>468,341</u>	<u>472,085</u>

The Group’s outstanding balances with the associates are disclosed in note 36 to the Historical Financial Information.

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Particulars of the Group’s associates are as follow, which are all incorporated in Chinese mainland:

Name	Notes	Percentage of ownership interest attributable to the Group As at 31 December			Principal activities
		2023	2024	2025	
Nullmax Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.* (紐勵科技(上海)有限公司)	(a)	4.4%	—	—	Research and development of intelligent driving
FulScience Automotive Electronics Co., Ltd.* (富賽汽車電子有限公司)		45.0%	45.0%	45.0%	Manufacturing and sales of automotive electronic product
Changchun Zhixiang Investment Co., Ltd.* (長春智享投資有限公司)		49.0%	49.0%	49.0%	Investment
Audiowell Electronics (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.* (廣東奧迪威傳感科技股份有限公司)	(b)	5.5%	3.7%	—	Manufacturing and sales of sensor
Guangdong Hongjing Optoelectronic Technology Inc.* (廣東弘景光電科技股份有限公司)	(c)	5.7%	5.7%	4.2%	Manufacturing and sales of optoelectronic product
Anhui Fulstar Technology Co., Ltd.* (安徽孚世達科技有限公司)	(d)	—	5.7%	15.4%	Manufacturing and sales of automotive electronic product
Zhejiang Chiyun Technology Co., Ltd.* (浙江熾雲科技有限公司)	(e)	9.1%	9.1%	8.6%	Manufacturing and sales of automotive HUD product
Xiamen Tongxin Zhengyi Management Consulting Partnership* (廈門同芯正意管理諮詢合夥企業(有限合夥))	(f)	28.7%	28.7%	—	Investment
Guangdong Yuecai SV Venture Capital Partnership* (廣東粵財西威汽車創業投資合夥企業(有限合夥))		35.6%	35.6%	35.6%	Investment
Changjiang Zhongda SV (Hangzhou) Management Consulting Partnership* (長江中大西威(杭州)管理諮詢合夥企業(有限合夥))	(g)	—	26.3%	16.7%	Investment
Changjiang Zhongda SV (Hangzhou) Equity Investment Fund Partnership* (長江中大西威(杭州)股權投資基金合夥企業(有限合夥))	(h)	—	16.6%	16.5%	Investment

* The English names of above companies registered in the PRC represent the best efforts made by the directors of the Company to translate the Chinese names of these companies as they do not have official English names.

During the Relevant Periods, the Group held less than 20% equity interest in certain associates. In the opinion of the directors of the Company, although the Group held less than 20% equity interest in these certain associates, it was concluded that the Group was able to exercise significant influence over them as the Group had the right to appoint a director to the associates’ boards under respective agreement.

- (a) During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group disposed of a 2.2% equity interest in Nullmax Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., reducing its ownership to 2.2% upon completion of the transaction. As a result, the Group ceased its right to appoint a director to the associate’s board and reclassified the remaining investment in the associate as a financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss.

During the Relevant Periods, Nullmax (Cayman) Limited became the ultimate holding company of Nullmax Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., and in connection with the reorganisation, the Group’s shareholding in Nullmax Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. was switched as the investment in Nullmax (Cayman) Limited with the same ownership percentage preserved under the new holding entity.

- (b) During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group disposed of a 1.8% equity interest in Audiowell Electronics (Guangdong) Co., Ltd., reducing its ownership to 3.7% upon completion of the transaction. The Group is assessed to have significant influence over the investee subsequent to the transaction as the Group still had the right to appoint a director to the investee’s board. During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group disposed all of its remaining 3.7% equity interest in Audiowell Electronics (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.

The share of Audiowell Electronics (Guangdong) Co., Ltd was listed in Beijing Stock Exchange in 2022, and the fair value of the Group’s investment as at 31 December 2023 and 2024 were RMB142,648,000 and RMB110,931,000, respectively.

- (c) During the year ended 31 December 2025, the share of Guangdong Hongjing Optoelectronic Technology Inc. was listed in Shenzhen Stock Exchange. As a result, the Group’s equity interest in this associate was diluted from 5.7% to 4.2%. The fair value of the Group’s investment as at 31 December 2025 is RMB328,936,000.

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- (d) During the year ended 31 December 2025, additional capital was injected into Anhui Fulstar Technology Co., Ltd. by the Company and other shareholders, resulting in a change of the Group’s equity interest from 5.7% to 15.4%.
- (e) During the year ended 31 December 2025, capital was injected into Zhejiang Chiyun Technology Co., Ltd., by a new shareholder, resulting in a dilution of the Group’s equity interest diluted from 9.1% to 8.6%.
- (f) During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group disposed of its entire of equity interest in Xiamen Tongxin Zhengyi Management Consulting Partnership.
- (g) During the year ended 31 December 2025, additional capital was injected into Changjiang Zhongda SV (Hangzhou) Management Consulting Partnership. by other shareholders, resulting in a dilution of the Group’s equity interest diluted from 26.3% to 16.7%.
- (h) During the year ended 31 December 2025, additional capital was injected into Changjiang Zhongda SV (Hangzhou) Equity Investment Fund Partnership. by other shareholders, resulting in a dilution of the Group’s equity interest diluted from 16.6% to 16.5%.

Except for Guangdong Yuecai SV Venture Capital Partnership, Changjiang Zhongda SV (Hangzhou) Management Consulting Partnership and Changjiang Zhongda SV (Hangzhou) Equity Investment Fund Partnership, the Group’s interests in the associates are held directly by the Company.

The directors of the Company have assessed and concluded that none of the above investments are considered as a material associate of the Group. The following table illustrates the aggregate financial information of the Group’s associates that are not individually material:

	Year ended 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000
Share of the associates’ profit/(loss) for the year	4,269	(29,197)	60,526
Share of the associates’ other comprehensive (loss)/income	(13)	33	39
Share of other reserve of associates	19,418	5,419	(1,024)
Dividend declared during the year	(771)	(2,080)	(4,968)
Unrealised transaction profits	(1,514)	528	608
Acquisitions of the investment of associates.	90,000	55,000	10,000
Disposals of the investment of associates.	—	(58,211)	(61,437)
Aggregate carrying amount of the Group’s investments in the associates.. . . .	<u>496,849</u>	<u>468,341</u>	<u>472,085</u>

The Company

	Year ended 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000
Share of net assets	316,434	267,852	316,469
Goodwill on acquisition	131,929	102,742	55,654
Less: unrealised transaction profits.	<u>(1,514)</u>	<u>(986)</u>	<u>(378)</u>
Total.	<u>446,849</u>	<u>369,608</u>	<u>371,745</u>

The particulars of the Company’s associates are disclosed in the corresponding section of the Group’s information as the majority of the Group’s associates are held directly by the Company.

The directors of the Company have assessed and concluded that none of the above investments are considered as a material associate of the Company. The following table illustrates the aggregate financial information of the Company’s associates that are not individually material:

	Year ended 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000
Share of the associates’ profit/(loss) for the year	2,755	(27,939)	58,609
Share of the associates’ other comprehensive (loss)/income	(13)	33	39
Share of other reserve of associates	19,418	5,419	(1,024)
Dividend declared during the year	(771)	(1,543)	(4,050)
Acquisitions of the investment of associates.	40,000	5,000	10,000
Disposals of the investment of associates.	—	(58,211)	(61,437)
Aggregate carrying amount of the Group’s investments in the associates.. . . .	<u>446,849</u>	<u>369,608</u>	<u>371,745</u>

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17. DEFERRED TAX

The movements in deferred tax assets of the Group during the end of each of the Relevant Periods are as follows:

Deferred tax assets

The Group

	Tax losses	Deferred income	Impairment and write-down	Unrealised internal trading profits	Lease liabilities	Share based payment expenses	Accrued payroll	Provision and estimated liabilities	Others	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January 2023	5,848	15,419	55,057	3,030	88	18,288	318	66,359	975	165,382
Deferred tax credited/(charged) to the statement of profit or loss during the year	(708)	5,321	56,363	2,703	19,487	3,418	25,689	(2,412)	(382)	109,479
Exchange realignment	731	—	224	—	—	—	76	5	—	1,036
At 31 December 2023	5,871	20,740	111,644	5,733	19,575	21,706	26,083	63,952	593	275,897
At 1 January 2024	5,871	20,740	111,644	5,733	19,575	21,706	26,083	63,952	593	275,897
Deferred tax (charged)/credited to the statement of profit or loss during the year	(119)	14,356	54,653	4,951	(1,734)	(11,115)	(9,269)	20,980	6,984	79,687
Exchange realignment	(76)	—	(3)	—	—	—	(14)	(1)	—	(94)
At 31 December 2024	5,676	35,096	166,294	10,684	17,841	10,591	16,800	84,931	7,577	355,490
At 1 January 2025	5,676	35,096	166,294	10,684	17,841	10,591	16,800	84,931	7,577	355,490
Deferred tax (charged)/credited to the statement of profit or loss during the year	(3,200)	16,983	15,005	1,156	5,389	(1,572)	20,250	27,986	6,473	88,470
Deferred tax credited to the other reserve	—	—	—	—	—	6,192	—	—	—	6,192
Exchange realignment	—	—	288	—	—	—	767	250	—	1,305
At 31 December 2025	2,476	52,079	181,587	11,840	23,230	15,211	37,817	113,167	14,050	451,457

