ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON HISTORICAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION TO THE DIRECTORS OF YONYOU NETWORK TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED AND CMB INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL LIMITED AND CITIC SECURITIES (HONG KONG) LIMITED

Introduction

We report on the historical financial information of Yonyou Network Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") set out on pages I-3 to I-118, which comprises the consolidated statements of profit or loss, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, the consolidated statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group for each of the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025 and the three months ended 31 March 2026 (the "Relevant Periods"), and the consolidated statements of financial position of the Group and the statements of financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025 and 31 March 2026 and material accounting policy information and other explanatory information (together, the "Historical Financial Information"). The Historical Financial Information set out on pages I-3 to I-118 forms an integral part of this report, which has been prepared for inclusion in the document of the Company dated [Date] (the "Document") in connection with the [**REDACTED**] of the shares of the Company on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange").

Directors' responsibility for the Historical Financial Information

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the Historical Financial Information that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the basis of preparation set out in note 2 to the Historical Financial Information, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the Historical Financial Information that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Reporting accountants' responsibility

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

Our work involved performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Historical Financial Information. The procedures selected depend on the reporting accountants' judgement, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the Historical Financial Information, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the reporting accountants consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the Historical Financial Information that gives a true and fair view in accordance

with the basis of preparation set out in note 2 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 financial position of the Group and the Company as at 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025 and 31 March 2026 and of the financial performance and cash flows of the Group for each of the Relevant Periods in accordance with the basis of preparation set out in note 2 to the Historical Financial Information, respectively.

Review of interim comparative financial information

We have reviewed the interim comparative financial information of the Group which comprises the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the three months ended 31 March 2025 and other explanatory information (the "Interim Comparative Financial Information"). The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Interim Comparative Financial Information in accordance with the basis of preparation set out in note 2 to the Historical Financial Information. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Interim Comparative 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 as issued by the HKICPA. A review consists of making inquiries, 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 Interim Comparative Financial Information, for the purposes of the accountants' report, is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of preparation 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 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-3 have been made.

Dividends

We refer to note 13 to the Historical Financial Information which states that no dividends have been paid by the Company in respect of the Relevant Periods.

[●]
Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong
[Date]

I. HISTORICAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Preparation of Historical Financial Information

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

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

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2024	Year ended 31 December 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2026
		RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000* *(unaudited)*	*RMB'000*
Revenue	*7*	9,442,538	8,817,429	8,862,267	1,307,225	1,382,643
Cost of sales	*8*	(4,791,104)	(4,760,273)	(4,589,269)	(830,543)	(798,812)
Gross profit		4,651,434	4,057,156	4,272,998	476,682	583,831
Other income and gains, net	*7*	847,652	607,029	760,156	217,197	170,791
Research and development costs	*8*	(2,106,470)	(2,121,782)	(2,285,525)	(559,823)	(579,179)
Sales and marketing expenses		(2,742,894)	(2,621,739)	(2,442,600)	(454,897)	(449,041)
Administrative expenses		(1,113,426)	(1,225,945)	(1,083,288)	(315,838)	(343,528)
Impairment losses on financial and contract assets	*8*	(218,524)	(296,791)	(269,862)	(65,457)	(60,110)
Other expenses		(113,715)	(333,554)	(202,699)	(22,302)	(22,432)
Finance expenses	*9*	(170,860)	(178,859)	(176,602)	(45,061)	(38,450)
Share of profits and losses of:						
– A joint venture	*19*	(122)	(872)	–	–	–
– Associates	*20*	56,923	39,109	58,400	5,831	(14,479)
Loss before tax	*8*	(910,002)	(2,076,248)	(1,369,022)	(763,668)	(752,597)
Income tax (expense)/credit	*12*	(23,236)	6,416	17,924	7,327	8,211
Loss for the year/period		(933,238)	(2,069,832)	(1,351,098)	(756,341)	(744,386)
Attributable to:						
– Owners of the parent	*14*	(967,165)	(2,061,309)	(1,389,223)	(735,789)	(722,585)
– Non-controlling interests		33,927	(8,523)	38,125	(20,552)	(21,801)
		(933,238)	(2,069,832)	(1,351,098)	(756,341)	(744,386)
Loss per share attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent						
Basic (RMB)	*14*	(0.29)	(0.62)	(0.41)	(0.22)	(0.22)
Diluted (RMB)	*14*	(0.29)	(0.62)	(0.41)	(0.22)	(0.22)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2024	Year ended 31 December 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000* *(unaudited)*	*RMB'000*
Loss for the year/period	(933,238)	(2,069,832)	(1,351,098)	(756,341)	(744,386)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)					
Other comprehensive income/(loss) that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	3,009	1,315	1,876	(1,181)	(3,784)
Share of other comprehensive income/(loss) of associates	341	2,033	(2,490)	(3,582)	89
Net other comprehensive income/(loss) that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	3,350	3,348	(614)	(4,763)	(3,695)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) that will not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:					
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income:					
Changes in fair value	–	(670)	6,814	–	–
Income tax effect	–	101	(1,022)	–	–
Net other comprehensive income/(loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	–	(569)	5,792	–	–
Other comprehensive income for the year/period, net of tax	3,350	2,779	5,178	(4,763)	(3,695)
Total comprehensive loss for the year/period	(929,888)	(2,067,053)	(1,345,920)	(761,104)	(748,081)
Attributable to:					
Owners of the parent	(963,828)	(2,058,539)	(1,383,952)	(740,548)	(726,282)
Non-controlling interests	33,940	(8,514)	38,032	(20,556)	(21,799)
	(929,888)	(2,067,053)	(1,345,920)	(761,104)	(748,081)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Notes	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
		RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	*15*	2,639,939	2,897,262	2,903,609	2,885,754
Right-of-use assets	*16*	371,286	350,764	343,520	338,176
Goodwill	*17*	1,674,662	1,518,843	1,495,926	1,495,926
Other intangible assets	*18*	3,617,921	4,064,334	4,039,652	3,958,638
Investment in a joint venture	*19*	9,878	8,310	–	–
Investments in associates	*20*	2,823,020	2,810,354	2,727,161	2,712,771
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	*26*	1,004,058	878,278	777,614	807,220
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	*21*	30,000	29,330	36,144	36,144
Trade and bills receivables	*24*	1,641	1,080	5,073	5,132
Deferred tax assets	*35*	68,264	86,885	88,111	93,759
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets	*25*	106,778	78,443	93,305	97,832
Time deposits	*27*	251,232	401,681	642,372	714,512
Total non-current assets		12,598,679	13,125,564	13,152,487	13,145,864
Current assets					
Inventories	*22*	551,583	410,876	379,301	395,130
Contract assets	*23*	881,545	864,862	959,673	1,025,915
Trade and bills receivables	*24*	2,659,787	2,584,886	2,415,090	2,353,106
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets	*25*	532,707	619,788	739,635	696,891
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	*26*	251,294	126,948	28,202	1,017,147
Restricted bank deposits and time deposits with an initial term of over three months	*27*	1,292,507	767,055	835,266	799,320
Cash and cash equivalents	*27*	6,752,939	5,656,857	3,120,651	1,698,160
Assets classified as held for sale	*28*	–	–	974	974
Total current assets		12,922,362	11,031,272	8,478,792	7,986,643

	Notes	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
		RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Current liabilities					
Trade payables	*29*	1,006,520	1,102,906	1,249,752	1,223,080
Contract liabilities	*30*	2,660,486	2,866,886	3,195,617	3,163,379
Other payables and accruals	*31*	3,157,711	2,738,401	2,598,151	2,696,670
Tax payable		96,239	88,301	87,156	87,139
Lease liabilities	*16*	64,096	51,887	48,688	52,328
Interest-bearing bank loans	*33*	4,137,000	5,434,325	3,902,971	4,695,771
Other long-term liabilities	*32*	–	82,337	130,545	129,239
Total current liabilities		11,122,052	12,365,043	11,212,880	12,047,606
Net current assets/(liabilities)		1,800,310	(1,333,771)	(2,734,088)	(4,060,963)
Total assets less current liabilities		14,398,989	11,791,793	10,418,399	9,084,901
Non-current liabilities					
Other payables and accruals	*31*	41,546	5,274	2,598	2,598
Interest-bearing bank loans	*33*	1,910,400	1,432,500	668,500	68,500
Deferred income	*34*	10,687	24,619	36,897	37,276
Deferred tax liabilities	*35*	33,271	25,948	5,776	2,649
Lease liabilities	*16*	54,201	50,836	57,417	53,960
Contract liabilities	*30*	145,924	186,568	222,054	237,859
Other long-term liabilities	*32*	399,598	266,572	177,200	175,604
Total non-current liabilities		2,595,627	1,992,317	1,170,442	578,446
Net assets		11,803,362	9,799,476	9,247,957	8,506,455
Equity					
Equity attributable to owners of the parent					
Share capital	*36*	3,418,521	3,416,997	3,416,997	3,416,997
Treasury shares	*36*	(760,978)	(749,501)	(441,716)	(441,266)
Reserves	*39*	7,494,857	5,579,108	4,623,283	3,919,714
		10,152,400	8,246,604	7,598,564	6,895,445
Non-controlling interests		1,650,962	1,552,872	1,649,393	1,611,010
Total equity		11,803,362	9,799,476	9,247,957	8,506,455

Wang Wenjing
Director

Wu Zhengping
Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Year ended 31 December 2023

	Attributable to owners of the parent										
	Share capital	Capital reserve*	Statutory reserve*	Treasury shares	Share-based payments reserve*	Other reserve*/**	Exchange fluctuation reserve*	Retained profits*	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At 1 January 2023	3,433,634	5,270,536	1,324,595	(1,196,677)	581,302	875	2,536	2,044,268	11,461,069	1,056,951	12,518,020
Loss for the year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(967,165)	(967,165)	33,927	(933,238)
Other comprehensive income for the year:											
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	–	–	–	–	–	341	–	–	341	–	341
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,996	–	2,996	13	3,009
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	–	–	–	–	–	341	2,996	(967,165)	(963,828)	33,940	(929,888)
Final 2022 dividend declared	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(203,575)	(203,575)	–	(203,575)
Dividends to non-controlling shareholders	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(47,966)	(47,966)
Issue of shares	124	2,505	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,629	–	2,629
Capital contribution from non-controlling shareholders	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,057,828	1,057,828
Shares repurchased	–	(97)	–	(816,483)	–	–	–	–	(816,580)	–	(816,580)
Grant of incentive shares	–	(844,624)	–	1,403,063	–	–	–	–	558,439	–	558,439

	Attributable to owners of the parent										
	Share capital	Capital reserve*	Statutory reserve*	Treasury shares	Share-based payments reserve*	Other reserve*/**	Exchange fluctuation reserve*	Retained profits*	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Incentive shares repurchase obligation	–	16,541	–	(356,919)	–	–	–	–	(340,378)	–	(340,378)
Share-based payments	–	1,476	–	–	33,794	–	–	–	35,270	13,071	48,341
Cancellation of treasury shares	(15,237)	(190,801)	–	206,038	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transaction with non-controlling interests	–	437,866	–	–	–	–	–	–	437,866	(481,405)	(43,539)
Others[1]	–	(18,512)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(18,512)	18,543	31
At 31 December 2023	3,418,521	4,674,890	1,324,595	(760,978)	615,096	1,216	5,532	873,528	10,152,400	1,650,962	11,803,362

1 The account comprises the share of capital reserve of associates and the changes in capital reserve related to equity transactions.

Year ended 31 December 2024

	Attributable to owners of the parent											
	Share capital	Capital reserve*	Statutory reserve*	Treasury shares	Share-based payments reserve*	Fair value reserve of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income*	Other reserve*/**	Exchange fluctuation reserve*	Retained profits*	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At 1 January 2024	3,418,521	4,674,890	1,324,595	(760,978)	615,096	–	1,216	5,532	873,528	10,152,400	1,650,962	11,803,362
Loss for the year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(2,061,309)	(2,061,309)	(8,523)	(2,069,832)
Other comprehensive income for the year:												
Changes in fair value of equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	–	–	–	–	–	(569)	–	–	–	(569)	–	(569)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,033	–	–	2,033	–	2,033
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,306	–	1,306	9	1,315

	Attributable to owners of the parent											
	Share capital	Capital reserve*	Statutory reserve*	Treasury shares	Share-based payments reserve*	Fair value reserve of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income*	Other reserve*/**	Exchange fluctuation reserve*	Retained profits*	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	–	–	(569)	2,033	1,306	(2,061,309)	(2,058,539)	(8,514)	(2,067,053)
Dividends to non-controlling shareholders	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(85,122)	(85,122)
Sale of treasury shares	–	28,109	–	104,148	–	–	–	–	–	132,257	–	132,257
Shares repurchased from non-controlling shareholders	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(896)	(896)
Shares repurchased	–	(16)	–	(261,037)	–	–	–	–	–	(261,053)	–	(261,053)
Incentive shares repurchase obligation	–	16,716	–	149,225	–	–	–	–	–	165,941	–	165,941
Share-based payments	–	46,081	–	–	37,852	–	–	–	–	83,933	6,247	90,180
Cancellation of treasury shares	(1,524)	(17,617)	–	19,141	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transaction with non-controlling interests	–	27,650	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27,650	(8,791)	18,859
Others[1]	–	4,015	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,015	(1,014)	3,001
At 31 December 2024	3,416,997	4,779,828	1,324,595	(749,501)	652,948	(569)	3,249	6,838	(1,187,781)	8,246,604	1,552,872	9,799,476

1 The account comprises the share of capital reserve of associates and the changes in capital reserve related to equity transactions.

