

APPENDIX I

ACCOUNTANTS’ REPORT

The following is the text of a report set out on pages [I-1 to I-[*]], received from the Company’s reporting accountants, Confucius International CPA Limited, Certified Public Accountants, Hong Kong, for the purpose of incorporation in this document. It is prepared and addressed to the directors of the Company and to the Sponsor pursuant to the requirements of HKSIR 200, Accountants’ Reports on Historical Financial Information in Investment Circulars issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.



天健國際會計師事務所有限公司

Confucius International CPA Limited

Certified Public Accountants

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ACCOUNTANTS’ REPORT ON HISTORICAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION TO THE DIRECTORS OF ZHEJIANG TAOTAO VEHICLES CO., LTD. AND CITIC SECURITIES (HONG KONG) LIMITED

Introduction

We report on the historical financial information of Zhejiang Taotao Vehicles Co., Ltd. (the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries (together, the “**Group**”) set out on pages I-[*] to I-[*], which comprises the consolidated statements of financial position of the Group and the statements of financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025, and April 30, 2026, and the consolidated statements of profit or loss, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, the consolidated statements of changes in equity and the consolidated statements of cash flows for each of the years ended December 31, 2023, 2024, 2025, and the four months ended April 30, 2026 (the “**Track Record Period**”) 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 [document date] (the “**Document**”) in connection with the [REDACTED] of H shares of the Company on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

Directors’ Responsibility for the Historical Financial Information

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of Historical Financial Information that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the basis of preparation set out in Note 2 to the Historical Financial Information, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of 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* issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the “**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.

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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’ judgment, 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 considers internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation of Historical Financial Information that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the basis of preparation set out in Note 2 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Historical Financial Information gives, for the purposes of the accountants’ report, a true and fair view of the Company’s and the Group’s financial position as at December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025, and April 30, 2026 and of the Group’s financial performance and cash flows for the Track Record Period in accordance with the basis of preparation set out in Note 2 to the Historical Financial Information.

Review of stub period corresponding financial information

We have reviewed the stub period corresponding financial information of the Group which comprises the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement for the four months ended April 30, 2025 and other explanatory information (the “Stub Period Corresponding Financial Information”). The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Stub Period Corresponding Financial Information in accordance with the basis of preparation and presentation set out in note 2 to the Historical Financial Information. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Stub Period Corresponding Financial Information based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410 “Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity” issued by the HKICPA. A review consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion. Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Stub Period Corresponding Financial Information, for the purpose of the accountants’ report, is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of preparation and presentation set out in note 2 to the Historical Financial Information.

Report on Matters under the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Listing Rules”) 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-4 have been made.

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Dividends

We refer to Note 12 to the Historical Financial Information which contains information about the dividends paid by the Company in respect of the Track Record Period.

[Confucius International CPA Limited]

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong

[Date]

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I HISTORICAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE GROUP

Preparation of Historical Financial Information

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

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the Track Record Period, on which the Historical Financial Information is based, have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies which conform with IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (the “IASB”) and were audited by Confucius International CPA Limited in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by HKICPA (the “Underlying Financial Statements”).

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

Consolidated statements of profit or loss

	Notes	Year ended December 31,			Four months ended April 30,	
		2023	2024	2025	2025	2026
		RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000 (unaudited)	RMB’000
Revenue	5	2,144,246	2,976,629	3,941,430	958,845	1,591,423
Cost of sales	8	(1,344,740)	(1,944,650)	(2,315,223)	(592,403)	(932,501)
Gross profit		799,506	1,031,979	1,626,207	366,442	658,922
General and administrative expenses	8	(109,041)	(152,873)	(179,804)	(45,872)	(79,909)
Selling and marketing expenses	8	(314,924)	(313,398)	(351,981)	(110,934)	(137,162)
Research and development expenses	8	(87,654)	(125,467)	(123,371)	(27,257)	(29,039)
Net impairment (losses)/reversals on financial assets	3.2	(16,786)	(4,766)	(24,952)	6,324	(11,303)
Other income	6	19,026	23,888	26,971	5,593	6,200
Other gains/(losses), net	7	13,626	32,786	(39,361)	19,878	(50,120)
Operating profit		303,753	492,149	933,709	214,174	357,589
Finance income	10	42,959	44,147	40,893	13,957	6,082
Finance costs	10	(12,263)	(23,070)	(27,347)	(6,170)	(8,019)
Finance income/(costs), net		30,696	21,077	13,546	7,787	(1,937)
Profit before income tax		334,449	513,226	947,255	221,961	355,652
Income tax expense	11	(53,971)	(81,964)	(130,932)	(33,153)	(63,581)
Profit for the year/period		280,478	431,262	816,323	188,808	292,071
Attributable to:						
— Owners of the Company		280,478	431,263	816,323	188,810	292,070
— Non-controlling interests		—	(1)	—	(2)	1
		280,478	431,262	816,323	188,808	292,071
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company (in RMB per share)						
— Basic	13	2.71	3.96	7.50	1.74	2.68
— Diluted	13	2.71	3.94	7.49	1.73	2.67

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Consolidated statements of comprehensive income

	<i>Notes</i>	Year ended December 31,			Four months ended April 30,	
		2023	2024	2025	2025	2026
		<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i> <i>(unaudited)</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Profit for the year/period		280,478	431,262	816,323	188,808	292,071
Other comprehensive income/(expenses)						
<i>Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss</i>						
<i>in subsequent periods, net of tax:</i>						
— Currency translation differences of						
foreign operations	36	(386)	10,836	(26,178)	(1,110)	(33,744)
Other comprehensive income/(expenses) for						
 the year/period, net of tax		(386)	10,836	(26,178)	(1,110)	(33,744)
Total comprehensive income for the						
 year/period		280,092	442,098	790,145	187,698	258,327
Attributable to:						
— Owners of the Company		280,092	442,099	790,145	187,700	258,326
— Non-controlling interests		—	(1)	—	(2)	1
		280,092	442,098	790,145	187,698	258,327

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Consolidated statements of financial position

		As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	Notes	2023	2024	2025	2026
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	16	321,545	832,234	948,451	962,053
Right-of-use assets.	17	93,223	112,962	251,320	264,161
Deferred tax assets	20	14,578	17,338	48,564	69,161
Intangible assets	18	15,901	15,102	479,611	456,282
Other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	14	—	—	15,000	21,867
Term deposits and restricted cash	25	150,688	402,448	261,924	263,763
Other non-current assets.	23	9,260	1,339	8,161	42,616
Total non-current assets		605,195	1,381,423	2,013,031	2,079,903
Current assets					
Inventories	24	714,805	1,206,097	1,705,804	1,816,911
Prepayments and other receivables	22	44,649	49,340	52,871	61,958
Trade receivables.	21	588,103	698,196	939,198	1,081,877
Derivative financial instruments	3.5	—	228	—	—
Term deposits and restricted cash	25	137,804	286,872	151,328	130,834
Cash and cash equivalents	25	1,649,015	840,755	962,206	939,816
Other current assets	23	47,913	75,678	81,799	65,624
Total current assets		3,182,289	3,157,166	3,893,206	4,097,020
Total assets		3,787,484	4,538,589	5,906,237	6,176,923

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		As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	Notes	2023	2024	2025	2026
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
LIABILITIES					
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings	26	14,526	—	—	—
Lease liabilities	17	33,044	40,313	98,577	110,916
Deferred tax liabilities	20	3,507	459	27,279	24,899
Deferred income	31	13,347	17,954	19,455	22,991
Total non-current liabilities		64,424	58,726	145,311	158,806
Current liabilities					
Borrowings	26	224,578	429,441	857,881	840,874
Trade and notes payables	27	408,991	680,374	913,272	1,044,435
Contract liabilities	5	25,991	27,520	56,973	66,937
Lease liabilities	17	27,004	29,062	77,508	76,087
Current income tax liabilities		18,043	28,663	105,259	173,726
Derivative financial instruments	3.5	—	—	1,485	4,256
Accruals and other payables	28	40,708	123,420	88,494	74,002
Provisions	30	35,881	34,669	39,162	19,135
Other current liabilities	29	32	204	314	803
Total current liabilities.		781,228	1,353,353	2,140,348	2,300,255
Net current assets		2,401,061	1,803,813	1,752,858	1,796,765
Total liabilities		845,652	1,412,079	2,285,659	2,459,061
EQUITY					
— Share capital.	32	109,333	109,745	109,049	109,049
— Treasury shares.	33	—	(63,844)	—	—
— Other reserves.	36	1,958,730	1,993,365	1,934,484	1,903,271
— Retained earnings	35	873,769	1,087,175	1,576,976	1,705,472
Equity attributable to owner of the Company		2,941,832	3,126,441	3,620,509	3,717,792
Non-controlling interests		—	69	69	70
TOTAL EQUITY		2,941,832	3,126,510	3,620,578	3,717,862
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY .		3,787,484	4,538,589	5,906,237	6,176,923

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Company’s statements of financial position

		As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	Notes	2023	2024	2025	2026
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	16	302,897	396,401	469,056	473,726
Right-of-use assets	17	33,538	45,929	44,897	44,553
Deferred tax assets	20	15,144	20,129	33,667	31,763
Intangible assets	18	737	866	701	593
Investments in subsidiaries	15	104,538	607,150	746,153	867,764
Other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	14	—	—	15,000	15,000
Term deposits and restricted cash	25	150,688	402,448	261,924	263,763
Other non-current assets	23	8,263	1,339	1,606	1,085
Total non-current assets		615,805	1,474,262	1,573,004	1,698,247
Current assets					
Inventories	24	234,455	209,009	310,494	350,946
Prepayments and other receivables	22	49,217	71,419	115,511	111,079
Trade receivables	21	1,123,013	2,008,658	2,293,536	2,265,511
Derivative financial instruments	3.5	—	228	—	—
Term deposits and restricted cash	25	124,549	204,528	84,049	78,315
Cash and cash equivalents	25	1,541,260	309,071	145,154	53,584
Other current assets	23	16,939	21,664	27,493	19,268
Total current assets		3,089,433	2,824,577	2,976,237	2,878,703
Total assets		3,705,238	4,298,839	4,549,241	4,576,950
LIABILITIES					
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings	26	14,526	—	—	—
Deferred tax liabilities	20	2,826	—	—	—
Deferred income	31	13,347	17,954	19,455	22,991
Total non-current liabilities		30,699	17,954	19,455	22,991
Current liabilities					
Borrowings	26	120,578	206,405	369,598	480,712
Trade and notes payables	27	457,777	709,678	869,585	856,683
Contract liabilities	5	24,992	24,176	48,523	53,663
Current income tax liabilities		14,342	27,946	5,726	6,168
Derivative financial instruments	3.5	—	—	1,485	4,256
Accruals and other payables	28	24,328	80,943	89,413	92,398
Other current liabilities	29	31	124	313	791
Total current liabilities		642,048	1,049,272	1,384,643	1,494,671
Net current assets		2,447,385	1,775,305	1,591,594	1,384,032
Total liabilities		672,747	1,067,226	1,404,098	1,517,662
EQUITY					
— Share capital	32	109,334	109,745	109,049	109,049
— Treasury shares	33	—	(63,844)	—	—
— Other reserves	36	1,953,402	1,977,201	1,943,140	1,945,554
— Retained earnings	35	969,755	1,208,511	1,092,954	1,004,685
TOTAL EQUITY		3,032,491	3,231,613	3,145,143	3,059,288
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		3,705,238	4,298,839	4,549,241	4,576,950

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Consolidated statements of changes in equity

	Attributable to owners of the Company			
	Share capital	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity
	RMB'000 (Note 32)	RMB'000 (Note 36)	RMB'000 (Note 35)	RMB'000
Balance at January 1, 2023	82,000	100,714	770,958	953,672
Profit for the year.	—	—	280,478	280,478
Other comprehensive expenses	—	(386)	—	(386)
Total comprehensive				
Income/(expenses) for the year	—	(386)	280,478	280,092
Issue of ordinary shares	27,333	1,837,886	—	1,865,219
Appropriations to statutory reserves	—	13,667	(13,667)	—
Share-based payment				
— Share-based compensation expenses	—	6,849	—	6,849
Dividends.	—	—	(164,000)	(164,000)
Balance at December 31, 2023	109,333	1,958,730	873,769	2,941,832

	Attributable to owners of the Company					Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Share capital	Treasury shares	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Sub-total		
	RMB'000 (Note 32)	RMB'000 (Note 33)	RMB'000 (Note 36)	RMB'000 (Note 35)	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Balance at January 1, 2024	109,333	—	1,958,730	873,769	2,941,832	—	2,941,832
Profit/(losses) for the year.	—	—	—	431,263	431,263	(1)	431,262
Other comprehensive income	—	—	10,836	—	10,836	—	10,836
Total comprehensive income/(expenses) for the year	—	—	10,836	431,263	442,099	(1)	442,098
Capital contributions from the non-controlling interests						70	70
Appropriations to statutory reserves	—	—	206	(206)	—	—	—
Share-based payment.							
— Share-based compensation expenses	—	—	14,065	—	14,065	—	14,065
— Exercise of share option	412	—	9,528	—	9,940	—	9,940
— Repurchase of shares under share schemes	—	(63,844)	—	—	(63,844)	—	(63,844)
Dividends	—	—	—	(217,651)	(217,651)	—	(217,651)
Balance at December 31, 2024	109,745	(63,844)	1,993,365	1,087,175	3,126,441	69	3,126,510

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	Attributable to owners of the Company					Non-	Total equity
	Share	Treasury	Other	Retained	Sub-total	controlling	
	capital	shares	reserves	earnings		interests	
	RMB'000 (Note 32)	RMB'000 (Note 33)	RMB'000 (Note 36)	RMB'000 (Note 35)	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Balance at January 1, 2025	109,745	(63,844)	1,993,365	1,087,175	3,126,441	69	3,126,510
Profit/(losses) for the year.	—	—	—	816,323	816,323	—	816,323
Other comprehensive expenses	—	—	(26,178)	—	(26,178)	—	(26,178)
Total comprehensive income/(expenses) for the year.	—	—	(26,178)	816,323	790,145	—	790,145
Cancellation of ordinary shares.	(1,113)	63,844	(62,731)	—	—	—	—
Share-based payment							
— Share-based compensation expenses	—	—	7,502	—	7,502	—	7,502
— Exercise of share option	417	—	8,835	—	9,252	—	9,252
— Others	—	—	13,691	—	13,691	—	13,691
Dividends	—	—	—	(326,522)	(326,522)	—	(326,522)
Balance at December 31, 2025	109,049	—	1,934,484	1,576,976	3,620,509	69	3,620,578

	Attributable to owners of the Company					Non-	Total equity
	Share	Treasury	Other	Retained	Sub-total	controlling	
	capital	shares	reserves	earnings		interests	
	RMB'000 (Note 32)	RMB'000 (Note 33)	RMB'000 (Note 36)	RMB'000 (Note 35)	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Balance at January 1, 2025	109,745	(63,844)	1,993,365	1,087,175	3,126,441	69	3,126,510
Profit/(losses) for the period	—	—	—	188,810	188,810	(2)	188,808
Other comprehensive expenses	—	—	(1,110)	—	(1,110)	—	(1,110)
Total comprehensive income/(expenses) for the period	—	—	(1,110)	188,810	187,700	(2)	187,698
Cancellation of ordinary shares.	(1,113)	63,844	(62,731)	—	—	—	—
— Share-based payment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— Share-based compensation expenses	—	—	3,469	—	3,469	—	3,469
— Others	—	—	5,154	—	5,154	—	5,154
Balance at April 30, 2025 (unaudited). . . .	108,632	—	1,938,147	1,275,985	3,322,764	67	3,322,831

	Attributable to owners of the Company					Non-	Total equity
	Share	Treasury	Other	Retained	Sub-total	controlling	
	capital	shares	reserves	earnings		interests	
	RMB'000 (Note 32)	RMB'000 (Note 33)	RMB'000 (Note 36)	RMB'000 (Note 35)	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Balance at January 1, 2026	109,049	—	1,934,484	1,576,976	3,620,509	69	3,620,578
Profit/(losses) for the period	—	—	—	292,070	292,070	1	292,071
Other comprehensive expenses	—	—	(33,744)	—	(33,744)	—	(33,744)
Total comprehensive income/(expenses) for the period	—	—	(33,744)	292,070	258,326	1	258,327
Share-based payment.							
— Share-based compensation expenses	—	—	1,325	—	1,325	—	1,325
— Others	—	—	1,206	—	1,206	—	1,206
Dividends	—	—	—	(163,574)	(163,574)	—	(163,574)
Balance at April 30, 2026	109,049	—	1,903,271	1,705,472	3,717,792	70	3,717,862

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Consolidated statements of cash flows

		Year ended December 31,			Four months ended April 30,	
	Notes	2023	2024	2025	2025	2026
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000 (unaudited)	RMB'000
Cash flows from operating activities						
Cash generated from operations	37(a)	171,388	252,003	765,855	312,416	610,271
Interest received		45,150	51,855	49,759	17,691	1,626
Income tax paid		(42,844)	(96,951)	(64,792)	(1,131)	(4,202)
Net cash generated from operating activities . .		173,694	206,907	750,822	328,976	607,695
Cash flows from investing activities						
Proceeds from disposal of wealth management products		—	—	—	—	30,000
Proceeds from investment income		—	777	3,093	—	1,382
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and other non-current assets		241	1,307	447	303	565
Government grant received in relation to assets		3,000	5,592	3,000	—	4,174
Net cash outflow on acquisitions of subsidiaries		—	—	(94,034)	—	—
Payments for purchase of investments		—	—	(15,000)	—	(6,922)
Placement of term deposits and wealth management products		—	—	—	—	(30,000)
Payments for purchase of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and other non-current assets		(71,922)	(524,732)	(212,110)	(54,048)	(27,393)
Movements of term deposits		(150,688)	(251,761)	140,525	162,449	(1,840)
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities		(219,369)	(768,817)	(174,079)	108,704	(30,034)
Cash flows from financing activities						
Proceeds from issue of shares		1,907,277	—	—	—	—
Capital contributions from the non-controlling interests		—	70	—	—	—
Proceeds from share schemes		—	9,940	9,252	—	—
Proceeds from bank borrowings		544,717	862,433	1,085,798	365,322	294,711
Proceeds from release of restricted cash for financing purpose		49,093	207,983	515,588	310,752	171,583
Payments for restricted cash for financing purpose		(136,497)	(355,159)	(378,388)	(103,723)	(150,172)
Repayments of bank borrowings		(579,011)	(705,694)	(1,211,518)	(228,832)	(676,180)
Principal elements of lease payments		(28,852)	(39,861)	(55,052)	(7,195)	(34,160)
Interests paid		(10,092)	(17,025)	(23,831)	(1,384)	(12,517)
Dividends paid to the Company's shareholders		(164,000)	(163,335)	(380,838)	(54,316)	(159,074)
Payments for repurchase of shares for the share-based schemes		—	(63,844)	—	—	—
Payments for [REDACTED]		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities		1,543,629	(264,492)	(454,612)	280,624	(566,632)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents						
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		1,497,954	(826,402)	122,131	718,304	11,029
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		142,706	1,649,015	840,755	840,755	962,206
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		8,355	18,142	(680)	21,014	(33,419)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year/period		1,649,015	840,755	962,206	1,580,073	939,816

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II NOTES TO THE HISTORICAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Zhejiang Taotao Vehicles Co., Ltd.(浙江濤濤車業股份有限公司) (hereinafter referred to as the “**Company**”), is a joint stock company with limited liability incorporated in the People’s Republic of China (the “**PRC**”) on September 24, 2015. The Company was listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange ChiNext (stock code: 301345) on March 21, 2023. The registered office and principal place of the Company is located at No.10, Xinyuan Avenue, Xinbi Street, Jinyun County, Lishui City, Zhejiang Province PRC. The ultimate controlling shareholder of the Company is Mr. Cao Ma Tao.

The Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as “**the Group**”) are primarily engaged in the research and development (“**R&D**”), design, manufacturing and sales of electric mobility products and outdoor specialty vehicles.

The Company’s subsidiaries during the Track Record Period are set out in Note 15.

The Historical Financial Information are presented in Renminbi (“**RMB**”), which is also the functional currency of the Company, and all values are rounded to the nearest thousands (RMB’000) except when otherwise indicated.

The statutory consolidated financial statements of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025 prepared in accordance with the relevant accounting principles in the PRC were audited by Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP (天健會計師事務所(特殊普通合伙)) which was the certified public accountants registered in the PRC.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The Historical Financial Information of the Group have been prepared in accordance with all applicable IFRS Accounting Standards issued by IASB. The Historical Financial Information has been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss (“**FVPL**”).

The preparation of the Historical Financial Information in conformity with IFRS Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Group’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the Historical Financial Information are disclosed in Note 4 below.

New standards, amendments and interpretations to the existing standards that are effective during the Track Record Period have been adopted by the Group consistently throughout the years presented, unless prohibited by the relevant standard to apply retrospectively.

Other than those material accounting policies information as disclosed elsewhere in this Historical Financial Information, a summary of the other accounting policies information has been set out in Note 44 to this Historical Financial Information.

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2.1 New Standards and Amendments to Standards Not Yet Adopted

Standards and amendments to standards that have been issued but not yet effective and not been early adopted by the Group during the Track Record Period are as follows:

Standards and amendments	Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 ‘Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture’	To be determined
IFRS 18 ‘Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements’	January 1, 2027
IFRS 19 ‘Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures’	January 1, 2027
Amendments to IFRS 21 Translation to a Hyper inflationary Presentation Currency	January 1, 2027

Except for the impact of IFRS 18 mentioned below, other new/amended standards are either not relevant to the Group or not expected to have a material impact on the Group’s consolidated financial statements when they become effective.