The Company

	Deferred income	Impairment and write-down	Provision and accrued expenses	Accrued payroll	Share based payment expenses	Others	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January 2023	12,086	55,010	66,359	—	16,322	1,047	150,824
Deferred tax credited/(charged) to the statement of profit or loss during the year	3,401	55,659	(2,426)	23,043	5,384	(405)	84,656
At 31 December 2023	15,487	110,669	63,933	23,043	21,706	642	235,480
At 1 January 2024	15,487	110,669	63,933	23,043	21,706	642	235,480
Deferred tax credited/(charged) to the statement of profit or loss during the year	12,478	51,279	20,590	(10,368)	(11,115)	6,868	69,732
At 31 December 2024	27,965	161,948	84,523	12,675	10,591	7,510	305,212
At 1 January 2025	27,965	161,948	84,523	12,675	10,591	7,510	305,212
Deferred tax credited/(charged) to the statement of profit or loss during the year	5,164	12,069	27,111	18,233	(1,572)	6,680	67,685
Deferred tax credited to the other reserve	—	—	—	—	6,192	—	6,192
At 31 December 2025	33,129	174,017	111,634	30,908	15,211	14,190	379,089

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Deferred tax liabilities

The Group

	Accelerated depreciation RMB'000	Right-of-use assets RMB'000	Fair value adjustments arising from acquisition of subsidiaries RMB'000	Fair value gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss RMB'000	Fair value gains on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2023	14,189	—	4,318	10,766	21,703	50,976
Deferred tax (credited)/charged to the statement of profit or loss during the year	(1,731)	18,573	(2,249)	6,084	—	20,677
At 31 December 2023	12,458	18,573	2,069	16,850	21,703	71,653
At 1 January 2024	12,458	18,573	2,069	16,850	21,703	71,653
Deferred tax (credited)/charged to the statement of profit or loss during the year	(3,036)	(2,184)	(904)	(803)	—	(6,927)
Deferred tax credited to other comprehensive income during the year	—	—	—	—	(578)	(578)
At 31 December 2024	9,422	16,389	1,165	16,047	21,125	64,148
At 1 January 2025	9,422	16,389	1,165	16,047	21,125	64,148
Deferred tax (credited)/charged to the statement of profit or loss during the year	(3,080)	5,422	(335)	(3,125)	—	(1,118)
Deferred tax Charged to other comprehensive income during the year	—	—	—	—	1,902	1,902
At 31 December 2025	6,342	21,811	830	12,922	23,027	64,932

The Company

	Accelerated depreciation RMB'000	Right-of-use assets RMB'000	Fair value gains on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income RMB'000	Fair value gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss RMB'000	Others RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2023	13,864	—	21,703	10,227	541	46,335
Deferred tax (credited)/charged to the statement of profit or loss during the year	(1,664)	150	—	5,713	370	4,569
At 31 December 2023	12,200	150	21,703	15,940	911	50,904
At 1 January 2024	12,200	150	21,703	15,940	911	50,904
Deferred tax (credited)/charged to the statement of profit or loss during the year	(2,968)	(85)	—	(6,829)	6,025	(3,857)
Deferred tax credited to other comprehensive income during the year	—	—	(578)	—	—	(578)
At 31 December 2024	9,232	65	21,125	9,111	6,936	46,469
At 1 January 2025	9,232	65	21,125	9,111	6,936	46,469
Deferred tax (credited)/charged to the statement of profit or loss during the year	(3,010)	237	—	(936)	(2,190)	(5,899)
Deferred tax Charged to other comprehensive income during the year	—	—	1,902	—	—	1,902
At 31 December 2025	6,222	302	23,027	8,175	4,746	42,472

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For presentation purposes, certain deferred tax assets and liabilities have been offset in the statement of financial position. The following is an analysis of the deferred tax balances of the Group for financial reporting purposes:

The Group

	2023 RMB'000	As at 31 December 2024 RMB'000	2025 RMB'000
Net deferred tax assets recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	205,204	292,513	387,380
Net deferred tax liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	<u>960</u>	<u>1,171</u>	<u>855</u>

The Company

	2023 RMB'000	As at 31 December 2024 RMB'000	2025 RMB'000
Net deferred tax assets recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	<u>184,576</u>	<u>258,743</u>	<u>336,617</u>

The Group

	2023 RMB'000	As at 31 December 2024 RMB'000	2025 RMB'000
Tax losses not recognised	223,923	159,053	162,955
Deductible temporary differences	<u>94,691</u>	<u>158,303</u>	<u>173,982</u>
Total	<u>318,614</u>	<u>317,356</u>	<u>336,937</u>

As at 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, the Group has tax losses arising in Chinese mainland of approximately RMB88,269,000, RMB105,643,000 and RMB118,519,000 respectively, which would expire in one to five years for offsetting against future taxable profits.

As at 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, the Group has tax losses arising in the Mexico of approximately RMB3,129,000, nil and nil, respectively, would expire in one to ten years for offsetting against future taxable profits.

As at 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, the Group has tax losses arising in the Germany, Singapore of approximately RMB132,525,000, RMB53,410,000 and RMB44,436,000, respectively, which are available indefinitely for offsetting against future taxable profits of the companies in which the losses arose.

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these losses as they have arisen in subsidiaries that have been loss-making for some time and it is not considered probable that taxable profits will be available against which the tax losses and deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items:

18. INVENTORIES

The Group

	2023 RMB'000	As at 31 December 2024 RMB'000	2025 RMB'000
Raw materials	1,211,113	1,103,894	1,712,481
Work in progress	113,757	170,528	261,576
Finished goods	604,610	1,002,247	1,607,398
Goods in transit	1,062,212	1,118,772	833,114
Contract fulfilment costs	<u>268,251</u>	<u>301,025</u>	<u>374,735</u>
Total	<u>3,259,943</u>	<u>3,696,466</u>	<u>4,789,304</u>

As of 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, the provision of inventories of the Group amounted to RMB246,471,000, RMB405,767,000 and RMB413,005,000, respectively.

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The Company

	As at 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Raw materials	1,065,986	931,649	1,477,956
Work in progress	113,120	155,365	217,028
Finished goods	585,879	974,365	1,590,955
Goods in transit	1,062,212	1,118,772	825,854
Contract fulfilment costs	259,569	299,857	374,090
Total	<u>3,086,766</u>	<u>3,480,008</u>	<u>4,485,883</u>

As of 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, the provision of inventories of the Company amounted to RMB245,332,000, RMB376,510,000 and RMB374,149,000, respectively.

19. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES

The Group

	As at 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade receivables	7,675,521	10,326,926	10,504,965
Bills receivable*	<u>13,901</u>	<u>66,996</u>	<u>254,237</u>
	7,689,422	10,393,922	10,759,202
Less: Impairment	<u>507,453</u>	<u>723,209</u>	<u>739,193</u>
Net carrying amount	<u>7,181,969</u>	<u>9,670,713</u>	<u>10,020,009</u>

The Company

	As at 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade receivables	7,344,587	9,853,116	9,742,378
Due from subsidiaries	462,055	438,947	940,012
Bills receivable*	<u>13,424</u>	<u>66,996</u>	<u>254,237</u>
	7,820,066	10,359,059	10,936,627
Less: Impairment	<u>490,829</u>	<u>699,026</u>	<u>699,652</u>
Net carrying amount	<u>7,329,237</u>	<u>9,660,033</u>	<u>10,236,975</u>

* The Group’s bills receivable had maturities of within six months and were not past due.

The Group’s trading terms with its customers are mainly on credit. The credit period is generally ranged from 45 to 120 days. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables and has a credit control department to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management and credit limits attributed to customers are reviewed once a month. Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing.

As at 31 December 2023, the Group’s bills receivable amounting to RMB5,140,000 were restricted for the issuance of bank acceptance bills.

As at 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, the Group had certain concentrations of credit risk as 21.5%, 23.0% and 23.1% of the Group’s trade receivables were due from the Group’s largest customer, respectively, and 58.8%, 66.8% and 62.9% of the Group’s trade receivables were due from the Group’s five largest customers, respectively.

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An ageing analysis of the trade and bills receivables as at the end of each of the Relevant Periods (based on the invoice date and net of loss allowance) is as follows:

The Group

	As at 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within 1 year	7,180,657	9,668,731	10,002,037
1 year to 2 years	1,040	1,763	17,671
2 to 3 years	272	219	301
Total	<u>7,181,969</u>	<u>9,670,713</u>	<u>10,020,009</u>

The Company

	As at 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within 1 year	7,295,238	9,659,905	10,208,286
1 year to 2 years	33,727	20	28,689
2 to 3 years	272	108	—
Total	<u>7,329,237</u>	<u>9,660,033</u>	<u>10,236,975</u>

The movements in the loss allowance for impairment of trade and bills receivables are as follows:

The Group

	As at 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At the beginning of the year	277,793	507,453	723,209
Impairment losses, net.	239,822	219,605	19,634
Amount written off as uncollectible	(10,481)	(3,575)	(4,193)
Exchange realignment	319	(274)	543
At the end of the year	<u>507,453</u>	<u>723,209</u>	<u>739,193</u>

The Company

	As at 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At the beginning of the year	267,634	490,829	699,026
Impairment losses, net.	233,676	211,772	4,819
Amount written off as uncollectible	(10,481)	(3,575)	(4,193)
At the end of the year	<u>490,829</u>	<u>699,026</u>	<u>699,652</u>

The Group applies the general approach in calculating ECLs for bank acceptance bills receivable issued by reputable banks held by the Group with short-term maturities and assessed that the impairment losses for these bank acceptance bills were minimal during the Relevant Periods.