Year ended 31 December 2025

	Attributable to owners of the parent										
	Share capital	Capital reserve*	Statutory reserve*	Treasury shares	Share-based payments reserve*	Fair value reserve of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income*	Other reserve*/**	Exchange fluctuation reserve*	Retained profits*	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At 1 January 2025	3,416,997	4,779,828	1,324,595	(749,501)	652,948	(569)	3,249	6,838	(1,187,781)	8,246,604	1,552,872	9,799,476
Loss for the year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1,389,223)	(1,389,223)	38,125	(1,351,098)
Other comprehensive income for the year:												
Changes in fair value of equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	–	–	–	–	–	5,792	–	–	–	5,792	–	5,792
Share of other comprehensive loss of associates	–	–	–	–	–	–	(2,490)	–	–	(2,490)	–	(2,490)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,969	–	1,969	(93)	1,876

	Attributable to owners of the parent											
	Share capital	Capital reserve*	Statutory reserve*	Treasury shares	Share-based payments reserve*	Fair value reserve of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income*	Other reserve*/**	Exchange fluctuation reserve*	Retained profits*	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	–	–	5,792	(2,490)	1,969	(1,389,223)	(1,383,952)	38,032	(1,345,920)
Dividends to non-controlling shareholders	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(52,075)	(52,075)
Sale of treasury shares	–	143,413	–	241,815	–	–	–	–	–	385,228	–	385,228
Shares repurchased from non-controlling shareholders	–	(51,253)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(51,253)	(4,226)	(55,479)
Shares repurchased	–	(6)	–	(184,293)	–	–	–	–	–	(184,299)	–	(184,299)
Incentive shares repurchase obligation	–	130,038	–	250,263	–	–	–	–	–	380,301	–	380,301
Share-based payments	–	44,801	–	–	(5,000)	–	–	–	–	39,801	456	40,257
Transaction with non-controlling interests	–	174,078	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	174,078	106,390	280,468
Others[1]	–	(7,944)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(7,944)	7,944	–
At 31 December 2025	3,416,997	5,212,955	1,324,595	(441,716)	647,948	5,223	759	8,807	(2,577,004)	7,598,564	1,649,393	9,247,957

1 The account comprises the changes in capital reserve related to equity transactions.

Three months ended 31 March 2025 (unaudited)

	Attributable to owners of the parent											
	Share capital	Capital reserve*	Statutory reserve*	Treasury shares	Share-based payments reserve*	Fair value reserve of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income*	Other reserve*/**	Exchange fluctuation reserve*	Retained profits*	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At 1 January 2025	3,416,997	4,779,828	1,324,595	(749,501)	652,948	(569)	3,249	6,838	(1,187,781)	8,246,604	1,552,872	9,799,476
Loss for the period (unaudited)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(735,789)	(735,789)	(20,552)	(756,341)
Other comprehensive income for the period:												
Share of other comprehensive income of associates (unaudited)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(3,582)	–	–	(3,582)	–	(3,582)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations (unaudited)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1,177)	–	(1,177)	(4)	(1,181)
Total comprehensive income for the period (unaudited)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(3,582)	(1,177)	(735,789)	(740,548)	(20,556)	(761,104)
Shares repurchased from non-controlling shareholders (unaudited)	–	(6,397)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(6,397)	–	(6,397)
Shares repurchased (unaudited)	–	(1)	–	(15,395)	–	–	–	–	–	(15,396)	–	(15,396)
Incentive shares repurchase obligation (unaudited)	–	1,157	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,157	–	1,157
Share-based payments (unaudited)	–	–	–	–	12,217	–	–	–	–	12,217	903	13,120
Transaction with non-controlling interests (unaudited)	–	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	2	21
Others[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(4,861)	(4,861)
At 31 March 2025 (unaudited)	3,416,997	4,774,606	1,324,595	(764,896)	665,165	(569)	(333)	5,661	(1,923,570)	7,497,656	1,528,360	9,026,016

1 The account comprises the changes in capital reserve related to equity transactions.

Three months ended 31 March 2026

	Attributable to owners of the parent											
	Share capital	Capital reserve*	Statutory reserve*	Treasury shares	Share-based payments reserve*	Fair value reserve of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income*	Other reserve*/**	Exchange fluctuation reserve*	Retained profits*	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At 1 January 2026	3,416,997	5,212,955	1,324,595	(441,716)	647,948	5,223	759	8,807	(2,577,004)	7,598,564	1,649,393	9,247,957
Loss for the period	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(722,585)	(722,585)	(21,801)	(744,386)
Other comprehensive income for the period:												
Share of other comprehensive loss of associates	–	–	–	–	–	–	89	–	–	89	–	89
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(3,786)	–	(3,786)	2	(3,784)
Total comprehensive income for the period	–	–	–	–	–	–	89	(3,786)	(722,585)	(726,282)	(21,799)	(748,081)
Sale of treasury shares	–	470	–	450	–	–	–	–	–	920	–	920
Shares repurchased from non-controlling Shareholders	–	(213)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(213)	–	(213)
Shares repurchased	–	–	–	(5,492)	–	–	–	–	–	(5,492)	–	(5,492)
Incentive shares repurchase obligation	–	24,140	–	5,492	–	–	–	–	–	29,632	–	29,632
Share-based payments	–	–	–	–	5,732	–	–	–	–	5,732	139	5,871
Transaction with non-controlling interests	–	(7,416)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(7,416)	(16,723)	(24,139)
At 31 March 2026	3,416,997	5,229,936	1,324,595	(441,266)	653,680	5,223	848	5,021	(3,299,589)	6,895,445	1,611,010	8,506,455

* These reserve accounts comprise the consolidated reserves of RMB7,494,857,000, RMB5,579,108,000, RMB4,623,283,000 and RMB3,919,714,000 in the consolidated statement of financial position at 31 December 2023, 31 December 2024, 31 December 2025 and 31 March 2026, respectively.

** The other reserve accounts comprise the share of other comprehensive (loss)/income of associates.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2024	Year ended 31 December 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2026
		RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000* (unaudited)	*RMB'000*
Operating activities						
Loss before tax		(910,002)	(2,076,248)	(1,369,022)	(763,668)	(752,597)
Adjustments for:						
Finance expenses	*9*	170,860	178,859	176,602	45,061	38,450
Interest income	*7*	(104,817)	(67,462)	(42,902)	(14,018)	(8,697)
Write-down of inventories to net realisable value	*8*	9,140	4,215	870	136	1,270
Provision for impairment of contract assets	*8*	53,080	53,716	106,950	21,906	12,806
Provision for impairment of a joint venture and associates	*8*	7,658	68,209	69,912	–	–
Provision for impairment of goodwill	*8*	–	155,819	22,917	–	–
Provision for impairment of trade and bills receivables		157,137	235,385	162,093	31,911	42,487
Provision for impairment of prepayments, other receivables and other assets		8,307	7,690	819	11,640	4,817
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	*8*	144,897	138,438	124,273	30,088	30,804
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	*8*	89,176	82,839	67,326	17,922	15,678
Amortisation of other intangible assets	*8*	702,096	988,162	1,232,108	306,239	345,420
(Gains)/losses on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment, other intangible assets and other long-term assets		(34,780)	(1,620)	483	526	(377)
Fair value (gains)/losses on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		8,383	49,832	(168,323)	(57,648)	(2,121)
Equity-settled share-based payment expense		42,214	79,020	34,206	10,550	4,873
Share of profits and losses of a joint venture and associates		(56,801)	(38,237)	(58,400)	(5,831)	14,479

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2024	Year ended 31 December 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2026
		RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000* (unaudited)	*RMB'000*
Dividend income on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7	(691)	(9,147)	(1,595)	–	–
Gains from business combinations achieved in stages	7	(4,015)	–	–	–	–
Gains on disposal of a subsidiary	7	–	–	(4,027)	–	–
(Gains)/losses on disposal of a joint venture and associates	7	(12,924)	(3,639)	13,817	(421)	–
		268,918	(154,169)	368,107	(365,607)	(252,708)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		(28,212)	145,611	26,551	(36,755)	(17,099)
Increase in contract assets		(242,358)	(37,033)	(201,761)	(42,985)	(79,048)
(Increase)/decrease in restricted deposits		(40,503)	(102,060)	121,056	119,612	5,602
(Increase)/decrease in trade and bills receivables		(560,867)	(156,719)	4,508	35,860	19,995
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments, other receivables and other assets		(23,786)	(87,527)	(107,121)	(7,766)	31,260
Increase/(decrease) in other payables and accruals		84,581	(246,504)	59,986	(664,491)	(686,195)
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities		338,185	247,044	365,449	(54,026)	(16,433)
Increase/(decrease) in deferred income		(72,855)	13,932	12,278	–	379
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables		173,779	96,386	151,655	(16,250)	(26,672)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		(103,118)	(281,039)	800,708	(1,032,408)	(1,020,919)
Interest received		39,066	34,756	17,319	11,577	16,440
Income taxes paid		(26,447)	(27,365)	(5,641)	(1,652)	(581)
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities		(90,499)	(273,648)	812,386	(1,022,483)	(1,005,060)

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2024	Year ended 31 December 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000* (unaudited)	*RMB'000*
Investing activities					
Interest received	117,806	17,605	18,582	2,313	6,139
Purchases of items of property, plant and equipment	(177,986)	(340,014)	(137,564)	(46,925)	(39,105)
Proceeds from disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	7,129	922	1,988	634	95
Proceeds from disposal of assets of held for sale	–	–	2,000	–	2,300
Acquisition of subsidiaries	(163,952)	(34,355)	(11,735)	(6,571)	(2,568)
Proceeds from the disposal of time deposits with an initial term of over three months	3,209,323	1,766,000	638,333	73,779	213,707
Proceeds from the disposal of financial investments	4,268,903	4,901,432	5,627,238	1,538,221	380,820
Proceeds from disposal of investments in associates	17,611	31,187	24,889	4,836	3,250
Dividends received	4,397	18,600	12,434	–	–
Gains on financial investments	68,361	26,616	16,222	1,524	1,187
Proceeds from the disposal of items of other intangible assets	1,710	20	–	–	–
Purchases of other intangible assets	(1,618,916)	(1,418,984)	(1,199,720)	(293,408)	(263,327)
Purchases of financial investments	(4,411,821)	(4,727,358)	(5,273,703)	(2,194,092)	(1,376,978)
Purchases of time deposits with an initial term of over three months	(1,750,108)	(1,274,519)	(1,059,687)	(383,842)	(290,000)
Additional investments in associates	(84,926)	(75,280)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(284)
Purchases of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(30,000)	–	–	–	–
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(542,469)	(1,108,128)	(1,346,723)	(1,309,531)	(1,364,764)

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2024	Year ended 31 December 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000* (unaudited)	*RMB'000*
Financing activities					
Proceeds from issue of shares	2,629	–	–	–	–
Proceeds from disposal of treasury shares	–	132,178	384,999	–	920
Proceeds from grant of incentive shares	558,439	–	–	–	–
Capital contribution from non-controlling shareholders	1,165,418	9,559	65	20	–
New bank loans	5,495,500	5,167,425	3,752,471	1,339,000	1,340,200
Repayment of bank loans	(3,666,100)	(4,348,000)	(6,047,825)	(1,682,000)	(1,147,400)
Dividends paid	(203,575)	–	–	–	–
Dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders	(47,966)	(85,122)	(52,053)	–	–
Interest paid	(159,372)	(188,475)	(169,130)	(45,424)	(32,815)
Lease payments	(84,785)	(78,200)	(63,909)	(14,916)	(11,440)
Repurchase of the Group's shares	(868,082)	(290,847)	(252,139)	(31,182)	(5,705)
Purchases share of non-controlling shareholders	(54,877)	(18,897)	–	–	–
Payments for [**REDACTED**] expenses	–	–	(24,693)	–	(472)
Proceeds from disposal of investments in subsidiary	–	–	291,226	–	–
New other borrowing	–	–	962,000	–	1,434,000
Repayment of other borrowing	–	–	(762,000)	–	(621,925)
Others	(48,460)	(12,042)	(21,905)	–	(4,246)
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities	2,088,769	287,579	(2,002,893)	(434,502)	951,117