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

IFRS 18 “Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements”, which sets out requirements on presentation and disclosures in financial statements, will replace IAS 1 “Presentation of Financial Statements”. This new IFRS Accounting Standard, while carrying forward many of the requirements in IAS 1, introduces new requirements to present specified categories and defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss; provide disclosures on management-defined performance measures in the notes to the financial statements and improve aggregation and disaggregation of information to be disclosed in the financial statements. In addition, some IAS 1 paragraphs have been moved to IAS 8 “Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors” and IFRS 7 “Financial Instruments: Disclosures”. Minor amendments to IAS 7 “Statement of Cash Flows” and IAS 33 “Earnings per Share” are also made.

IFRS 18, and amendments to other standards, will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, with early application permitted. The application of IFRS 18 is not expected to have significant impact on the Group’s financial position and performance, but may affect the presentation of the statement of profit or loss and disclosures in the future financial statements.

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group’s activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group’s overall risk management seeks a balance between risk and return, minimizes the adverse impact of risk on the Group’s finance performance and maximizes the interests of shareholders and other equity investors. Based on this risk management objective, the basic strategy of the Group’s risk management is to identify and analyze the various risks faced by the Group, establish appropriate risk tolerance thresholds and timely and reliably supervise various risks to control them within a limited range.

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3.1 Market Risk

(a) Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions or recognized assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the respective functional currency of the Company. The Group manages its foreign exchange risk by performing regular reviews of the Group’s net foreign exchange exposures and tries to minimize these exposures through buying and selling foreign currencies at market rate, wherever possible.

As at December 31, 2023, 2024, 2025 and April 30, 2026, the Group’s major financial assets/liabilities exposed to foreign exchange risk, representing those financial assets/liabilities denominated in United States Dollar (“USD”), Canadian Dollar (“CAD”), Japanese Yen (“JPY”), Euro (“EUR”), Pound Sterling (“GBP”), Australian Dollar (“AUD”), Vietnamese Đồng (“VND”), Hong Kong Dollar (“HKD”) and Thai Baht (“THB”):

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Financial assets denominated in:				
USD	756,878	1,428,059	1,593,792	1,937,965
— trade receivables	588,531	701,522	847,404	1,073,378
— cash and cash equivalents	163,890	724,064	740,816	858,421
— other receivables	4,457	2,473	5,572	6,166
CAD	14,288	17,879	69,381	14,571
— trade receivables	4,348	7,713	61,240	3,420
— cash and cash equivalents	8,531	9,438	6,446	10,893
— other receivables	1,409	728	1,695	258
JPY	1,115	1,390	1,832	85
— trade receivables	516	467	433	73
— cash and cash equivalents	599	923	1,399	—
— other receivables	—	—	—	12
EUR	189	—	38	—
— trade receivables	—	—	38	—
— cash and cash equivalents	189	—	—	—
GBP	249	—	—	—
— trade receivables	—	—	—	—
— cash and cash equivalents	249	—	—	—
AUD	561	26	35	35
— trade receivables	71	—	—	—
— cash and cash equivalents	440	26	35	35
— other receivables	50	—	—	—
VND	—	3,585	11,973	14,487
— trade receivables	—	—	4,197	3,940
— cash and cash equivalents	—	625	1,027	1,686
— other receivables	—	2,960	6,749	8,861
HKD	—	30	10	23
— cash and cash equivalents	—	2	10	23
— other receivables	—	28	—	—
THB	—	—	164	626
— cash and cash equivalents	—	—	164	609
— other receivables	—	—	—	17

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	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Financial liabilities denominated in:				
USD	115,264	198,730	603,812	753,709
— short-term borrowings	84,976	124,051	480,265	583,940
— trade payables	22,576	61,799	112,387	166,006
— accruals and other payables	7,712	12,880	11,160	3,763
CAD	1,103	1,069	1,315	1,836
— trade payables	968	943	1,162	1,733
— accruals and other payables	135	126	153	103
JPY	88	46	63	9
— trade payables	88	46	63	9
EUR	—	2	—	—
— trade payables	—	2	—	—
AUD	1	—	—	—
— trade payables	1	—	—	—
VND	—	3,306	36,160	19,488
— trade payables	—	3,234	36,099	19,321
— accruals and other payables	—	72	61	167
THB	—	—	155	28,591
— trade payables	—	—	—	28,591
— accruals and other payables	—	—	155	—

As shown in the table above, the Group is primarily exposed to changes in USD, CAD, JPY, EUR, GBP, AUD, VND, HKD and THB exchange rates. The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises from USD, CAD, JPY, EUR, GBP, AUD, VND, HKD and THB denominated financial instruments are as below:

	Year ended December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
USD exchange rate —				
Increase 5%	32,081	61,466	49,499	59,213
Decrease 5%	(32,081)	(61,466)	(49,499)	(59,213)
CAD exchange rate —				
Increase 5%	659	841	3,403	637
Decrease 5%	(659)	(841)	(3,403)	(637)
JPY exchange rate —				
Increase 5%	51	67	88	4
Decrease 5%	(51)	(67)	(88)	(4)
EUR exchange rate —				
Increase 5%	9	(0)	2	—
Decrease 5%	(9)	0	(2)	—
GBP exchange rate —				
Increase 5%	12	—	—	—
Decrease 5%	(12)	—	—	—
AUD exchange rate —				
Increase 5%	28	1	2	2
Decrease 5%	(28)	(1)	(2)	(2)
VND exchange rate —				
Increase 5%	—	14	(1,209)	(250)
Decrease 5%	—	(14)	1,209	250
HKD exchange rate —				
Increase 5%	—	2	1	1
Decrease 5%	—	(2)	(1)	(1)
THB exchange rate —				
Increase 5%	—	—	0	(1,398)
Decrease 5%	—	—	(0)	1,398

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(b) Interest Rate Risk

The Group’s interest rate risk primarily arises from interest-bearing borrowings. Borrowings issued at floating rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk and borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. The Group determines the proportion of borrowings issued at floating rates and fixed rates based on the market environment and maintains an appropriate combination of financial instruments through regular review and monitoring.

As at December 31, 2023, 2024, 2025 and April 30, 2026, total borrowings of the Group which were bearing at floating rates amounted to approximately Nil, RMB32,629,000, RMB233,705,000 and Nil, respectively.

If interest rate had been 50 basis points higher or lower with all other variables held constant, the profit before tax would decrease/increase approximately Nil, RMB163,000, RMB1,169,000 and Nil for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2024, 2025 and four months ended April 30, 2026 respectively.

Considering the repricing or maturity date, the fair value interest rate risk arises from borrowings and bank balances carried at fixed rates is not significant for the Group.

3.2 Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, term deposits and restricted cash, as well as trade receivables and other receivables. The carrying amount of each class of the above financial assets represents the Group’s maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to the corresponding class of financial assets.

(a) Risk Management

To manage this risk, cash and cash equivalents as well as term deposits and restricted cash are mainly placed with reputable financial institutions which are all high-credit-quality financial institutions.

To manage risk from trade receivables as well as other receivables, the Group has policies in place to ensure that credit terms are made to counterparties with an appropriate credit history and the management performs ongoing credit evaluations of the counterparties. It also has continuous monitoring procedures to ensure the collection of the receivables as scheduled and follow up action is taken to recover overdue debts, if any.

(b) Impairment of Financial Assets

The Group has three types of financial assets that are subject to the expected credit loss (“ECL”) model:

- Cash and cash equivalents, term deposits and restricted cash;
- Trade receivables;
- Other receivables.

Credit risk of cash and cash equivalents, term deposits and restricted cash

Cash and cash equivalents, term deposits and restricted cash are mainly placed with reputable financial institutions. There has been no recent history of default in relation to these financial institutions. The ECL was immaterial as at December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025, and April 30, 2026.

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Credit risk of trade and other receivables

(i) Trade Receivables

The Group applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measure the ECLs which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables.

To measure the ECLs, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and aging.

The historical loss rates are calculated based on the historical payment profiles of sales and the corresponding historical incurred credit losses. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect the forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors as well as the credit rating analysis of respective customers and other external data which have impacts to the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. The Group has identified the Gross Domestic Product (“GDP”) of the countries in which it sells its goods to be the most relevant factors, and accordingly adjusts the historical loss rates based on expected changes in these factors.

Trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the Group and other indicators of severe financial difficulties.

On that basis, the loss allowance as at December 31, 2023, 2024, 2025 and April 30, 2026, were determined as follows for trade receivables:

As at December 31, 2023, the loss allowance of grouped impaired trade receivables is determined as follows:

Assessed based on grouping:

Year ended December 31, 2023			
	Expected loss rate	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance
	%	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within 1 year	5	616,855	30,842
1 to 2 years	10	1,735	174
2 to 3 years	50	1,059	530
Over 3 years	100	293	293
		619,942	31,839

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As at December 31, 2024, the loss allowance of grouped impaired trade receivables is determined as follows:

Assessed based on grouping:

Year ended December 31, 2024			
	Expected loss rate	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance
	%	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within 1 year	5	734,283	36,714
1 to 2 years	10	329	33
2 to 3 years	50	662	331
Over 3 years	100	323	323
		735,597	37,401

As at December 31, 2025, the loss allowance of grouped impaired trade receivables is determined as follows:

Assessed based on grouping:

Year ended December 31, 2025			
	Expected loss rate	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance
	%	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within 1 year	5	971,187	44,813
1 to 2 years	10	13,601	1,360
2 to 3 years	50	1,165	582
Over 3 years	100	963	963
		986,916	47,718

As at April 30, 2026, the loss allowance of grouped impaired trade receivables is determined as follows:

Assessed based on grouping:

Year ended April 30, 2026			
	Expected loss rate	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance
	%	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within 1 year	5	1,111,787	51,108
1 to 2 years	10	22,269	2,227
2 to 3 years	50	2,312	1,156
Over 3 years	100	1,264	1,264
		1,137,632	55,755

The management of the Group determined the expected loss rates for portfolio of trade receivables with reference to past-due status of such balances by estimating their default rates taking into account historical information and forward-looking information.

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As at the end of each Track Record Period, the Group assessed the historical observed default rates and the forward-looking estimates, respectively. The management of the Group reviewed the portfolio of customers contributing the trade receivables balances for the respective past-due time band throughout the Track Record Period and noted that the majority of the balances of the respective past-due time band were due from a similar portfolio of customers. Furthermore, The Group assessed these customers’ financial condition, past settlement history, business relationship with the Group and other factors such as current market conditions and industry information, and considered that the credit risk for the same portfolio of customers remains approximately the same throughout the Track Record Period. Accordingly, the same expected loss rates were adopted for the same past-due time band throughout the Track Record Period.

The loss allowances for trade receivables for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2024, 2025 and four months ended April 30, 2026 reconcile to the opening loss allowances are as follows:

	Year ended December 31,			Four months ended April 30,	
	2023	2024	2025	2025	2026
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i> <i>(unaudited)</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Opening loss allowance .	15,459	31,839	37,401	37,401	47,718
Loss allowance recognized, net.	15,982	6,515	24,889	(5,894)	10,147
Loss allowance write-off	—	(1,459)	(2,819)	—	—
Acquisition of subsidiaries	—	—	(10,945)	—	—
Currency translation differences	398	506	(808)	17	(2,110)
Closing loss allowance .	31,839	37,401	47,718	31,524	55,755

(ii) Other Receivables

Other receivables at the end of each of the periods are mainly comprised of export tax refund, deposits and others. The Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of the assets and whether there has been significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each of the periods. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Group compares risk of a default occurring on the assets as of the reporting date with the risk of default as of the date of initial recognition. Especially the following indicators are incorporated:

- actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the debtor’s ability to meet its obligations;
- external credit rating of the counterparty;
- actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the debtor; and
- significant changes in the expected performance and behavior of the debtor, including changes in the payment status of debtor.

Regardless of the analysis above, a significant increase in credit risk is presumed if a debtor is more than 365 days past due in making a contractual payment.

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If the credit risk of the asset is in line with original expectations, the Group categorizes the asset as performing and recognizes 12-months ECLs (Stage 1). If a significant credit risk of the asset has occurred compared to original expectations or the credit is impaired, the asset is categorized as underperforming or non-performing and lifetime ECLs are recognized (Stages 2 and 3):

Assessed based on grouping:

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
December 31, 2023				
Expected loss rate	5.00%	10.00%	87.67%	
Gross carrying amount	16,965	1,165	3,872	22,002
Loss allowance	848	116	3,395	4,359
December 31, 2024				
Expected loss rate	5.00%	10.00%	81.63%	
Gross carrying amount	30,985	1,138	1,217	33,340
Loss allowance	1,549	114	994	2,657
December 31, 2025				
Expected loss rate	4.39%	10.00%	72.37%	
Gross carrying amount	18,715	4,985	1,871	25,571
Loss allowance	822	498	1,354	2,675
April 30, 2026				
Expected loss rate	4.05%	10.00%	65.12%	
Gross carrying amount	11,919	4,955	3,879	20,753
Loss allowance	482	495	2,526	3,503

	Year ended December 31,			Four months ended April 30,	
	2023	2024	2025	2025	2026
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i> (unaudited)	<i>RMB'000</i>
Opening loss allowance .	3,498	4,359	2,657	2,657	2,675
Loss allowance recognized, net.	804	(1,749)	63	(431)	1,156
Currency translation differences	57	47	(45)	11	(328)
Closing loss allowance .	4,359	2,657	2,675	2,237	3,503

3.3 Liquidity Risk

The Group intends to maintain sufficient cash and cash equivalents. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying business, the policy of the Group is to regularly monitor the Group’s liquidity risk and to maintain adequate liquid assets such as cash and cash equivalents and term deposits or to retain adequate financing arrangements to meet the Group’s liquidity requirements.

The tables below analyze the Group’s financial liabilities that will be settled into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at each balance sheet date to their contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due for the corresponding period equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

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	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Total	Total carrying amount
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
As at December 31, 2023					
Trade and notes payables	408,991	—	—	408,991	408,991
Accruals and other payables (excluding non-financial liabilities) .	8,462	—	—	8,462	8,462
Lease liabilities	28,954	18,757	15,862	63,573	60,048
Borrowings	227,401	14,818	—	242,219	239,104
	673,808	33,575	15,862	723,245	716,605
	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Total	Total carrying amount
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
As at December 31, 2024					
Trade and notes payables	680,374	—	—	680,374	680,374
Accruals and other payables (excluding non-financial liabilities) .	75,546	—	—	75,546	75,546
Lease liabilities	31,536	21,411	21,053	74,000	69,375
Borrowings	432,807	—	—	432,807	429,441
	1,220,263	21,411	21,053	1,262,727	1,254,736
	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Total	Total carrying amount
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
As at December 31, 2025					
Trade and notes payables	913,272	—	—	913,272	913,272
Accruals and other payables (excluding non-financial liabilities) .	13,324	—	—	13,324	13,324
Lease liabilities	83,267	77,696	23,911	184,874	176,085
Financial liabilities at FVPL	1,485	—	—	1,485	1,485
Borrowings	859,896	—	—	859,896	857,881
	1,871,244	77,696	23,911	1,972,851	1,962,047
	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Total	Total carrying amount
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
As at April 30, 2026					
Trade and notes payables	1,100,602	—	—	1,100,602	1,044,435
Accruals and other payables (excluding non-financial liabilities) .	4,916	—	—	4,916	4,916
Lease liabilities	79,666	72,814	44,749	197,229	187,003
Borrowings	844,661	—	—	844,661	840,874
	2,029,845	72,814	44,749	2,147,408	2,077,228

The interest rate of borrowings and lease liabilities are disclosed in Note 26 and Note 17, respectively.

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3.4 Capital Management

The primary objectives of the Group’s capital management are to safeguard the Group’s ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize shareholders’ value.

The Group manages its capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may issue new shares, sell assets to reduce debt or raise additional funding from shareholders or banks as and when necessary. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended December 31, 2023, 2024, 2025 and four months ended April 30, 2026.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the debt to asset ratio as at December 31, 2023, 2024, 2025 and April 30, 2026 are as follows:

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000
Total assets	3,787,484	4,538,589	5,906,237	6,176,923
Total liabilities	845,652	1,412,079	2,285,659	2,459,061
Debt to asset ratio	22.3%	31.1%	38.7%	39.8%

3.5 Fair Value Estimation

(a) Determination of Fair Value and the Fair Value Hierarchy of Financial Instruments

This note provides information on how the Group determines the fair values of various financial assets and liabilities.

For financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly;
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The Group

As at December 31, 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000
Financial assets at FVPL				
— Derivative financial instruments at FVPL (i)	—	228	—	228

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As at December 31, 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Financial assets at FVPL				
— Unlisted equity instruments at FVPL	—	—	15,000	15,000
Financial liabilities at FVPL				
— Derivative financial instruments at FVPL	—	1,485	—	1,485
As at April 30, 2026	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Financial assets at FVPL				
— Unlisted equity instruments at FVPL	—	—	15,000	15,000
— Equity investment held indirectly through a special purpose vehicle	—	—	6,867	6,867
Financial liabilities at FVPL				
— Derivative financial instruments at FVPL	—	4,256	—	4,256
The Company				
As at December 31, 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Financial assets at FVPL				
— Derivative financial instruments at FVPL (i)	—	228	—	228
As at December 31, 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Financial assets at FVPL				
— Unlisted equity instruments at FVPL	—	—	15,000	15,000
Financial liabilities at FVPL				
— Derivative financial instruments at FVPL	—	1,485	—	1,485
As at April 30, 2026	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Financial assets at FVPL				
— Unlisted equity instruments at FVPL	—	—	15,000	15,000
Financial liabilities at FVPL				
— Derivative financial instruments at FVPL	—	4,256	—	4,256

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- (i) These derivative financial instruments are foreign currency forward swap contracts. The fair values of derivative financial instruments at FVPL are based on quoted market prices provided by respective financial institutions, where appropriate.
- (ii) During the Track Record Period, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2, or transfers into or out of Level 3 for both financial assets and financial liabilities. The Group’s policy is to recognise transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as at the end of each of the Track Record Period in which they occur.

(b) Valuation Inputs and Relationships to Fair Value

Description	Fair value as at December 31,			Fair value as at April 30,	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable input(s)	Range of inputs	Relationship of unobservable input(s) to fair values
	2023	2024	2025	2026				
	RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000				
Unlisted equity investments at FVPL (i)	—	—	15,000	15,000	Recent transaction price approach	N/A	N/A	N/A
Equity investment held indirectly through a special purpose vehicle (ii)	—	—	—	6,867	Recent transaction price approach	N/A	N/A	N/A

- (i) As the fair value is directly derived from an observable transaction price, there are no separate unobservable inputs for which sensitivity disclosures, would be applicable or meaningful. For illustrative purposes, if the recent transaction price had been 5% higher/lower for equity instruments measured at FVPL, the total profit or loss for the year ended December 31 2025 and four months ended April 30, 2026 would each have been approximately RMB750,000 higher or RMB750,000 lower, respectively.
- (ii) As the fair value is directly derived from an observable transaction price, there are no separate unobservable inputs for which sensitivity disclosures, would be applicable or meaningful. For illustrative purposes, if the recent transaction price had been 5% higher/lower for Equity investment held indirectly through a special purpose vehicle, the total profit or loss for the four months ended April 30 2026 would have been approximately RMB343,000 higher or RMB343,000 lower, respectively.

(c) The changes in Level 3 assets are analyzed below:

	Financial assets at FVPL				
	Year ended December 31,			Four months ended April 30,	
	2023	2024	2025	2025	2026
	RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000 (unaudited)	RMB’000
Opening balance	—	—	—	—	15,000
Additions	—	—	15,000	—	6,922
Currency translation differences	—	—	—	—	(55)
Closing balance	—	—	15,000	—	21,867

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The Group continually evaluates the critical accounting estimates and key judgments applied based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable.

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The critical accounting estimates and key assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are outlined below:

(a) Allowance for Expected Credit Loss of Receivables

Except for certain trade receivables from customers with specific credit risk that management adopts an individual impairment assessment approach, the Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables. The loss allowances for receivables are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates to determine the expected loss. The Group uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect the forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors as well as the credit rating analysis of respective customers and other external data which have impacts to the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

The Group takes into account different macroeconomic scenarios in considering forward-looking information in mainland China and abroad. The Group regularly monitors and reviews the key macroeconomic assumptions and parameters related to the calculation of expected credit losses. The Group has identified the GDP of the countries in which it sells its goods to be the most relevant factors, and accordingly adjusts the historical loss rates based on expected changes in these factors.

(b) Estimated Net Realizable Value of Inventories

In accordance with the Group’s accounting policy, the Group estimates net realizable value of inventories based on specific facts and circumstances. For different types of inventories, it requires the estimation on selling prices, costs of conversion, selling expenses and the related tax expense to calculate the net realizable amount of inventories. For inventories held for executed sales contracts, management estimates the net realizable amount based on the contracted price. For raw materials and work-in-progress, management has established a model in estimating the net realizable amount at which the inventories can be realizable in the normal course of business after considering the manufacturing cycles, production capacity and forecasts, estimated future conversion costs and selling prices. Management also takes into account the price or cost fluctuations and other related matters occurring after the end of the year which reflect conditions that existed at the end of each year.

It is reasonably possible that if there is a significant change in circumstances including the Group’s business and the external environment, outcomes would be significantly affected.

(c) Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets — Estimated Useful Lives and Residual Values

The Group determines the estimated useful lives and residual values (if applicable) and consequently the related depreciation/amortization charges for its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (excluding freehold land and goodwill). These estimates are based on the historical experience, anticipated change of technology, market condition and the actual consumptions of related assets. The depreciation/amortization charge will increase when useful lives are less than previously estimated. In addition, technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

Actual economic lives may differ from estimated useful lives and actual residual values may differ from estimated residual values. Periodic review could result in change in useful lives and residual values and therefore change in depreciation/amortization expense in future periods.

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(d) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Group tests at least annually whether goodwill has suffered any impairment. Goodwill and other non-financial assets, mainly including property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, as well as right-of-use assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be fully recoverable. The recoverable amounts have been determined based on value-in-use (“VIU”) calculations or fair value less costs of disposal (“FVLCD”). These calculations require the use of judgments and estimates.