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For commercial accepted bills receivable and trade receivables, the Group has applied the simplified approach in IFRS 9 to measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. Trade receivables relating to customers with known financial difficulties or significant doubt on collection are assessed individually for impairment allowance. For the remaining commercial accepted bills receivable and trade receivables, the Group determines the ECLs on these items by using a provision matrix, estimated based on the financial quality of the debtors and historical credit loss experience based on the invoice days of the trade receivables, adjusted as appropriate to reflect current conditions and estimates of future economic conditions. The following table details the risk profile of trade and bills receivables:

The Group

As at 31 December 2023

	Gross carrying amount RMB'000	Expected credit loss rate	Expected credit losses RMB'000
Provision for impairment on individual basis	169,588	77%	130,446
Provision for impairment on a collective basis			
Within 1 year	7,516,678	5%	375,163
1 year to 3 years	1,844	29%	532
Over 3 years	<u>1,312</u>	100%	<u>1,312</u>
Total	<u>7,689,422</u>	7%	<u>507,453</u>

As at 31 December 2024

	Gross carrying amount RMB'000	Expected credit loss rate	Expected credit losses RMB'000
Provision for impairment on individual basis	217,195	100%	217,195
Provision for impairment on a collective basis			
Within 1 year	10,174,085	5%	505,354
1 year to 3 years	<u>2,642</u>	25%	<u>660</u>
Total	<u>10,393,922</u>	7%	<u>723,209</u>

As at 31 December 2025

	Gross carrying amount RMB'000	Expected credit loss rate	Expected credit losses RMB'000
Provision for impairment on individual basis	207,837	100%	207,837
Provision for impairment on a collective basis			
Within 1 year	10,528,546	5%	526,509
1 year to 3 years	22,691	21%	4,719
Over 3 years	<u>128</u>	100%	<u>128</u>
Total	<u>10,759,202</u>	7%	<u>739,193</u>

The Company

As at 31 December 2023

	Gross carrying amount RMB'000	Expected credit loss rate	Expected credit losses RMB'000
Provision for impairment on individual basis			
Due from subsidiaries	462,055	—	—
Due from third parties	169,588	77%	130,446
Provision for impairment on a collective basis			
Within 1 year	7,185,621	5%	358,610
1 year to 3 years	1,490	31%	461
Over 3 years	<u>1,312</u>	100%	<u>1,312</u>
Total	<u>7,820,066</u>	6%	<u>490,829</u>

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As at 31 December 2024

	Gross carrying amount <i>RMB'000</i>	Expected credit loss rate	Expected credit losses <i>RMB'000</i>
Provision for impairment on individual basis			
Due from subsidiaries	438,947	—	—
Due from third parties	217,126	100%	217,126
Provision for impairment on a collective basis			
Within 1 year	9,702,745	5%	481,787
1 year to 3 years	241	47%	113
Total	<u>10,359,059</u>	7%	<u>699,026</u>

As at 31 December 2025

	Gross carrying amount <i>RMB'000</i>	Expected credit loss rate	Expected credit losses <i>RMB'000</i>
Provision for impairment on individual basis			
Due from subsidiaries	940,012	—	—
Due from third parties	206,908	100%	206,908
Provision for impairment on a collective basis			
Within 1 year	9,767,800	5%	488,363
1 year to 3 years	21,907	20%	4,381
Total	<u>10,936,627</u>	6%	<u>699,652</u>

20. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

The Group

	As at 31 December		
	2023 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>
Prepayments	38,345	35,152	55,332
Deposits	16,941	16,168	15,037
Other receivables	16,273	105,117	185,741
Value-added tax recoverable	310,946	337,508	601,566
Prepayments for long-term assets	<u>217,216</u>	<u>164,393</u>	<u>326,844</u>
	599,721	658,338	1,184,520
Impairment	<u>(2,177)</u>	<u>(2,020)</u>	<u>(2,092)</u>
Net carrying amount	<u>597,544</u>	<u>656,318</u>	<u>1,182,428</u>
Analysed into:			
Current portion	378,400	491,925	855,584
Non-current portion	<u>219,144</u>	<u>164,393</u>	<u>326,844</u>

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The Company

	As at 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Prepayments	20,925	18,306	36,450
Due from subsidiaries	76,393	137,582	518,097
Deposits	11,385	8,571	6,126
Other receivables	8,738	104,613	179,787
Value-added tax recoverable	285,960	294,033	507,642
Prepayments for long-term assets	213,353	140,941	307,036
	616,754	704,046	1,555,138
Impairment	(1,631)	(1,651)	(84,150)
Net carrying amount	615,123	702,395	1,470,988
Analysed into:			
Current portion	381,614	548,403	1,096,774
Non-current portion	233,509	153,992	374,214

An impairment analysis was performed at the end of each of the Relevant Periods. The Group has applied the general approach to provide for expected credit losses for other receivables under IFRS 9. The expected losses are estimated by applying a loss rate approach with reference to the historical loss record of the Group. The loss rate is adjusted to reflect the current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions, as appropriate.

21. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

The Group

	As at 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Current portion			
Equity investments, at fair value (<i>note b</i>)	20,918	81,781	69,388
Wealth management products, at fair value (<i>note a</i>)	10,013	—	3,841,698
	30,931	81,781	3,911,086
Non-current portion			
Equity investments, at fair value (<i>note b</i>)	258,992	163,194	296,958
Total	289,923	244,975	4,208,044

The Company

	As at 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Current portion			
Equity investments, at fair value (<i>note b</i>)	20,918	81,781	69,388
Wealth management products, at fair value (<i>note a</i>)	—	—	3,730,000
	20,918	81,781	3,799,388
Non-current portion			
Equity investments, at fair value (<i>note b</i>)	258,992	163,194	156,958
Total	279,910	244,975	3,956,346

Notes:

- (a) The wealth management products were issued by banks in Chinese mainland. They were mandatorily classified as financial assets at FVTPL as their contractual cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest.
- (b) These equity investments were classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

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22. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The Group

	2023 RMB'000	As at 31 December 2024 RMB'000	2025 RMB'000
Current portion			
Bills receivable, at fair value (<i>note a</i>)	1,548,308	1,679,566	2,403,643
Non-current portion			
Equity investments, at fair value (<i>note b</i>)	266,587	262,737	275,419
Total	1,814,895	1,942,303	2,679,062

The Company

	2023 RMB'000	As at 31 December 2024 RMB'000	2025 RMB'000
Current portion			
Bills receivable, at fair value (<i>note a</i>)	1,547,331	1,614,222	2,319,809
Non-current portion			
Equity investments, at fair value (<i>note b</i>)	266,587	262,737	275,419
Total	1,813,918	1,876,959	2,595,228

Notes:

- (a) The above bills receivable arising from bank acceptance are classified and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income as they are held within a business model with the objective of both collecting contractual cashflows and selling. The fair value approximates to the carrying value due to the short maturity. Bills receivable at fair value through other comprehensive income is subject to impairment under the general approach and the impairment is considered to be minimal.
- (b) The above equity investments were irrevocably designated at fair value through other comprehensive income as the Group considers these investments to be strategic in nature.

23. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, RESTRICTED CASH

The Group

	2023 RMB'000	As at 31 December 2024 RMB'000	2025 RMB'000
Cash and bank balances	1,275,610	775,316	1,448,083
Less: Restricted cash	142,450	54,150	31,637
Cash and cash equivalents	1,133,160	721,166	1,416,446
Denominated in RMB	841,447	383,019	537,306
Denominated in USD	71,527	99,254	484,782
Denominated in HKD	133	51,971	67,691
Denominated in EUR	161,965	129,298	210,394
Denominated in SGD	40,275	44,978	39,021
Denominated in others	17,813	12,646	77,252
Cash and cash equivalents	1,133,160	721,166	1,416,446

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The Company

	As at 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Cash and bank balances	875,461	458,131	547,062
Less: Restricted cash	141,469	53,314	—
Cash and cash equivalents	733,992	404,817	547,062
Denominated in RMB	671,352	245,886	237,285
Denominated in USD	25,441	65,853	173,316
Denominated in HKD	82	51,971	67,097
Denominated in EUR	34,195	38,622	68,602
Denominated in JPY	2,917	2,471	403
Denominated in others	5	14	359
Cash and cash equivalents	733,992	404,817	547,062

The RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies, however, under Chinese mainland’s Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, and Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

As at the end of each of the Relevant Periods, certain of the Group’s cash and bank balances were restricted, primarily as follows:

- (a) As at 31 December 2023 and 2024, cash and bank balances amounting to RMB141,469,000 and RMB2,250,000, respectively, were restricted for the issuance of bank acceptance bills.
- (b) As at 31 December 2024, cash and bank balances amounting to RMB51,064,000 was restricted in connection with an incomplete outward direct investment (“ODI”) procedure, which has been released during the year ended 31 December 2025.
- (c) As at 31 December 2025, cash and bank balances amounting to RMB30,722,000 were restricted for use in designated project.

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. The bank balances, restricted cash are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default. The carrying amounts of the cash and cash equivalents approximated to their fair values.

24. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES

The Group

	As at 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade payables	4,112,903	5,241,052	5,633,548
Bills payables	2,695,246	2,779,030	3,568,816
Total	6,808,149	8,020,082	9,202,364

An ageing analysis of the trade and bills payables as at the end of each of the Relevant Periods (based on the invoice date) was as follows:

	As at 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within 1 year	6,762,413	7,972,134	9,158,559
1 to 2 years	26,695	36,602	36,837
Over 2 years	19,041	11,346	6,968
Total	6,808,149	8,020,082	9,202,364

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The Company

	As at 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade payables	4,188,138	5,351,305	5,789,120
Bills payables	2,655,536	2,620,085	3,404,502
Total	<u>6,843,674</u>	<u>7,971,390</u>	<u>9,193,622</u>

An ageing analysis of the trade and bills payables as at the end of each of the Relevant Periods (based on the invoice date) was as follows:

	As at 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within 1 year	6,797,745	7,926,476	9,150,665
1 to 2 years	26,888	33,568	36,108
Over 2 years	19,041	11,346	6,849
Total	<u>6,843,674</u>	<u>7,971,390</u>	<u>9,193,622</u>

Trade and bills payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled on term of 30 to 90 days.