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2024	Year ended 31 December 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2026
		RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000* *(unaudited)*	*RMB'000*
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,455,801	(1,094,197)	(2,537,230)	(2,766,516)	(1,418,707)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year/period		5,294,235	6,752,939	5,656,857	5,656,857	3,120,651
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net		2,903	(1,885)	1,024	(1,181)	(3,784)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year/period		6,752,939	5,656,857	3,120,651	2,889,160	1,698,160
Cash and bank balances as stated in the statement of financial position	*27*	6,752,939	5,656,857	3,120,651	2,889,160	1,698,160

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Notes	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
		RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	*15*	1,468,209	1,390,313	1,329,504	1,315,553
Right-of-use assets	*16*	252,960	227,038	220,949	216,170
Goodwill	*17*	17,100	157,639	157,639	157,639
Other intangible assets	*18*	3,224,326	3,776,462	3,854,889	3,799,797
Investments in subsidiaries	*20*	4,987,084	4,499,945	4,459,526	4,459,526
Investment in an associate	*20*	2,074,119	2,107,365	2,143,653	2,126,296
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	*21*	30,000	29,330	36,144	36,144
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	*26*	768,480	624,088	496,271	496,271
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets	*25*	3,127	–	–	–
Deferred tax assets	*35*	5,136	4,970	3,401	3,678
Total non-current assets		12,830,541	12,817,150	12,701,976	12,611,074
Current assets					
Inventories	*22*	247,492	155,784	201,206	198,491
Contract assets	*23*	562,564	579,178	685,336	736,116
Trade and bills receivables	*24*	1,367,410	1,292,884	1,131,188	1,141,357
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets	*25*	2,219,730	2,813,676	2,831,200	3,093,170
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	*26*	17,637	15,991	25,212	25,376
Restricted bank deposits and time deposits with an initial term of over three months	*27*	866,664	164,185	37,068	31,241
Cash and cash equivalents	*27*	2,275,396	1,778,572	165,191	226,976
Assets classified as held for sale	*28*	–	–	974	974
Total current assets		7,556,893	6,800,270	5,077,375	5,453,701
Current liabilities					
Trade payables	*29*	694,560	824,442	1,196,211	1,220,722
Contract liabilities	*30*	1,285,830	1,358,449	1,637,301	1,662,007
Other payables and accruals	*31*	2,047,836	1,827,994	1,774,036	2,300,517
Tax payable		11,927	11,927	11,927	11,927
Lease liabilities	*16*	28,549	17,563	20,960	22,156
Interest-bearing bank loans	*33*	4,122,000	5,399,325	3,863,071	4,638,571
Total current liabilities		8,190,702	9,439,700	8,503,506	9,855,900
Net current liabilities		(633,809)	(2,639,430)	(3,426,131)	(4,402,199)
Total assets less current liabilities		12,196,732	10,177,720	9,275,845	8,208,875

	Notes	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
		RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Non-current liabilities					
Other payables and accruals	*31*	18,512	2,673	2,598	2,598
Interest-bearing bank loans	*33*	1,910,400	1,432,500	668,500	68,500
Lease liabilities	*16*	26,345	17,166	16,791	14,158
Deferred income	*34*	1,823	5,950	7,420	7,799
Deferred tax liabilities	*35*	–	2,310	1,565	1,378
Total non-current liabilities		1,957,080	1,460,599	696,874	94,433
Net assets		10,239,652	8,717,121	8,578,971	8,114,442
Equity					
Share capital	*36*	3,418,521	3,416,997	3,416,997	3,416,997
Treasury shares	*36*	(760,978)	(749,501)	(441,716)	(441,266)
Reserves	*39*	7,582,109	6,049,625	5,603,690	5,138,711
Total equity		10,239,652	8,717,121	8,578,971	8,114,442

II. NOTES TO THE HISTORICAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION

The Company, formerly known as Yonyou Network Technology Company Limited, was converted from a limited liability company to a joint stock company with limited liability in December 1999. In May 2001, the Company completed the listing of A Shares on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (stock code: 600588). The Company's registered office is located at No. 68, Beiqing Road, Haidian District, Beijing, China.

During the Relevant Periods, the Company and its subsidiaries were involved in development and sales of software, digital solutions and intelligent services.

The ultimate controlling person of the Company is Mr. Wang Wenjing.

Information about subsidiaries

As at the date of this report, the Company had direct and indirect interests in its subsidiaries, the particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries are set out below:

Name*	Place and date of registration and place of operations	Registered share capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		Principal activities
			Direct	Indirect	
Chongqing Yonyou Software Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Chongqing Yonyou")[1]	Chongqing, PRC, Chinese mainland, 8 February 1996	RMB10,000,000	82	18	Development and sales of software, digital solutions and intelligent services
Guangdong Yonyou Software Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Guangdong Yonyou")[2]	Guangzhou, PRC, Chinese mainland, 6 May 1994	RMB5,000,000	90	10	Development and sales of software, digital solutions and intelligent services
Beijing Yonyou Government Affairs Software Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Yonyou Government Affairs")[3]	Beijing, PRC, Chinese mainland, 24 December 2002	RMB150,869,226	72.42	–	Development and sales of software, digital solutions and intelligent services
Zhejiang Yonyou Software Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Zhejiang Yonyou")[4]	Hangzhou, PRC, Chinese mainland, 23 May 2005	RMB5,000,000	90	10	Development and sales of software, digital solutions and intelligent services
Xiamen Yonyou Tobacco Software Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Xiamen Yonyou Tobacco")[5]	Xiamen, PRC, Chinese mainland, 23 August 2005	RMB21,929,825	66.58	10.03	Provision of software, digital solutions and intelligent services
Shenzhen Yonyou Software Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Shenzhen Yonyou")[6]	Shenzhen, PRC, Chinese mainland, 16 October 2006	RMB70,000,000	90	10	Development and sales of software, digital solutions and intelligent services
Yonyou Guangxin Network Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Yonyou Guangxin")[7]	Beijing, PRC, Chinese mainland, 14 May 2015	RMB50,000,000	75	25	Development and sales of software, digital solutions and intelligent services
Seentao Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Seentao Tech")[8]	Sanya, PRC, Chinese mainland, 30 April 2011	RMB236,488,834	53.03	1.01	Provision of software, digital solutions and intelligent services
Yonyou Financial Information Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Yonyou Fintech")[8]	Beijing, PRC, Chinese mainland, 3 August 2004	RMB106,025,216	75.45	–	Provision of software, digital solutions and intelligent services

* The English names of the companies registered in the PRC, represent the best efforts of the management of the Company in directly translating the Chinese names of the companies as no English names have been registered.

Name*	Place and date of registration and place of operations	Registered share capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		Principal activities
			Direct	Indirect	
Yonyou Auto Information Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Yonyou Auto")[8]	Shanghai, PRC, Chinese mainland, 13 March 2003	RMB144,317,400	56.25	0.57	Provision of software, digital solutions and intelligent services
Hunan Yonyou Software Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Hunan Yonyou")[9]	Changsha, PRC, Chinese mainland, 16 September 2008	RMB3,000,000	90	10	Development and sales of software, digital solutions and intelligent services
Yonyou (Nanchang) Industrial Base Development Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Yonyou Nanchang")[7]	Nanchang, PRC, Chinese mainland, 8 September 2009	RMB966,962,546	100	–	Property management and operation of industry bases
Beijing Yonyou Shuneng Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Yonyou Shuneng")[10]	Beijing, PRC, Chinese mainland, 27 May 2015	RMB105,000,000	100	–	Provision of software, digital solutions and intelligent services
Chanjet Information Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Chanjet")[11]	Beijing, PRC, Chinese mainland, 19 March 2010	RMB322,230,805	53.80	0.31	Provision of software, digital solutions and intelligent services to micro and small-scale enterprises
Tianjin Yonyou Software Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Tianjin Yonyou")[12]	Tianjin, PRC, Chinese mainland, 7 May 1996	RMB5,000,000	90	10	Development and sales of software, digital solutions and intelligent services
Shandong Yonyou Software Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Shandong Yonyou")[13]	Jinan, PRC, Chinese mainland, 13 October 2006	RMB5,000,000	90	10	Development and sales of software, digital solutions and intelligent services
Shanghai Dayee Cloud Computing Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Dayee Cloud")[14]	Shanghai, PRC, Chinese mainland, 25 May 2004	RMB48,558,111	92.74	–	Development and sales of cloud-based digital solutions and intelligent services
YONYOU (HONGKONG) COMPANY LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as "Yonyou HK")[15]	Hong Kong, PRC, 27 June 2003	USD3,000,000 and HKD2	–	100.00	Development and sales of software, digital solutions and intelligent services
Shanghai Yonyou Government Affairs Software Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to "Shanghai Yonyou Government Affairs")[16]	Shanghai, PRC, Chinese mainland, 30 July 2003	RMB1,100,000	–	72.42	Development and sales of software, digital solutions and intelligent services
Beijing Yonyou Xinfushe Cloud Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to "Yonyou Xinfushe")[17]	Beijing, PRC, Chinese mainland, 29 January 2016	RMB50,000,000	–	71.43	Provision of comprehensive digital and intelligent enterprise workforce management solutions, including socialized shared workforce cloud platforms and settlement services

* The English names of the companies registered in the PRC, represent the best efforts of the management of the Company in directly translating the Chinese names of the companies as no English names have been registered.

1 The statutory financial statements for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2024 prepared under PRC Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("PRC GAAP") were audited by Hunan Yuan Yang Public Accounting Firm Co., Ltd., certified public accountants registered in the PRC, and the statutory financial statements of this entity for the year ended 31 December 2025 prepared under PRC GAAP were audited by Hunan Er Wan Public Accounting Firm Co., Ltd., certified public accountants registered in the PRC.

2 The statutory financial statements of this entity for the year ended 31 December 2023 prepared under PRC GAAP were audited by Guangdong Jinyong Certified Public Accountants Firms., certified public accountants registered in the PRC, and the statutory financial statements of this entity for the year ended 31 December 2024 and 2025 prepared under PRC GAAP were audited by Beijing Anshen Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd., certified public accountants registered in the PRC.

3 The statutory financial statements of this entity for the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025 prepared under PRC GAAP were audited by Dahua Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership), certified public accountants registered in the PRC.

4 The statutory financial statements of this entity for the years ended 31 December 2023 prepared under PRC GAAP were audited by Zhejiang Zhengrui Accounting Firm Co., Ltd., certified public accountants registered in the PRC, and the statutory financial statements of this entity for the year ended 31 December 2024 prepared PRC GAAP were audited by Hu Nan Yuan Yang Public Accounting Firm Co., Ltd, certified public accountants registered in the PRC, and the statutory financial statements of this entity for the year ended 31 December 2025 prepared under PRC GAAP were audited by Hunan Er Wan Public Accounting Firm Co., Ltd., certified public accountants registered in the PRC.

5 The statutory financial statements of this entity for the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025 prepared under PRC GAAP were audited by Fujian PowerPuHe Certified Public Accountants Co., LTD, certified public accountants registered in the PRC.

6 The statutory financial statements of this entity for the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025 prepared under PRC GAAP were audited by Beijing Anshen Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd., certified public accountants registered in the PRC.

7 No audited financial statements have been prepared for these entities for the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, as the entities were not subject to any statutory audit requirements under the relevant rules and regulations in their jurisdiction of incorporation.

8 The statutory financial statements of these entities for the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025 prepared under PRC GAAP were audited by Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP, certified public accountants registered in the PRC.

9 The statutory financial statements for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2024 prepared under PRC GAAP were audited by Hunan Yuan Yang Accounting Firm Co., Ltd., certified public accountants registered in the PRC, and the statutory financial statements of this entity for the year ended 31 December 2025 prepared under PRC GAAP were audited by Hunan Er Wan Public Accounting Firm Co., Ltd., certified public accountants registered in the PRC.

10 The statutory financial statements for the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025 prepared under PRC GAAP were audited by Dongshen Dingli International Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd., certified public accountants registered in the PRC.

11 The statutory financial statements for the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025 prepared under IFRS Accounting Standards were audited by Ernst & Young Hong Kong, certified public accountants registered in the Hong Kong.