Judgment is required to identify any impairment indicators existing for any of the Group’s non-financial assets, to determine appropriate impairment approaches, i.e., fair value less costs of disposal or value in use, for impairment review purposes, and to select key assumptions applied in the adopted valuation models. Changing the assumptions selected by management in assessing impairment could materially affect the result of the impairment test and in turn affect the Group’s financial condition and results of operations. If there is a significant adverse change in the key assumptions applied, it may be necessary to take additional impairment charge to the consolidated income statement.

(e) Income Tax and Deferred Taxation

Estimation and judgment are required in determining the amount of the provision for income tax. There are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognized, such differences will impact on the income tax and deferred taxation provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses and deductible temporary difference can be utilized. Significant estimation is required in determining the recoverability of deferred tax assets.

In the event that future tax rules and regulations or related circumstances change, adjustments to current and deferred taxation may be necessary which would impact on the Group’s results or financial position.

(f) Provisions

Provisions is made for estimated returns in respect of goods sold during the warranty periods. Management estimates the related provisions for future returns based on historical returns information, as well as recent trends that might suggest that past cost information could differ from future returns. Factors that could impact the estimated returns information include the success of the Group’s productivity and quality initiatives, as well as cost per returns to satisfy the returns obligation. The estimation basis is reviewed on an on-going basis and revised where appropriate.

5. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

(a) Description of Segments and Principal Activities

Operating segment is reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (the “CODM”). The directors assess the financial performance and position of the Group and make strategic decisions. The directors, which have been identified as being the CODM, consists of the director, the chief financial officer and the managers for each business unit. The CODM review the Group’s internal reporting in order to assess performance, allocate resources, and determine the operating segment based on these reports.

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The company determines its reportable segments based on operating segments. Its operating revenues, operating costs, as well as assets and liabilities are all classified according to the location of the operating entities.

(b) Segment Information

For the years ended December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025, and four months ended April 30, 2025 and 2026, the CODM assesses the performance of the operating segments mainly based on segment revenue and gross profit of each operating segment.

Segment information for the year ended December 31, 2023 is as follows:

	Mainland China business unit	Overseas business unit	Elimination between business units	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Revenue from transactions with external customer.	542,619	1,601,344	—	2,143,963
Revenue from lease income.	283	—	—	283
Inter-segment revenue.	1,414,350	207,533	(1,621,883)	—
Cost of sales	(1,812,981)	(1,148,745)	1,617,030	(1,344,696)
Lease cost	(44)	—	—	(44)
Gross profit	144,227	660,132	(4,853)	799,506
Net impairment losses on financial assets and contract assets.	(33,436)	(20,605)	37,255	(16,786)
Depreciation and amortisation	28,538	26,509	—	55,047
Profit/(losses) before income tax	373,149	(69,079)	30,379	334,449
Income tax (expense)/credit.	(50,074)	2,554	(6,451)	(53,971)
Profit/(losses) for the year.	323,075	(66,525)	23,928	280,478
Total assets	4,006,500	1,552,777	(1,771,793)	3,787,484
Total liabilities	932,421	1,456,777	(1,543,546)	845,652

Segment information for the year ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

	Mainland China business unit	Overseas business unit	Elimination between business units	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Revenue from transactions with external customer.	662,874	2,310,769	—	2,973,643
Revenue from lease income.	2,730	256	—	2,986
Inter-segment revenue.	2,299,791	1,054,890	(3,354,681)	—
Cost of sales	(2,783,485)	(2,430,769)	3,271,831	(1,942,423)
Lease cost	(2,076)	(151)	—	(2,227)
Gross profit	179,834	934,995	(82,850)	1,031,979
Net impairment losses on financial assets and contract assets.	(45,275)	(19,822)	60,331	(4,766)
Depreciation and amortisation	34,400	40,476	—	74,876
Profit before income tax	547,995	44,761	(79,530)	513,226
Income tax expense	(65,011)	(13,304)	(3,649)	(81,964)
Profit for the year.	482,985	31,457	(83,180)	431,262
Total assets	4,797,244	3,901,420	(4,160,075)	4,538,589
Total liabilities	1,471,137	2,832,724	(2,891,782)	1,412,079

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Segment information for the year ended December 31, 2025 is as follows:

	Mainland China business unit	Overseas business unit	Elimination between business units	Total
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Revenue from transactions with external customer.	620,183	3,318,597	—	3,938,780
Revenue from lease income.	2,355	295	—	2,650
Inter-segment revenue.	2,211,475	3,172,495	(5,383,970)	—
Cost of sales	(2,281,213)	(5,390,165)	5,357,984	(2,313,394)
Lease cost	(1,829)	—	—	(1,829)
Gross profit	550,971	1,101,222	(25,986)	1,626,207
Net impairment losses on financial assets and contract assets.	(56,707)	(194,187)	225,942	(24,952)
Depreciation and amortisation	37,489	62,308	—	99,797
Profit before income tax	259,207	419,745	268,303	947,255
Income tax (expense)/credit.	(27,141)	(116,077)	12,286	(130,932)
Profit for the year.	232,066	303,668	280,589	816,323
Total assets	5,284,433	8,814,386	(8,192,582)	5,906,237
Total liabilities	1,932,221	7,290,157	(6,936,719)	2,285,659

Segment information for the four months ended April 30, 2025 is as follows:

	Mainland China business unit	Overseas business unit	Elimination between business units	Total
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
<i>(unaudited)</i>				
Revenue from transactions with external customer.	171,752	786,277	—	958,029
Revenue from lease income.	730	86	—	816
Inter-segment revenue.	319,424	328,227	(647,651)	—
Cost of sales	(426,994)	(502,206)	339,272	(589,928)
Lease cost	(575)	(1,900)	—	(2,475)
Gross profit	64,337	610,484	(308,379)	366,442
Net impairment reversals/(losses) on financial assets	16,205	17,415	(39,944)	(6,324)
Depreciation and amortisation	5,393	22,369	—	27,762
Profit before income tax	58,348	102,756	60,857	221,961
Income tax (expense)/credit.	(4,883)	(22,545)	(5,725)	(33,153)
Profit for the period	53,465	80,211	55,132	188,808
Total assets	4,706,689	4,465,958	(4,358,131)	4,814,516
Total liabilities	1,318,119	3,279,346	(3,105,780)	1,491,685

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Segment information for the four months ended April 30, 2026 is as follows:

	Mainland China business unit	Overseas business unit	Elimination between business units	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Revenue from transactions with external customer	231,926	1,358,465	—	1,590,391
Revenue from lease income	938	94	—	1,032
Inter-segment revenue	281,141	1,134,230	(1,415,371)	—
Cost of sales	(443,617)	(1,551,558)	1,065,083	(930,092)
Lease cost	(565)	(1,844)	—	(2,409)
Gross profit	69,823	939,387	(350,288)	658,922
Net impairment (losses)/reversals on financial assets	(19,673)	58,572	(27,596)	11,303
Depreciation and amortisation	5,986	58,103	—	64,089
Profit before income tax	99,225	300,133	(43,706)	355,652
Income tax (expense)/credit	(20,689)	(52,827)	9,935	(63,581)
Profit for the period	78,536	247,305	(33,770)	292,071
Total assets	5,086,267	10,460,857	(9,370,201)	6,176,923
Total liabilities	1,816,427	8,774,315	(8,131,681)	2,459,061

(c) Revenue from external customers

	Year ended December 31,			Four months ended April 30,	
	2023	2024	2025	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000 (unaudited)	RMB'000
Revenue from external customers					
At a point in time					
— Sale of goods	2,131,660	2,952,614	3,910,953	956,003	1,586,325
— Others	12,303	21,029	27,827	2,113	4,066
Lease income	283	2,986	2,650	729	1,032
	2,144,246	2,976,629	3,941,430	958,845	1,591,423

(d) Revenue from Major Customers

The major customer who contributed 10% or more of the Group’s revenue for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025, and four months ended April 30, 2025 and 2026 is set out below:

	Year ended December 31,			Four months ended April 30,	
	2023	2024	2025	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000 (unaudited)	RMB'000
Customer A	327,285	317,632	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
Champion (i).	307,529	489,578	520,942	117,647	N/A*
Customer B	248,427	378,241	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*

* Less than 10% of the Group’s revenue in the respective years/periods.

(i) The customer Champion became a subsidiary of the Group upon completion of the acquisition on December 16, 2025. Revenue from such customer for the year ended December 31, 2025 relates to transactions before the consolidation date. Please refer to Note 38 for further information.

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(e) Geographical Information

The following table sets out information about the geographical location of (i) the Group’s revenue from contracts with customers by location and (ii) the group’s property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets and other non-current assets (“**specified non-current assets**”).

	Year ended December 31,			Four months ended April 30,	
	2023	2024	2025	2025	2026
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i> (unaudited)	<i>RMB'000</i>
Revenue from external customers					
The United States	1,529,253	2,291,890	3,260,222	775,794	1,350,399
Americas (excluding the United States and Canada)	153,705	259,525	216,141	41,631	89,798
Europe	267,739	227,761	147,041	55,275	45,238
Canada	108,641	94,747	84,098	18,986	17,593
Asia (excluding China)	53,077	67,331	128,068	39,673	45,111
China	24,307	29,074	95,769	25,227	37,088
Other countries or regions	7,524	6,301	10,091	2,259	6,196
	2,144,246	2,976,629	3,941,430	958,845	1,591,423
	As at December 31,			As at April 30,	
	2023	2024	2025	2026	
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	
Specified non-current assets					
The United States	58,594	465,554	1,025,570	1,018,323	
China	509,934	867,082	849,217	874,096	
Asia (excluding China)	—	18,183	68,391	92,633	
Canada	22,089	13,266	6,289	3,823	
	590,617	1,364,085	1,949,467	1,988,875	

(f) Contract Liabilities

During the Track Record Period, the additions to the contract liabilities were primarily due to cash collections in advance of fulfilling performance obligations, while the reductions to the contract liabilities were primarily due to the recognition of revenues upon fulfilment of performance obligations.

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,	
	2023	2024	2025	2026	
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	
Contract liabilities	25,991	27,520	56,973	66,937	
	Year ended December 31,			Four months ended April 30,	
	2023	2024	2025	2025	2026
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i> (unaudited)	<i>RMB'000</i>
Revenue recognized that was included in the beginning balance	32,084	24,867	25,761	21,291	38,118

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Management expects that the unsatisfied obligation of RMB1,124,000, RMB1,759,000, RMB 1,938,000 and RMB1,811,000 as at December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025 and at April 30, 2026, respectively, will be recognized as revenue over one year.

(g) Accounting Policies and Significant Judgments for Revenue Recognition

The Group recognizes revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i. e., when control of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer.

If control of the goods and services transfers over time, revenue is recognized over the period of the contract by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation. Otherwise, revenue is recognized at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods and services.

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 recognized will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

If a customer pays consideration or the Company has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional, before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, the Company presents the contract liability when the payment is made. A contract liability is the Company’s obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.

Performance obligation of sales of goods or providing services is part of a contract that has an original expected duration of one year or less. Applying the practical expedient in IFRS 15, the transaction price allocated to these unsatisfied contracts is not disclosed.

(h) Products revenue

The Group are principally engaged in the research and development (the “R&D”), design, manufacturing and sales of electric mobility products and outdoor specialty vehicles.

Revenue from domestic sales of products shall be recognized at a point in time based on the sales contracts, settlement vouchers and other documents generally upon the completion of products delivery and arriving to the named place of destination and acceptance by the customers. Upon confirming the acceptance, the customer has the right to sell the products at its discretion and takes the risks of any price fluctuation and obsolescence and loss of the products.

Revenue from oversea sales of products shall be recognized at a point in time based on the sales contracts, customs declaration form, bill of lading, and other documents upon completion of customs declaration. Upon the completion of customs declaration, the buyer has the right to sell the products at its discretion and takes the risks of any price fluctuation and obsolescence and loss of the products.

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6. OTHER INCOME

	Year ended December 31,			Four months ended April 30,	
	2023	2024	2025	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000 (unaudited)	RMB'000
Release of assets-related government subsidies	820	985	1,499	366	638
Income-related government grants.	13,853	13,142	14,608	1,136	2,636
Interest income (i)	4,320	9,600	10,524	3,886	2,542
Others	33	161	340	205	384
	19,026	23,888	26,971	5,593	6,200

(i) The amount mainly comprises interest income on the Group’s term deposits with a maturity of over three months. Interest income from cash and cash equivalents is included in “Finance income/(costs), net” (Note 10).

7. OTHER GAINS/(LOSSES), NET

	Year ended December 31,			Four months ended April 30,	
	2023	2024	2025	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000 (unaudited)	RMB'000
Net foreign exchange gains/(losses)	17,825	33,570	(36,661)	20,023	(50,597)
Net gains on disposal of derivative financial instruments	490	777	4,898	—	1,382
Fair value changes on derivative financial instruments	—	228	(3,519)	615	(2,771)
Donations	(1,483)	(924)	(3,050)	(1,000)	—
Net (losses)/gains on disposal of non-current assets.	(1,792)	(17)	253	241	2,704
Others.	(1,414)	(848)	(1,282)	(1)	(838)
	13,626	32,786	(39,361)	19,878	(50,120)

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8. EXPENSE BY NATURE

Expenses included in cost of revenue, general and administrative expenses, selling and marketing expenses and research and development expenses are analyzed as follows:

	Year ended December 31,			Four months ended April 30,	
	2023	2024	2025	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000 (unaudited)	RMB'000
Raw materials and consumables used .	982,538	1,942,908	2,107,256	327,276	675,203
Clearance and shipping costs	232,447	390,814	600,783	129,204	173,386
Employee benefit expenses (<i>Note 9</i>) . .	223,243	321,146	384,293	93,466	124,817
Advertising and business promotion expenses	178,538	152,013	144,604	47,253	43,881
Depreciation and amortisation	55,047	74,876	99,797	27,762	64,089
Professional services and other consulting fees	24,940	25,343	33,482	6,047	10,555
Warehouse expense	11,619	22,833	42,736	9,872	14,798
Office expenses	20,621	25,923	27,863	4,816	6,342
Impairment losses on inventories	6,746	9,341	8,598	2,419	2,677
Taxes and surcharges	8,468	13,002	12,976	2,224	11,535
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Auditors’ remuneration.	1,415	1,604	1,887	—	2,000
Changes in work in progress and finished goods	41,475	(513,260)	(574,241)	93,124	16,341
Other expenses	69,026	69,845	79,710	33,003	32,845
	1,856,359	2,536,388	2,970,379	776,466	1,178,611

9. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES (INCLUDING DIRECTOR’S REMUNERATION)

	Year ended December 31,			Four months ended April 30,	
	2023	2024	2025	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000 (unaudited)	RMB'000
Salaries, wages and bonuses	190,467	266,013	328,747	75,959	103,930
Share-based compensation expenses . .	6,849	14,065	7,502	3,469	1,325
Housing fund, medical insurance and other social insurance	9,901	14,421	18,723	5,908	6,727
Pension costs (<i>i</i>)	9,388	14,669	16,694	5,073	6,943
Other employee benefits.	6,638	11,978	12,627	3,057	5,892
	223,243	321,146	384,293	93,466	124,817

- (i) The Group is required to make contributions for its employees in the PRC to the state-sponsored retirement plan at a certain rate based on the qualified salaries of the individual employees. The PRC government is responsible for the pension liability of the retired employees.

During the years ended December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025, and four months ended April 30, 2025 and 2026, no forfeited contributions were utilized by the Group to reduce its contributions for the current year.

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(a) Directors’ and Supervisors’ Remuneration

Directors’ and supervisors’ remuneration for the year/period, disclosed pursuant to the applicable Listing Rules and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, is as follows:

Year ended December 31, 2023	Fees	Salaries, wages and bonuses	Retirement benefits	Housing fund and other benefits	Share-based compensation expenses	Total remuneration before tax
	RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000
Director:						
Mr. Cao Matao	—	1,426	8	6	—	1,440
Mr. Yao Guangqing.	—	271	7	6	200	484
Mr. Sun Yong	—	432	7	27	—	466
Mr. Wu Guoqiang	—	311	—	1	199	511
Independent non-executive directors:						
Mr. Ye Xiaoping	50	—	—	—	—	50
Mr. Lou Hang.	50	—	—	—	—	50
Ms. Mei Yabao	50	—	—	—	—	50
Supervisors:						
Ms. Zhu Feijian.	—	233	7	6	—	246
Ms. Zhu Jian	—	166	8	6	—	180
Mr. Ye Hang	—	151	7	6	—	164
Total	150	2,990	44	58	399	3,641

Year ended December 31, 2024	Fees	Salaries, wages and bonuses	Retirement benefits	Housing fund and other benefits	Share-based compensation expenses	Total remuneration before tax
	RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000
Director:						
Mr. Cao Matao	—	1,438	9	7	—	1,454
Mr. Yao Guangqing.	—	291	9	7	489	796
Mr. Sun Yong	—	600	8	25	174	807
Mr. Wu Guoqiang (i).	—	256	—	—	489	745
Mr. Cao Yuejin (ii).	—	47	—	—	—	47
Independent non-executive directors:						
Mr. Ye Xiaoping (iii).	64	—	—	—	—	64
Mr. Lou Hang (iii)	64	—	—	—	—	64
Ms. Mei Yabao (iii)	64	—	—	—	—	64
Mr. Zhang Jianxin (iv).	16	—	—	—	—	16
Mr. Chen Dongpo (iv)	16	—	—	—	—	16
Mr. Chen Junze (iv)	16	—	—	—	—	16
Supervisors:						
Ms. Zhu Feijian.	—	247	9	7	—	263
Ms. Zhu Jian	—	190	9	7	—	206
Mr. Ye Hang	—	164	9	7	—	180
Total	240	3,233	53	60	1,152	4,738

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Year ended December 31, 2025	Fees	Salaries, wages and bonuses	Retirement benefits	Housing fund and other benefits	Share-based compensation expenses	Total remuneration before tax
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Director:						
Mr. Cao Matao	—	1,444	10	7	—	1,461
Mr. Yao Guangqing.	—	297	10	7	318	632
Mr. Sun Yong	—	578	10	29	234	851
Mr. Cao Yuejin (ii).	—	240	—	—	—	240
Mr. Zhao Longman (v).	—	174	—	13	234	421
Independent non-executive directors:						
Mr. Zhang Jianxin (iv).	80	—	—	—	—	80
Mr. Chen Dongpo (iv).	80	—	—	—	—	80
Mr. Chen Junze (iv).	80	—	—	—	—	80
Ms. Zang Cuicui (vi).	26	—	—	—	—	26
Supervisors:						
Ms. Zhu Feijian (vii).	—	252	10	7	—	269
Ms. Zhu Jian (vii).	—	190	10	7	—	207
Mr. Ye Hang (vii).	—	170	10	7	—	187
Total	266	3,345	60	77	786	4,534

Four months ended April 30, 2025	Fees	Salaries, wages and bonuses	Retirement benefits	Housing fund and other benefits	Share-based compensation expenses	Total remuneration before tax
(unaudited)	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Director:						
Mr. Cao Matao	—	484	3	2	—	489
Mr. Yao Guangqing.	—	96	3	2	150	251
Mr. Sun Yong	—	193	3	9	116	321
Mr. Cao Yuejin (ii).	—	80	—	—	—	80
Independent non-executive directors:						
Mr. Zhang Jianxin (iv).	27	—	—	—	—	27
Mr. Chen Dongpo (iv).	27	—	—	—	—	27
Mr. Chen Junze (iv).	27	—	—	—	—	27
Supervisors:						
Ms. Zhu Feijian (vii).	—	80	3	2	—	85
Ms. Zhu Jian (vii).	—	58	3	2	—	63
Mr. Ye Hang (vii).	—	53	3	2	—	58
Total	81	1,044	18	19	266	1,428

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Four months ended April 30, 2026	Fees	Salaries, wages and bonuses	Retirement benefits	Housing fund and other benefits	Share-based compensation expenses	Total remuneration before tax
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Director:						
Mr. Cao Matao	—	468	8	5	—	481
Mr. Yao Guangqing.	—	99	4	3	55	161
Mr. Sun Yong	—	191	5	11	40	247
Mr. Cao Yuejin (ii).	—	80	—	—	—	80
Mr. Zhao Longman (v).	—	271	—	21	57	349
Independent non-executive directors:						
Mr. Zhang Jianxin (iv).	27	—	—	—	—	27
Mr. Chen Dongpo (iv).	27	—	—	—	—	27
Mr. Chen Junze (iv).	27	—	—	—	—	27
Ms. Zang Cuicui (vi).	60	—	—	—	—	60
Total	141	1,109	17	40	152	1,459

- (i) Mr. Wu Guoqiang resigned as a director of the Company on October 21, 2024.
- (ii) Mr. Cao Yuejin was appointed as a director of the Company with effect from October 21, 2024.
- (iii) Mr. Ye Xiaoping, Mr. Lou Hang, Ms. Mei Yabao resigned as independent non-executive directors of the Company on October 21, 2024.
- (iv) Mr. Zhang Jianxin, Mr. Chen Dongpo, Mr. Chen Junze were appointed as independent non-executive directors of the Company with effect from October 21, 2024.
- (v) Mr. Zhao Longman was appointed as a director of the Company with effect from October 9, 2025.
- (vi) Ms. Zang Cuicui was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company with effect from November 10, 2025.
- (vii) These Supervisors were no longer Supervisors since October 9, 2025, as the Company abolished its Supervisory Board and the role of Supervisor.

(b) Directors’ and Supervisors’ Other Benefits

No termination benefits were paid to the directors and supervisors of the Company by the Group in respect of the director’s services as a director and a supervisor of the Group or other services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Group during the Track Record Period.

No consideration provided to third parties for making available directors’ and supervisors’ services subsisted at the end of each reporting period or at any time during the Track Record Period.

There were no loans, quasi-loans or other dealings entered into in favor of directors, controlled bodies corporate by and connected entities with such directors during the Track Record Period.