As at the end of each of the Relevant Periods, the carrying amounts of trade and bills payables approximated to their fair values.

25. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

The Group

	As at 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Restricted share repurchase obligations	159,706	76,342	169,535
Deposits received	7,720	6,687	4,752
Payroll payables	676,128	782,642	934,241
Accruals and other payables	250,950	468,228	573,831
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment . .	105,175	142,174	303,915
Other tax payables	189,656	84,148	106,734
Provision (note (a))	161,514	140,735	177,210
	<u>1,550,849</u>	<u>1,700,956</u>	<u>2,270,218</u>
Less: Non-current portion	<u>264,249</u>	<u>362,131</u>	<u>21,485</u>
	<u>1,286,600</u>	<u>1,338,825</u>	<u>2,248,733</u>

Other payables are unsecured and repayable on demand.

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(a) The movements in the provision are as follows:

	Product warranties RMB'000	Onerous contract RMB'000	Right-of-use assets reinstatement cost RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2023	148,209	—	1,265	149,474
Additional provision made.	131,721	—	50	131,771
Amounts utilised during the year	(118,237)	—	—	(118,237)
Reversal of unutilised amounts.	(1,494)	—	—	(1,494)
At 31 December 2023	<u>160,199</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,315</u>	<u>161,514</u>
At 1 January 2024	160,199	—	1,315	161,514
Additional provision made.	174,850	9,429	(143)	184,136
Amounts utilised during the year	(204,915)	—	—	(204,915)
At 31 December 2024	<u>130,134</u>	<u>9,429</u>	<u>1,172</u>	<u>140,735</u>
At 1 January 2025	130,134	9,429	1,172	140,735
Additional provision made.	197,206	10,255	628	208,089
Amounts utilised during the year	(171,614)	—	—	(171,614)
At 31 December 2025	<u>155,726</u>	<u>19,684</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>177,210</u>

The Company

	2023 RMB'000	As at 31 December 2024 RMB'000	2025 RMB'000
Restricted share repurchase obligations.	159,706	76,342	169,535
Deposits payable	6,511	3,219	4,625
Payroll payables	505,125	570,553	666,926
Accruals and other payables	229,079	441,346	549,059
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment	104,522	81,200	147,519
Other tax payables	174,165	70,480	73,967
Provision (note (a))	<u>148,746</u>	<u>128,679</u>	<u>154,212</u>
	1,327,854	1,371,819	1,765,843
Less: Non-current portion	<u>251,376</u>	<u>342,857</u>	<u>—</u>
	<u>1,076,478</u>	<u>1,028,962</u>	<u>1,765,843</u>

Other payables are unsecured and repayable on demand.

(a) The movements in the provision are as follows:

	Product warranties RMB'000
At 1 January 2023	148,209
Additional provision	120,268
Amounts utilised during the year	(118,237)
Reversal of unutilised amounts.	(1,494)
At 31 December 2023	<u>148,746</u>
At 1 January 2024	148,746
Additional provision	174,427
Amounts utilised during the year	(194,494)
At 31 December 2024	<u>128,679</u>
At 1 January 2025	128,679
Additional provision	193,925
Amounts utilised during the year	(168,392)
At 31 December 2025	<u>154,212</u>

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26. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group and the Company

	2023		As at 31 December 2024		2025	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Derivative financial instruments without designated hedging relationships:						
Forward currency contracts	—	120	13,871	—	—	27,387

27. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

The Group recognised the following contract liabilities:

The Group

	2023	As at 31 December 2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Advances from customers	344,953	501,508	1,005,272

The Company

	2023	As at 31 December 2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Advances from customers	274,772	493,093	981,112

The Group might require an advanced payment as part of contractual arrangement for certain customers. A portion of payments is usually received in advance based on billing schedules as established in the contracts. The contract liabilities comprise the prepayments received from customers, to whom the goods or services have not yet been transferred or provided. The increase in contract liabilities in 2024 and 2025 was mainly due to the increase in short-term advances received from customers in relation to the provision of products and services at the end of the year.

28. DEFERRED INCOME

The Group

	2023	As at 31 December 2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Government grants and subsidies	138,264	224,239	340,772

The Company

	2023	As at 31 December 2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Government grants and subsidies	103,249	186,433	220,868

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29. INTEREST-BEARING BANK BORROWINGS

The Group

31 December 2023	Effective interest rate (%)	Maturity	RMB'000
Current			
Bank loans — unsecured	2.50	2024	201,293
Current portion of long-term bank loans — unsecured . . .	2.45–2.80	2024	<u>43,926</u>
			<u>245,219</u>
Non-current			
Long-term bank loans — unsecured	2.45–2.80	2025–2026	<u>770,674</u>
Total			<u><u>1,015,893</u></u>
31 December 2024	Effective interest rate (%)	Maturity	RMB'000
Current			
Bank loans — unsecured	2.30–5.59	2025	279,157
Current portion of long-term bank loans — unsecured . . .	2.55–2.80	2025	<u>621,299</u>
			<u>900,456</u>
Non-current			
Long-term bank loans — unsecured	2.23–2.80	2026	<u>219,417</u>
Total			<u><u>1,119,873</u></u>
31 December 2025	Effective interest rate (%)	Maturity	RMB'000
Current			
Bank loans — unsecured	0.53–4.86	2026	686,546
Current portion of long-term bank loans — unsecured . . .	1.88–2.01	2026	<u>311,033</u>
			<u>997,579</u>
Non-current			
Long-term bank loans — unsecured	1.95–3.06	2027–2036	<u>255,008</u>
Total			<u><u>1,252,587</u></u>

At 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, the Group’s borrowings were repayable as follows:

	2023 RMB'000	As at 31 December 2024 RMB'000	2025 RMB'000
Analysed into:			
Bank loans repayable:			
Within one year or on demand	245,219	900,456	997,579
One year to three years	770,674	219,417	245,480
Over three years	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>9,528</u>
Total	<u><u>1,015,893</u></u>	<u><u>1,119,873</u></u>	<u><u>1,252,587</u></u>

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31 December 2023	Effective interest rate (%)	Maturity	RMB'000
Current			
Bank loans — unsecured	2.50	2024	201,173
Current portion of long-term bank loans — unsecured	2.45–2.80	2024	43,925
			<u>245,098</u>
Non-current			
Long-term bank loans — unsecured	2.45–2.80	2025–2026	<u>770,674</u>
Total			<u><u>1,015,772</u></u>
31 December 2024	Effective interest rate (%)	Maturity	RMB'000
Current			
Bank loans — unsecured	2.30–2.40	2025	250,182
Current portion of long-term bank loans — unsecured	2.55–2.80	2025	621,256
			<u>871,438</u>
Non-current			
Long-term bank loans — unsecured	2.55–2.80	2026	<u>150,000</u>
Total			<u><u>1,021,438</u></u>
31 December 2025	Effective interest rate (%)	Maturity	RMB'000
Current			
Bank loans — unsecured	0.53–2.11	2026	592,347
Current portion of long-term bank loans — unsecured	1.95–2.01	2026	87,229
			<u>679,576</u>
Non-current			
Long-term bank loans — unsecured	1.95	2027–2028	<u>245,480</u>
Total			<u><u>925,056</u></u>

At 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, the Company's borrowings were repayable as follows:

	2023 RMB'000	As at 31 December 2024 RMB'000	2025 RMB'000
Analysed into:			
Bank loans repayable:			
Within one year or on demand	245,098	871,438	679,576
One year to three years	<u>770,674</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>245,480</u>
Total	<u><u>1,015,772</u></u>	<u><u>1,021,438</u></u>	<u><u>925,056</u></u>

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30. SHARE CAPITAL AND TREASURY SHARES

The Group and the Company

		2023 RMB'000	As at 31 December 2024 RMB'000	2025 RMB'000
Issued and fully paid:				
Ordinary shares of RMB1.00 each		555,023	554,959	596,843
A summary of movements in the Group and the Company’s share capital and treasury shares are as follows:				
	Notes	Number of shares in issue '000	Share capital RMB'000	Treasury share RMB'000
At 1 January 2023		555,274	555,274	(250,995)
Forfeited and cancelled restricted shares	(a)	(251)	(251)	12,037
Vesting of restricted shares	(a)	—	—	79,252
At 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024		555,023	555,023	(159,706)
Forfeited and cancelled restricted shares	(a)	(64)	(64)	2,969
Vesting of restricted shares	(a)	—	—	80,395
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025		554,959	554,959	(76,342)
Issue of shares	(b)	41,894	41,894	—
Forfeited and cancelled restricted shares	(a)	(10)	(10)	487
Vesting of restricted shares	(a)	—	—	74,315
Repurchase of shares	(c)	—	—	(599,865)
Granted of treasury shares under share incentive scheme	(c)	—	—	313,133
Repurchase obligation arising from issuance of restricted share scheme	(c)	—	—	(167,995)
At 31 December 2025		596,843	596,843	(456,267)

Notes:

- (a) On 26 November 2021, the Company issued and granted 5,274,000 restricted shares under the 2021 Restricted Share Incentive Scheme (as defined in note 31), with a par value of RMB1.00 per share and a grant price of RMB48.03 per share.

For the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, 1,666,822, 1,639,823 and 1,609,316 restricted shares under the 2021 Restricted Share Incentive Scheme were vested, respectively. Accordingly, treasury shares amounting to RMB79,252,000, RMB80,395,000, and RMB74,315,000 and restricted shares repurchase obligations included in other payable and accruals amounting to RMB79,252,000, RMB80,395,000, and RMB74,315,000 were derecognised, respectively.