12 The statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 prepared under PRC GAAP were audited by Beijing Anshen Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd., certified public accountants registered in the PRC, and the statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 prepared under PRC GAAP were audited by Beijing Zhongren Sitai Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd., certified public accountants registered in the PRC, and the statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 prepared under PRC GAAP were audited by Dongshen Dingli International Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd., certified public accountants registered in the PRC.

13 The statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 prepared under PRC GAAP were audited by Shandong Xinyuan Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd., certified public accountants registered in the PRC, and the statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 prepared under PRC GAAP were audited by Shandong Hong'an Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd., certified public accountants registered in the PRC, and the statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 prepared under PRC GAAP were audited by Shandong Ruixing United Certified Public Accountants (General Partnership), certified public accountants registered in the PRC.

14 The statutory financial statements for the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025 prepared under PRC GAAP were audited by Beijing Dongshen Certified Public Accountants (LLP)., certified public accountants registered in the PRC.

15 The statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 and 2024 prepared under Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standard for Private Entities were audited by Conpak CPA Limited, certified public accountants registered in the Hong Kong.

16 The statutory financial statements for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2024 prepared under PRC GAAP were audited by Huajian Certified Public Accountants (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd., certified public accountants registered in the PRC, and the statutory financial statements of this entity for the year ended 31 December 2025 prepared under PRC GAAP were audited by Shenzhen Pengtai Certified Public Accountants (General Partnership), certified public accountants registered in the PRC.

17 The statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 prepared under PRC GAAP were audited by Beijing Hongchangtai Certified Public Accountants (General Partnership), certified public accountants registered in the PRC, and the statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 prepared under PRC GAAP were audited by Beijing Zhonghande Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd., certified public accountants registered in the PRC, and the statutory financial statements of this entity for the year ended 31 December 2025 prepared under PRC GAAP were audited by Beijing Cunxin Weigong Certified Public Accountants (General Partnership), certified public accountants registered in the PRC.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The Historical Financial Information has been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, which comprise all standards and interpretations approved by the International Accounting Standards Board. All IFRS Accounting Standards effective for the accounting period commencing from 1 January 2026, together with the relevant transitional provisions, have been early adopted by the Group in the preparation of the Historical Financial Information throughout the Relevant Periods.

The Historical Financial Information has been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for derivative financial instruments, financial assets and equity investments at fair value through profit or loss, and equity investments and bills receivables measured at FVTOCI which have been measured at fair value. Assets held for sale are stated at the lower of its carrying amounts and fair values less costs to sell as further explained in note 4.

Going concern basis

As at 31 March 2026, the Group had net current liabilities of RMB4,060,963,000. The directors of the Group have considered the future liquidity and performance of the Group and its available sources of finance in assessing whether the Group will have sufficient financial resources to continue as a going concern. Based on careful consideration of the Group's cashflow projection, the Group's cash and bank balances as well as the unutilised credit facilities offered from financial institutions, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, the Group can meet its liabilities as and when they fall due within the next 12 months for the date of this accountants' report. Accordingly, the Historical Financial Information of the Group has been prepared on a going concern basis.

Basis of consolidation

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

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

(a) the contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;

(b) rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and

(c) the Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

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

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

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

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

3. ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE IFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

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

IFRS 18	*Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*[1]
IFRS 19 and its amendments	*Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures*[1]
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	*Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*[2]
Amendments to IAS 21	*Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency*[1]

1 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027

2 No mandatory effective date yet determined but available for adoption

The Group is in the process of making a detailed assessment of the impact of these new and revised IFRS Accounting Standards upon initial application. So far, the Group considers that these new and revised IFRS Accounting Standards, except for IFRS 18, may result in changes in certain accounting policies and no significant impact on the Group's financial performance and financial position is expected in the period of initial application. The application of IFRS 18 is not expected to have material impact on the financial position of the Group but is expected to affect the presentation of the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and statement of cash flows and disclosures in the future financial information. The Group will continue to assess the impact of IFRS 18 on the Group's financial information.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

Investments in associates and a joint venture

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

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The Group's investments in associates and a joint venture are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at the Group's share of net assets under the equity method of accounting, less any impairment losses.

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

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

Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred is measured at the acquisition date fair value which is the sum of the acquisition date fair values of assets transferred by the Group, liabilities assumed by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other components of non-controlling interests are measured at fair value. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The Group determines that it has acquired a business when the acquired set of activities and assets includes an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts of the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the previously held equity interest is remeasured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss or other comprehensive income, as appropriate.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured and subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred, the amount recognised for non-controlling interests and any fair value of the Group's previously held equity interests in the acquiree over the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the sum of this consideration and other items is lower than the fair value of the net assets acquired, the difference is, after reassessment, recognised in profit or loss as a gain on bargain purchase.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. The Group performs its annual impairment test of goodwill as at 31 December. For the

purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the Group are assigned to those units or groups of units.

Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on the disposal. Goodwill disposed of in these circumstances is measured based on the relative value of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Impairment of non-financial assets

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

amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. In testing a cash-generating unit for impairment, a portion of the carrying amount of a corporate asset is allocated to an individual cash-generating unit if it can be allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis or, otherwise, to the smallest group of cash-generating units.

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

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

Related parties

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

(a) the party is a person or a close member of that person's family and that person

  (i) has control or joint control over the Group;

  (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or

  (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or of a parent of the Group;

or

(b) the party is an entity where any of the following conditions applies:

  (i) the entity and the Group are members of the same group;

  (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or of a parent, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of the other entity);

  (iii) the entity and the Group are joint venture of the same third party;

  (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;

  (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group;

  (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);

  (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); and

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

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. When an item of property, plant and equipment is classified as held for sale or when it is part of a disposal group classified as held for sale, it is not depreciated and is accounted for in

accordance with IFRS 5, as further explained in the accounting policy for "Non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale". The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use.

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

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

Buildings	2.4%
Machinery	4.9% to 12.1%
Vehicles	16.2%
Electronic and other equipments	20.0% to 33.3%
Improvements and others	Over the shorter of the lease terms and 20.0%

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

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

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

Non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sales transaction rather than through continuing use. For this to be the case, the asset or disposal group must be available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for the sale of such assets or disposal groups and its sale must be highly probable. All assets and liabilities of a subsidiary classified as a disposal group are reclassified as held for sale regardless of whether the Group retains a non-controlling interest in its former subsidiary after the sale.

Non-current assets and disposal groups (other than financial assets) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amounts and fair values less costs to sell. Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortised.

Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

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

Software copyrights

Software copyrights and licences are stated at cost less any impairment losses and are amortised on the straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 5 to 10 years or the estimated contractual useful life.

Others

Others mainly contains customer relationships, technologies and brands acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Others are stated at cost less any impairment losses and are amortised on the straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 1 to 10 years.

Research and development costs

All research costs are charged to the balance sheet or the statement of profit or loss as incurred.

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

Deferred development costs are stated at cost less any impairment losses. They are reclassified to the software copyrights when the products are put into commercial production.

Leases

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

Group as a lessee

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

(a) Right-of-use assets

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

Office buildings	2 to 6 years
Vehicles	2 years
Leasehold land	50 years

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

(b) Lease liabilities

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

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

(c) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of office buildings and other equipment (that is those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the recognition exemption for leases of low-value assets to leases of other equipment and laptop computers that are considered to be of low value.

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

Group as a lessor

When the Group acts as a lessor, it classifies at lease inception (or when there is a lease modification) each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease.

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. When a contract contains lease and non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each component on a relative stand-alone selling price basis. Rental income is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term and is included in revenue in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Investments and other financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

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

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling. Financial assets which are not held within the aforementioned business models are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Subsequent measurement

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

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

A derivative embedded in a hybrid contract, with a financial liability or non-financial host, is separated from the host and accounted for as a separate derivative if the economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to the host; a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and the hybrid contract is not measured at fair value through profit or loss. Embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit or loss. Reassessment occurs if there is a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows.

A derivative embedded within a hybrid contract containing a financial asset host is not accounted for separately. The financial asset host together with the embedded derivative is required to be classified in its entirety as a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss.

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 primary 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.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses ("**ECLs**") for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. 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.

General approach

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

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When making the assessment, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort, including historical and forward-looking information.

The Group may consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group.

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

Financial assets at amortised cost are subject to impairment under the general approach and they are classified within the following stages for measurement of ECLs except for trade and bills receivables and contract assets which apply the simplified approach as detailed below.

Stage 1 – Financial instruments for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs

Stage 2 – Financial instruments for which credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition but that are not credit-impaired financial assets and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs

Stage 3 – Financial assets that are credit-impaired at the reporting date (but that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired) and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs

Simplified approach

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

For trade and bills receivables that contain a significant financing component, the Group chooses as its accounting policy to adopt the simplified approach in calculating ECLs with policies as described above.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and payables, as appropriate.

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

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and an amount due to the ultimate holding company and interest-bearing bank loans.

Subsequent measurement

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by IFRS 9. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The net fair value gain or loss recognised in the statement of profit or loss does not include any interest charged on these financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in IFRS 9 are satisfied. Gains or losses on liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the statement of profit or loss, except for the gains or losses arising from the Group's own credit risk which are presented in other comprehensive income with no subsequent reclassification to the statement of profit or loss. The net fair value gain or loss recognised in the statement of profit or loss does not include any interest charged on these financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

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

Any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of derivatives are taken directly to the statement of profit or loss, except for the effective portion of cash flow hedges, which is recognised in other comprehensive income and later reclassified to profit or loss when the hedged item affects profit or loss.

For the purpose of hedge accounting, hedges are classified as:

- fair value hedges when hedging the exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognised asset or liability or an unrecognised firm commitment; or
- cash flow hedges when hedging the exposure to variability in cash flows that is either attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction, or a foreign currency risk in an unrecognised firm commitment; or
- hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation.

At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Group formally designates and documents the hedge relationship to which the Group wishes to apply hedge accounting, the risk management objective and its strategy for undertaking the hedge.

The documentation includes identification of the hedging instrument, the hedged item, the nature of the risk being hedged and how the Group will assess whether the hedging relationship meets the hedge effectiveness requirements (including the analysis of sources of hedge ineffectiveness and how the hedge ratio is determined). A hedging relationship qualifies for hedge accounting if it meets all of the following effectiveness requirements:

- There is "an economic relationship" between the hedged item and the hedging instrument.
- The effect of credit risk does not "dominate the value changes" that result from that economic relationship.
- The hedge ratio of the hedging relationship is the same as that resulting from the quantity of the hedged item that the Group actually hedges and the quantity of the hedging instrument that the Group actually uses to hedge that quantity of hedged item.

Hedges which meet all the qualifying criteria for hedge accounting are accounted for as follows:

Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognised directly in other comprehensive income in the cash flow hedge reserve, while any ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the statement of profit or loss. The cash flow hedge reserve is adjusted to the lower of the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument and the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item.

The amounts accumulated in other comprehensive income are accounted for, depending on the nature of the underlying hedged transaction. If the hedged transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial item, the amount accumulated in equity is removed from the separate component of equity and included in the initial cost or other carrying amount of the hedged asset or liability. This is not a reclassification adjustment and will not be recognised in other comprehensive income for the period. This also applies where the hedged forecast transaction of a non-financial asset or non-financial liability subsequently becomes a firm commitment to which fair value hedge accounting is applied.

For any other cash flow hedges, the amount accumulated in other comprehensive income is reclassified to the statement of profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment in the same period or periods during which the hedged cash flows affect the statement of profit or loss.

If cash flow hedge accounting is discontinued, the amount that has been accumulated in other comprehensive income must remain in accumulated other comprehensive income if the hedged future cash flows are still expected to occur. Otherwise, the amount will be immediately reclassified to the statement of profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment. After the discontinuation, once the hedged cash flow occurs, any amount remaining in accumulated other comprehensive income is accounted for depending on the nature of the underlying transaction as described above.

Treasury shares

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

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the weighted average basis/first-in, first-out basis and, in the case of work in progress and finished goods, comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling prices less any estimated costs to be incurred to completion and disposal.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks, and short-term deposits as defined above, less bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

Provisions

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

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

Income tax

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

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

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the end of the Relevant Periods between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

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

- when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences; and

- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, and associates and joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

- when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences; and

- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates and joint venture, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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

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

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

Government grants

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

are expensed. Where the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is credited to a deferred income account and is released to the statement of profit or loss over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments or deducted from the carrying amount of the asset and released to the statement of profit or loss by way of a reduced depreciation charge.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

When the contract contains a financing component which provides the customer with a significant benefit of financing the transfer of goods or services to the customer for more than one year, revenue is measured at the present value of the amount receivable, discounted using the discount rate that would be reflected in a separate financing transaction between the Group and the customer at contract inception. When the contract contains a financing component which provides the Group with a significant financial benefit for more than one year, revenue recognised under the contract includes the interest expense accreted on the contract liability under the effective interest method. For a contract where the period between the payment by the customer and the transfer of the promised goods or services is one year or less, the transaction price is not adjusted for the effects of a significant financing component, using the practical expedient in IFRS 15.