As disclosed in Note 42, there were no significant transactions, arrangements and contracts in relation to the Group’s business to which the Company was a party and in which a director and a supervisor of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted during the Track Record Period.

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(c) Five Highest Paid Individuals

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025, and four months ended April 30, 2025 and 2026 include 1, 1, 1, 1, 1 director respectively whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis shown in Note 9(a) above. The emoluments paid to the remaining 4, 4, 4, 4, 4 individuals during the years ended December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025, and four months ended April 30, 2025 and 2026, are as follows:

	Year ended December 31,			Four months ended April 30,	
	2023	2024	2025	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000 (unaudited)	RMB'000
Wages, salaries and bonuses and benefits in kind (including contributions to pension plans)	7,836	6,813	6,583	2,039	2,371
Share-based payments	199	384	178	—	—
	8,035	7,197	6,761	2,039	2,371

The number of the above individuals other than directors whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

	Year ended December 31,			Four months ended April 30,	
	2023	2024	2025	2025	2026
				(unaudited)	
HKD1 to HKD500,000	—	—	—	2	2
HKD500,001 to HKD1,000,000	—	—	—	2	2
HKD1,000,001 to HKD1,500,000 . . .	1	2	1	—	—
HKD1,500,001 to HKD2,000,000 . . .	1	—	2	—	—
HKD2,000,001 to HKD2,500,000 . . .	—	1	—	—	—
HKD2,500,001 to HKD3,000,000 . . .	1	—	1	—	—
HKD3,000,001 to HKD3,500,000 . . .	1	1	—	—	—
	4	4	4	4	4

10. FINANCE INCOME/(COSTS), NET

	Year ended December 31,			Four months ended April 30,	
	2023	2024	2025	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000 (unaudited)	RMB'000
Finance income:					
Interest income from financial assets held for cash management purposes.	42,959	44,147	40,893	13,957	6,082
Finance costs:					
Interest expenses on lease liabilities . .	(2,190)	(3,605)	(6,336)	(934)	(2,564)
Interest expenses on bank borrowings .	(10,154)	(17,994)	(25,474)	(4,780)	(11,710)
Net exchange (losses)/gains on foreign currency borrowings	81	(1,471)	4,463	(456)	6,255
Finance costs total	(12,263)	(23,070)	(27,347)	(6,170)	(8,019)
Finance income/(costs), net	30,696	21,077	13,546	7,787	(1,937)

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11. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The income tax expense of the Group during the Track Record Period are analyzed as follows:

	Year ended December 31,			Four months ended April 30,	
	2023	2024	2025	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000 (unaudited)	RMB'000
Current income tax	52,480	87,191	148,350	32,746	78,113
Adjustments for current tax of previous periods	2,002	521	34	50	7,495
Deferred income tax	(511)	(5,748)	(17,452)	357	(22,027)
	53,971	81,964	130,932	33,153	63,581

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 operate.

(a) PRC Corporate Income Tax

In accordance with the relevant regulations of the Enterprise Income Tax Law (the “EIT Law”) of the PRC, the applicable statutory tax rate of the PRC subsidiaries is 25% unless those subject to tax exemption set out below.

During the Track Record Period, the Company and one subsidiary of the Group have obtained High and New Technology Enterprises certification (the “HNTe”) and hence they were entitled to a preferential income tax rate of 15% for the Track Record Period.

This qualification is subject to review by the relevant tax authority in the PRC for every three years.

Pursuant to Caishui [2023] No. 12 “Announcement on the Income Tax Preferential Policies for Small Meagre-profit Enterprises and Self-employed Businesses” (關於小微企業和個體工商戶所得稅優惠政策的公告), certain subsidiaries were qualified for Small Meagre-profit Enterprises and entitled to a preferential income tax rate of 20% on the 25% of taxable income not exceeding RMB3,000,000 from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2027.

According to the relevant laws and regulations promulgated by the State Taxation Administration of the PRC, enterprises engaging in research and development activities are entitled to claim 200% from 2022 onwards of their research and development expenses incurred as tax deductible expenses when determining their assessable profits for that year (the “Super Deduction for research and development”).

According to the relevant laws and regulations promulgated by the State Taxation Administration of the PRC, enterprises hiring disabled employees are entitled to claim 200% of their disabled employees expenses incurred as tax deductible expenses when determining their assessable profits for that year.

(b) Hong Kong Profits Tax

Hong Kong profits tax had been provided for under the two-tiered profits tax regime applicable to corporations: 8.25% on the first HK\$2,000,000 of estimated assessable profits and 16.50% on the remainder, for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025, and four months ended April 30, 2025 and 2026.

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(c) US Corporate Profits Tax

The applicable income tax rates of United States where our Company’s subsidiaries have significant operations for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025, and four months ended April 30, 2025 and 2026 range from 5.87% to 8.84% and also include 21%, which is a blended state and federal rate respectively.

(d) Canada Profits Tax

Canada profits tax had been provided for at the rate of 26.5% on the estimated assessable profits for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025, and four months ended April 30, 2025 and 2026.

(e) Japan Profits Tax

Japan profits tax had been provided for at the rate of 15% on estimated assessable profits up to and including JPY8,000,000, and at the rate of 23.20% on the excess above this threshold, for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025.

(f) Singapore Profits Tax

Singapore profits tax had been provided for at the rate of 17% on estimated chargeable income, with a partial exemption of 75% applied to the first SGD10,000 of such income and a partial exemption of 50% applied to the subsequent amount up to SGD200,000, for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025, and four months ended April 30, 2025 and 2026.

(g) Vietnam Profits Tax

Vietnam profits tax had been provided for at the rate of 20% on the estimated assessable profits for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025, and four months ended April 30, 2025 and 2026. Enterprise is tax-free for the first four years after registration in Vietnam and halved for the next nine years.

(h) The Netherlands Profits Tax

The Netherlands profits tax had been provided for at the rate of 19% on estimated assessable profits up to and including EUR200,000, and at the rate of 25.8% on the excess above this threshold, for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025, and four months ended April 30, 2025 and 2026.

(i) OECD Pillar Two Model Rules

Amendments to IAS 12 “International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules” were issued on May 23, 2023 which are effective upon issuance and require retrospective application. The amendments provide a temporary exception from deferred tax accounting for the income tax arising from tax law enacted or substantively enacted to implement the Pillar Two model rules published by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (the “OECD”).

The Group is within the scope of global minimum tax under the OECD Pillar Two model rules (the “**Pillar Two**”). Subject to tax legislation enacting Pillar Two being passed in the jurisdictions where the Company and its subsidiaries operate, the Group is liable to pay a top-up tax for any deficiency between the minimum tax rate of 15% and the effective tax rate per respective jurisdiction. The Group applies the IAS 12 exception to recognition and disclosure information about deferred tax assets and liabilities relating to Pillar Two income taxes.

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For those jurisdictions where the Pillar Two legislation was enacted but not effective at the reporting date, the Group has no related current tax exposure. However, certain subsidiaries of the Company are located in jurisdictions mainly including Vietnam, Netherlands and Japan, where Pillar Two legislation was effective since January 1, 2024, and the Group’s assessment indicates that there is no material related current tax exposure in these jurisdictions for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025, and four months ended April 30, 2025 and 2026.

- (j) The income tax on the Group’s profit before income tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the enacted tax rate applicable to profits of the subsidiaries as follows:

	Year ended December 31,			Four months ended April 30,	
	2023	2024	2025	2025	2026
	<i>RMB’000</i>	<i>RMB’000</i>	<i>RMB’000</i>	<i>RMB’000</i> (unaudited)	<i>RMB’000</i>
Profit before income tax.	334,449	513,226	947,255	221,961	355,652
Calculated at the PRC taxation rate of the Company (15%)	50,167	76,984	142,088	33,294	53,348
Tax effect of:					
Effect of different tax rates applicable to subsidiaries (i)	(1,910)	916	30,281	10,045	15,292
Non-deductible expenses for tax purposes	238	1,331	3,103	116	175
Tax losses and other temporary differences not recognized as deferred tax assets	16,775	23,667	9,696	2,332	6,502
Super deduction for research and development expenses	(11,071)	(18,487)	(17,896)	(4,084)	(3,712)
Utilization of previously unrecognized tax losses and temporary difference	(2,230)	(2,968)	(36,374)	(8,600)	(15,519)
Adjustments in respect of current tax of previous periods.	2,002	521	34	50	7,495
	53,971	81,964	130,932	33,153	63,581

- (i) Reconciling differences are attributable to variations between the statutory tax rates applicable to certain subsidiaries and the Company’s 15% rate.

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12. DIVIDENDS

	Year ended December 31,			Four months ended April 30,	
	2023	2024	2025	2025	2026
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i> <i>(unaudited)</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Final cash dividends in respect of the previous year, declared and paid during the year (i)	164,000	163,335	162,948	—	163,574
Interim dividends in respect of the current year, declared during the year (ii)	—	54,316	163,574	—	—
Total	164,000	217,651	326,522	—	163,574

(i) The final dividends of RMB15.00, RMB15.00, RMB15.00 and RMB15.00 per 10 shares (tax inclusive) in respect of the years ended December 31, 2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025 were approved by the Annual General Meeting. The dividend distribution of RMB163,574,000 in respect of the year of 2025 was subsequently paid RMB163,349,000 and RMB225,000 in April and May 2026, respectively.

(ii) The dividend distribution of RMB54,316,000 in respect of the first three quarters of 2024 approved by the Third Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in December 2024 was subsequently paid in January 2025.

The dividend distribution of RMB163,574,000 in respect of the first half of 2025, approved at the First Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in September 2025, was subsequently paid in September 2025.

13. EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic Earnings Per Share

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the following:

	Year ended December 31,			Four months ended April 30,	
	2023	2024	2025	2025	2026
				<i>(unaudited)</i>	
Profit attributable to owners of the Company (<i>RMB'000</i>)	280,478	431,263	816,323	188,810	292,070
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (<i>thousands</i>)	103,343	108,802	108,818	108,632	109,049
Basic earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company (<i>RMB per share</i>)	2.71	3.96	7.50	1.74	2.68

(b) Diluted Earnings Per Share

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

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	Year ended December 31,			Four months ended April 30,	
	2023	2024	2025	2025	2026
				<i>(unaudited)</i>	
Adjusted profit attributable to owners of the Company used in calculating diluted earnings per share <i>(RMB’000)</i>	280,478	431,263	816,323	188,810	292,070
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue <i>(thousands)</i>	103,343	108,802	108,818	108,632	109,049
Adjustments for potential shares arising from share schemes <i>(thousands)</i>	211	552	176	524	376
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share <i>(thousands)</i>	103,554	109,354	108,994	109,156	109,425
Diluted earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company <i>(RMB per share)</i>	2.71	3.94	7.49	1.73	2.67

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS MEASURED AT FVPL

The Group

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	<i>RMB’000</i>	<i>RMB’000</i>	<i>RMB’000</i>	<i>RMB’000</i>
Non-current:				
Unlisted equity instruments at FVPL . . .	—	—	15,000	15,000
Equity investment held indirectly through a special purpose vehicle . . .	—	—	—	6,867
	—	—	15,000	21,867
Current:				
Derivative financial assets	—	228	—	—
Derivative financial liabilities	—	—	15,000	4,256

The Company

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	<i>RMB’000</i>	<i>RMB’000</i>	<i>RMB’000</i>	<i>RMB’000</i>
Non-current:				
Unlisted equity instruments at FVPL . . .	—	—	15,000	15,000
Current:				
Derivative financial assets	—	228	—	—
Derivative financial liabilities	—	—	1,485	4,256

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15. SUBSIDIARIES

During the Track Record Period, the Company’s material subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of subsidiary			Place of incorporation and type of legal entity	Share capital registered/ paid-up capital	Equity interest held by the Company								Principal activities
					As at December 31,						As at April 30,		
					2023		2024		2025		2026		
					Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect	
				'000									
1	Baike Vehicle Vietnam Company Limited (越南百客車業有限公司)	VIE, limited Liability company	USD6,600	—	—	—	100%	—	100%	—	100%	Manufacturing and sales of specialty vehicles, electric low-speed vehicles and accessories	
2	Tao Holding LLC. (濤濤控股有限責任公司)	USA, limited Liability company	USD99,089	100%	—	100%	—	100%	—	100%	—	Investment holding	
3	Veloz Powersports Inc.(威來動力有限公司)	USA, limited liability company	USD17	—	—	—	—	—	100%	—	100%	Sales of off-road vehicles, ATVs, motorcycles and other products and related accessories	
4	Golabs Inc.(高博有限公司) . .	USA, limited liability company	USD1,000	—	100%	—	100%	—	100%	—	100%	Sales of intelligent electric vehicles and related products, non-powered cycling products and associated accessories	
5	Denago EV Corporation (電高電動車公司)	USA, limited liability company	USD26,800	—	100%	—	100%	—	100%	—	100%	Manufacturing and sales of smart electric low-speed vehicle series products and accessories	
6	Denago Ebikes Corporation (電高自行車有限公司)	USA, limited liability company	USD58,500	—	100%	—	100%	—	100%	—	100%	Sales of electric bike products and accessories in the U.S. market	
7	ThunderTrek Inc. (雷行科技有限公司)	USA, limited liability company	USD10	—	—	—	—	—	100%	—	100%	For undertaking the wholesale business of Champion gasoline-powered vehicles and electric golf carts	
8	Teko Inc. (特科有限公司) . . .	USA, limited liability company	USD10	—	—	—	—	—	100%	—	100%	For engaging in the wholesale sales of Teko brand golf carts	
9	No Speed Limit Inc.(極速無限有限公司)	USA, limited liability company	USD10	—	—	—	—	—	100%	—	100%	Import of electric golf carts	

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Name of subsidiary			Place of incorporation and type of legal entity	Share capital registered/ paid-up capital	Equity interest held by the Company								Principal activities
					As at December 31,						As at April 30,		
					2023		2024		2025		2026		
					Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect	
				'000									
10	Trailblazer Motors Inc. (開拓者車業公司)	USA, limited liability company	—	—	—	—	—	100%	—	100%	Investment holding		
11	Champion Motor sports Group, LLC.(冠軍賽車運動集團有限責任公司)	USA, limited liability company	USD10,000	—	—	—	—	100%	—	100%	Distributing entry-level power sports equipment through major retail chains		
12	Tao Motor Inc. (濤車業有限公司)	USA, limited liability company	USD900	100%	—	100%	—	100%	—	100%	Sales of ATVs, motorcycles and related accessories		
13	Shenzhen Baike New Energy Co., Ltd. (深圳百客新能源有限公司)	PRC, limited liability company	RMB90,000	100%	—	100%	—	100%	—	100%	Sale of ATVs, electric scooters, electric balance bikes, motorcycle helmets and related accessories		
14	Baike Inc. (百客公司).	USA, limited liability company	USD1	—	100%	—	100%	—	100%	—	100%	Sales of ATVs, electric scooters, electric balance bikes, motorcycle helmets and related accessories	
15	Yongkang Taotao Technology Co., Ltd.(永康市濤濤科技有限公司)	PRC, limited liability Company	RMB20,000	100%	—	100%	—	100%	—	100%	—	Manufacture and sale of motors and batteries	
16	TransVolt Inc. (傳能伏特有限公司)	USA, limited liability company	USD10,000	—	—	—	—	100%	—	100%	Sales of ATVs, electric scooters, electric balance bikes, motorcycle helmets and related accessories		

The statutory auditors of the above subsidiaries of the Group during the Track Record Period are set out below:

Name of subsidiary	Name of statutory auditors		
	2023	2024	2025
1	Baike Vehicle Vietnam Company Limited (越南百客車業有限公司) (a).	— NEXIA STT CO., LTD — AN PHAT BRANCH	RSM Vietnam Auditing and Consulting Co., Ltd. — Hanoi Branch
2	Tao Holding LLC. (濤濤控股有限責任公司) (c).	—	—
3	Veloz Powersports Inc. (威來動力有限公司) (c) .	—	—

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Name of subsidiary	Name of statutory auditors		
	2023	2024	2025
4 Golabs Inc. (高博有限公司)	—	—	—
5 Denago Ebikes Corporation (電高電動車公司) (b)	—	—	—
6 Denago Ebikes Corporation (電高自行車有限公司) (b)	—	—	—
7 ThunderTrek Inc. (雷行科技有限公司) (d)	—	—	—
8 Teko Inc. (特科有限公司) (a)	—	—	—
9 No Speed Limit Inc. (極速無限有限公司) (d) . .	—	—	—
10 Trailblazer Motors Inc. (開拓者車業公司) (d) . .	—	—	—
11 Champion Motor sports Group, LLC. (冠軍賽車 運動集團有限責任公司) (b)	—	—	—
12 Tao Motor Inc. (濤車業有限公司) (c)	—	—	—
13 Shenzhen Baike New Energy Co., Ltd. (深圳百客新能源有限公司)	Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP	Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP	Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP
14 Baike Inc. (百客公司) (c)	—	—	—
15 Yongkang Taotao Technology Co., Ltd. (永康市 濤濤科技有限公司) (c)	—	—	—
16 TransVolt Inc. (傳能伏特有限公司)	—	—	—

- (a) The entity was established in 2024 and has not appointed an auditor to issue statutory financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.
- (b) These entities were established in 2023 and have not appointed an auditor to issue statutory financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025.
- (c) These entities have not appointed an auditor to issue statutory financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025.
- (d) These entities were established in 2025 and have not appointed an auditor to issue statutory financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025.
- (e) The English names of the Mainland China companies are direct translation or transliteration of their Chinese registered names.
- (f) The Chinese names of the non-PRC companies are direct translations or transliterations of their English registered names.
- (g) The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, principally affected the results or assets and liabilities of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, result in particulars of excessive length.
- (h) In the opinion of the directors, no non-controlling interests in subsidiaries are material to the Group.

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The Company

Investments in subsidiaries

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Deemed investments relating to				
share-based payments	1,875	5,802	8,093	8,495
Investments in subsidiaries	102,663	601,348	738,060	859,269
	104,538	607,150	746,153	867,764

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The Group

	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Construction in progress	Leasehold improvement	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At January 1, 2023							
Cost	237,802	102,871	5,400	12,836	2,383	1,924	363,216
Accumulated depreciation	(22,143)	(25,261)	(1,568)	(8,288)	—	(620)	(57,880)
Carrying amounts	215,659	77,610	3,832	4,548	2,383	1,304	305,336
Opening carrying amounts	215,659	77,610	3,832	4,548	2,383	1,304	305,336
Additions	—	17,831	2,937	5,857	17,830	42	44,497
Transfers from construction in progress	14,744	1,221	—	—	(15,965)	—	—
Disposals and others	(1,813)	(766)	(2)	(21)	—	—	(2,602)
Depreciation charges	(9,342)	(11,959)	(1,372)	(2,573)	—	(652)	(25,898)
Currency translation differences	—	40	36	116	—	20	212
Closing carrying amounts	219,248	83,977	5,431	7,927	4,248	714	321,545
At December 31, 2023							
Cost	250,463	120,042	8,343	18,814	4,248	1,986	403,896
Accumulated depreciation	(31,215)	(36,065)	(2,912)	(10,887)	—	(1,272)	(82,351)
Carrying amounts	219,248	83,977	5,431	7,927	4,248	714	321,545

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	Buildings	Freehold land	Machinery and equipment	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Construction in progress	Leasehold improvement	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At January 1, 2024								
Cost	250,463	—	120,042	8,343	18,814	4,248	1,986	403,896
Accumulated depreciation	(31,215)	—	(36,065)	(2,912)	(10,887)	—	(1,272)	(82,351)
Carrying amounts	219,248	—	83,977	5,431	7,927	4,248	714	321,545
Opening carrying amounts	219,248	—	83,977	5,431	7,927	4,248	714	321,545
Additions	—	—	22,453	12,166	6,780	501,199	—	542,598
Transfers from construction in progress	223,396	172,904	20,508	—	—	(416,808)	—	—
Disposals and others	—	—	(237)	(1,814)	(15)	—	—	(2,066)
Depreciation charges	(10,906)	—	(15,728)	(3,356)	(3,683)	—	(707)	(34,380)
Currency translation differences	2,933	1,850	428	(7)	(660)	—	(7)	4,537
Closing carrying amounts	434,671	174,754	111,401	12,420	10,349	88,639	—	832,234
At December 31, 2024								
Cost	476,802	174,754	163,114	17,907	24,819	88,639	1,979	948,014
Accumulated depreciation	(42,131)	—	(51,713)	(5,487)	(14,470)	—	(1,979)	(115,780)
Carrying amounts	434,671	174,754	111,401	12,420	10,349	88,639	—	832,234
	Buildings	Freehold land	Machinery and equipment	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Construction in progress	Leasehold improvement	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At January 1, 2025								
Cost	476,802	174,754	163,114	17,907	24,819	88,639	1,979	948,014
Accumulated depreciation	(42,131)	—	(51,713)	(5,487)	(14,470)	—	(1,979)	(115,780)
Carrying amounts	434,671	174,754	111,401	12,420	10,349	88,639	—	832,234
Opening carrying amounts	434,671	174,754	111,401	12,420	10,349	88,639	—	832,234
Additions	11,906	—	30,511	1,287	4,350	110,380	—	158,434
Transfers from construction in progress	151,414	—	1,698	—	—	(153,112)	—	—
Acquisition of subsidiaries	—	—	7,432	539	2,061	—	2,353	12,385
Disposals and others	—	—	(73)	(408)	(16)	—	—	(497)
Depreciation charges	(16,320)	—	(20,007)	(3,731)	(4,545)	—	—	(44,603)
Currency translation differences	(4,814)	(3,880)	(541)	(98)	(169)	—	—	(9,502)
Closing carrying amounts	576,857	170,874	130,421	10,009	12,030	45,907	2,353	948,451
At December 31, 2025								
Cost	635,196	170,874	203,638	19,108	31,563	45,907	4,332	1,110,618
Accumulated depreciation	(58,339)	—	(73,217)	(9,099)	(19,533)	—	(1,979)	(162,167)
Carrying amounts	576,857	170,874	130,421	10,009	12,030	45,907	2,353	948,451

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	Buildings	Freehold land	Machinery and equipment	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Construction in progress	Leasehold improvement	Total
(unaudited)	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At January 1, 2025								
Cost	476,802	174,754	163,114	17,907	24,819	88,639	1,979	948,014
Accumulated depreciation	(42,131)	—	(51,713)	(5,487)	(14,470)	—	(1,979)	(115,780)
Carrying amounts	434,671	174,754	111,401	12,420	10,349	88,639	—	832,234
Opening carrying amounts	434,671	174,754	111,401	12,420	10,349	88,639	—	832,234
Additions	7,591	—	5,099	(101)	2,609	22,844	—	38,042
Disposals and others	—	—	—	(54)	(1)	—	—	(55)
Depreciation charges	(5,289)	—	(6,030)	(1,291)	(1,350)	—	—	(13,960)
Currency translation differences	394	—	(73)	(5)	(68)	—	—	248
Closing carrying amounts	437,367	174,754	110,397	10,969	11,539	111,483	—	856,509
At April 30, 2025								
Cost	484,794	174,754	168,150	17,733	27,416	111,483	—	984,330
Accumulated depreciation	(47,427)	—	(57,753)	(6,764)	(15,877)	—	—	(127,821)
Carrying amounts	437,367	174,754	110,397	10,969	11,539	111,483	—	856,509
	Buildings	Freehold land	Machinery and equipment	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Construction in progress	Leasehold improvement	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At January 1, 2026								
Cost	635,196	170,874	203,638	19,108	31,563	45,907	4,332	1,110,618
Accumulated depreciation	(58,339)	—	(73,217)	(9,099)	(19,533)	—	(1,979)	(162,167)
Carrying amounts	576,857	170,874	130,421	10,009	12,030	45,907	2,353	948,451
Opening carrying amounts	576,857	170,874	130,421	10,009	12,030	45,907	2,353	948,451
Additions	1,652	—	8,781	254	396	32,422	—	43,505
Transfers from construction in progress	—	—	88	—	—	(88)	—	—
Disposals and others	—	—	(373)	(243)	(33)	(848)	(56)	(1,553)
Depreciation charges	(7,276)	—	(7,438)	(1,233)	(1,618)	—	(94)	(17,659)
Currency translation differences	(5,041)	(4,036)	(853)	(197)	(564)	—	—	(10,691)
Closing carrying amounts	566,192	166,838	130,626	8,590	10,211	77,393	2,203	962,053
At April 30, 2026								
Cost	631,628	166,838	210,793	18,769	31,216	77,393	2,203	1,138,840
Accumulated depreciation	(65,436)	—	(80,167)	(10,179)	(21,005)	—	—	(176,787)
Carrying amounts	566,192	166,838	130,626	8,590	10,211	77,393	2,203	962,053

- (a) Except freehold lands account no depreciation, property, plant, and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives or, in the case of leasehold improvements, the shorter of lease term as follows:

Buildings 25–39 years

Machinery equipment 8–10 years

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Motor vehicles 4 years

Office equipment 3 years

Leasehold improvements Shorter of their useful lives and lease terms

See Note 44 for the other accounting policies relevant to property, plant and equipment.