For the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, 250,600, 63,966 and 10,133 restricted shares under the 2021 Restricted Share Incentive Scheme were repurchased and cancelled due to forfeiture, respectively. Accordingly, treasury shares amounting to RMB12,037,000, RMB2,969,000, and RMB487,000 and restricted shares repurchase obligations included in other payable and accruals amounting to RMB12,037,000, RMB2,969,000, and RMB487,000 were derecognised, respectively. The cancellations have also resulted in the decrease in share capital of RMB251,000, RMB64,000 and RMB10,000; and capital reserve of RMB11,786,000, RMB3,008,000 and RMB477,000, during the year ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, respectively.

- (b) In February 2025, pursuant to approval from the China Securities Regulatory Commission (“CSRC”) under document No. 2025–315, the Company completed the issuance of 41,893,333 A shares to certain investors at a subscription price of RMB105 per share. The total gross proceeds amounted to RMB4,398,800,000, before deducting share issue expenses (excluding tax) of RMB5,665,000.
- (c) For the year ended 31 December, 2025, the Company repurchased 5,980,773 of its A Shares on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange at a total cash consideration of RMB599,865,000, which were held for the 2025 Stock Ownership Plan (as defined in note 31).

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31. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Restricted share incentive scheme

Pursuant to the restricted shares incentive scheme for 2021 approved at the third extraordinary annual shareholders’ meeting in November 2021 (the “**2021 Restricted Share Incentive Scheme**”), the Company granted 5,274,000 restricted shares to 848 employees. The grant date was 26 November 2021, and the granted price was RMB48.03 per share. The vesting periods for the 2021 Restricted Share Incentive Scheme are 2 years, 3 years and 4 years from the grant date. The restricted shares will be vested by three instalments subject to the Company’s annual performance evaluation and individual performance evaluation.

Pursuant to the restricted shares incentive scheme for 2025 approved at the second extraordinary annual shareholders’ meeting in June 2025 (the “**2025 Stock Ownership Plan**”), the Company granted 3,122,000 restricted shares to 67 employees. The grant date was 13 June 2025, and the granted price was RMB53.81 per share. The vesting periods for the 2025 Stock Ownership Plan are 1 years, 2 years and 3 years from the grant date. The restricted shares will be vested by three instalments subject to the Company’s annual performance evaluation and individual performance evaluation.

Movements in the number of restricted shares for the Relevant Periods are as follows:

	Year ended 31 December		
	2023 ’000	2024 ’000	2025 ’000
At beginning of the year	5,183	3,377	1,653
Granted	—	—	3,122
Vested	(1,667)	(1,640)	(1,609)
Forfeited	(139)	(84)	(91)
At end of the year	<u>3,377</u>	<u>1,653</u>	<u>3,075</u>

The Group determines the fair value of restricted shares on the grant date based on the closing price of the underlying circulating shares on that date less the exercise price.

Stock option incentive plan

In June 2025, the Company implemented a stock option incentive plan (the “**2025 Stock Option Incentive Plan**”), under which a total of 2,858,000 stock options were granted to 298 employees at an exercise price of RMB86.09 per share. In accordance with the Company’s performance evaluation and individual performance evaluation, 50% and 50% of the options will vest on 12 months and 31 months after the grant date, respectively.

Movement in the number of share option for the Relevant Periods is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2025	
	Weighted average exercise price RMB	Number of options ’000
At beginning of the year	—	—
Granted	86.09	<u>2,858</u>
At end of the year	86.09	<u>2,858</u>

No share option was exercised during the year ended 31 December 2025.

The exercise price and exercise period of the share options outstanding as at 31 December 2025 is as follows:

Number of options ’000	Exercise price RMB	Exercise period
1,429	86.09	2026–2027
<u>1,429</u>	<u>86.09</u>	<u>2028–2029</u>
<u>2,858</u>		

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The fair value of equity-settled share options granted during the year ended 31 December 2025, was estimated as at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The following table lists the inputs to the model used:

	Year ended 31 December 2025
Dividend yield (%)	1.20%
Expected volatility (%)	21.89%; 17.55%
Historical volatility (%)	21.89%; 17.55%
Risk-free interest rate (%)	1.41%; 1.44%
Share price at grant date per share (RMB per share)	100.12

No other feature of the options granted was incorporated into the measurement of fair value.

Share-based payment expenses during the Relevant Periods are as follows:

	Year ended 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Restricted shares granted by the Company under the plans	130,531	66,993	74,630
Share options granted under the plan	—	—	19,997
Total	<u>130,531</u>	<u>66,993</u>	<u>94,627</u>

32. RESERVES

The Group

The amounts of the Group’s reserves and the movements therein for the Relevant Periods are presented in the consolidated statements of changes in equity.

(a) Capital reserve

The capital reserve of the Group includes the share premium contributed by the owners of the parent and the effect of implementation and unlocking of restricted shares.

(b) Share-based payments reserve

Details of share-based payments reserve are set out in note 31 to the Historical Financial Information.

(c) Statutory surplus reserve

In accordance with the PRC Company Law and the articles of association of the Company and the subsidiaries established in the PRC, the Group is required to appropriate 10% of its net profits after tax, as determined under the Chinese Accounting Standards, to the statutory reserve until the reserve balance reaches 50% of its registered capital. Subject to certain restrictions set out in the relevant PRC regulations and in the articles of association of the Company, the statutory reserve may be used either to offset losses, or to be converted to increase paid-in capital, provided that the balance after such conversion is not less than 25% of the registered capital of the respective entities. The reserve cannot be used for purposes other than those for which it is created and is not distributable as cash dividends.

(d) Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of companies whose functional currencies are not RMB. The reserve is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy set out in note 2.3 to the Historical Financial Information.

(e) Fair value reserve of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

The fair value reserve of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income represents unrealized fair value gains or losses for equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(f) Special reserve — safety fund

Pursuant to the revised Measures for the Extraction and Use of Enterprise Safety Production Funds issued in November 2022, the Group is required to set aside an amount to maintenance, production and other similar funds. The funds can be used for maintenance of production and improvements of safety and are not available for distribution to shareholders.

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	Capital reserve <i>RMB'000</i>	Share-based payment reserve <i>RMB'000</i>	Special reserve — safety fund <i>RMB'000</i>	Fair value reserve of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income <i>RMB'000</i>	Statutory surplus reserve <i>RMB'000</i>	Other reserve <i>RMB'000</i>	Retained profits <i>RMB'000</i>	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
At 1 January 2023	2,300,892	175,171	101	122,983	277,637	(59)	3,365,316	6,242,041
Profit for the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,550,726	1,550,726
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	—	—	—	—	—	(13)	—	(13)
Dividend (<i>note 11</i>)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(305,208)	(305,208)
Forfeited and cancelled restricted shares	(11,786)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(11,786)
Share-based payments	—	130,531	—	—	—	—	—	130,531
Vesting of awarded shares	135,213	(135,213)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Safety production fund provided	—	—	12,489	—	—	—	—	12,489
Safety production fund utilised	—	—	(12,229)	—	—	—	—	(12,229)
Distribution from a subsidiary	6,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,000
Share of other reserve of associates	—	—	—	—	—	19,418	—	19,418
At 31 December 2023	<u>2,430,319</u>	<u>170,489</u>	<u>361</u>	<u>122,983</u>	<u>277,637</u>	<u>19,346</u>	<u>4,610,834</u>	<u>7,631,969</u>
				Fair value reserve of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income <i>RMB'000</i>				
1 January 2024	2,430,319	170,489	361	122,983	277,637	19,346	4,610,834	7,631,969
Profit for the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,016,874	2,016,874
Change in fair value of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	—	—	—	(3,273)	—	—	—	(3,273)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	33
Dividend (<i>note 11</i>)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(466,205)	(466,205)
Forfeited and cancelled restricted shares	(3,008)	—	—	—	—	—	103	(2,905)
Share-based payments	—	66,993	—	—	—	—	—	66,993
Vesting of awarded shares	133,022	(133,022)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Safety production fund provided	—	—	15,730	—	—	—	—	15,730
Safety production fund utilised	—	—	(10,878)	—	—	—	—	(10,878)
Share of other reserve of associates	—	—	—	—	—	5,419	(81)	5,338
At 31 December 2024	<u>2,560,333</u>	<u>104,460</u>	<u>5,213</u>	<u>119,710</u>	<u>277,637</u>	<u>24,798</u>	<u>6,161,525</u>	<u>9,253,676</u>

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	Capital reserve RMB'000	Share-based payment reserve RMB'000	Special reserve — safety fund RMB'000	Fair value reserve of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income RMB'000	Statutory surplus reserve RMB'000	Other reserve RMB'000	Retained profits RMB'000	Total RMB'000
1 January 2025	2,560,333	104,460	5,213	119,710	277,637	24,798	6,161,525	9,253,676
Profit for the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,333,071	2,333,071
Change in fair value of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	—	—	—	10,780	—	—	—	10,780
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	39
Dividend (note 11)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(665,939)	(665,939)
Issue of shares	4,356,906	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,356,906
Share issue expenses	(5,665)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(5,665)
Forfeited and cancelled restricted shares	(477)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(477)
Repurchase of shares	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Share-based payments	—	94,627	—	—	—	—	—	94,627
Deferred tax on share-based payment	—	6,192	—	—	—	—	—	6,192
Vesting of awarded shares	130,548	(130,548)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granted of treasury shares under share incentive scheme	(145,139)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(145,139)
Safety production fund provided	—	—	18,483	—	—	—	—	18,483
Safety production fund utilised	—	—	(16,562)	—	—	—	—	(16,562)
Share of other reserve of associates	—	—	—	—	—	(1,024)	(153)	(1,177)
Transferred from retained profits	—	—	—	—	20,784	—	(20,784)	—
At 31 December 2025	<u>6,896,506</u>	<u>74,731</u>	<u>7,134</u>	<u>130,490</u>	<u>298,421</u>	<u>23,813</u>	<u>7,807,720</u>	<u>15,238,815</u>

33. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Major non-cash transactions

During the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, the Group had non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of RMB22,355,000, RMB22,326,000, and RMB53,098,000, respectively, in respect of lease arrangements for offices and premises.