The Group's revenue can be divided into cloud-based services, software products and others according to the product and service type. The obligation of the cloud-based services and software products mainly include:

(a) Sales of products

Contracts between the Group and customers for the sale of software license and hardware generally include performance obligations for the grant of software licenses and the transfer of hardware. The Group generally recognises revenue when the software license is granted and the hardware is delivered to the customer and the customer obtains the control right on the basis of comprehensive consideration of the following factors: the current collection right of granting software license and selling hardware, the transfer of main risks and rewards of software license and hardware ownership, the transfer of legal ownership of hardware, the transfer of physical assets of hardware, and the customer's acceptance of software license and hardware.

(b) Provision of services

The service contracts between the Group and its clients typically include performance obligations such as software license development, implementation, software license support and maintenance, and subscription. For contracts where the client simultaneously obtains and consumes the economic benefits derived from the Group's performance during its fulfilment, or where the services provided by the Group during the fulfilment process have a non-substitutable purpose and the Group has the right to receive payment for the cumulative completed performance to date throughout the contract period, the Group recognizes the revenue over time from these services as performance obligations satisfied over time and accounts for revenue based on the progress of performance, unless such progress cannot be reasonably measured. The Group determines the progress of service delivery using the input method, based on costs incurred or time elapsed. If the progress of performance cannot be reasonably determined but the costs incurred are expected to be recoverable, revenue is recognised in an amount equal to the amount of costs incurred until the progress can be reliably measured. For services that do not meet the criteria for revenue recognition based on performance progress, the Group recognises the revenue when control of the related service is transferred to the client.

Provision

According to sales contract, if the Group provide statutory quality assurance for the customers, the accounting treatments can be referred to provision. If the Group provides customers with service-based quality assurance beyond the statutory quality assurance , it should be regarded as a single performance obligation by the Group and should be allocated part of the transaction price according to the relative proportion of the single fair value price of the goods and service-based quality assurance. The Group recognises the revenue when control of the related service is transferred to the client.

Revenue from other sources

Rental income is recognised on a time proportion basis over the lease terms. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as income in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

Other income

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

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

Contract assets

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

Contract liabilities

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

Contract costs

Other than the costs which are capitalised as inventories, property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets, costs incurred to fulfil a contract with a customer are capitalised as an asset if all of the following criteria are met:

(a) The costs relate directly to a contract or to an anticipated contract that the entity can specifically identify.

(b) The costs generate or enhance resources of the entity that will be used in satisfying (or in continuing to satisfy) performance obligations in the future; and

(c) The costs are expected to be recovered.

The capitalised contract costs are amortised and charged to the statement of profit or loss on a systematic basis that is consistent with the transfer to the customer of the goods or services to which the asset relates. Other contract costs are expensed as incurred.

The costs to fulfil a contract which is capitalised is presented in inventories account as work in progress.

Share-based Payments

The Company operates share option schemes and share award schemes. Employees (including directors) of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share-based compensation plans, whereby employees render services in exchange for equity instruments ("equity-settled transactions"). The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by an external valuer using a Black-Scholes model, further details of which are given in notes 37 and 38 to the Historical Financial Information.

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

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

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

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

The dilutive effect of treasury shares acquired for the schemes is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of earnings per share.

Other employee benefits

Pension scheme

The employees of the Company and its subsidiaries which operate in Chinese mainland are required to participate in a central pension scheme operated by the local municipal government, which is a defined contribution plan. The Company and its subsidiary are required to contribute a certain percentage of their payroll costs to the central pension scheme. The contributions are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the central pension scheme.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Group recognises restructuring costs involving the payment of termination benefits.

Borrowing costs

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

Events after the Relevant Periods

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

Foreign currencies

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

Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit or loss with the exception of monetary items that are designated as part of the hedge of the Group's net investment of a foreign operation. These are recognised in other comprehensive income until the net investment is disposed of, at which time the cumulative amount is reclassified to the statement of profit or loss. Tax charges and credits attributable to exchange differences on those monetary items are also recorded in other comprehensive income.

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

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

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

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

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, the cash flows of an overseas subsidiary are translated into RMB at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the cash flows. Frequently recurring cash flows of an overseas subsidiary which arise throughout the year/period are translated into RMB at the weighted average exchange rate for the Relevant Periods.

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

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

Judgements

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

Contractual cash flow characteristics

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets. It is necessary to judge whether the contractual terms only give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, whether there are significant differences compared with the benchmark cash flow when evaluating the correction of the time value of money, and whether the fair value of the prepayment feature is insignificant for financial assets that include prepayment feature, etc.

Method for determining the performance progress of implementation and development service contract (only applicable to situation where control rights are transferred over time)

The Group uses input method to measure the progress toward satisfaction of the performance obligations and evaluates the performance progress based on the proportion of the actual costs (working hours) incurred to the estimated total costs (working hours). Given that the duration of the relevant contracts may span several accounting periods, the Group will review and revise the budget as the contract progresses, and adjust the revenue recognition amount accordingly.

Determination of single performance obligations

Contracts with customers usually includes the sale of licences, provision of implementation and development services and maintenance services. A licences or services is a single performance obligation if the customers can benefit from it separately from the others goods or services promised in the contract.

Deferred tax assets

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

Estimation uncertainty

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

Impairment of financial instruments and contract assets

The Group uses the expected credit loss model to assess the impairment of financial instruments and contract assets. The application of the expected credit loss model requires significant judgments and estimates and requires consideration of all reasonable and evidence-based information, including forward-looking information. In making these judgments and estimates, the Group estimates expected changes in the debtor's credit risk based on historical repayment data combined with economic policies, macroeconomic indicators, industry risks and other factors. Different estimates may affect the provision of impairment provisions, and the provision of impairment may not equal the actual amount of impairment losses in the future.

Impairment of non-financial assets (other than goodwill)

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets (including the right-of-use assets) at the end of each of the Relevant Periods. Other non-financial assets are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or a cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The calculation of the fair value less costs to disposal is based on available data from binding sales transactions in an arm's length transaction of similar assets or observable market prices less

incremental costs for disposing of the asset. When value in use calculations are undertaken, management must estimate the expected future cash flows from the asset or cash-generating unit, and choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

Impairment of goodwill

The Group determines whether goodwill is impaired at least on an annual basis. This requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which the goodwill is allocated. Estimating the value in use requires the Group to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the cash-generating units and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The carrying amounts of goodwill was RMB1,674,662,000, RMB1,518,843,000, RMB1,495,926,000 and RMB1,495,926,000 at 31 December 2023, 31 December 2024, 31 December 2025 and 31 March 2026. Further details are given in note 17 to the Historical Financial Information.

Fair value of unlisted equity investments

The unlisted equity investments have been valued based on a market-based valuation technique as detailed in note 49 to the Historical Financial Information. The valuation requires the Group to determine the comparable public companies (peers) and select the price multiple. In addition, the Group makes estimates about the discount for illiquidity and size differences. The Group classifies the fair value of these investments as Level 3. The fair value of the unlisted equity investments was RMB844,891,000, RMB739,873,000, RMB813,758,000 and RMB843,364,000 at 31 December 2023, 31 December 2024, 31 December 2025 and 31 March 2026. Further details are included in note 21 and note 26 to the Historical Financial Information.

Development costs

Development costs are capitalised in accordance with the accounting policy for research and development costs in note 4 to the Historical Financial Information. Determining the amounts to be capitalised requires management to make assumptions regarding the expected future cash generation of the assets, discount rates to be applied and the expected period of benefits.

Share-based payments

When calculating the expenses related to equity incentive plans, the Group's management needs to estimate matters such as resignation rate and vesting conditions. Different estimates will have significant impacts on the financial statements. If the rights are exercisable only after completing the services during the waiting period or meeting the specified performance conditions, on each balance sheet date during the waiting period, the company need to make the best estimate of the number of rights equity instruments based on the latest information obtained. The assessment of the fair value of the share-based payments grant dates involves estimates and assumptions, and changes in these estimates and assumptions may affect the fair value at the grant date of the share-based payment.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Depreciation on the Group's property, plant and equipment is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost of each item of property, plant and equipment to its residual value over its estimated useful life. Management reviews the useful lives and residual values periodically to ensure that the method and rates of depreciation are consistent with the expected pattern of realisation of economic benefits from property, plant and equipment. The accounting estimate of the useful lives of property, plant and equipment is based on historical experience, taking into account anticipated technological changes. When the useful lives differ from the original estimated useful lives, management will adjust the estimated useful lives accordingly. Further details are disclosed in note 15 to the Historical Financial Information.

Useful life of other intangible assets

The expected useful life of other intangible assets is based on the actual useful life of other intangible assets with similar nature and functions in the past, estimated based on historical experience, and the duration of contractual rights or other legal rights applicable to these other intangible assets.

If the useful life of these other intangible assets is shortened or extended, for other intangible assets with limited useful lives, the amortisation period shall be changed; for other intangible assets with uncertain useful lives, if there is evidence that their useful lives are limited, their useful lives shall be estimated and treated in accordance with the treatment principles for other intangible assets with limited useful lives.

6. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

During the Relevant Periods and three months ended 31 March 2025, the company's core business is to provide development and sales of software, digital solutions and intelligent services. Resource allocation and performance assessment are managed on a group basis.

Therefore, for management purposes, the Group's operating activities are attributable to a single reportable segment, and no analysis by operating segment is presented.

Geographical information

(a) Revenue from external customers

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2024	Year ended 31 December 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000 (unaudited)*	*RMB'000*
Chinese mainland	9,238,147	8,599,265	8,558,341	1,272,354	1,306,689
Other countries/regions	204,391	218,164	303,926	34,871	75,954
Total	9,442,538	8,817,429	8,862,267	1,307,225	1,382,643

The revenue information above is based on the locations of the customers.

(b) Non-current assets

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Chinese mainland	11,213,321	11,698,434	11,579,313	11,452,771
Other countries/regions	20,664	19,002	30,996	27,106
Total	11,233,985	11,717,436	11,610,309	11,479,877

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

Information about a major customer

Since no revenue amounting to 10% or more of the Group's revenue was derived from sales to a single customer during the Relevant Periods and three months ended 31 March 2025, including sales to a group of entities which are known to be under common control with any customer, no major customer information in accordance with IFRS 8 *Operating Segments* is presented.

7. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS, NET

An analysis of revenue is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2024	Year ended 31 December 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000 (unaudited)*	*RMB'000*
Revenue from contracts with customers					
Cloud-based services	7,047,540	6,803,966	7,017,404	1,040,895	1,125,726
Software products	2,163,665	1,708,513	1,512,118	208,530	201,721
Others	231,333	304,950	332,745	57,800	55,196
Total	9,442,538	8,817,429	8,862,267	1,307,225	1,382,643

Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Disaggregated revenue information

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2024	Year ended 31 December 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000 (unaudited)*	*RMB'000*
Types of goods or services					
Cloud-based services[1]	7,047,540	6,803,966	7,017,404	1,040,895	1,125,726
Software products[1]	2,163,665	1,708,513	1,512,118	208,530	201,721
Others	231,333	304,950	332,745	57,800	55,196
Total	9,442,538	8,817,429	8,862,267	1,307,225	1,382,643
Geographical markets					
Chinese mainland	9,238,147	8,599,265	8,558,341	1,272,354	1,306,689
Other countries/regions	204,391	218,164	303,926	34,871	75,954
Total	9,442,538	8,817,429	8,862,267	1,307,225	1,382,643
Timing of revenue recognition					
Goods/services transferred at a point in time	4,106,570	3,346,821	2,986,275	408,301	342,567
Services transferred over time	5,335,968	5,470,608	5,875,992	898,924	1,040,076
Total	9,442,538	8,817,429	8,862,267	1,307,225	1,382,643

1 The obligation of the cloud-based services and software products mainly include the sales of products and provision of services.