(b) Depreciation of the Group’s property, plant and equipment has been recognized as follows:

	Year ended December 31,			Four months ended April 30,	
	2023	2024	2025	2025	2026
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i> (unaudited)	<i>RMB'000</i>
Cost of revenue	15,855	20,663	30,086	9,448	11,855
General and administrative expenses . .	9,042	12,057	12,742	3,942	4,550
Research and development expenses . .	940	1,578	1,686	539	611
Selling and marketing expenses	61	82	89	31	643
	25,898	34,380	44,603	13,960	17,659

(c) The Group has pledged buildings with carrying amount of approximately RMB192,237,000, RMB185,301,000, RMB84,914,000 and RMB101,667,000 as at December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025 and April 30, 2026, respectively to secure bank borrowings granted to the Group.

As at April 30, 2026, the Group was still in the process of applying for the ownership certificates for buildings and structures with a total carrying amount of RMB141,078,000.

The Company

	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Construction in progress	Total
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
At January 1, 2023						
Cost	237,802	89,982	2,802	5,667	2,383	338,636
Accumulated depreciation	(22,143)	(22,780)	(1,014)	(3,326)	—	(49,263)
Carrying amounts	215,659	67,202	1,788	2,341	2,383	289,373
Opening carrying amounts	215,659	67,202	1,788	2,341	2,383	289,373
Additions	—	16,421	359	3,071	17,830	37,681
Transfers from construction in progress	14,744	1,221	—	—	(15,965)	—
Disposals and others	(1,813)	(356)	—	—	—	(2,169)
Depreciation charges	(9,342)	(10,411)	(633)	(1,602)	—	(21,988)
Closing carrying amounts	219,248	74,077	1,514	3,810	4,248	302,897
At December 31, 2023						
Cost	250,463	106,277	3,161	8,738	4,248	372,887
Accumulated depreciation	(31,215)	(32,200)	(1,647)	(4,928)	—	(69,990)
Carrying amounts	219,248	74,077	1,514	3,810	4,248	302,897

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	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Construction in progress	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At January 1, 2024						
Cost	250,463	106,277	3,161	8,738	4,248	372,887
Accumulated depreciation	(31,215)	(32,200)	(1,647)	(4,928)	—	(69,990)
Carrying amounts	219,248	74,077	1,514	3,810	4,248	302,897
Opening carrying amounts	219,248	74,077	1,514	3,810	4,248	302,897
Additions	—	29,651	528	3,056	86,757	119,992
Transfers from construction in progress	4,437	—	—	—	(4,437)	—
Disposals and others	—	(3)	—	—	—	(3)
Depreciation charges	(9,967)	(13,791)	(652)	(2,075)	—	(26,485)
Closing carrying amounts	213,718	89,934	1,390	4,791	86,568	396,401
At December 31, 2024						
Cost	254,900	135,859	3,689	11,794	86,568	492,810
Accumulated depreciation	(41,182)	(45,925)	(2,299)	(7,003)	—	(96,409)
Carrying amounts	213,718	89,934	1,390	4,791	86,568	396,401
At January 1, 2025						
Cost	254,900	135,859	3,689	11,794	86,568	492,810
Accumulated depreciation	(41,182)	(45,925)	(2,299)	(7,003)	—	(96,409)
Carrying amounts	213,718	89,934	1,390	4,791	86,568	396,401
Opening carrying amounts	213,718	89,934	1,390	4,791	86,568	396,401
Additions	10,748	8,649	471	3,060	78,807	101,735
Transfers from construction in progress	148,974	67	—	—	(149,041)	—
Disposals and others	—	(57)	(8)	—	—	(65)
Depreciation charges	(10,475)	(15,364)	(574)	(2,602)	—	(29,015)
Closing carrying amounts	362,965	83,229	1,279	5,249	16,334	469,056
At December 31, 2025						
Cost	414,622	144,049	4,008	14,854	16,334	593,867
Accumulated depreciation	(51,657)	(60,820)	(2,729)	(9,605)	—	(124,811)
Carrying amounts	362,965	83,229	1,279	5,249	16,334	469,056
At January 1, 2025						
Cost	254,900	135,859	3,689	11,794	86,568	492,810
Accumulated depreciation	(41,182)	(45,925)	(2,299)	(7,003)	—	(96,409)
Carrying amounts	213,718	89,934	1,390	4,791	86,568	396,401
Opening carrying amounts	213,718	89,934	1,390	4,791	86,568	396,401
Additions	7,180	(295)	(89)	2,039	—	8,835
Depreciation charges	(3,392)	(5,089)	(202)	(789)	—	(9,472)
Closing carrying amounts	217,506	84,550	1,099	6,041	86,568	395,764
At April 30, 2025						
Cost	262,080	135,564	3,600	13,833	86,568	501,645
Accumulated depreciation	(44,574)	(51,014)	(2,501)	(7,792)	—	(105,881)
Carrying amounts	217,506	84,550	1,099	6,041	86,568	395,764

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	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Construction in progress	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At January 1, 2026						
Cost	414,622	144,049	4,008	14,854	16,334	593,867
Accumulated depreciation	(51,657)	(60,820)	(2,729)	(9,605)	—	(124,811)
Carrying amounts	362,965	83,229	1,279	5,249	16,334	469,056
Opening carrying amounts	362,965	83,229	1,279	5,249	16,334	469,056
Additions	1,653	584	254	138	13,620	16,249
Disposals and others	—	(266)	—	—	—	(266)
Depreciation charges	(5,299)	(5,135)	(111)	(768)	—	(11,313)
Closing carrying amounts	359,319	78,412	1,422	4,619	29,954	473,726
At April 30, 2026						
Cost	416,275	144,189	4,262	14,992	29,954	609,672
Accumulated depreciation	(56,956)	(65,777)	(2,840)	(10,373)	—	(135,946)
Carrying amounts	359,319	78,412	1,422	4,619	29,954	473,726

17. LEASE

17.1 The Group as the lessee

(a) Amounts Recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

The Group

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Right-of-use assets				
Land use right	33,538	45,929	85,107	84,493
Buildings	58,815	66,390	165,818	179,359
Motor vehicles	870	643	395	309
	93,223	112,962	251,320	264,161
Lease liabilities				
Current	27,004	29,062	77,508	76,087
Non-current	33,044	40,313	98,577	110,916
	60,048	69,375	176,085	187,003

- (i) Additions to the right-of-use assets during the years ended December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025, and four months ended April 30, 2025 and 2026 were approximately RMB30,516,000, RMB59,863,000, RMB164,249,000, RMB53,766,000 and RMB100,475,000 respectively.
- (ii) The Group has pledged land use right with carrying amounts of approximately RMB33,538,000, RMB32,774,000, RMB9,167,000 and RMB9,098,000 as at December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025 and at April 30, 2026, respectively to secure bank borrowings granted to the Group.

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The Company

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Right-of-use assets				
Land use right	33,538	45,929	44,897	44,553
	33,538	45,929	44,897	44,553

The Company

Additions to the right-of-use assets during the years ended December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025, and four months ended April 30, 2025 and 2026 were approximately nil, RMB58,945,000, nil, nil and nil, respectively.

(b) The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Group, the lessee’s incremental borrowing rate is used. The discount rate used during the years ended December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025, and four months ended April 30, 2026, were ranged from 3.6% to 4.65%, 3.6% to 4.65%, 3.6% to 6.3% and 3.6% to 6.3%.

(c) *Amounts Recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss*

The consolidated statements of profit or loss and the consolidated statements of cash flows contain the following amounts relating to leases:

	Year ended December 31,			Four months ended April 30,	
	2023	2024	2025	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000 (unaudited)	RMB'000
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets:					
— Land use right	764	987	1,370	344	614
— Buildings	27,065	37,845	52,056	12,869	33,696
— Motor vehicles	235	237	238	80	77
	28,064	39,069	53,664	13,293	34,387

	Year ended December 31,			Four months ended April 30,	
	2023	2024	2025	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000 (unaudited)	RMB'000
Interest expense (including finance cost)	2,190	3,605	6,336	934	2,564
Expense relating to short-term and low value leases not included in lease liabilities	6,873	6,799	12,825	4,122	4,182
	9,063	10,404	19,161	5,056	6,746

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The total cash outflows for lease payments during the years ended December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025, and four months ended April 30, 2025 and 2026, were approximately RMB35,725,000, RMB46,538,000, RMB67,832,000, RMB12,048,000 and RMB59,231,000, respectively.

As a lessee, the Group leases land use rights, buildings, and motor vehicles. Lease contracts typically have fixed terms, with 50 years for land use rights, 1.58 to 5.25 years for buildings and 5 to 5.33 years for motor vehicles. They are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

See Note 44 for the other accounting policies relevant to leases.

17.2 The Group as the lessor

(a) Operating Lease

(i) Lease Income

The Group

	Year ended December 31,			Four months ended April 30,	
	2023	2024	2025	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000 (unaudited)	RMB'000
Lease income	283	2,986	2,650	729	1,032

(ii) Assets leased out under operating leases

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Machinery and equipment	—	1,756	1,528	1,458
Motor vehicles	1,424	6,676	3,118	2,220
	1,424	8,432	4,646	3,678

(iii) Undiscounted lease payments to be received arising from non-cancellable leases based on the lease contract signed with lessee

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within 1 year	188	486	486	486
1 to 2 years	188	486	486	486
2 to 3 years	188	486	486	486
3 to 4 years	188	486	354	288
4 to 5 years	188	354	288	288
Over 5 years	3,683	2,932	2,645	2,549
	4,623	5,230	4,745	4,583

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18. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The Group

	Software	Domain name	Total
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
At January 1, 2023			
Cost.	1,361	4,039	5,400
Accumulated amortization.	(731)	(1,035)	(1,766)
Carrying amounts.	630	3,004	3,634
Year ended December 31, 2023			
Opening carrying amounts.	630	3,004	3,634
Additions.	340	13,220	13,560
Currency translation differences.	—	(208)	(208)
Amortization charges	(233)	(852)	(1,085)
Closing carrying amounts	737	15,164	15,901
At December 31, 2023			
Cost.	1,702	17,066	18,768
Accumulated amortization.	(965)	(1,902)	(2,867)
Carrying amounts.	737	15,164	15,901
At January 1, 2024			
Cost.	1,702	17,066	18,768
Accumulated amortization.	(965)	(1,902)	(2,867)
Carrying amounts.	737	15,164	15,901
Year ended December 31, 2024			
Opening carrying amounts.	737	15,164	15,901
Additions.	414	—	414
Currency translation differences.	—	214	214
Amortization charges	(285)	(1,142)	(1,427)
Closing carrying amounts	866	14,236	15,102
At December 31, 2024			
Cost.	2,116	17,321	19,437
Accumulated amortization.	(1,250)	(3,085)	(4,335)
Carrying amounts.	866	14,236	15,102

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	Software	Domain name	Trademark rights and customer relationships	Goodwill	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At January 1, 2025					
Cost	2,116	17,321	—	—	19,437
Accumulated amortization	(1,250)	(3,085)	—	—	(4,335)
Carrying amounts	866	14,236	—	—	15,102
Opening carrying amounts	866	14,236	—	—	15,102
Additions	522	—	—	—	522
Acquisition of subsidiaries	3,519	—	285,300	177,022	465,841
Currency translation differences	(15)	(309)	—	—	(324)
Amortization charges	(394)	(1,136)	—	—	(1,530)
Closing carrying amounts	4,498	12,791	285,300	177,022	479,611
At December 31, 2025					
Cost	6,141	16,937	285,300	177,022	485,400
Accumulated amortization	(1,643)	(4,146)	—	—	(5,789)
Carrying amounts	4,498	12,791	285,300	177,022	479,611
At January 1, 2025					
Cost	2,116	17,321	—	—	19,437
Accumulated amortization	(1,250)	(3,085)	—	—	(4,335)
Carrying amounts	866	14,236	—	—	15,102
Opening carrying amounts	866	14,236	—	—	15,102
Additions	189	—	—	—	189
Currency translation differences	—	16	—	—	16
Amortization charges	(133)	(376)	—	—	(509)
Closing carrying amounts	922	13,876	—	—	14,798
At April 30, 2025					
Cost	2,305	17,352	—	—	19,657
Accumulated amortization	(1,383)	(3,476)	—	—	(4,859)
Carrying amounts	922	13,876	—	—	14,798
At January 1, 2026					
Cost	6,141	16,937	285,300	177,022	485,400
Accumulated amortization	(1,643)	(4,146)	—	—	(5,789)
Carrying amounts	4,498	12,791	285,300	177,022	479,611
Opening carrying amounts	4,498	12,791	285,300	177,022	479,611
Currency translation differences	(88)	(298)	(6,720)	(4,180)	(11,286)
Amortization charges	(333)	(372)	(11,338)	—	(12,043)
Closing carrying amounts	4,077	12,121	267,242	172,842	456,282
At April 30, 2026					
Cost	6,029	16,567	276,920	172,842	472,358
Accumulated amortization	(1,952)	(4,446)	(9,678)	—	(16,076)
Carrying amounts	4,077	12,121	267,242	172,842	456,282

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(a) Impairment Tests for Goodwill

Goodwill is not subject to amortization and is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset’s carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset’s fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

The carrying amount of goodwill allocated to the cash generating units or group of cash generating units (“CGU” or “CGUs”) are as follows:

	Opening	Addition	Currency translation differences	Impairment	Closing
	RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000
Year ended December 31, 2025					
Champion Motor sports Group Holdings, LLC (“Champion Holdings”) (i)	—	177,022	—	—	177,022
Four months ended April 30, 2026					
Champion Motor Sports Group Holdings, LLC (“Champion Holdings”) (i)	177,022	—	(4,180)	—	172,842

(i) The goodwill is acquired from business combination of Champion Holdings in 2025. Management regards Champion Holdings as a separate CGU and reviews the business performance and monitors the goodwill on the individual CGU basis (Note 38).

The management of the Company performed the goodwill impairment assessment based on the operating results, financial data and relevant assumptions of the Champion Holdings CGU, the Group engaged an independent valuer Canwin Appraisal Co., Ltd.to perform the relevant valuations as at December 31, 2025.

The key assumptions used by management for VIU calculation for the impairment test of Champion Holdings CGU goodwill as at December 31 2025 and April 30, 2026, included:

	As at December 31, 2025	As at April 30, 2026
Revenue annual growth rates . . .	2.71% to 5.00%	2.71% to 5.00%
Operating profit margin	2.42% to 5.55%	2.42% to 5.55%
Perpetual annual growth rates . .	0.00%	0.00%
Pre-tax discount rates	10.46%	10.61%

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Management has determined the values assigned to each of the above key assumptions as follows:

Assumption	Approach used to determine values
Revenue annual growth rates	Revenue annual growth rate is estimated over the five-year forecast period. The management of the Group used a five-year period as the projection period for the cash flow forecast, which was in line with the period length used in the corresponding strategic planning and long-term budgeting purposes.
Operating profit margin	Based on past performance and management’s expectations for the future.
Perpetual annual growth rates	This is the weighted average growth rate used to extrapolate cash flows beyond the forecast period. The rates are determined based on the mature operating status of the CGU with no sustainable long-term growth beyond the forecast period.
Pre-tax discount rates	Estimated by using the weighted average cost of capital (“WACC”) method. The WACC was calculated by referring to public market data including risk free rate, market return, beta of comparable public companies etc. and the specific risk of the business.

For Champion Holdings CGU, as at December 31, 2025 and April 30, 2026, the recoverable amount calculated based on value-in-use calculation, exceeded the carrying amount of the tested CGU (including goodwill) of Champion Holdings CGU by approximately RMB46,075,000 and RMB51,515,000.

For the goodwill impairment test performed as at December 31, 2025, if the operating profit margin had been 8.70% lower, or the pre-tax discount rate had been 12.77% higher, or the annual revenue growth rate had been 0.50% lower, the carrying amount of the CGU would exceed its recoverable amount.

For the goodwill impairment test performed as at April 30, 2026, if the operating profit margin had been 2.59% lower, or the pre-tax discount rate had been 12.00% higher or the annual revenue growth rate had been 0.64% lower, the carrying amount of the CGU would exceed its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of Champion Holdings CGU based on the estimated value-in-use calculations was higher than its carrying amount at December 31, 2025 and April 30, 2026. Accordingly, no provision for impairment loss for goodwill is considered necessary.

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(b) Valuation Process for Trademark rights and customer relationships

Trademark rights and customer relationships acquired in business combinations are initially measured at fair value at the acquisition date. The Group engaged an independent valuer Canwin Appraisal Co., Ltd. to perform the relevant valuations. The key assumptions used by management for VIU calculation for the Valuation of Trademark rights and customer relationships as at the acquisition date, December 16, 2025, included:

Revenue annual growth rates	2.00% to 8.00%
Revenue royalty rate	3.15%
Pre-tax discount rates	14.45% to 14.95%

(c) Amortization expenses have been charged to the consolidated statements of profit or loss as follows:

	Year ended December 31,			Four months ended April 30,	
	2023	2024	2025	2025	2026
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i> (unaudited)	<i>RMB'000</i>
General and administrative expenses . .	863	1,365	1,366	454	445
Research and development expenses . .	222	62	164	55	55
Selling and distribution expenses	—	—	—	—	11,543
	1,085	1,427	1,530	509	12,043

(d) Amortization Methods and Periods

(i) Software

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire the specific software.

(ii) Domain name

The overseas domain names held by the Group are capitalized based on the costs incurred to acquire the specific domain names.