During the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, the Group had non-cash reductions of trade payables settled by endorsement of bills receivable of RMB188,494,000, RMB1,300,827,000 and RMB170,404,000, respectively.

(b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	Interest-bearing bank borrowings RMB'000	Lease liabilities RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2023	965,570	75,393	1,040,963
Changes from financing cash flows	17,700	(23,008)	(5,308)
New leases	—	22,355	22,355
Revision of lease terms	—	(475)	(475)
Interest expense (note 7)	32,731	2,884	35,615
Exchange realignment	(108)	264	156
At 31 December 2023	<u>1,015,893</u>	<u>77,413</u>	<u>1,093,306</u>
At 1 January 2024	1,015,893	77,413	1,093,306
Changes from financing cash flows	71,233	(24,304)	46,929
New leases	—	22,326	22,326
Revision of lease terms	—	(849)	(849)
Interest expense (note 7)	30,739	2,789	33,528
Exchange realignment	2,008	(2,302)	(294)
At 31 December 2024	<u>1,119,873</u>	<u>75,073</u>	<u>1,194,946</u>

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	Interest-bearing bank borrowings RMB'000	Lease liabilities RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2025	1,119,873	75,073	1,194,946
Changes from financing cash flows	105,812	(30,148)	75,664
New leases	—	53,098	53,098
Revision of lease terms	—	(2,814)	(2,814)
Interest expense (note 7)	28,756	3,370	32,126
Exchange realignment	(1,854)	4,069	2,215
At 31 December 2025	1,252,587	102,648	1,355,235

(c) **Total cash outflow for leases**

	Year ended 31 December		
	2023 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000	2025 RMB'000
Within operating activities	5,358	14,969	11,695
Within investing activities	—	97,899	263
Within financing activities	23,008	24,304	30,148
Total	28,366	137,172	42,106

34. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

Details of the Group’s pledged assets at the end of each of the Relevant Periods are included in notes 19 and 23 to the Historical Financial Information.

35. COMMITMENTS

The Group had the following contractual commitments at the end of each of the Relevant Periods:

	As at 31 December		
	2023 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000	2025 RMB'000
Purchase of items of property, plant and equipment	148,456	207,156	173,315
Capital contributions	50,000	76,167	66,167
Total	198,456	283,323	239,482

36. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Names and relationships

Name of related parties	Relationship with the Group
Nullmax Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.* (紐勘科技(上海)有限公司)	An associate of the Company
FulScience Automotive Electronics Co., Ltd.* (富賽汽車電子有限公司)	An associate of the Company
Audiowell Electronics (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.* (廣東奧迪威傳感科技股份有限公司)	An associate of the Company
Guangdong Hongjing Optoelectronic Technology Inc.* (廣東弘景光電科技股份有限公司)	An associate of the Company
Zhejiang Chiyun Technology Co., Ltd.* (浙江熾雲科技有限公司)	An associate of the Company
Anhui Fulstar Technology Co., Ltd.* (安徽孚世達科技有限公司)	An associate of the Company
Guangdong Yuecai SV Venture Capital Partnership* (廣東粵財西威汽車創業投資合夥企業(有限合夥))	An associate of the Group
Huizhou Desay Construction Consulting Service Co., Ltd.* (惠州市德賽建設諮詢服務有限公司)	An entity in which the Company’s supervisors serving as directors
Huizhou Desay Automation Technology Co., Ltd.* (惠州市德賽自動化技術有限公司)	An entity in which the Company’s supervisors serving as directors
Huizhou Desay Battery Co., Ltd.* (惠州市德賽電池有限公司)	An entity in which the Company’s directors and supervisors serving as directors
Huizhou Desay Precision Parts Co., Ltd.* (惠州市德賽精密部件有限公司)	An entity in which the Company’s directors and supervisors serving as directors
Huizhou Desay Intelligent Storage Technology Co., Ltd.* (惠州市德賽智儲科技有限公司)	An entity in which the Company’s directors and supervisors serving as directors

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Name of related parties	Relationship with the Group
Guangdong Desay Silicon Praseodymium Technology Co., Ltd.* (廣東德賽矽鐳技術有限公司)	An entity in which the Company’s directors and supervisors serving as directors
Huizhou Blueway Electronics Co., Ltd.* (惠州市藍微電子有限公司)	An entity in which the Company’s directors and supervisors serving as directors
Huizhou Blueway New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.* (惠州市藍微新源技術有限公司)	An entity under control of a shareholder who has significant influence over the Company
Shenzhen Hengxunchi Technology Co., Ltd.* (深圳市恒訊馳技術有限公司)	An entity under control of a shareholder who has significant influence over the Company

* The English names of above companies registered in the PRC represent the best efforts made by the directors of the Company to translate the Chinese names of these companies as they do not have official English names.

(b) The Group had the following transactions with related parties during the Relevant Periods:

	Year ended 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Purchases of goods and services (<i>note i</i>)			
FulScience Automotive Electronics Co., Ltd	20,152	23,071	39,026
Audiowell Electronics (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.	14,390	16,184	40,413
Guangdong Hongjing Optoelectronic Technology Inc.	18,242	35,385	102,118
Zhejiang Chiyun Technology Co., Ltd.	1,894	5,216	7,618
Nullmax Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	20,000	5,000	—
Huizhou Desay Construction Consulting Service Co., Ltd.	717	425	—
Huizhou Desay Automation Technology Co., Ltd.	3,429	274	1,146
Huizhou Desay Precision Parts Co., Ltd.	57,176	66,878	61,894
Huizhou Desay Intelligent Storage Technology Co., Ltd.	—	—	1,041
Guangdong Desay Silicon Praseodymium Technology Co., Ltd.	—	237	1,929
Shenzhen Hengxunchi Technology Co., Ltd.	1,339	350	370
Huizhou Desay Battery Co., Ltd.	4,216	4,012	15,388
Total	141,555	157,032	270,943
Sales of goods and services (<i>note ii</i>)			
FulScience Automotive Electronics Co., Ltd	1,880,105	1,940,398	1,995,627
Anhui Fulstar Technology Co., Ltd.	—	—	19,281
Guangdong Yuecai SV Venture Capital Partnership Huizhou Blueway New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	—	1,209	1,233
Co., Ltd.	2,787	—	429
Huizhou Desay Battery Co., Ltd.	206	244	562
Huizhou Blueway Electronics Co., Ltd.	—	2	—
Total	1,883,098	1,941,853	2,017,132
Purchase of items of equipment (<i>note i</i>)			
FulScience Automotive Electronics Co., Ltd	45,909	—	—
Huizhou Desay Automation Technology Co., Ltd.	1,474	—	—
Huizhou Desay Intelligent Storage Technology Co., Ltd.	—	1,017	4,530
Huizhou Desay Precision Parts Co., Ltd.	122	—	24
Total	47,505	1,017	4,554
Leasing with related parties as lessee (<i>note iii</i>)			
FuiScience Automotive Electronics Co., Ltd			
Rental payment	1,823	1,823	3,823
Addition of right-of-use assets	—	—	17,546
Interest on lease liabilities	335	187	515
Huizhou Desay Battery Co., Ltd.			
Rental payment	51	135	223
Addition of right-of-use assets	578	—	—
Interest on lease liabilities	8	18	9

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- (i) The purchases from the related parties were made at prices and on conditions similar to those offered by the related parties to their major customers. The credit terms granted by the related parties were generally comparable to those provided to their major customers.
- (ii) The sales to the related parties were made according to the prices and conditions similar to those offered by the Group to major customers. The credit term offered to the related parties was generally comparable to those offered by the Group to major customers.
- (iii) The rental payments with the related parties were made according to the agreed terms and conditions.
- (c) Outstanding balances with related parties:

	As at 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade and bills payables:			
Audiowell Electronics (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.	5,710	8,498	18,354
Guangdong Hongjing Optoelectronic Technology Inc.	18,871	32,571	80,733
Zhejiang Chiyun Technology Co., Ltd.	—	—	669
Nullmax Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	20,000	—	—
Huizhou Desay Automation Technology Co., Ltd.	1,781	12	109
Huizhou Desay Precision Parts Co., Ltd.	34,928	39,458	28,309
Huizhou Desay Intelligent Storage Technology Co., Ltd.	—	56	861
Shenzhen Hengxunchi Technology Co., Ltd.	352	—	—
Huizhou Desay Battery Co., Ltd.	1,678	459	7,483
Total.	<u>83,320</u>	<u>81,054</u>	<u>136,518</u>
Other payables and accruals:			
FulScience Automotive Electronics Co., Ltd.	4,479	6,367	20,493
Guangdong Desay Silicon Praseodymium Technology Co., Ltd.	—	41	—
Total.	<u>4,479</u>	<u>6,408</u>	<u>20,493</u>
Contract liabilities:			
FulScience Automotive Electronics Co., Ltd.	—	20,194	13,558
Huizhou Blueway Electronics Co., Ltd.	—	—	100
Anhui Fulstar Technology Co., Ltd.	—	—	3,120
Total.	<u>—</u>	<u>20,194</u>	<u>16,778</u>
Trade and bills receivables:			
FulScience Automotive Electronics Co., Ltd.	632,508	423,093	474,637
Huizhou Blueway New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	162	—	—
Anhui Fulstar Technology Co., Ltd.	—	—	16,347
Total.	<u>632,670</u>	<u>423,093</u>	<u>490,984</u>
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables:			
FulScience Automotive Electronics Co., Ltd.	5,395	—	—
Huizhou Desay Precision Parts Co., Ltd.	—	—	806
Huizhou Desay Automation Technology Co., Ltd.	—	367	—
Zhejiang Chiyun Technology Co., Ltd.	—	9,434	7,134
Total.	<u>5,395</u>	<u>9,801</u>	<u>7,940</u>
Debt investments at FVOCI — bank acceptance bills issued by:			
FulScience Automotive Electronics Co., Ltd.	41,773	57,576	250,502
Huizhou Blueway New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	1,108	—	—
Total.	<u>42,881</u>	<u>57,576</u>	<u>250,502</u>

As at 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, all outstanding balances with related parties were of a trade nature.