Set out below is the reconciliation of the revenue from contracts with customers to the amounts disclosed:

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2024	Year ended 31 December 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000 (unaudited)*	*RMB'000*
Revenue from contracts with customers					
External customers	9,442,538	8,817,429	8,862,267	1,307,225	1,382,643
Total	9,442,538	8,817,429	8,862,267	1,307,225	1,382,643

The following table shows the amounts of revenue recognised in the Relevant Periods and three months ended 31 March 2025 that were included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the Relevant Periods and three months ended 31 March 2025 and recognised from performance obligations satisfied in previous periods:

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2024	Year ended 31 December 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000 (unaudited)*	*RMB'000*
Revenue recognised that was included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the Relevant Periods:					
Advance receipts from customers for the sales of products and provision of services	1,632,438	1,790,091	1,853,946	628,182	602,119

(ii) Performance obligations

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

Sale of products

The performance obligation for the sale of software license or hardware with a single performance obligation is satisfied when the product is delivered to the customer. Customers typically pay the contract consideration after the delivery of the product. The Group is the principal in the performance obligation.

Provision Services

The service contracts between The Group and its clients typically include performance obligations such as software license development, implementation, software license support and maintenance, and subscription.

For the implement and development services, the performance obligations include fulfilling obligations over the period when services are provided to the customer and upon customer acceptance. The Group is the principal in the performance obligations. The contract consideration is typically paid in milestone-based installments. For certain contracts, the customer retains a portion of the amount as a warranty deposits, which is usually due within one year.

For the software license support and maintenance and subscription services, the performance obligation is satisfied over the period of service delivery. As the principal to the performance obligation, the Group generally receives contract payments throughout the service period.

The remaining performance obligations under the contracts are expected to be recognised as revenue over the next 1 to 3 years based on the progress of performance.

An analysis of other income and gains/(losses), net is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2024	Year ended 31 December 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000* (*unaudited*)	*RMB'000*
Other income					
Value-added tax refunds	259,438	244,239	209,434	74,485	75,984
Rental income	212,867	196,597	185,174	44,068	48,634
Bank interest income	104,817	67,462	42,902	14,018	8,697
Government grants and other tax refunds	124,441	46,950	72,673	8,068	13,309
Additional deduction of input value-added tax	14,798	663	–	–	–
Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	691	9,147	1,595	–	–
Others	84,058	84,734	90,328	19,016	21,669
Total other income	801,110	649,792	602,106	159,655	168,293
Gains/(losses), net					
Gains/(losses) on disposal of a joint venture and associates	12,924	3,639	(13,817)	421	–
Gains/(losses) on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	342	276	(130)	9	40
Gains on disposal of items of other intangible assets and other long-term assets	–	1	–	–	–
Gains on disposal of assets held for sale	33,976	–	–	–	–
Gains/(losses) on disposal of items of right-of-use assets	462	1,343	(353)	(535)	337
Fair value (losses)/gains, net:					
Wealth management products at fair value through profit or loss	25,908	23,832	15,210	2,567	3,728
Equity investments at fair value through profit or loss	(30,425)	(98,868)	104,921	53,857	(263)
Third-party interests in consolidated structured entities	(3,866)	23,397	22,392	1,223	(1,344)
Derivative financial instruments	–	1,807	–	–	–
Contingent consideration	–	–	25,800	–	–
Exchange gains, net	3,206	1,810	–	–	–
Gains from business combinations achieved in stages	4,015	–	–	–	–
Gains on disposal of a subsidiary	–	–	4,027	–	–
Total gains/(losses), net	46,542	(42,763)	158,050	57,542	2,498
Total other income and gains, net	847,652	607,029	760,156	217,197	170,791

8. LOSS BEFORE TAX

The Group's loss before tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2024	Year ended 31 December 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2026
		RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000 (unaudited)*	*RMB'000*
Cost of cloud-based services and software products		4,593,100	4,481,319	4,309,932	780,876	748,458
Cost of others		198,004	278,954	279,337	49,667	50,354
Cost of sales		4,791,104	4,760,273	4,589,269	830,543	798,812
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment[1]		144,897	138,438	124,273	30,088	30,804
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	*16*	89,176	82,839	67,326	17,922	15,678
Amortisation of other intangible assets	*18*	702,096	988,162	1,232,108	306,239	345,420
Lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities		22,563	23,583	37,247	8,326	8,066
Research and development costs		2,106,470	2,121,782	2,285,525	559,823	579,179
Auditor's remuneration		3,000	3,050	2,950	–	–
Employee benefit expenses (including directors', supervisors' and chief executive's remuneration)[2]						
Wages and salaries		7,457,075	6,958,208	6,260,916	1,505,099	1,480,603
Equity-settled share-based payments		48,341	90,180	40,257	13,120	5,871
Pension scheme contributions[3]		707,074	703,284	661,860	170,461	154,451
		8,212,490	7,751,672	6,963,033	1,688,680	1,640,925
Less: capitalised		1,524,629	1,303,325	1,144,854	317,252	298,758
Total		6,687,861	6,448,347	5,818,179	1,371,428	1,342,167
Foreign exchange differences, net		(3,206)	(1,810)	3,573	323	730
Impairment of financial and contract assets						
Impairment of financial assets		165,444	243,075	162,912	43,551	47,304
Impairment of contract assets	*23*	53,080	53,716	106,950	21,906	12,806
Total		218,524	296,791	269,862	65,457	60,110

1 Except for the depreciation of property, plant and equipment presented in the table, certain depreciation of property, plant and equipment for the year/period are included in the items of "Other intangible assets" and "Inventories" in the consolidated statement of financial position, respectively.

2 Certain employee benefit expenses for the year/period are included in the items of "Other intangible assets" and "Inventories" in the consolidated statement of financial position, respectively.

3 There are no forfeited contributions that may be used by the Group as the employer to reduce the existing level of contributions.

9. FINANCE EXPENSES

An analysis of finance expenses is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2024	Year ended 31 December 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000 (unaudited)*	*RMB'000*
Interest on bank loans	169,109	189,006	170,935	43,931	32,910
Interest on lease liabilities *(note 16)*	7,753	4,487	4,077	1,081	1,106
Others	3,348	557	1,590	49	4,434
Total interest expense on financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss	180,210	194,050	176,602	45,061	38,450
Less: Interest capitalised	9,350	15,191	–	–	–
Total	170,860	178,859	176,602	45,061	38,450

10. DIRECTORS', SUPERVISORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION

Directors', supervisors' and chief executive's remuneration as at the end of each of the Relevant Periods and three months ended 31 March 2025 are as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2024	Year ended 31 December 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000 (unaudited)*	*RMB'000*
Fees	360	360	360	90	90
Other emoluments:					
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	6,715	7,933	7,388	2,734	1,560
Performance related bonuses	1,650	1,262	1,084	503	259
Equity-settled share-based payments expense[1]	–	3,599	643	643	–
Pension scheme contributions	252	254	106	55	17
Subtotal	8,617	13,048	9,221	3,935	1,836
Total	8,977	13,408	9,581	4,025	1,926

1 During the year ended 31 December 2023, a supervisor was granted incentive shares in respect of his services to the Group under the share award scheme of the Company, further details of which are set out in note 38 to the Historical Financial Information. The fair value of incentive shares, which has been recognised in the statement of profit or loss over the vesting period, was determined as at the date of grant and the amount included in the Historical Financial Information is included in the above directors', supervisors' and chief executive's remuneration disclosures.

(a) Independent non-executive directors

The fees paid to independent non-executive directors during the Relevant Periods and three months ended 31 March 2025 were as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2024	Year ended 31 December 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000 (unaudited)*	*RMB'000*
Mr. Zhou Jian	120	120	120	30	30
Mr. Wang Feng	120	120	120	30	30
Mr. Zhang Weiguo[2]	120	65	–	–	–
Mrs. Zhang Ruijun[2]	–	55	120	30	30
Total	360	360	360	90	90

There were no other emoluments payable to the independent non-executive directors during the Relevant Periods and three months ended 31 March 2025.

2 Mr. Zhang Weiguo retired as an independent non-executive director, and Mrs. Zhang Ruijun was appointed as an independent non-executive director on 16 July 2024 to replace Mr. Zhang Weiguo.

(b) Executive directors

Year ended 31 December 2023

	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Performance-related bonuses	Pension scheme contributions	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Executive directors:				
Mr. Wang Wenjing (Chief executive)[3]	1,947	–	63	2,010
Mr. Guo Xinping	1,598	509	63	2,170
Mr. Wu Zhengping	1,595	470	63	2,128
Total	5,140	979	189	6,308

Year ended 31 December 2024

	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Performance-related bonuses	Equity-settled share-based payments expense	Pension scheme contributions	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Executive directors:					
Mr. Wang Wenjing (Chief executive)[3]	1,962	–	–	66	2,028
Mr. Guo Xinping	1,472	494	–	5	1,971
Mr. Wu Zhengping	1,583	414	–	55	2,052
Mr. Chen Qiangbing (Chief executive)[4]	1,375	–	3,471	61	4,907
Total	6,392	908	3,471	187	10,958

Year ended 31 December 2025

	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Performance-related bonuses	Equity-settled share-based payments expense	Pension scheme contributions	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Executive directors:					
Mr. Wang Wenjing (Chief executive)[3]	1,823	157	–	6	1,986
Mr. Guo Xinping	1,460	397	–	–	1,857
Mr. Wu Zhengping	1,460	255	–	–	1,715
Mr. Chen Qiangbing (Chief executive)[4]	263	–	643	15	921
Mr. Huang Chenhong (Chief executive)[5]	1,344	250	–	17	1,611
Mr. Geng Fan[6]	505	–	–	34	539
Total	6,855	1,059	643	72	8,629

Three months ended 31 March 2025 (unaudited)

	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Performance-related bonuses	Equity-settled share-based payments expense	Pension scheme contributions	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Executive directors:					
Mr. Wang Wenjing (Chief executive)[3]	465	77	–	6	548
Mr. Guo Xinping	365	99	–	–	464
Mr. Wu Zhengping	365	64	–	–	429
Mr. Chen Qiangbing (Chief executive)[4]	263	–	643	15	921
Mr. Huang Chenhong (Chief executive)[5]	1,010	250	–	17	1,277
Total	2,468	490	643	38	3,639

Three months ended 31 March 2026

	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Performance-related bonuses	Equity-settled share-based payments expense	Pension scheme contributions	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Executive directors:					
Mr. Wang Wenjing (Chief executive)[3]	452	39	–	–	491
Mr. Guo Xinping	365	107	–	–	472
Mr. Wu Zhengping	365	72	–	–	437
Mr. Huang Chenhong (Chief executive)[5]	125	–	–	–	125
Mr. Geng Fan[6]	253	41	–	17	311
Total	1,560	259	–	17	1,836

3 Mr. Wang Wenjing served as a director and concurrently held the position of chief executive until 2 January 2024. He resigned from the role of chief executive on the same date.

4 Mr. Chen Qiangbing was appointed as a director and concurrently assumed the role of chief executive on 2 January 2024. He resigned from the role of chief executive on 2 January 2025, and resigned from the director on 29 March 2025.

5 Mr. Huang Chenhong was appointed as the role of chief executive on 2 January 2025, and resigned from the role of chief executive on 1 April 2025. Mr. Wang Wenjing was assumed the role of chief executive on the same date. Mr. Huang Chenhong was appointed as a director on 18 April 2025.

6 Mr. Geng Fan was appointed as a director on 24 June 2025.

During the Relevant Periods and three months ended 31 March 2025, there was no arrangement under which a director or the chief executive waived or agreed to waive any remuneration.

(c) Supervisors

Year ended 31 December 2023

	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Performance-related bonuses	Pension scheme contributions	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Employee representative supervisor:				
Mr. Zhang Peilin	1,575	671	63	2,309
Total	1,575	671	63	2,309

Year ended 31 December 2024

	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Performance-related bonuses	Equity-settled share-based payments expense	Pension scheme contributions	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Employee representative supervisors:					
Mr. Zhang Peilin[7]	1,451	354	128	61	1,994
Mr. Li Weimin[7]	90	–	–	6	96
Total	1,541	354	128	67	2,090

Year ended 31 December 2025

	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Performance-related bonuses	Pension scheme contributions	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Employee representative supervisors:				
Mr. Li Weimin[8]	533	25	34	592
Total	533	25	34	592

Three months ended 31 March 2025 (unaudited)

	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Performance-related bonuses	Pension scheme contributions	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Employee representative supervisors:				
Mr. Li Weimin[8]	266	13	17	296
Total	266	13	17	296

As at 31 March 2026, the Company had no supervisors.

7 Mr. Zhang Peilin retired from the Company on 31 October 2024. As approved by the shareholders' meeting of the Company, Mr. Li Weimin was appointed as an employee representative supervisor of the Company on 31 October 2024.