(iii) Trademark rights and customer relationships

Trademark rights and customer relationships acquired in business combinations are initially measured at fair value at the acquisition date, and subsequently amortised on the straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

The Group amortizes intangible assets with a limited useful life using the straight-line method over the following periods:

Software	5 years
Domain name	15 years
Trademark rights and customer relationships	10 years

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The Company

	Software	Total
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
At January 1, 2023		
Cost.	1,342	1,342
Accumulated amortization.	(712)	(712)
Carrying amounts.	630	630
Year ended December 31, 2023		
Opening carrying amounts.	630	630
Additions.	340	340
Amortization charges	(233)	(233)
Closing carrying amounts.	737	737
At December 31, 2023		
Cost.	1,682	1,682
Accumulated amortization.	(945)	(945)
Carrying amounts.	737	737
At January 1, 2024		
Cost.	1,682	1,682
Accumulated amortization.	(945)	(945)
Carrying amounts.	737	737
Year ended December 31, 2024		
Opening carrying amounts.	737	737
Additions.	414	414
Amortization charges	(285)	(285)
Closing carrying amounts.	866	866
At December 31, 2024		
Cost.	2,096	2,096
Accumulated amortization.	(1,230)	(1,230)
Carrying amounts.	866	866
At January 1, 2025		
Cost.	2,096	2,096
Accumulated amortization.	(1,230)	(1,230)
Carrying amounts.	866	866
Year ended December 31, 2025		
Opening carrying amounts.	866	866
Additions.	217	217
Amortization charges	(382)	(382)
Closing carrying amounts.	701	701
At December 31, 2025		
Cost.	2,313	2,313
Accumulated amortization.	(1,612)	(1,612)
Carrying amounts.	701	701

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	Software	Total
	<i>RMB’000</i>	<i>RMB’000</i>
At January 1, 2025		
Cost.	2,096	2,096
Accumulated amortization.	(1,230)	(1,230)
Carrying amounts	866	866
Four months ended April 30, 2025		
Opening carrying amounts.	866	866
Additions.	189	189
Amortization charges	(133)	(133)
Closing carrying amounts	922	922
At April 30, 2025		
Cost.	2,285	2,285
Accumulated amortization.	(1,363)	(1,363)
Carrying amounts	922	922
At January 1, 2026		
Cost.	2,313	2,313
Accumulated amortization.	(1,612)	(1,612)
Carrying amounts	701	701
Four months ended April 30, 2026		
Opening carrying amounts.	701	701
Amortization charges	(108)	(108)
Closing carrying amounts	593	593
At April 30, 2026		
Cost.	2,313	2,313
Accumulated amortization.	(1,720)	(1,720)
Carrying amounts	593	593

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19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The detail information of financial instruments by category during the Track Record Period is as below:

The Group

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Financial assets				
Financial assets measured at fair value:				
— Derivative financial instruments				
<i>(Note 3.5)</i>	—	228	—	—
— Other financial assets at fair value				
through profit or loss	—	—	15,000	21,867
Financial assets measured at amortized cost:				
Trade receivables <i>(Note 21)</i>	588,103	698,196	939,198	1,081,877
Cash and cash equivalents <i>(Note 25)</i>	1,649,015	840,755	962,206	939,816
Term deposits and restricted cash				
<i>(Note 25)</i>	288,492	689,320	413,252	394,597
Other receivables <i>(Note 22)</i>	17,643	30,683	22,896	17,250
	2,543,253	2,259,182	2,352,552	2,455,407
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at fair value:				
— Derivative financial instruments				
<i>(Note 3.5)</i>	—	—	1,485	4,256
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost:				
Borrowings <i>(Note 26)</i>	239,104	429,441	857,881	840,874
Trade and notes payables <i>(Note 27)</i>	408,991	680,374	913,272	1,044,435
Lease liabilities <i>(Note 17)</i>	60,048	69,375	176,085	187,003
Accruals and other payables				
(excluding non-financial liabilities)				
<i>(Note 28)</i>	8,462	75,546	13,324	4,916
	716,605	1,254,736	1,962,047	2,081,484

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The Company

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Financial assets				
Financial assets measured at fair value:				
— Derivative financial instruments				
<i>(Note 3.5)</i>	—	228	—	—
— Other financial assets at fair value				
through profit or loss	—	—	15,000	15,000
Financial assets measured at amortized cost:				
Trade receivables <i>(Note 21)</i>	1,123,013	2,008,658	2,293,536	2,265,511
Cash and cash equivalents <i>(Note 25)</i> .	1,541,260	309,071	145,154	53,584
Term deposits and restricted cash				
<i>(Note 25)</i>	275,237	606,976	345,973	342,078
Other receivables <i>(Note 22)</i>	29,870	61,032	99,962	92,846
	2,969,380	2,985,965	2,899,625	2,769,019
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at fair value:				
— Derivative financial instruments				
<i>(Note 3.5)</i>	—	—	1,485	4,256
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost:				
Borrowings <i>(Note 26)</i>	135,104	206,405	369,598	480,712
Trade and notes payables <i>(Note 27)</i> . .	457,777	709,678	869,585	856,683
Accruals and other payables				
(excluding non-financial liabilities)				
<i>(Note 28)</i>	528	56,347	55,912	56,152
	593,409	972,430	1,296,580	1,397,803

20. DEFERRED TAX

The Group

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right of offsetting and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same authority. The net amounts of deferred tax assets and liabilities after offsetting are as follows:

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Gross deferred tax assets	27,465	32,211	78,366	91,379
Offsetting against deferred tax liabilities	(12,887)	(14,873)	(29,802)	(22,218)
Net deferred tax assets	14,578	17,338	48,564	69,161
Gross deferred tax liabilities	16,394	15,332	57,081	47,117
Offsetting against deferred tax assets . . .	(12,887)	(14,873)	(29,802)	(22,218)
Net deferred tax liabilities	3,507	459	27,279	24,899

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The movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities before offsetting are as follows:

(a) Deferred Tax Assets

	Loss provisions and impairment reserves	Government grants	Unrealized internal profits	Lease liabilities	Share-based payment expenses	Others	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At January 1, 2023	1,348	1,675	10,543	13,017	—	230	26,813
Credited/(charged) to profit or loss (<i>Note 11</i>)	1,344	327	(1,898)	220	889	(236)	646
Currency translation difference	—	—	—	—	—	6	6
At December 31, 2023	2,692	2,002	8,645	13,237	889	—	27,465
At January 1, 2024	2,692	2,002	8,645	13,237	889	—	27,465
Credited/(charged) to profit or loss (<i>Note 11</i>)	996	691	3,837	(1,117)	339	(60)	4,686
Currency translation difference	—	—	—	—	—	60	60
At December 31, 2024	3,688	2,693	12,482	12,120	1,228	—	32,211
At January 1, 2025	3,688	2,693	12,482	12,120	1,228	—	32,211
Credited/(charged) to profit or loss (<i>Note 11</i>)	1,878	225	19,625	15,622	(6,306)	1,420	32,464
Directly to equity	—	—	—	—	13,691	—	13,691
At December 31, 2025	5,566	2,918	32,107	27,742	8,613	1,420	78,366
At January 1, 2025	3,688	2,693	12,482	12,120	1,228	—	32,211
Credited/(charged) to profit or loss (<i>Note 11</i>)	1,341	(55)	(2,738)	(5,378)	282	126	(6,422)
Directly to equity	543	—	—	—	5,154	—	5,697
At April 30, 2025	5,572	2,638	9,744	6,742	6,664	126	31,486
At January 1, 2026	5,566	2,918	32,107	27,742	8,613	1,420	78,366
Credited/(charged) to profit or loss (<i>Note 11</i>)	3,403	530	14,451	(7,381)	258	802	12,063
Directly to equity	(256)	—	—	—	1,206	—	950
At April 30, 2026	8,713	3,448	46,558	20,361	10,077	2,222	91,379

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(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities

	Right of use assets	Depreciation of fixed assets	Valuation increase resulting from business combinations	Others	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At January 1, 2023	13,047	3,212	—	—	16,259
Charged/(credited) to profit or loss (Note 11)	518	(383)	—	—	135
At December 31, 2023	13,565	2,829	—	—	16,394
At January 1, 2024	13,565	2,829	—	—	16,394
(Credited)/charged to profit or loss (Note 11)	(713)	(383)	—	34	(1,062)
At December 31, 2024	12,852	2,446	—	34	15,332
At January 1, 2025	12,852	2,446	—	34	15,332
(Credited)/charged to profit or loss (Note 11)	15,513	(383)	—	(118)	15,012
Acquisition of subsidiaries	—	—	26,653	—	26,653
Foreign currency translation difference	—	—	—	84	84
At December 31, 2025	28,365	2,063	26,653	—	57,081
At January 1, 2025	12,852	2,446	—	34	15,332
Credited to profit or loss (Note 11)	(5,155)	(876)	—	(34)	(6,065)
At April 30, 2025	7,697	1,570	—	—	9,267
At January 1, 2026	28,365	2,063	26,653	—	57,081
Credited to profit or loss (Note 11)	(7,721)	(246)	—	—	(7,967)
Foreign currency translation difference	—	—	(1,997)	—	(1,997)
At April 30, 2026	20,644	1,817	24,656	—	47,117

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(c) *Deferred Tax Assets Not Recognized*

The Group has not recognized deferred tax assets in respect of the items below, which were not likely to generate taxable profit:

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Tax losses	105,031	104,705	123,870	136,154
Deductible temporary differences	69,317	35,993	187,542	32,160
Share-based compensation expenses	—	—	3,114	1,654
	174,348	140,698	314,526	169,968

The tax losses not recognized deferred tax assets can be carried forward in future years. As at December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025 and at April 30, 2026, the following table shows unused tax losses based on their expected expiry date:

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
2024	1	—	—	—
2025	4,664	153	—	—
2026	1,258	1,258	1,251	1,251
2027	8,871	7,324	1,236	1,236
2028	710	710	681	681
2029	3,094	4,354	11,257	11,254
2030	993	374	3,330	3,965
2031	11,218	10,008	8,300	8,302
2032	29,751	26,855	20,320	25,811
2033	44,471	33,725	33,559	9,220
2034	—	19,944	10,576	4,949
2035	—	—	33,360	69,485
	105,031	104,705	123,870	136,154

The Company

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right of offsetting and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same authority. The net amounts of deferred tax assets and liabilities after offsetting are as follows:

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Gross deferred tax assets	15,144	22,606	35,726	33,578
Offsetting against deferred tax liabilities	—	(2,477)	(2,059)	(1,815)
Net deferred tax assets	15,144	20,129	33,667	31,763
Gross deferred tax liabilities	2,826	2,477	2,059	1,815
Offsetting against deferred tax assets	—	(2,477)	(2,059)	(1,815)
Net deferred tax liabilities	2,826	—	—	—

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The movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities before offsetting are as follows:

(a) Deferred Tax Assets

	Loss provisions and impairment reserves	Government grants	Share-based compensation expenses	Others	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At January 1, 2023	8,200	1,675	—	230	10,105
Credited to profit or loss (Note 11)	4,196	327	—	516	5,039
At December 31, 2023	12,396	2,002	—	746	15,144
At January 1, 2024	12,396	2,002	—	746	15,144
Credited to profit or loss (Note 11)	6,403	691	—	368	7,462
At December 31, 2024	18,799	2,693	—	1,114	22,606
At January 1, 2025	18,799	2,693	—	1,114	22,606
Credited to profit or loss (Note 11)	6,579	225	(5,159)	(857)	788
Directly to equity	—	—	12,332	—	12,332
At December 31, 2025	25,378	2,918	7,173	257	35,726
At January 1, 2025	18,799	2,693	—	1,114	22,606
Credited to profit or loss (Note 11)	2,322	(55)	1,473	(988)	2,752
Directly to equity	—	—	5,154	—	5,154
At April 30, 2025	21,121	2,638	6,627	126	30,512
At January 1, 2026	25,378	2,918	7,173	257	35,726
Credited to profit or loss (Note 11)	(4,287)	530	138	382	(3,237)
Directly to equity	—	—	1,089	—	1,089
At April 30, 2026	21,091	3,448	8,400	639	33,578

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(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities

	Accelerated tax depreciation	Others	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At January 1, 2023	3,210	—	3,210
Credited to profit or loss (<i>Note 11</i>)	(384)	—	(384)
At December 31, 2023	2,826	—	2,826
At January 1, 2024	2,826	—	2,826
(Credited)/charged to profit or loss (<i>Note 11</i>)	(383)	34	(349)
At December 31, 2024	2,443	34	2,477
At January 1, 2025	2,443	34	2,477
(Credited)/charged to profit or loss (<i>Note 11</i>)	(384)	(34)	(418)
At December 31, 2025	2,059	—	2,059
At January 1, 2025	2,443	34	2,477
Charged to profit or loss (<i>Note 11</i>)	(2,443)	1,535	(908)
At April 30, 2025	—	1,569	1,569
At January 1, 2026	2,059	—	2,059
Charged to profit or loss (<i>Note 11</i>)	(244)	—	(244)
At April 30, 2026	1,815	—	1,815

(c) Deferred Tax Assets Not Recognized

The Group has not recognized deferred tax assets in respect of the items below, which were not likely to generate taxable profit:

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Share-based compensation expenses	—	—	3,114	—
Deductible temporary differences	12,401	8,738	11,804	21,152
	12,401	8,738	14,918	21,152

21. TRADE RECEIVABLES

The Group

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade receivables	619,942	735,597	986,916	1,143,280
Less: credit loss allowance	(31,839)	(37,401)	(47,718)	(61,403)
	588,103	698,196	939,198	1,081,877

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- (a) The Group grants credit terms to some customers ranging from 30 to 150 days from the date of billing or delivery of goods. The aging analysis of trade receivables based on revenue recognition date is as follows:

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Within 1 year	616,855	734,283	969,483	1,116,505
1 to 2 years	1,735	329	13,600	22,555
2 to 3 years	1,059	662	2,870	2,929
Over 3 years	293	323	963	1,291
	619,942	735,597	986,916	1,143,280

The Company

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Trade receivables	1,198,884	2,129,535	2,459,325	2,402,376
Less: credit loss allowance	(75,871)	(120,877)	(165,789)	(136,865)
	1,123,013	2,008,658	2,293,536	2,265,511

The aging analysis of trade receivables based on revenue recognition date is as follows:

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Within 1 year	1,060,193	1,919,788	1,850,105	2,191,873
1 to 2 years	116,210	204,687	584,602	201,172
2 to 3 years	22,481	1,282	19,589	4,354
Over 3 years	—	3,778	5,029	4,977
	1,198,884	2,129,535	2,459,325	2,402,376

- (b) The Group enters into Dealer Floor Plan Financing with certain partnering banks (the “**Partnering Banks**”) and qualified dealers to facilitate the sale and distribution of its products. Under these arrangements, the Partnering Banks pay the purchase price of the inventory directly to the Group upon the delivery of products to the dealers. During the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2025, and four months ended April 30, 2025 and 2026, the Group received cash proceeds under the Dealer Floor Plan Financing in the aggregate amount of RMB32,629,000, RMB233,705,000, RMB20,810,000 and RMB303,995,000, respectively, while physical control of the products is transferred to the dealers upon delivery. The Group provides inventory repurchase obligations to the Partnering Banks and this obligation is triggered in the event of a dealer default.

In the opinion of the directors, the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the underlying financial assets (the receivables from dealers) but has retained control of the assets through its exposure to credit and residual value risks. Accordingly, the Group continues to recognize the transferred assets to the extent of its continuing involvement and recognizes associated liabilities representing the consideration received from the Partnering Banks. These liabilities as disclosed in note 26(b) to the consolidated financial statements are classified as secured borrowings and are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

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The maximum exposure to loss arising from the Group’s Continuing Involvement is equal to the carrying amount of the associated secured borrowings. These financial obligations are derecognized only when the liabilities are extinguished — specifically when the dealer settles the outstanding debt with the Partnering Bank, thereby releasing the Group from its repurchase obligation and discharging the standby letter of credit.

During the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2025, and four months ended April 30, 2025 and 2026 the Group recognized finance costs of RMB4,122,000, RMB9,806,000, RMB125,000 and RMB1,057,000 respectively. These amounts represent the interest expenses associated with the secured borrowings borne by the Group as a marketing incentive.

22. PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

The Group

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Prepayments:				
Prepayments for raw materials	12,183	8,415	18,229	27,320
Prepayments for operating expenses . .	14,823	10,242	11,746	17,388
Other receivables:				
Export tax refund receivables	8,134	24,785	10,119	1,691
Deposits and warranties	11,720	6,892	13,652	17,410
Others	2,148	1,663	1,800	1,652
Less: provision for impairment	(4,359)	(2,657)	(2,675)	(3,503)
	44,649	49,340	52,871	61,958

The Company

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Prepayments:				
Prepayments for raw materials	9,472	6,711	5,025	5,816
Prepayments for operating expenses . .	9,875	3,676	10,524	12,417
Other receivables:				
Intercompany receivables	34,652	46,217	103,666	110,881
Deposits and warranties	6,099	438	663	1,663
Export tax refund receivables	—	21,670	6,240	—
Others	1,520	1,445	1,197	1,454
Less: provision for impairment	(12,401)	(8,738)	(11,804)	(21,152)
	49,217	71,419	115,511	111,079

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23. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS AND OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

The Group

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Other current assets				
Deductible input VAT	25,030	27,662	20,052	10,276
Prepaid corporate income tax	12,364	37,079	30,083	15,582
Capitalization of [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Cost of returned goods receivable	10,519	10,937	16,041	23,320
Others	—	—	—	161
	47,913	75,678	81,799	65,624
Other non-current assets				
Prepayments for non-current assets	9,260	1,339	8,161	42,616
	9,260	1,339	8,161	42,616

The Company

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Other current assets				
Deductible input VAT	16,939	21,664	11,870	2,983
Capitalization of [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
	16,939	21,664	27,493	19,268
Other non-current assets				
Prepayments for non-current assets	8,263	1,339	1,606	1,085
	8,263	1,339	1,606	1,085

24. INVENTORIES

The Group

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Raw materials	73,442	52,544	97,164	108,820
Finished goods	559,376	1,068,334	1,327,499	1,422,423
Work in progress	76,547	76,609	109,340	117,339
Outsourced processing materials	8,185	7,608	14,072	17,873
Good in transit	10,212	14,452	21,874	29,015
Consignment inventories	—	—	150,129	136,222
Less: provision for impairment	(12,957)	(13,450)	(14,274)	(14,781)
	714,805	1,206,097	1,705,804	1,816,911

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- (i) The cost of inventories carried forward to the profit or loss during the year is mainly recognized as the cost of revenue. For the years ended December 31, 2023, 2024, 2025 and four months ended April 30, 2026, the cost of inventories carried forward to the cost of revenue amounted to approximately RMB1,252,406,000, RMB1,819,646,000, RMB2,154,734,000 and RMB929,538,000, respectively.
- (ii) Provision for inventories recorded as cost of revenue during the years ended December 31, 2023, 2024, 2025 and four months ended April 30, 2026, were RMB6,746,000, RMB9,341,000, RMB8,598,000 and RMB2,758,000, respectively.
- (iii) The reversal of provisions for inventories during the years ended December 31, 2023, 2024, 2025 and four months ended April 30, 2026, were RMB9,656,000, RMB8,848,000, RMB15,367,000 and RMB2,251,000, respectively.

The Company

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Raw materials	58,407	39,767	66,070	82,944
Finished goods	69,391	80,694	67,190	64,469
Work in progress	70,083	59,683	90,121	99,179
Outsourced processing materials	4,271	4,518	9,434	11,357
Goods in transit	39,072	28,796	81,079	96,741
Less: provision for impairment	(6,769)	(4,449)	(3,400)	(3,744)
	234,455	209,009	310,494	350,946

25. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, TERM DEPOSITS AND RESTRICTED CASH

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Group

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Cash and bank balances	1,937,507	1,530,075	1,375,458	1,334,413
Less: restricted cash (i).	(137,804)	(286,872)	(151,328)	(130,834)
Less: term deposits with a term of over one year	(150,688)	(402,448)	(261,924)	(263,763)
Cash and cash equivalents	1,649,015	840,755	962,206	939,816

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The Company

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Cash and bank balances	1,816,497	916,047	491,127	395,662
Less: restricted cash (ii)	(124,549)	(204,528)	(84,049)	(78,315)
Less: term deposits with a term of over one year	(150,688)	(402,448)	(261,924)	(263,763)
Cash and cash equivalents	1,541,260	309,071	145,154	53,584

- (i) As at December 31, 2023, 2024, 2025 and at April 30, 2026, the Group’s bank deposits amounting to RMB16,497,000, RMB95,039,000, RMB141,328,000 and RMB98,583,000 were pledged as a guarantee for the bank acceptance notes and letters of guarantees granted to the Group.

As at December 31, 2023, 2024, 2025 and at April 30, 2026, the Group’s term deposits amounting to RMB121,307,000, RMB191,833,000, RMB10,000,000 and RMB32,251,000 were pledged as a guarantee for the bank acceptance notes.

- (ii) As at December 31, 2023, 2024, 2025 and at April 30, 2026, the Company’s bank deposits amounting to RMB3,241,000, RMB12,695,000, RMB74,049,000 and RMB46,064,000 were pledged as a guarantee for the bank acceptance notes and letters of guarantees granted to the Company.

As at December 31, 2023, 2024, 2025 and at April 30, 2026, the Company’s term deposits amounting to RMB121,307,000, RMB191,833,000, RMB10,000,000 and RMB32,251,000 were pledged as a guarantee for the bank acceptance notes.

(b) Cash and Bank Balances are Denominated in:

The Group

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
RMB	1,763,609	794,996	625,560	462,746
USD	163,890	724,064	740,816	858,421
CAD	8,531	9,438	6,446	10,893
Others	1,477	1,577	2,636	2,353
	1,937,507	1,530,075	1,375,458	1,334,413

The Company

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
RMB	1,728,528	671,362	480,683	395,115
USD	87,969	241,655	10,444	530
CAD	—	3,030	—	—
Others	—	—	—	17
	1,816,497	916,047	491,127	395,662

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26. BORROWINGS

The Group

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Secured				
Bank loans	208,791	328,159	674,102	451,273
Unsecured				
Bank loans	30,000	100,000	180,854	387,483
Interest payables	313	1,282	2,925	2,118
Less: current-portion for long-term borrowings	(299)	(14,526)	—	—
Less: short-term borrowings	(224,279)	(414,915)	(857,881)	(840,874)
	14,526	—	—	—

(i) As at December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025 and at April 30, 2026, secured current borrowings included USD11,998,000, USD17,257,000, USD68,328,000 and USD85,088,000, respectively.

(a) As at December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025 and at April 30, 2026, the annual interest rate of short-term borrowings was ranged from 1.15% to 6.00%, 1.05% to 5.30%, 0.67% to 4.20% and 0.83% to 4.20%, respectively;

As at December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025 and at April 30, 2026, the annual interest rate of long-term borrowings was 2.50%, 2.5%, Nil, and Nil.

(b) As at December 31, 2023, secured bank borrowings mainly included: (i) borrowings with a principal equivalent to approximately RMB104,791,000 secured by the land use right and buildings; (ii) borrowings with a principal equivalent to approximately RMB104,000,000 secured by the Group’s bank deposits.