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(d) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group:

	Year ended 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Short term employee benefits	30,795	28,957	25,579
Share-based payment expenses	1,352	714	14,160
Total	32,147	29,671	39,739

Further details of directors’ and supervisors’ emoluments are included in note 8 to the Historical Financial Information.

37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments at the end of each of the Relevant Periods were as follows:

As at 31 December 2023

Financial assets

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss RMB'000	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income RMB'000	Financial assets at amortised cost RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Cash and cash equivalents	—	—	1,133,160	1,133,160
Restricted cash	—	—	142,450	142,450
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	289,923	—	—	289,923
Trade and bills receivables	—	—	7,181,969	7,181,969
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	—	—	31,037	31,037
Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	—	1,548,308	—	1,548,308
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	—	266,587	—	266,587
Total	289,923	1,814,895	8,488,616	10,593,434

Financial liabilities

	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss RMB'000	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Trade and bills payables	—	6,808,149	6,808,149
Derivative financial instruments	120	—	120
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	—	420,816	420,816
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	—	1,015,893	1,015,893
Total	120	8,244,858	8,244,978

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As at 31 December 2024

Financial assets

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss RMB'000	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income RMB'000	Financial assets at amortised cost RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Cash and cash equivalents	—	—	721,166	721,166
Restricted cash	—	—	54,150	54,150
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	244,975	—	—	244,975
Trade and bills receivables	—	—	9,670,713	9,670,713
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	—	—	119,265	119,265
Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	—	1,679,566	—	1,679,566
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	—	262,737	—	262,737
Derivative financial instruments	13,871	—	—	13,871
Total	<u>258,846</u>	<u>1,942,303</u>	<u>10,565,294</u>	<u>12,766,443</u>

Financial liabilities

	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss RMB'000	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Trade and bills payables	—	8,020,082	8,020,082
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	—	472,035	472,035
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	—	1,119,873	1,119,873
Total	<u>—</u>	<u>9,611,990</u>	<u>9,611,990</u>

As at 31 December 2025

Financial assets

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss RMB'000	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income RMB'000	Financial assets at amortised cost RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Cash and cash equivalents	—	—	1,416,446	1,416,446
Restricted cash	—	—	31,637	31,637
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,208,044	—	—	4,208,044
Trade and bills receivables	—	—	10,020,009	10,020,009
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	—	—	198,686	198,686
Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	—	2,403,643	—	2,403,643
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	—	275,419	—	275,419
Total	<u>4,208,044</u>	<u>2,679,062</u>	<u>11,666,778</u>	<u>18,553,884</u>

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Financial liabilities

	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss RMB'000	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Trade and bills payables	—	9,202,364	9,202,364
Derivative financial instruments	27,387	—	27,387
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	—	824,172	824,172
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	—	1,252,587	1,252,587
Total	27,387	11,279,123	11,306,510

Transfers of financial assets

Transferred financial assets that are derecognised in their entirety

At 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, the Group endorsed certain bank acceptance bills receivable issued by banks in Chinese mainland to certain suppliers as settlement of trade payables. Additionally, the Group discounted certain bank acceptance bills receivables issued by banks in Chinese mainland. These endorsed and discounted bank acceptance bills are collectively referred as “Derecognised Bills”. The aggregate carrying amounts of the Derecognised Bills were RMB1,897,443,000, RMB2,633,569,000 and RMB4,817,720,000, respectively, for the year ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025. The maturity of Derecognised Bills ranged from one to six months at the end of each of the Relevant Periods.

Under the Law of Negotiable Instruments of the PRC, holders of the Derecognised Bills may exercise the right of recourse against any, several or all of the persons liable for the Derecognised Bills, including the Group, in disregard of the order of precedence (the “**Continuing Involvement**”).

In the opinion of the directors, the risk of the Group being claimed by the holders of the Derecognised Bills is remote in the absence of a default of the accepting banks. The Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards associated with the Derecognised Bills. Accordingly, the Group has derecognised the full carrying amounts of the Derecognised Bills and the related trade payables.

The Group’s maximum exposure to loss arising from its Continuing Involvement in the Derecognised Bills and the undiscounted cash flows to repurchase these Derecognised Bills is equal to their carrying amounts. In the opinion of the directors, the fair values of the Group’s Continuing Involvement in the Derecognised Bills are insignificant.

During the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, the Group has recognised a loss on the date of transfer of the Derecognised Bills of approximately RMB24,419,000, RMB29,641,000 and RMB45,117,000, respectively. No gains or losses were recognised from the Continuing Involvement during the Relevant Periods.

38. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Management has assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, trade and bills receivables, financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables and other assets, interest-bearing bank borrowings (current portion), trade and bills payables, and financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals (current portion) approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

The Group’s finance team headed by the finance director is responsible for determining the policies and procedures for the fair value measurement of financial instruments. The finance team reports directly to the finance director. At each reporting date, the finance team analyses the movements in the values of financial instruments and determines the major inputs applied in the valuation. The valuation is reviewed and approved by the finance director.

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- The fair values of the non-current portion of interest-bearing bank borrowings and other payables and accruals have been calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows using rates currently available for instruments with similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities. The changes in fair value as a result of the Group’s own non-performance risk for interest-bearing bank borrowings and other payables and accruals as at the end of each of the Relevant Periods were assessed to be insignificant.
- The fair values of listed equity investments are based on quoted market prices. The fair values of unlisted equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income and unlisted equity investments at fair value through profit or loss have been estimated using appropriate valuation techniques, primarily based on recent transaction prices (Level 2), and asset-based valuation methods (Level 3) based on assumptions that are not supported by observable market prices or rates or recently market price.

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- (c) The Group invests in unlisted investments, which represent wealth management products issued by banks in the Chinese mainland. The Group has estimated the fair value of these unlisted investments by using a discounted cash flow valuation model based on the market interest rates of instruments with similar terms and risks (Level 2).
- (d) The Group enters into derivative financial instruments with various counterparties, principally financial institutions with AAA credit ratings. Derivative financial instruments, primarily including forward currency contracts, are measured using valuation techniques similar to forward pricing using present value calculations (Level 2). The models incorporate various market observable inputs including the foreign exchange spot and forward rates. The carrying amounts of forward currency contracts are the same as their fair values.

For the fair value of the unlisted equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income and unlisted equity investments which at fair value through profit or loss, management has estimated the potential effect of using reasonably possible alternatives as inputs to the valuation model.

Below is a summary of significant unobservable inputs to the valuation of financial instruments together with a quantitative sensitivity analysis of the Relevant Periods.

As at 31 December 2023	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range or weighted average	Sensitivity of fair value to the input
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Asset-based valuation	Net assets	RMB104,911,000	1% increase/decrease in multiple would result in increase/decrease in fair value by RMB1,049,000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Asset-based valuation	Net assets	RMB21,370,000	1% increase/decrease in multiple would result in increase/decrease in fair value by RMB214,000
As at 31 December 2024	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range or weighted average	Sensitivity of fair value to the input
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Asset-based valuation	Net assets	RMB95,951,000	1% increase/decrease in multiple would result in increase/decrease in fair value by RMB960,000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Asset-based valuation	Net assets	RMB22,989,000	1% increase/decrease in multiple would result in increase/decrease in fair value by RMB230,000
As at 31 December 2025	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range or weighted average	Sensitivity of fair value to the input
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Asset-based valuation	Net assets	RMB92,507,000	1% increase/decrease in multiple would result in increase/decrease in fair value by RMB925,000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Asset-based valuation	Net assets	RMB22,415,000	1% increase/decrease in multiple would result in increase/decrease in fair value by RMB224,000

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Fair value hierarchy

The following tables illustrate the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group’s financial instruments.

Assets measured at fair value

As at 31 December 2023

	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) RMB'000	Fair value measurement using Significant observable inputs (Level 2) RMB'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income.	—	161,676	104,911	266,587
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	20,918	247,635	21,370	289,923
Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income.	—	1,548,308	—	1,548,308
Total.	<u>20,918</u>	<u>1,957,619</u>	<u>126,281</u>	<u>2,104,818</u>

As at 31 December 2024

	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) RMB'000	Fair value measurement using Significant observable inputs (Level 2) RMB'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income.	—	166,786	95,951	262,737
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	27,058	194,928	22,989	244,975
Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income.	—	1,679,566	—	1,679,566
Derivative financial instruments	—	13,871	—	13,871
Total.	<u>27,058</u>	<u>2,055,151</u>	<u>118,940</u>	<u>2,201,149</u>

As at 31 December 2025

	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) RMB'000	Fair value measurement using Significant observable inputs (Level 2) RMB'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income.	—	182,912	92,507	275,419
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6,954	4,178,675	22,415	4,208,044
Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income.	—	2,403,643	—	2,403,643
Total.	<u>6,954</u>	<u>6,765,230</u>	<u>114,922</u>	<u>6,887,106</u>

Liabilities measured at fair value

As at 31 December 2023

	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) RMB'000	Fair value measurement using Significant observable inputs (Level 2) RMB'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Derivative financial instruments	—	120	—	120

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As at 31 December 2025

	Fair value measurement using			
	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) RMB'000	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) RMB'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Derivative financial instruments	—	27,387	—	27,387

The Group did not have any financial liabilities measured at fair value as at 31 December 2024.