8 Mr. Li Weimin resigned from the Supervisors on 24 June 2025, and no one has held the position as of 31 December 2025.

11. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

During the Relevant Periods and three months ended 31 March 2025, the five highest paid employees included Nil, one director, one director, Nil and two directors, details of whose remuneration are set out in note 10 above. Details of the remuneration of the remaining highest paid employees who are not a director, a supervisor, or chief executive of the Company are as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2024	Year ended 31 December 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000 (unaudited)*	*RMB'000*
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	6,725	6,151	6,031	859	1,877
Performance-related bonuses	5,444	3,659	3,382	261	486
Equity-settled share-based payments expense	10,919	1,222	1,829	1,277	1,047
Pension scheme contributions	233	265	266	49	90
Total	23,321	11,297	11,508	2,446	3,500

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

	Number of employees				
	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2024	Year ended 31 December 2025*	Three months ended 31 March 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2026
				(unaudited)	
Nil to HK$2,000,000	–	–	–	3	5
HK$2,000,001 to HK$2,500,000	–	1	2	–	–
HK$2,500,001 to HK$3,000,000	–	1	–	–	–
HK$3,000,001 to HK$3,500,000	1	1	–	–	–
HK$3,500,001 to HK$4,000,000	–	–	1	–	–
HK$4,000,001 to HK$4,500,000	–	1	1	–	–
HK$4,500,001 to HK$5,000,000	3	–	–	–	–
HK$8,500,001 to HK$9,000,000	1	–	–	–	–
Total	5	4	4	3	5

* Mr. Chen Qiangbing served as a director from 1 January 2025 to 29 March 2025. The total remuneration he received during his tenure as director amounted to RMB921,000. The total remuneration he received from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 was RMB3,397,000.

During the Relevant Periods and three months ended 31 March 2025, share option and incentive shares were granted to some non-director and non-chief executive highest paid employees in respect of their services to the Group, further details are included in the disclosures in notes 37 and 38 to the Historical Financial Information. The fair values of such share option and incentive shares, which have been recognised in the statements of profit or loss over the vesting periods, were determined as at the dates of grant and the amount included in the Historical Financial Information for the Relevant Periods and three months ended 31 March 2025 are included in the above non-director and non-chief executive highest paid employees' remuneration disclosures.

12. INCOME TAX

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2024	Year ended 31 December 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000* *(unaudited)*	*RMB'000*
Current tax					
– Chinese mainland	22,867	17,293	2,159	1,019	154
– Other countries/ regions	1,851	2,134	2,337	–	410
Deferred tax *(note 35)*	(1,482)	(25,843)	(22,420)	(8,346)	(8,775)
Total tax charge/(credit) for the year/period	23,236	(6,416)	(17,924)	(7,327)	(8,211)

Pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations in the PRC, the statutory enterprise income tax rate of 25% was applied to the Company and its subsidiaries which are registered in Chinese mainland during the Relevant Periods and three months ended 31 March 2025. The Company and certain subsidiaries were subject to income tax at the rate of 15% as a qualified high and new technology enterprise and entitled to deduct qualifying research and development expenses from taxable profit during the Relevant Periods and three months ended 31 March 2025.

Taxation for other companies of the Group not located in Chinese mainland has been calculated based on the estimated assessable profits during the Relevant Periods and three months ended 31 March 2025 at the appropriate rates of taxation prevailing in the jurisdictions in which these companies operate.

Pillar Two legislation has been enacted or substantively enacted in certain jurisdictions in which the Company and its subsidiaries operate, the Company is still in the process of assessing the potential exposure to Pillar Two income taxes. Based on the current assessment, the application of Pillar Two is not expected to have material impact on the financial position of the Group.

A reconciliation of the tax expense/(credit) applicable to loss before tax at the statutory tax rates for the jurisdictions in which the Company and the majority of its subsidiaries are domiciled to the tax expense/(credit) at the effective tax rates, and a reconciliation of the applicable rates (i.e., the statutory tax rates) to the effective tax rates, are as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2024	Year ended 31 December 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000 (unaudited)*	*RMB'000*
Loss before tax	(910,002)	(2,076,248)	(1,369,022)	(763,668)	(752,597)
Tax at PRC statutory tax rate of 25%	(227,501)	(519,062)	(342,256)	(190,917)	(188,149)
Effect of different income tax rates	(19,681)	(23,968)	(12,504)	(1,427)	3,392
Profits and losses attributable to a joint venture and associates	(20,406)	(9,559)	(14,600)	(1,458)	3,620
Income not subject to tax	(2,948)	(1,426)	(263)	–	–
Additional tax concession on research and development costs	(427,414)	(408,336)	(408,634)	(101,915)	(95,781)
Expenses not deductible for tax	33,066	41,888	22,053	4,578	2,663
Tax losses and deductible temporary differences not recognised	687,620	918,777	750,379	289,660	269,005
Tax losses utilised from previous periods	(9,643)	(5,486)	(20,984)	(5,848)	(2,961)
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous periods	7,694	756	8,885	–	–
Effect on opening deferred tax of changes in rates	2,449	–	–	–	–
Tax charge/(credit) at the Group's effective rate	23,236	(6,416)	(17,924)	(7,327)	(8,211)

13. DIVIDENDS

No dividend was paid or declared by the Company during the Relevant Periods and three months ended 31 March 2025.

14. LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT

The calculation of the basic loss per share amounts is based on the loss for each of the Relevant Periods and three months ended 31 March 2025 attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, and the weighted average numbers of ordinary shares of 3,362,401,541, 3,342,004,266, 3,366,648,792 during the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, 3,352,977,907 and 3,383,113,936 for the three months ended 31 March 2025 and 2026, respectively.

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

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2024	Year ended 31 December 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000* *(unaudited)*	*RMB'000*
Loss					
Loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent	(967,165)	(2,061,309)	(1,389,223)	(735,789)	(722,585)
Less: dividend relating to share award scheme	–	–	–	–	–
Total	(967,165)	(2,061,309)	(1,389,223)	(735,789)	(722,585)

	Number of shares				
	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2024	Year ended 31 December 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2025 *(unaudited)*	Three months ended 31 March 2026
Shares					
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year/period used in the basic loss per share calculation[1]	3,362,401,541	3,342,004,266	3,366,648,792	3,352,977,907	3,383,113,936
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of the diluted loss per share calculation	3,362,401,541	3,342,004,266	3,366,648,792	3,352,977,907	3,383,113,936

1 The weighted average number of shares was after considering the effect of treasury shares.

Since the Group operated net losses during the year ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025 and three months ended 31 March 2025 and 2026, the incentive shares under share award scheme had an anti-dilutive effect on the basic loss per share amounts for those years and were excluded in the calculation of the diluted loss per share amounts.

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The Group

	Buildings	Machinery	Vehicles	Electronic and other equipments	Improvements and others	Construction in progress	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
31 December 2023							
At 1 January 2023, net of accumulated depreciation	2,195,927	73,024	12,209	95,077	28,612	154,801	2,559,650
Additions	–	5,541	1,105	34,866	9,110	186,452	237,074
Acquisition of subsidiaries *(note 44)*	–	–	167	158	–	–	325
Disposals	(1,654)	(499)	(3,012)	(1,568)	–	–	(6,733)
Transfer	8,637	–	–	–	–	(8,637)	–
Depreciation provided during the year	(66,373)	(10,005)	(3,050)	(54,504)	(16,445)	–	(150,377)
At 31 December 2023, net of accumulated depreciation	2,136,537	68,061	7,419	74,029	21,277	332,616	2,639,939
At 31 December 2023:							
Cost	2,717,739	200,330	31,439	413,629	292,192	332,616	3,987,945
Accumulated depreciation	(581,202)	(132,269)	(24,020)	(339,600)	(270,915)	–	(1,348,006)
Net carrying amount	2,136,537	68,061	7,419	74,029	21,277	332,616	2,639,939

	Buildings	Machinery	Vehicles	Electronic and other equipments	Improvements and others	Construction in progress	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
31 December 2024							
At 1 January 2024, net of accumulated depreciation	2,136,537	68,061	7,419	74,029	21,277	332,616	2,639,939
Additions	172,755	72	238	22,112	14,347	190,187	399,711
Disposals	–	–	(224)	(401)	–	–	(625)
Depreciation provided during the year	(67,862)	(8,682)	(2,242)	(46,660)	(16,317)	–	(141,763)
At 31 December 2024, net of accumulated depreciation	2,241,430	59,451	5,191	49,080	19,307	522,803	2,897,262
At 31 December 2024:							
Cost	2,890,493	200,330	30,220	401,506	306,538	522,803	4,351,890
Accumulated depreciation	(649,063)	(140,879)	(25,029)	(352,426)	(287,231)	–	(1,454,628)
Net carrying amount	2,241,430	59,451	5,191	49,080	19,307	522,803	2,897,262

	Buildings	Machinery	Vehicles	Electronic and other equipments	Improvements and others	Construction in progress	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
31 December 2025							
At 1 January 2025, net of accumulated depreciation	2,241,430	59,451	5,191	49,080	19,307	522,803	2,897,262
Additions	–	158	14	15,010	6,641	113,545	135,368
Disposals	(792)	–	(27)	(1,298)	–	–	(2,117)
Transfers *(note 18 and 28)*	429,440	8,236	–	15,506	–	(454,607)	(1,425)
Depreciation provided during the year	(75,471)	(8,812)	(1,885)	(28,732)	(10,579)	–	(125,479)
At 31 December 2025, net of accumulated depreciation	2,594,607	59,033	3,293	49,566	15,369	181,741	2,903,609
At 31 December 2025:							
Cost	3,315,950	208,724	29,050	398,612	313,179	181,741	4,447,256
Accumulated depreciation	(721,343)	(149,691)	(25,757)	(349,046)	(297,810)	–	(1,543,647)
Net carrying amount	2,594,607	59,033	3,293	49,566	15,369	181,741	2,903,609

	Buildings	Machinery	Vehicles	Electronic and other equipments	Improvements and others	Construction in progress	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
31 March 2026							
At 1 January 2026, net of accumulated depreciation	2,594,607	59,033	3,293	49,566	15,369	181,741	2,903,609
Additions	–	–	–	2,894	1,342	9,103	13,339
Disposals	–	–	–	(311)	–	–	(311)
Depreciation provided during the period	(20,134)	(2,255)	(415)	(6,088)	(1,991)	–	(30,883)
At 31 March 2026, net of accumulated depreciation	2,574,473	56,778	2,878	46,061	14,720	190,844	2,885,754
At 31 March 2026:							
Cost	3,315,950	208,724	29,050	400,197	314,521	190,844	4,459,286
Accumulated depreciation	(741,477)	(151,946)	(26,172)	(354,136)	(299,801)	–	(1,573,532)
Net carrying amount	2,574,473	56,778	2,878	46,061	14,720	190,844	2,885,754

As at the end of 2023, 2024 and 2025, the management has conducted impairment test of the relevant CGUs where an indication of impairment existed, no impairment was recognised.

As at March 31, 2026, the management has considered and assessed all available internal and external sources of information and has not identified any indications that an impairment loss of the relevant CGUs may have occurred during the three months ended March 31, 2026. Therefore, the management did not make a formal estimate of the recoverable amounts of the CGUs as at March 31, 2026.