As at December 31, 2024, secured bank borrowings mainly included: (i) borrowings with a principal equivalent to approximately RMB105,530,000 secured by the land use right and buildings; (ii) borrowings with a principal equivalent to approximately RMB190,000,000 secured by the Group’s bank deposits; (iii) borrowings with a principal equivalent to approximately RMB32,629,000 provided by an independent third-party financial institution under Dealer Floor Plan Financing and secured by trade receivables from sales of the electric mobility products under the sales arrangements between two of the subsidiaries within the Group.

As at December 31, 2025, secured bank borrowings mainly included: (i) borrowings with a principal equivalent to approximately RMB186,397,000 secured by the land use right and buildings; (ii) borrowings with a principal equivalent to approximately RMB254,000,000 secured by the Group’s bank deposits; (iii) borrowings with a principal equivalent to approximately RMB233,705,000 provided by an independent third-party financial institution under Dealer Floor Plan Financing and secured by trade receivables from sales of the electric mobility products under the sales arrangements between two of the subsidiaries within the Group.

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As at April 30, 2026, secured bank borrowings mainly included: (i) borrowings with a principal equivalent to approximately RMB147,278,000 secured by the land use right and buildings; (ii) borrowings with a principal equivalent to approximately RMB303,995,000 provided by an independent third-party financial institution under Dealer Floor Plan Financing and secured by trade receivables from sales of the electric mobility products under the sales arrangements between two of the subsidiaries within the Group.

(c) As at December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025 the Group’s borrowings were repayable as follows:

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000
Within 1 year	224,578	429,441	857,881	840,874
Between 1 and 2 years	14,526	—	—	—
	239,104	429,441	857,881	840,874

(d) Fair value

For the majority of the borrowings, the fair values are not materially different from their carrying amounts, since either the interest payable on those borrowings is close to current market rates, or the borrowings are of a short-term nature.

The Company

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000
Secured				
Bank loans	104,791	105,530	186,396	147,278
Unsecured				
Bank loans	30,000	100,000	180,854	331,316
Interest payables	313	875	2,348	2,118
Less: current-portion for long-term borrowings	(299)	(14,526)	—	—
Less: short-term borrowings	(120,279)	(191,879)	(369,598)	(480,712)
	14,526	—	—	—

27. TRADE AND NOTES PAYABLES

The Group

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000
Trade and notes payables				
— Trade payables	368,035	554,109	772,689	802,562
— Notes payables	40,956	126,265	140,583	241,873
	408,991	680,374	913,272	1,044,435

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- (a) As at December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025 and at April 30, 2026, trade payables include payables for construction and equipment amounting to RMB4,795,000, RMB37,956,000, RMB46,038,000 and RMB79,202,000.

An aging analysis of the trade payables based on the recognition date as at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Within 1 year	364,091	551,248	765,714	791,355
1 to 2 years	2,805	1,095	5,073	6,616
2 to 3 years	640	935	806	2,977
Over 3 years	499	831	1,096	1,614
	368,035	554,109	772,689	802,562

The Company

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Trade and notes payables				
— Trade payables	326,077	475,756	562,280	611,162
— Notes payables	131,700	233,922	307,305	245,521
	457,777	709,678	869,585	856,683

- (a) As at December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025 and at April 30, 2026, trade payables include payables for construction and equipment amounting to RMB4,703,000, RMB36,896,000, RMB45,482,000 and RMB45,700,000.

An aging analysis of the trade payables based on the invoice date as at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Within 1 year	324,111	474,026	556,472	605,265
1 to 2 years	834	601	4,083	1,508
2 to 3 years	639	305	648	2,933
Over 3 years	493	824	1,077	1,456
	326,077	475,756	562,280	611,162

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28. ACCRUALS AND OTHER PAYABLES

The Group

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Salaries, wages and benefits	23,908	25,908	34,786	38,067
Taxes other than income tax payables . .	8,338	21,966	40,384	31,019
Accruals and other payables	7,817	20,519	12,690	4,195
Dividend payables	—	54,316	—	225
Others	645	711	634	496
	40,708	123,420	88,494	74,002

The Company

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Salaries, wages and benefits	19,466	20,191	23,840	23,320
Intercompany payables	—	—	55,500	55,500
Accruals and other payables	64	1,512	—	—
Taxes other than income tax payables . .	4,334	4,405	9,661	12,926
Dividend payables	—	54,316	—	225
Others	464	519	412	427
	24,328	80,943	89,413	92,398

29. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

The Group

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Other current liabilities:				
Other tax to be recognized	32	204	314	803
	32	204	314	803

The Company

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Other current liabilities:				
Other tax to be recognized	31	124	313	791
	31	124	313	791

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30. PROVISIONS

The Group

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Provisions for refund (i)	35,881	34,669	38,673	19,135
Product warranty provisions	—	—	489	—
	35,881	34,669	39,162	19,135

- (i) The Group provides product return rights or sales incentives to its consumers. Based on historical return information, the Group estimates and accrues estimated liabilities for the product return rights or sales incentives provided to its customers when selling products. As the recent return experience may not reflect the return situation of the sold products in the future, the management of the Group needs to use judgment to estimate this estimated liability.

31. DEFERRED INCOME

The Group and the Company

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Government grants	13,347	17,954	19,455	22,991

The movements of deferred income for the Track Record Period are as follows:

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
At beginning of the year/period	11,167	13,347	17,954	19,455
Grants received during the year/period . .	3,000	5,592	3,000	4,174
Amounts released to profit or loss during the year/period	(820)	(985)	(1,499)	(638)
At the end of the year/period	13,347	17,954	19,455	22,991

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32. SHARE CAPITAL

The Group and The Company

	Year ended December 31,						Four Months ended April 30,			
	2023		2024		2025		2025		2026	
	Share capital RMB'000	Number of shares '000	Share capital RMB'000	Number of shares '000	Share capital RMB'000	Number of shares '000	Share capital RMB'000	Number of shares '000	Share capital RMB'000	Number of shares '000
At the beginning of the year/period . . .	82,000	82,000	109,333	109,333	109,745	109,745	(unaudited) 109,745	109,745	109,049	109,049
Issuance of Shares (i)	27,333	27,333	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cancellation of ordinary shares	—	—	—	—	(1,113)	(1,113)	(1,113)	(1,113)	—	—
Exercise of share option	—	—	412	412	417	417	—	—	—	—
At the end of the year/period	109,333	109,333	109,745	109,745	109,049	109,049	108,632	108,632	109,049	109,049

- (i) The Company’s A Shares were listed on ChiNext Market of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange on March 21, 2023. 27,333,600 Shares were issued at RMB73.45 per A share with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each. The Company received net proceeds of approximately RMB2,007,653,000 from the issuance of A Shares, of which share capital was RMB27,333,000 and share premium was RMB1,837,886,000, net of shares issue costs approximately RMB142,433,000.

33. TREASURY SHARES

The Group and The Company

	Year ended December 31,			Four Months ended April 30,	
	2023	2024	2025	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At beginning of the year/period . . .	—	—	63,844	(unaudited) 63,844	—
Repurchase of shares	—	63,844	—	—	—
Cancellation of ordinary shares . . .	—	—	(63,844)	(63,844)	—
At the end of the year/period . . .	—	63,844	—	—	—

Pursuant to the “Proposal on the Scheme for Repurchasing the Company’s Shares” deliberated and approved at the seventeenth meeting of the third session of the Board of Directors held on 2 February 2024, the Company is authorised to repurchase part of its issued and listed Renminbi ordinary shares (A shares) through centralized competitive bidding transactions using over-raised funds and own funds, for the purpose of shares incentive scheme.

For the year from January to December 2024, the Company repurchased 1,113,259 shares through centralized competitive bidding transactions, with an amount of RMB63,844,000 recognised as treasury shares.

Upon the approval of the 21st meeting of the third session of the Board of Directors and the First Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2024, the Company revised the purpose of the share repurchase plan implemented in 2022 from “for employee stock ownership plans or share incentive schemes” to “for cancellation and corresponding reduction of registered capital”. Specifically, the 1,113,259 treasury shares held under the 2024 Share Repurchase Plan in the special securities account for repurchase were cancelled, and the registered capital was reduced accordingly.

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For the year from January to December 2025, the portion of the repurchase amount in excess of the cancelled registered capital was used to offset the capital reserve (share premium) by RMB 62,731,000, and the treasury shares were reduced by RMB 63,844,000 simultaneously.

34. SHARE INCENTIVE SCHEME

On August 2, 2023, the company convened the 14th Meeting of the 3rd Board of Directors and the 13th Meeting of the 3rd Supervisory Board, at which it deliberated and approved the “Proposal on the Initial Grant of Restricted Stock to Incentive Recipients” (the “**2023 Share Incentive Plan**”). Pursuant to this proposal, the company granted a total of 1,032,200 share options to 64 eligible incentive recipients, with a grant price of RMB25.65 per share.

On July 29, 2024, the company convened the 22nd Meeting of the 3rd Board of Directors, at which it deliberated and approved the “Proposal on Adjusting the Grant Price of the 2023 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan” and the “Proposal on Granting Reserved Restricted Stock to Incentive Recipients”(the “**2024 Share Incentive Plan**”). Pursuant to the approved proposals, the grant price of the 2023 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan was adjusted from RMB25.65 per share to RMB24.16 per share; in addition, the company granted a total of 255,000 share options to 47 incentive recipients who meet the reserved grant conditions, with a grant price of RMB24.16 per share.

On July 14, 2025, the company convened the 7th Meeting of the 4th Board of Directors, at which it deliberated and approved the “Proposal on Adjusting the Grant Price of the 2023 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan”. Pursuant to the approved proposal, as the 2024 interim equity distribution and 2024 annual equity distribution of the company have been completed, the grant price of the 2023 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan was adjusted from RMB24.16 per share to RMB22.17 per share.

Twelve months after the grant date of the granted restricted stock, if the exercise conditions are met, the incentive recipients may exercise the stock in three installments over the next 48 months, with the proportions of 40%, 30%, and 30% respectively. The company’s main performance assessment targets are as follows: For the first exercise period, based on the 2022 fiscal year, the company’s 2023 fiscal year revenue or net profit before incentive cost amortization (hereinafter referred to as “**net profit**”) growth rate shall not be less than 12%; for the second exercise period, based on the 2022 fiscal year, the company’s 2024 fiscal year revenue or profit growth rate shall not be less than 32%; for the third exercise period, based on the 2022 fiscal year, the company’s 2025 fiscal year revenue or net profit growth rate shall not be less than 56%.

The number of share options granted to the Group’s incentive participants is summarized as follows:

	Year ended December 31,						Four Months ended April 30,			
	2023		2024		2025		2025		2026	
	(‘000)	RMB	(‘000)	RMB	(‘000)	RMB	(‘000)	RMB	(‘000)	RMB
At the beginning of the year/period . . .	—		1,030		834		834		417	
Granted	1,032	25.65	255	24.16	—	22.17	—	—	—	—
Vested	—	25.65	(412)	24.16	(417)	22.17	—	—	—	—
Forfeited	(2)	25.65	(39)	24.16	—	22.17	—	—	—	—
At the end of the year/period	<u>1,030</u>		<u>834</u>		<u>417</u>		<u>834</u>		<u>417</u>	

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The fair value of the share option at grant date is determined using the Black-Scholes model. The significant inputs used in valuations were listed as below:

	2023 Share Incentive Plan	2024 Share Incentive Plan
Expected price volatility	16.79%–21.69%	21.85%–27.06%
Expected option life (<i>year</i>)	1–3 years	1–2 years
Risk-free interest rate	1.50%–2.75%	1.50%–2.10%
Dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%
Spot price of ordinary shares (<i>RMB</i>)	49.37	46.83

The volatility of the comparable companies for the period close to the expected time to exercise. The risk-free interest rate was referred to the market yield of government bonds with similar issuing dates and maturity dates as of the respective grant dates.

35. RETAINED EARNINGS

The Group

	Year ended December 31,			Four Months ended April 30,	
	2023	2024	2025	2025	2026
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i> (<i>unaudited</i>)	<i>RMB'000</i>
At the beginning of the					
year/period	770,958	873,769	1,087,175	1,087,175	1,576,976
Net profit.	280,478	431,263	816,323	188,810	292,070
Dividends (<i>Note 12</i>)	(164,000)	(217,651)	(326,522)	—	(163,574)
Appropriation to statutory					
reserves	(13,667)	(206)	—	—	—
At the end of the year/period . . .	873,769	1,087,175	1,576,976	1,275,985	1,705,472

The Company

	Year ended December 31,			Four Months ended April 30,	
	2023	2024	2025	2025	2026
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i> (<i>unaudited</i>)	<i>RMB'000</i>
At the beginning of the					
year/period	848,441	969,755	1,208,511	1,208,511	1,092,954
Net profit.	298,981	456,613	210,965	49,224	75,305
Dividends (<i>Note 12</i>)	(164,000)	(217,651)	(326,522)	—	(163,574)
Appropriation to statutory					
reserves	(13,667)	(206)	—	—	—
At the end of the year/period . . .	969,755	1,208,511	1,092,954	1,257,735	1,004,685

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36. OTHER RESERVES

The Group

	Share premium	Capital Reserves	Statutory reserve	Other comprehensive income reserve	Total
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Balance at January 1, 2023	51,518	3,272	41,000	4,924	100,714
Currency translation differences.	—	—	—	(386)	(386)
Issue of ordinary shares	1,837,886	—	—	—	1,837,886
Share-based payment scheme:					
— Share-based compensation expenses	—	6,849	—	—	6,849
Appropriation to statutory reserve	—	—	13,667	—	13,667
Balance at December 31, 2023.	1,889,404	10,121	54,667	4,538	1,958,730

	Share premium	Capital Reserves	Statutory reserve	Other comprehensive income reserve	Total
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Balance at January 1, 2024	1,889,404	10,121	54,667	4,538	1,958,730
Currency translation differences.	—	—	—	10,836	10,836
Share-based payment scheme:					
— Share-based compensation expenses	—	14,065	—	—	14,065
— Exercise of share option	19,444	(9,916)	—	—	9,528
Appropriation to statutory reserve	—	—	206	—	206
Balance at December 31, 2024.	1,908,848	14,270	54,873	15,374	1,993,365

	Share premium	Capital Reserves	Statutory reserve	Other comprehensive income reserve	Total
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Balance at January 1, 2025	1,908,848	14,270	54,873	15,374	1,993,365
Currency translation differences.	—	—	—	(26,178)	(26,178)
Share-based payment scheme:					
— Share-based compensation expenses	—	7,502	—	—	7,502
— Exercise of share option	18,997	(10,162)	—	—	8,835
— Others.	5,996	7,695	—	—	13,691
Cancellation of ordinary shares	(62,731)	—	—	—	(62,731)
Balance at December 31, 2025.	1,871,110	19,305	54,873	(10,804)	1,934,484

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	Share premium	Capital Reserves	Statutory reserve	Other comprehensive income reserve	Total
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Balance at January 1, 2025	1,908,848	14,270	54,873	15,374	1,993,365
Currency translation differences.	—	—	—	(1,110)	(1,110)
Share-based payment scheme:					
— Share-based compensation expenses .	—	3,469	—	—	3,469
— Others.	—	5,154	—	—	5,154
Cancellation of ordinary shares	(62,731)	—	—	—	(62,731)
Balance at April 30, 2025 (unaudited) .	1,846,117	22,893	54,873	14,264	1,938,147

	Share premium	Capital Reserves	Statutory reserve	Other comprehensive income reserve	Total
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Balance at January 1, 2026	1,871,110	19,305	54,873	(10,804)	1,934,484
Currency translation differences.	—	—	—	(33,744)	(33,744)
Share-based payment scheme:					
— Share-based compensation expenses .	—	1,325	—	—	1,325
— Others.	—	1,206	—	—	1,206
Balance at April 30, 2026.	1,871,110	21,836	54,873	(44,548)	1,903,271

The Company

	Share premium	Capital Reserves	Statutory reserve	Total
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Balance at January 1, 2023	51,712	2,288	41,000	95,000
Issue of new shares	1,837,886	—	—	1,837,886
Share-based payment scheme:				
— Share-based compensation expenses .	—	6,849	—	6,849
Appropriation to statutory reserve	—	—	13,667	13,667
Balance at December 31, 2023.	1,889,598	9,137	54,667	1,953,402

	Share premium	Capital Reserves	Statutory reserve	Total
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Balance at January 1, 2024	1,889,598	9,137	54,667	1,953,402
Share-based payment scheme:				
— Share-based compensation expenses .	—	14,065	—	14,065
— Exercise of share option.	19,444	(9,916)	—	9,528
Appropriation to statutory reserve	—	—	206	206
Balance at December 31, 2024.	1,909,042	13,286	54,873	1,977,201

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	Share premium	Capital Reserves	Statutory reserve	Total
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Balance at January 1, 2025	1,909,042	13,286	54,873	1,977,201
Share-based payment scheme:				
— Share-based compensation expenses .	—	7,502	—	7,502
— Exercise of share option	18,997	(10,162)	—	8,835
— Others	5,996	6,337	—	12,333
Cancellation of ordinary shares	(62,731)	—	—	(62,731)
Balance at December 31, 2025	1,871,304	16,963	54,873	1,943,140

	Share premium	Capital Reserves	Statutory reserve	Total
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Balance at January 1, 2025	1,909,042	13,286	54,873	1,977,201
Share-based payment scheme:				
— Share-based compensation expenses .	—	3,469	—	3,469
— Others	—	5,154	—	5,154
Cancellation of ordinary shares	(62,731)	—	—	(62,731)
Balance at April 30, 2025 (unaudited) .	1,846,311	21,909	54,873	1,923,093

	Share premium	Capital Reserves	Statutory reserve	Total
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Balance at January 1, 2026	1,871,304	16,963	54,873	1,943,140
Share-based payment scheme:				
— Share-based compensation expenses .	—	1,325	—	1,325
— Others	—	1,089	—	1,089
Balance at April 30, 2026	1,871,304	19,377	54,873	1,945,554

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37. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of Profit Before Income Tax to Net Cash Generated from Operations:

	Year ended December 31,			Four months ended April 30,	
	2023	2024	2025	2025	2026
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i> <i>(unaudited)</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Profit before income tax for the year/period.	334,449	513,226	947,255	221,961	355,652
Adjustments for:					
Interest income	(47,278)	(53,746)	(51,417)	(17,843)	(2,542)
Finance cost	12,263	23,070	27,347	6,170	8,019
Depreciation and amortization of non-current assets.	55,047	74,876	99,797	27,762	64,089
Net (gains)/losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment and other non-current assets	2,324	264	(253)	(241)	(2,704)
Net impairment losses/(reversal) on financial assets.	16,786	4,766	24,952	(6,324)	11,303
Impairment provision for inventories	6,746	9,341	8,598	2,419	2,677
Fair value changes on derivative financial instruments	—	(228)	3,519	(615)	2,771
Net gains on disposal of derivative financial instruments	(490)	(777)	(4,898)	—	(1,382)
Net foreign exchange (gains)/losses	(17,825)	(33,570)	36,661	(20,023)	50,597
Share-based compensation expenses	6,849	14,065	7,502	3,469	1,325
Others.	(821)	(984)	(1,499)	—	(639)
Change in working capital:					
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(335,843)	(94,572)	(30,499)	195,560	177,613
Increase/(decrease) in payables.	137,941	296,905	197,124	(129,239)	57,446
Decrease/(increase) in inventories.	1,240	(500,633)	(498,334)	29,360	(113,954)
Cash generated from operations.	171,388	252,003	765,855	312,416	610,271

(b) Non-Cash Activities

	Year ended December 31,			Four months ended April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Additions of right-of-use assets by way of leasing liabilities (<i>Note 17</i>)	30,516	59,863	164,249	100,475

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(c) Net Debt Reconciliation

	Bank borrowings	Lease liabilities	Total
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
At January 1, 2023	273,336	59,524	332,860
Financing cash flows	(34,294)	(28,852)	(63,146)
Interest paid	(10,092)	—	(10,092)
Interest accrued	10,154	2,190	12,344
Other non-cash movements	—	27,186	27,186
At December 31, 2023	239,104	60,048	299,152
At January 1, 2024	239,104	60,048	299,152
Financing cash flows	156,739	(39,861)	116,878
Interest paid	(17,025)	—	(17,025)
Interest accrued	17,994	3,605	21,599
Other non-cash movements	32,629	45,583	78,212
At December 31, 2024	429,441	69,375	498,816
At January 1, 2025	429,441	69,375	498,816
Financing cash flows	(125,720)	(55,052)	(180,772)
Interest paid	(23,831)	—	(23,831)
Interest accrued	25,474	6,336	31,810
Other non-cash movements	552,517	155,426	707,943
At December 31, 2025	857,881	176,085	1,033,966
At January 1, 2025	429,441	69,375	498,816
Financing cash flows	136,490	(7,195)	129,295
Interest paid	(1,384)	—	(1,384)
Interest accrued	4,780	934	5,714
Other non-cash movements	34,240	9,575	43,815
At April 30, 2025	603,567	72,689	676,256
At January 1, 2026	857,881	176,085	1,033,966
Financing cash flows	(381,469)	(34,160)	(415,629)
Interest paid	(12,517)	—	(12,517)
Interest accrued	11,710	2,564	14,274
Addition on lease	—	101,242	101,242
Termination of lease	—	(53,030)	(53,030)
Other non-cash movements	365,269	(5,698)	359,571
At April 30, 2026	840,874	187,003	1,027,877

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38. BUSINESS COMBINATION

(a) Summary of acquisitions

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the major acquisition of new subsidiaries are summarized as follows:

	Champion Holdings
	<i>RMB’000</i> <i>(note (i))</i>
Cash consideration	105,432
Trade receivables	207,930
Acquisition cost	313,362
Less: net fair value of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed	136,340
Goodwill	177,022

(i) Acquisition of Champion Holdings

As at December 16, 2025, the Group acquired 100.00% equity interests of Champion Holdings at a cash consideration of RMB 105,432,000. Upon completion of the transactions, Champion Holdings became the subsidiary of the Company. Champion Holdings is mainly engaged in the distribution of entry-level power sports equipment through major retail chains.