During the Relevant Periods, there were no transfers of fair value measurements between Level 1 and Level 2 and no transfers into or out of Level 3 for both financial assets and financial liabilities.

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group’s principal financial instruments comprise interest-bearing bank borrowings, finance assets at fair value through profit or loss, debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income and cash and cash equivalents. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group’s operations. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade and bills receivables and trade and bills payables, which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Group’s financial instruments are foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The directors of the Company reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

Interest rate risk

The Group’s exposure to the risk of changes in interest rates relates primarily to the Group’s interest-bearing bank borrowings. As the majority of the Group’s borrowings are denominated at fixed rates, the Group is not significantly exposed to changes in interest rates. Consequently, the directors have assessed that the interest rate risk is immaterial.

Foreign currency risk

The Group has transactional currency exposures. Such exposures arise from sales or purchases by operating units and investing and financing activities by investment holding units in currencies other than the units’ functional currencies.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity at the end of each of the Relevant Periods to a reasonably possible change in the foreign exchange rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group’s profit after tax.

	Increase/ (decrease) in foreign currency rate %	(Decrease)/ increase in profit before tax RMB'000
31 December 2023		
If the RMB weakens against the USD	10	(102,572)
If the RMB strengthens against the USD	(10)	102,572
If the RMB weakens against the EUR	10	7,695
If the RMB strengthens against the EUR	(10)	(7,695)
If the RMB weakens against the HKD	10	(1,384)
If the RMB strengthens against the HKD	(10)	1,384
If the RMB weakens against the JPY	10	(8,684)
If the RMB strengthens against the JPY	(10)	8,684
If the RMB weakens against the SGD	10	12,793
If the RMB strengthens against the SGD	(10)	(12,793)
31 December 2024		
If the RMB weakens against the USD	10	(171,936)
If the RMB strengthens against the USD	(10)	171,936
If the RMB weakens against the EUR	10	7,248
If the RMB strengthens against the EUR	(10)	(7,248)

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	Increase/ (decrease) in foreign currency rate %	(Decrease)/ increase in profit before tax RMB'000
If the RMB weakens against the HKD	10	4,003
If the RMB strengthens against the HKD	(10)	(4,003)
If the RMB weakens against the JPY	10	(8,495)
If the RMB strengthens against the JPY	(10)	8,495
If the RMB weakens against the SGD.	10	2,500
If the RMB strengthens against the SGD	(10)	(2,500)
31 December 2025		
If the RMB weakens against the USD.	10	(62,438)
If the RMB strengthens against the USD	(10)	62,438
If the RMB weakens against the EUR	10	1,180
If the RMB strengthens against the EUR	(10)	(1,180)
If the RMB weakens against the HKD	10	5,308
If the RMB strengthens against the HKD	(10)	(5,308)
If the RMB weakens against the JPY	10	276
If the RMB strengthens against the JPY	(10)	(276)
If the RMB weakens against the SGD.	10	3,618
If the RMB strengthens against the SGD	(10)	(3,618)

Credit risk

An impairment analysis was performed at end of each of the Relevant Periods using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. Trade receivables relating to customers with known financial difficulties or significant doubt on collection are assessed individually for impairment allowance. The provision rates are based on ageing for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns. The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Maximum exposure and year-end staging

The table below shows the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Group’s credit policy, which is mainly based on ageing information unless other information is available without undue cost or effort, and year-end staging classification as at the end of each of the Relevant Periods. The amounts presented are gross carrying amounts for financial assets.

As at 31 December 2023

	12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs			
	Stage 1 RMB'000	Stage 2 RMB'000	Stage 3 RMB'000	Simplified approach RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income . . .	1,548,308	—	—	—	1,548,308
Trade and bills receivables* .	13,424	—	—	7,675,998	7,689,422
Financial asset included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables					
— Normal**	32,556	—	—	—	32,556
— Doubtful**	—	—	658	—	658
Restricted cash					
— Not yet past due.	142,450	—	—	—	142,450
Cash and cash equivalents					
— Not yet past due.	1,133,160	—	—	—	1,133,160
Total	<u>2,869,898</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>658</u>	<u>7,675,998</u>	<u>10,546,554</u>

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As at 31 December 2024

	12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs		Simplified approach	Total
	Stage 1 RMB'000	Stage 2 RMB'000	Stage 3 RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income . . .	1,679,566	—	—	—	1,679,566
Contract assets	—	—	—	51,359	51,359
Trade and bills receivables* .	66,996	—	—	10,326,926	10,393,922
Financial asset included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables					
— Normal**	120,674	—	—	—	120,674
— Doubtful**	—	—	611	—	611
Restricted cash					
— Not yet past due.	54,150	—	—	—	54,150
Cash and cash equivalents					
— Not yet past due.	721,166	—	—	—	721,166
Total	<u>2,642,552</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>611</u>	<u>10,378,285</u>	<u>13,021,448</u>

As at 31 December 2025

	12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs		Simplified approach	Total
	Stage 1 RMB'000	Stage 2 RMB'000	Stage 3 RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income . . .	2,403,643	—	—	—	2,403,643
Contract assets	—	—	—	43,778	43,778
Trade and bills receivables* .	560	—	—	10,758,642	10,759,202
Financial asset included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables					
— Normal**	200,167	—	—	—	200,167
— Doubtful**	—	—	611	—	611
Restricted cash					
— Not yet past due.	31,637	—	—	—	31,637
Cash and cash equivalents					
— Not yet past due.	1,416,446	—	—	—	1,416,446
Total	<u>4,052,453</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>611</u>	<u>10,802,420</u>	<u>14,855,484</u>

* For commercial accepted bills receivables and trade receivables to which the Group applies the simplified approach for impairment, information based on the provision matrix is disclosed in note 19 to the financial statements.

Further quantitative data in respect of the Group’s exposure to credit risk arising from commercial accepted bills receivables and trade receivables are disclosed in note 19 to the financial statements.

** The credit quality of the financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables is considered to be “normal” when they are not past due and there is no information indicating that the financial assets had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. Otherwise, the credit quality of the financial assets is considered to be “doubtful”.

Further quantitative data in respect of the Group’s exposure to credit risk arising from commercial accepted bills receivables and trade receivables are disclosed in note 19 to the financial statements.

Liquidity risk

The Group monitors its risk to a shortage of funds using a recurring liquidity planning tool. This tool considers the maturity of both its financial instruments and financial assets (e.g., trade and bills receivables) and projected cash flows from operations.

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The Group’s objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of interest-bearing bank borrowings.

The maturity profile of the Group’s financial liabilities and lease liabilities as at end of each of the Relevant Periods, based on the contractual undiscounted payments, is as follows:

As at 31 December 2023

	Less than 1 year RMB’000	1 to 3 years RMB’000	Over 3 years RMB’000	Total RMB’000
Trade and bills payables	6,808,149	—	—	6,808,149
Derivative financial instruments	120	—	—	120
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	420,816	—	—	420,816
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	268,450	784,141	—	1,052,591
Lease liabilities	22,839	23,476	40,900	87,215
Total	<u>7,520,374</u>	<u>807,617</u>	<u>40,900</u>	<u>8,368,891</u>

As at 31 December 2024

	Less than 1 year RMB’000	1 to 3 years RMB’000	Over 3 years RMB’000	Total RMB’000
Trade and bills payables	8,020,082	—	—	8,020,082
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	472,035	—	—	472,035
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	917,187	219,749	—	1,136,936
Lease liabilities	19,155	21,913	44,526	85,594
Total	<u>9,428,459</u>	<u>241,662</u>	<u>44,526</u>	<u>9,714,647</u>

As at 31 December 2025

	Less than 1 year RMB’000	1 to 3 years RMB’000	Over 3 years RMB’000	Total RMB’000
Trade and bills payables	9,202,364	—	—	9,202,364
Derivative financial instruments	27,387	—	—	27,387
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	824,172	—	—	824,172
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	1,006,984	252,113	11,796	1,270,893
Lease liabilities	24,714	41,669	45,733	112,116
Total	<u>11,085,621</u>	<u>293,782</u>	<u>57,529</u>	<u>11,436,932</u>

Capital management

The primary objective of the Group’s capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit profile and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholders’ value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the Relevant Periods.

The Group monitors capital using the debt to asset ratio, which is total liabilities divided by total assets. The debt to asset ratios as at the end of each of the Relevant Periods were as follows:

	2023 RMB’000	As at 31 December 2024 RMB’000	2025 RMB’000
Total liabilities	<u>9,953,950</u>	<u>11,717,785</u>	<u>14,282,641</u>
Total assets	<u>18,014,086</u>	<u>21,483,325</u>	<u>29,845,319</u>
Debt-to-asset ratio	<u>55%</u>	<u>55%</u>	<u>48%</u>

THIS DOCUMENT IS IN DRAFT FORM, INCOMPLETE AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE AND THAT THE INFORMATION MUST BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE SECTION HEADED “WARNING” ON THE COVER OF THIS DOCUMENT.

APPENDIX I

ACCOUNTANTS’ REPORT

40. EVENTS AFTER THE RELEVANT PERIODS

On 11 March 2026, the Company announced the repurchase of 33,340 restricted shares, due to the resignation or failure to meet individual performance evaluation of 22 incentive recipients, at total consideration amounted to approximately RMB1,500,000. The shares have been deregistered by the Company, resulting in a reduction of the Company’s total number of shares from 596,842,634 to 596,809,294.

Except disclosed above and in the notes to the financial statements, there are no other significant events or transactions subsequent to 31 December 2025 that require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

41. SUBSEQUENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

No audited financial statements have been prepared by the Company, the Group or any of the companies now comprising the Group in respect of any period subsequent to 31 December 2025.