Goodwill of RMB177,022,000 was generated from the above acquisition and was determined at the acquisition date as the excess of the consideration transferred, including cash consideration and trade receivables, over the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the acquiree. None of the goodwill recognized is expected to be deductible for income tax purposes.

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(b) Financial information of acquisitions

The fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities and cash and cash equivalents impact arising from the acquisitions of subsidiaries in the above transactions are summarized as follows. Valuation was performed by an independent valuer to determine the fair value of the identified assets, including intellectual properties.

	Champion Holdings
	<i>RMB'000</i>
<i>Fair value of identifiable net assets</i>	
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment	12,385
Intangible assets	288,819
Right-of-use assets	34,217
Current assets	
Inventory	166,286
Trade receivables	66,420
Prepayments and other receivables	4,085
Cash and cash equivalents	11,398
Other current assets	3,526
Non-current liabilities	
Lease liabilities	20,755
Deferred income tax liabilities	26,653
Current liabilities	
Trade payables	28,549
Contract liabilities	143
Lease liabilities	18,315
Provisions	1,325
Accruals and other payables	355,056
Fair value of the net assets/(liabilities) acquired	<u>136,340</u>
	Champion Holdings
	<i>RMB'000</i>
<i>Cash impact</i>	
Cash paid (i)	105,432
Less: cash and cash equivalents in the subsidiaries acquired	<u>(11,398)</u>
Net cash outflow on acquisitions	<u>94,034</u>

(i) As for Champion Holdings, the consideration was paid in December 2025.

The Group’s rationale for the acquisition of Champion Holdings was to gain access to the sales network, customer resources, and trademark rights of Champion Holdings, thereby expanding the Group’s sales scale and enriching the portfolio of the Group’s own brands. This integration enables the Group to connect the upstream and downstream.

The Group completed the equity transfer and obtained control over the acquiree on 15 December 2025. As the acquisition date was close to the end of the reporting period, the acquiree did not contribute any revenue or profit to the Group’s consolidated results for the year ended December 31, 2025.

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If the acquisition had occurred on January 1, 2025, consolidated pro-forma revenue and net profit of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2025 would have been RMB4,174,098,000 and RMB722,255,000, respectively.

The amounts have been calculated using the subsidiaries’ results and adjusting them for:

- Differences in the accounting policies between the Group and the subsidiary (if any), and
- The additional amortization that would have been charged assuming the fair value adjustments to intangible assets had applied from January 1, 2025, together with the consequential tax effects.

39. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

The transaction of disposal of subsidiaries during the Track Record Period had no significant impact on the Group’s consolidated financial statements.

40. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

40.1 Contingencies

The Group and the Company have contingent liabilities in respect of claims or other legal procedures arising in its ordinary course of business from time to time. As at December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025 and at April 30, 2026, the directors of the Company did not anticipate that any material liabilities will arise from the contingent liabilities other than those provided for in the Financial Information.

40.2 Capital Commitments

The following shows the major capital commitments of the Group:

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets commitments:				
— Contracted, but not provided for . .	2,266	114,009	62,243	54,899
Investment:				
— Contracted, but not provided for . .	—	200	200	200
	<u>2,266</u>	<u>114,209</u>	<u>62,443</u>	<u>55,099</u>

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41. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

At the end of each reporting period, the Group had pledged the following assets to banks as securities against general banking facilities, including banks borrowings and notes payables granted to the Group:

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Property, plant and equipment	172,807	185,301	84,914	101,667
Right-of-use assets	33,538	32,774	9,167	9,098
Trade receivables	—	33,035	222,569	288,796
Pledged bank deposit	137,804	286,870	151,328	130,834
	<u>344,149</u>	<u>537,980</u>	<u>467,978</u>	<u>530,395</u>

42. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Parent Entities

Name	Place of incorporation	Ownership interest			
		As at December 31,			As at April 30,
		2023	2024	2025	2026
Zhejiang Zhongtao Investment Co., Ltd.	Lishui, PRC	41.16%	41.00%	41.27%	41.27%

The Company’s ultimate holding company is Zhejiang Zhongtao Investment Co., Ltd. and the ultimate controlling person is Mr. Cao Matao.

(b) Names and Relationship with Related Parties

Related parties are those parties that have the ability, directly and indirectly, to control, or jointly control or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related because they are subject to common control and common joint control in the controlling shareholder’s families. Members of key management and their close family member of the Group are also considered as related parties.

The directors of the Company are of the view that the following parties were significant related parties of the Group that had transactions or balances with the Group for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025, and four months ended April 30, 2025 and 2026:

Name of the related parties	Relationship with the Group
2201 LUNA ROAD.	A fellow subsidiary of the ultimate controlling person
Hangzhou Musk Trading Co., Ltd. . .	A fellow subsidiary of the brother of the ultimate controlling person’s spouse
Mr. Chen Wei	The spouse of Vice General Manager Zhu Hongxia’s sister
Plano Estates, LLC	A fellow subsidiary of the spouse of the ultimate controlling person

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The following transactions and balances were carried out between the Group and its related parties during the Track Record Period. In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the related party transactions were carried out in the normal course of business and at terms negotiated between the Group and the respective related parties. In addition to those disclosed elsewhere in the Historical Financial Information, the Group has the following transactions with related parties:

(c) Material Transactions with Related Parties

	Year ended December 31,			Four months ended April 30,	
	2023	2024	2025	2025	2026
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i> <i>(unaudited)</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Non-trade nature					
Lease payment to a fellow subsidiary of the ultimate controlling person . .	6,697	8,911	9,889	—	—
Lease payment to a fellow subsidiary of the spouse of the ultimate controlling person	—	—	12,172	—	8,222
Purchase of services from the spouse of Vice General Manager Zhu Hongxia’s sister	220	206	238	48	72
	6,917	9,117	22,299	48	8,294

	Year ended December 31,			Four months ended April 30,	
	2023	2024	2025	2025	2026
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i> <i>(unaudited)</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Trade nature					
Sales of goods to a fellow subsidiary of the brother of the ultimate controlling person’s spouse	—	793	419	61	8
	—	793	419	61	8

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(d) Balance with Related Parties

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Non-trade nature				
Payables due to the spouse of Vice General Manager Zhu Hongxia’s sister(i)	314	388	470	472
Lease liabilities due to a fellow subsidiary of the ultimate controlling person(ii)	11,579	3,045	—	—
Lease liabilities due to a fellow subsidiary of the spouse of the ultimate controlling person(ii)	—	—	51,573	98,047
	11,893	3,433	52,043	98,519

- (i) Payables due to the spouse of Vice General Manager Zhu Hongxia’s sister are arising from services received by the Group in its ordinary course of business and are settled in accordance with the agreements between the Group and the spouse of Vice General Manager Zhu Hongxia’s sister.
- (ii) Lease liabilities are settled in accordance with the agreements between the Group and a fellow subsidiary of the ultimate controlling person, and between the Group and a fellow subsidiary of the spouse of the ultimate controlling person, respectively.
- (iii) The above non-trade balance with the relevant related party will not be settled prior to [REDACTED].

	As at December 31,			As at April 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade nature				
Trade receivables due to a fellow subsidiary of the brother of ultimate controlling person’s spouse	—	—	53	19

(e) Key Management Compensation

Compensation of the key management personnel of the Group, including amounts paid to the Company’s directors and supervisors as disclosed in Note 9(a), was as follows:

	Year ended December 31,			Four months ended April 30,	
	2023	2024	2025	2025	2026
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000 (unaudited)	RMB'000
Salaries, wages and bonuses	4,049	4,402	3,936	1,421	1,561
Share-based compensation expenses . .	997	2,576	1,779	848	309
Pension costs, housing fund, medical insurance and other social benefits .	142	141	119	50	73
	5,188	7,119	5,834	2,319	1,943

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As at December 31, 2023, 2024, 2025 and at April 30, 2026, approximately RMB316,000, RMB425,000, RMB423,000 and RMB736,000 of payroll payables were included in other payables and accruals. The share-based payments provided to key management personnel consist of restricted share incentive schemes which are equity-settled, see Note 34.

43. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There are no material subsequent events undertaken by or impacted on the Company or the Group subsequent to April 30, 2026 and up to the date of this report.

44. SUMMARY OF OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(1) Principles of Consolidation

The Historical Financial Information incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

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 listed above.

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Group’s voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Group’s holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Group, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Group has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders’ meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

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Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group’s accounting policies.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries are presented separately from the Group’s equity therein, which represent present ownership interests entitling their holders to a proportionate share of net assets of the relevant subsidiaries upon liquidation.

Changes in the Group’s ownership interests in existing subsidiaries

Changes in the Group’s ownership interests in existing subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group’s relevant components of equity and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries, including re-attribution of relevant reserves between the Group and the non-controlling interests according to the Group’s and the non-controlling interests’ proportionate interests.

Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted, and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the assets and liabilities of that subsidiary and non-controlling interests (if any) are derecognized. A gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary attributable to the owners of the Company. All amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary. The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under *IFRS 9* or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate.

(2) Investments in Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence but no control or joint control. This is generally the case where the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. 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. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognized at cost.

Under *IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements* investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement. Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method, after initially being recognized at cost in the consolidated statement of financial position.

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Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the group’s share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit or loss, and the group’s share of movements in other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates and joint ventures are recognized as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

Where the group’s share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the group does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealized gains on transactions between the group and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the group’s interest in these entities. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity-accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

Changes in the Group’s interests in associates and joint ventures

When the Group reduces its ownership interests in an associate or a joint venture but the Group continues to use the equity method (including situations that change of ownership interest in an associate or a joint venture due to capital increase of other shareholders to the associate or the joint venture), the Group reclassifies to profit or loss the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognized in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interests if that gain or loss would have been reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities.

(3) Business Combinations

(i) Business Combination not Under Common Controls

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations (except for the business combinations under common controls), regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the:

- fair values of the assets transferred
- liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business
- equity interests issued by the Group
- fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, and
- fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognizes any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest’s proportionate share of the acquired entity’s net identifiable assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

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The excess of the consideration transferred, amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity, and acquisition date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognized directly in profit or loss as a bargain purchase.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity’s incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions. Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value, with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss.

(4) Separate Financial Statements

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment. Cost includes direct attributable costs of investment. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend received and receivable.

Impairment test of the investments in subsidiaries is required upon receiving a dividend from these investments if the dividend exceeds the total comprehensive income of the subsidiary in the period the dividend is declared or if the carrying amount of the investment in the separate financial statements exceeds the carrying amount of the investee’s net assets including goodwill.

(5) Foreign Currencies

(i) *Functional and Presentation Currency*

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group’s entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the “**the functional currency**”). Since the majority of the assets and operations of the Group are located in the PRC, the Historical Financial Information are presented in RMB, which is also the Company’s functional and the Group’s presentation currency.

(ii) *Transactions and Balances*

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognized in profit or loss. They are deferred in equity if they relate to qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings are presented in the consolidated statements of profit or loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the consolidated statements of profit or loss on a net basis within other gains/(losses), net.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. For example, translation differences on non-monetary assets and liabilities such as equities held at FVPL are recognized in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss and translation differences on non-monetary assets such as equities classified as fair value through other comprehensive income (the “**FVOCI**”) are recognized in other comprehensive income.

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(iii) Group Companies

The results and financial position of all the Group entities that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position of the Group's entities are translated at the closing rate at the end of the reporting period;
- income and expenses for each statement of profit or loss of the Group's entities are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions); and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign operations are taken to other comprehensive income. When a foreign operation is partially disposed of or sold, exchange differences that were recorded in equity are reclassified to profit or loss, as part of the gain or loss on sale.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate.

(6) Property, Plant and Equipment

The Group's accounting policy for buildings and equipment is explained in Note 16(a). Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, other than construction in progress, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The cost of an item of property 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.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss.

Construction in progress mainly represents buildings under construction, which is stated at cost less any impairment losses, and is not depreciated. Cost comprises the direct costs of construction and capitalized borrowing costs on related borrowed funds during the period of construction. Construction in progress is reclassified to the appropriate category of property and equipment when completed and ready for use.

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(7) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life or are not yet available for use are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be fully recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset’s carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset’s fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

(8) Intangible assets

Software

Purchased software is stated at cost less any impairment losses and amortized on the straight-line basis over its estimated useful life.

Domain name

The overseas domain names held by the Group are capitalized based on the costs incurred to acquire the specific domain names.

Trademark rights and customer relationships

Trademark rights and customer relationships acquired in business combinations are initially measured at fair value at the acquisition date, and subsequently amortised on the straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

Goodwill

Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortized but it is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose. The units or groups of units are identified at the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

(9) Financial Assets

(i) *Classification*

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and

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- those to be measured at amortized cost.

The classification depends on the entity’s business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will be recorded either in profit or loss or in OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income.

(ii) Recognition and Derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

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.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

(iii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at FVPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

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Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group’s business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments:

- Amortized cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows, where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at amortized cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognized directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses), net together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.
- FVPL: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognized in profit or loss and presented net within other gains/(losses), net in the period in which it arises.
- FVOCI: assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets’ cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognized in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains/(losses) and impairment expenses are presented as a separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.

Equity instruments

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group’s management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognized in profit or loss as other income when the Group’s right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVPL are recognized in other gains/(losses) in the statement of profit or loss as applicable.

(iv) Impairment of Financial Assets

The Group recognizes an allowance for ECLs for all debt instruments not held at FVPL. 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. Details, please refer to credit risks in Note 3.2.

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(10) Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities at amortized cost and financial liabilities at FVPL at initial recognition.

Financial liabilities of the Group mainly comprise financial liabilities at amortized cost, including trade and note payables, other payables and accruals, borrowings and customer deposits. Such financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and subsequently measured using the effective interest method. Financial liabilities that are due within one year (inclusive) are classified as current liabilities; those with maturities over one year but are due within one year (inclusive) as from the balance sheet date are classified as current portion of non-current liabilities. Others are classified as non-current liabilities.

A financial liability is derecognized or partly derecognized when the underlying present obligation is discharged or partly discharged. The difference between the carrying amount of the derecognized part of the financial liability and the consideration paid is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

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.

(11) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of inventories are determined on the month-end weighted average method. Cost comprises direct materials, direct labor and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Cost includes the reclassification from equity of any gains or losses on qualifying cash flow hedges relating to purchases of raw materials but excludes borrowing costs. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(12) Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are recognized initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, in which case they are recognized at fair value. The Group holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method. See Note 3.2 for a description of the Group’s impairment policies.

(13) Share Capital and Capital Reserve

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

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(14) Trade and Other Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial period which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

(15) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognized in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognized as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalized as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortized over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss as other income or finance costs.

Where the terms of a financial liability are renegotiated and the entity issues equity instruments to a creditor to extinguish all or part of the liability (debt for equity swap), a gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss, which is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability and the fair value of the equity instruments issued.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Covenants that the Group is required to comply with, on or before the end of reporting period, are considered in classifying loan arrangements with covenants as current or non-current. Covenants that the Group is required to comply with after the reporting period do not affect the classification at the reporting date.

(16) Borrowing Costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

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(17) Provisions

Provisions for legal claims, service warranties and make good obligations are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognized even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management’s best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

(18) Employee Benefits

(i) Short-Term Obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulating sick leave that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees’ services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the statement of financial position.

(ii) Housing Funds, Medical Insurances and Other Social Insurances

Employees of the Group in the PRC are entitled to participate in various government-supervised housing funds, medical insurance and other employee social insurance plan. The Group contributes on a monthly basis to these funds based on certain percentages of the salaries of the employees, subject to certain ceiling. The Group’s liability in respect of these funds is limited to the contributions payable in each year. Contributions to the housing funds, medical insurances and other social insurances are expensed as incurred.

(iii) Post-Employment Benefits

The Group classifies post-employment benefit plans as either defined contribution plans or defined benefit plans. Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate fund and will have no obligation to pay further contributions; and defined benefit plans are post-employment benefit plans other than defined contribution plans. During the reporting period, the Group’s defined contribution plans mainly include basic pensions and unemployment insurance, while the defined benefit plans are certain oversea subsidiaries provide supplemental retirement benefits beyond the national regulatory insurance system.

(iv) Basic Pensions

The Group’s employees participate in the basic pension plan set up and administered by local authorities of Ministry of Human Resource and Social Security. Monthly payments of premiums on the basic pensions are calculated according to prescribed bases and percentage by the relevant local

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authorities. When employees retire, the relevant local authorities are obliged to pay the basic pensions to them. The amounts based on the above calculations are recognized as liabilities in the accounting period in which the service has been rendered by the employees, with a corresponding charge to the profit or loss for the current period or the cost of relevant assets.

(19) Share-Based Payments

(i) Equity-settled share-based payment transactions

The Group operates an equity-settled share-based compensation plan, under which the entity receives services from employees as consideration for equity instruments (including shares or share options) of the Group. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the equity instruments is recognized as an expense. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted:

- including any market performance conditions;
- excluding the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions (for example, remaining an employee of the entity over a specified time period);
- including the impact of any non-vesting conditions.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimates of the number of share options that are expected to vest based on the non-marketing performance and service conditions, irrespective of whether those non-vesting conditions are satisfied. It recognizes the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in the income statement, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

(ii) Share-based payment transactions among group entities

The Company settling a share-based payment transaction when another entity in the Group receives the goods or services shall recognize the transaction as an equity-settled share-based payment transaction only if it is settled in the Company’s own equity instruments. Otherwise, the transaction shall be recognized as a cash settled share-based payment transaction. In its separate financial statements, the Company records a debit, recognizing an increase in the investment in subsidiaries as a capital contribution from the parent and a credit to equity as no goods or services are received by the Company. The Company records a debit, recognizing the cash the employee paid when exercising the equity-settled share-based payment along with a decrease in reserves and a credit, recognizing share capital and share premium of the Company.

(iii) Modifications and Cancellations

The Group may modify the terms and conditions on which the share-based compensation plan was granted. If a modification increases the fair value of the equity instruments granted, the incremental fair value granted is included in the measurement of the amount recognized for the services received over the remainder of the vesting year. A grant of the share-based compensation plan, that is cancelled or settled during the vesting year, is treated as an acceleration of vesting. The Group will immediately recognize the amount that otherwise would have been recognized for services received over the remainder of the vesting year.

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(20) Dividend Distribution

Dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognized as a liability in the Historical Financial Information in the period in which the dividends are approved by the entities’ shareholders or directors, where appropriate.

(21) Interest Income

Interest income from financial assets at FVPL is included in the net fair value gains/(losses) on these assets.

Interest income on financial assets at amortized cost and financial assets at FVOCI calculated using the effective interest method is recognized in profit or loss as part of other income.

Interest income is presented as finance income where it is earned from financial assets that are held for cash management purposes.

(22) Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive dividend payment is established.

(23) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares
- by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after-income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

(24) Government Grant

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognized in profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and they are credited to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

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(25) Research and development expenses

All research expenses are charged to the statement of profit or loss as incurred.

Expenditure incurred on projects to develop new technologies 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.

Development expenditure which does not meet these criteria is expensed when incurred.

(26) Current and Deferred Income Tax

The income tax expense or credit for the year is the tax payable on the current period’s taxable income, based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction, adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

(i) Current Income Tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries and associates operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Group measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

(ii) Deferred Income Tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the Historical Financial Information. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognized for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in foreign operations where the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and where the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

In assessing any uncertainty over income tax treatments, the Group considers whether it is probable that the relevant tax authority will accept the uncertain tax treatment used, or proposed to be used by individual group entities in their income tax filings. If it is probable, the current and deferred taxes are determined consistently with the tax treatment in the income tax filings. If it is not probable that the relevant taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment, the effect of each uncertainty is reflected by using either the most likely amount or the expected value.

(27) Leases

(i) *Definition of 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.

For contracts entered into or modified on or after the date of initial application or arising from business combinations, the Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the definition under IFRS 16 at inception or modification date. Such contract will not be reassessed unless the terms and conditions of the contract are subsequently changed.

(ii) *The Group as a Lessee*

As a practical expedient, leases with similar characteristics are accounted on a portfolio basis when the Group reasonably expects that the effects on the financial statements would not differ materially from individual leases within the portfolio.

Short-Term Leases and Leases of Low-Value Assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option. It also applies the recognition exemption for lease of low-value assets. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Right-of-Use Assets

The cost of right-of-use asset includes:

- the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;

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- any initial direct costs incurred by the Group; and
- an estimate of costs to be incurred by the Group in dismantling and removing the underlying assets, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease.

Right-of-use assets in which the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the underlying leased assets at the end of the lease term are depreciated from commencement date to the end of the useful life. Otherwise, right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term.

The Group presents right-of-use assets as a separate line item on the consolidated statement of financial position.

Land leases are also in the scope of IFRS 16. The Group recognizes any prepaid premium for leasehold lands as right-of-use assets which are depreciated over the relevant lease terms.

Refundable rental deposits paid are account under IFRS 9 and initially measured at fair value. Adjustments to fair value at initial recognition are considered as additional lease payments and included in the cost of right-of-use assets.

Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of a lease, the Group recognizes and measures the lease liability at the present value of lease payments that are unpaid at that date. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases of the Group, the lessee’s incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payments that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable by the Group under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option;
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising that option; and
- lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of lease liabilities.

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After the commencement date, lease liabilities are adjusted by interest accretion and lease payments.

The Group presents lease liabilities as a separate line item in the consolidated statement of financial position.

(iii) The Group as a Lessor

Classification and measurement of leases

Leases for which the Group is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset, and such costs are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Refundable rental deposits received are accounted under IFRS 9 and initially measured at fair value. Adjustments to fair value at initial recognition are considered as additional lease payments from lessees.

III SUBSEQUENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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