The Company

	Buildings	Machinery	Vehicles	Electronic and other equipments	Improvements and others	Construction in progress	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
31 December 2023							
At 1 January 2023, net of accumulated depreciation	1,417,180	33,969	6,830	59,553	9,263	–	1,526,795
Additions	2,664	5,411	30	24,985	2,527	3,060	38,677
Disposals	–	(499)	(2,123)	(834)	–	–	(3,456)
Transfer	3,060	–	–	–	–	(3,060)	–
Depreciation provided during the year	(43,711)	(7,944)	(1,711)	(35,429)	(5,012)	–	(93,807)
At 31 December 2023, net of accumulated depreciation	1,379,193	30,937	3,026	48,275	6,778	–	1,468,209
At 31 December 2023:							
Cost	1,826,451	134,777	14,072	284,447	11,795	–	2,271,542
Accumulated depreciation	(447,258)	(103,840)	(11,046)	(236,172)	(5,017)	–	(803,333)
Net carrying amount	1,379,193	30,937	3,026	48,275	6,778	–	1,468,209

	Buildings	Machinery	Vehicles	Electronic and other equipments	Improvements and others	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
31 December 2024						
At 1 January 2024, net of accumulated depreciation	1,379,193	30,937	3,026	48,275	6,778	1,468,209
Additions	–	72	222	8,166	3,905	12,365
Disposals	–	–	(209)	99	–	(110)
Depreciation provided during the year	(44,008)	(7,524)	(1,086)	(33,327)	(4,206)	(90,151)
At 31 December 2024, net of accumulated depreciation	1,335,185	23,485	1,953	23,213	6,477	1,390,313
At 31 December 2024:						
Cost	1,826,451	134,850	13,313	269,025	10,688	2,254,327
Accumulated depreciation	(491,266)	(111,365)	(11,360)	(245,812)	(4,211)	(864,014)
Net carrying amount	1,335,185	23,485	1,953	23,213	6,477	1,390,313

	Buildings	Machinery	Vehicles	Electronic and other equipments	Improvements and others	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
31 December 2025						
At 1 January 2025, net of accumulated depreciation	1,335,185	23,485	1,953	23,213	6,477	1,390,313
Additions	–	–	–	8,743	3,683	12,426
Disposals	–	–	–	(843)	–	(843)
Transfer *(note 28)*	(974)	–	–	–	–	(974)
Depreciation provided during the year	(43,960)	(7,504)	(810)	(15,632)	(3,512)	(71,418)
At 31 December 2025, net of accumulated depreciation	1,290,251	15,981	1,143	15,481	6,648	1,329,504
At 31 December 2025:						
Cost	1,822,287	134,850	13,313	259,302	10,165	2,239,917
Accumulated depreciation	(532,036)	(118,869)	(12,170)	(243,821)	(3,517)	(910,413)
Net carrying amount	1,290,251	15,981	1,143	15,481	6,648	1,329,504

	Buildings	Machinery	Vehicles	Electronic and other equipments	Improvements and others	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
31 March 2026						
At 1 January 2026, net of accumulated depreciation	1,290,251	15,981	1,143	15,481	6,648	1,329,504
Additions	–	–	–	2,064	742	2,806
Disposals	–	–	–	(21)	–	(21)
Depreciation provided during the period	(10,971)	(1,694)	(176)	(3,313)	(582)	(16,736)
At 31 March 2026, net of accumulated depreciation	1,279,280	14,287	967	14,211	6,808	1,315,553
At 31 March 2026:						
Cost	1,822,287	134,850	13,313	261,168	10,907	2,242,525
Accumulated depreciation	(543,007)	(120,563)	(12,346)	(246,957)	(4,099)	(926,972)
Net carrying amount	1,279,280	14,287	967	14,211	6,808	1,315,553

As at the end of 2023, 2024 and 2025, the management has conducted impairment test of the relevant CGUs where an indication of impairment existed, no impairment was recognised.

As at March 31, 2026, the management has considered and assessed all available internal and external sources of information and has not identified any indications that an impairment loss of the relevant CGUs may have occurred during the three months ended March 31, 2026. Therefore, the management did not make a formal estimate of the recoverable amounts of the CGUs as at March 31, 2026.

16. LEASES

The Group

The Group as a lessee

The Group has lease contracts for various items of leasehold land, office buildings and vehicles used in its operations. Leasehold land generally has lease terms of 50 years. Leases of office buildings generally have lease terms between 2 and 6 years. Vehicles have lease terms of 2 years. Generally, the Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets outside the Group.

(a) Right-of-use assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's right-of-use assets and the movements as at the end of the Relevant Period are as follows:

	Leasehold land	Office buildings	Vehicles	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
As at 1 January 2023	261,613	136,391	71	398,075
Additions	186	70,333	–	70,519
Depreciation charge	(7,589)	(81,516)	(71)	(89,176)
Disposal or retirement and others	–	(8,132)	–	(8,132)
As at 31 December 2023	254,210	117,076	–	371,286
As at 1 January 2024	254,210	117,076	–	371,286
Additions	–	84,643	–	84,643
Depreciation charge	(7,500)	(75,339)	–	(82,839)
Disposal or retirement and others	–	(22,326)	–	(22,326)
As at 31 December 2024	246,710	104,054	–	350,764
As at 1 January 2025	246,710	104,054	–	350,764
Additions	–	82,964	–	82,964
Depreciation charge	(7,500)	(59,826)	–	(67,326)
Disposal or retirement and others	–	(22,882)	–	(22,882)
As at 31 December 2025	239,210	104,310	–	343,520
As at 1 January 2026	239,210	104,310	–	343,520
Additions	–	12,842	–	12,842
Depreciation charge	(1,876)	(13,802)	–	(15,678)
Disposal or retirement and others	–	(2,508)	–	(2,508)
As at 31 March 2026	237,334	100,842	–	338,176

As at the end of 2023, 2024 and 2025, the management has conducted impairment test of the relevant CGUs where an indication of impairment existed, no impairment was recognised.

As at March 31, 2026, the management has considered and assessed all available internal and external sources of information and has not identified any indications that an impairment loss of the relevant CGUs may have occurred during the three months ended March 31, 2026. Therefore, the management did not make a formal estimate of the recoverable amounts of the CGUs as at March 31, 2026.

(b) Lease liabilities

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

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Carrying amount at beginning of the year/period	136,773	118,297	102,723	106,105
New leases	70,333	84,643	82,964	12,842
Disposal or retirement and others	(15,731)	(30,954)	(22,529)	(2,845)
Accretion of interest recognised during the year/period	7,753	4,487	4,077	1,106
Payments	(80,831)	(73,750)	(61,130)	(10,920)
Carrying amount at end of year/period	118,297	102,723	106,105	106,288
Analysed into:				
Current portion	64,096	51,887	48,688	52,328
Non-current portion	54,201	50,836	57,417	53,960

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in note 50 to the Historical Financial Information.

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

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2024	Year ended 31 December 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000 (unaudited)*	*RMB'000*
Interest on lease liabilities	7,753	4,487	4,077	1,081	1,106
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	89,176	82,839	67,326	17,922	15,678
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in administrative expenses, sales and marketing expenses, research and development cost and cost of sales)	20,977	22,980	36,688	8,167	7,894
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets (included in administrative expenses, sales and marketing expenses, research and development cost and cost of sales)	1,586	603	559	158	172
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	119,492	110,909	108,650	27,328	24,850

(d) Total cash outflows for leases

The total cash outflow for leases (VAT included) included in the consolidated statement of cash flows are as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2024	Year ended 31 December 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000 (unaudited)*	*RMB'000*
Within operating activities	20,431	19,282	36,787	8,534	7,553
Within financing activities	84,785	78,200	63,909	14,916	11,440
Total	105,216	97,482	100,696	23,450	18,993

The Group as a lessor

The Group leases its property, plant and equipment in Chinese mainland under operating lease arrangements. The terms of the leases generally require the tenants to pay security deposits according to the then prevailing market conditions. Rental income recognised by the Group during the Related Periods and three months ended 31 March 2025 are RMB212,867,000, RMB196,597,000, RMB185,174,000, RMB48,634,000 and RMB44,068,000 respectively.

As at the end of each of the Relevant Periods, the undiscounted lease payments receivable by the Group in future periods under operating leases with its tenants are as follows:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Within 1 year	197,216	197,387	196,352	193,072
1 year to 2 years	146,640	135,647	124,726	125,204
2 years to 3 years	97,838	74,057	75,016	68,691
3 years to 4 years	53,170	47,446	55,375	52,004
4 years to 5 years	33,876	34,868	43,927	40,275
Over 5 years	111,292	96,479	70,884	68,226
Total	640,032	585,884	566,280	547,472

The Company

The Company as a lessee

The Company has lease contracts for various items of leasehold land, office buildings and vehicles used in its operations. Leasehold land generally has lease terms of 50 years. Leases of office buildings generally have lease terms between 2 and 6 years. Generally, the Company is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets outside the Group.

(a) Right-of-use assets

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

	Leasehold land	Office buildings	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
As at 1 January 2023	201,852	45,436	247,288
Additions	–	46,006	46,006
Depreciation charge	(5,973)	(31,612)	(37,585)
Disposal or retirement and others	–	(2,749)	(2,749)
As at 31 December 2023	195,879	57,081	252,960
As at 1 January 2024	195,879	57,081	252,960
Additions	–	24,960	24,960
Depreciation charge	(5,973)	(33,615)	(39,588)
Disposal or retirement and others	–	(11,294)	(11,294)
As at 31 December 2024	189,906	37,132	227,038
As at 1 January 2025	189,906	37,132	227,038
Additions	–	36,605	36,605
Depreciation charge	(5,973)	(24,372)	(30,345)
Disposal or retirement and others	–	(12,349)	(12,349)
As at 31 December 2025	183,933	37,016	220,949
As at 1 January 2026	183,933	37,016	220,949
Additions	–	3,049	3,049
Depreciation charge	(1,493)	(5,517)	(7,010)
Disposal or retirement and others	–	(818)	(818)
As at 31 March 2026	182,440	33,730	216,170

(b) Lease liabilities

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

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Carrying amount at beginning of the year/period	41,688	54,894	34,729	37,751
New leases	46,006	24,960	36,605	3,049
Disposal or retirement and others	(3,468)	(15,044)	(11,221)	(818)
Accretion of interest recognised during the year/period	2,162	2,102	1,603	362
Payments	(31,494)	(32,183)	(23,965)	(4,030)
Carrying amount at end of year/period	54,894	34,729	37,751	36,314
Analysed into:				
Current portion	28,549	17,563	20,960	22,156
Non-current portion	26,345	17,166	16,791	14,158

The Company as a lessor

The Company leases its property, plant and equipment in Chinese mainland under operating lease arrangements. The terms of the leases generally require the tenants to pay security deposits and provide for periodic rent adjustments according to the then prevailing market conditions.

As at the end of each of the Relevant Periods, the undiscounted lease payments receivable by the Company in future periods under the operating leases with its tenants are as follows:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Within 1 year	152,276	158,427	168,465	181,964
1 year to 2 years	123,497	119,890	109,733	110,767
2 years to 3 years	88,104	70,305	70,153	64,995
3 years to 4 years	52,194	45,912	53,916	50,585
4 years to 5 years	33,524	33,599	42,708	39,074
Over 5 years	111,284	89,898	65,473	63,137
Total	560,879	518,031	510,448	510,522

17. GOODWILL

The Group

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Cost and net carrying amount at beginning of the year/period	1,551,428	1,674,662	1,518,843	1,495,926
Acquisition of subsidiaries *(note 44)*	123,234	–	–	–
Impairment during the year/period	–	(155,819)	(22,917)	–
At end of year/period	1,674,662	1,518,843	1,495,926	1,495,926

Impairment testing of goodwill

Goodwill acquired through business combinations, net of impairment, is allocated to the following cash-generating units for impairment testing:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Yonyou Auto[1]	378,396	378,396	378,396	378,396
Yonyou Government Affairs and its subsidiaries[2]	325,782	169,963	169,963	234,891
Dayee Cloud[3]	290,282	290,282	290,282	290,282
Pomelo (Beijing) Mobile Technology Co., Ltd.[4]	203,255	203,255	203,255	203,255
Beijing Dianju Information Technology Co., Ltd.[5]	173,130	173,130	150,213	150,213
Siku Digital Technology (Qingdao) Co., Ltd.[6]	73,970	73,970	73,970	73,970
Beijing Digital Key Analysis Cloud Technology Co., Ltd.[7]	66,569	66,569	66,569	66,569
Beijing Yonyou Zhenghe Digital Technology Co., Ltd.[8]	64,928	64,928	64,928	–
Beijing Hongya Huayu Technology Co., Ltd.[9]	49,264	49,264	49,264	49,264
Others	49,086	49,086	49,086	49,086
Total	1,674,662	1,518,843	1,495,926	1,495,926

1 In 2010, the Company acquired the 100% equity interest in Yonyou Auto (formerly Shanghai Infosys Information Technology Co., Ltd.), resulting in goodwill of RMB378,396,000. The Company allocated the goodwill to the main asset group of Yonyou Auto. The recoverable amount of Yonyou Auto has been determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections based on financial budgets covering a five-year period approved by senior management. The pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections in 2023, 2024, 2025 were 17.09%, 16.32%, 14.33%, respectively. The growth rates used to extrapolate the cash flows of Yonyou Auto beyond the five-year period in 2023, 2024, 2025 were 3%, 2%, 2% respectively. In the opinion of the directors, there was no impairment required as at December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025. As at March 31, 2026, the management has considered and assessed all available internal and external sources of information and has not identified any indications that an impairment loss of goodwill may have occurred during the three months ended March 31, 2026. Therefore the management did not make a formal estimate of the recoverable amounts of the CGU as at March 31, 2026.

2 The Company acquired Yonyou Government Affairs in 2003 and the 100% equity interest in Beijing Founder Chunyuan Technology Development Co., Ltd. in 2008. In 2010, the Company consolidated the two subsidiaries. After that, Yonyou Government Affairs acquired a number of related businesses and achieved unified business management, department setup, personnel allocation and financial management. The total goodwill is RMB325,782,000, and the Company allocated the goodwill to the main asset group of Yonyou Government Affairs. The recoverable amount of Yonyou Government Affairs has been determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections based on financial budgets covering a five-year period approved by senior management. The pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections in 2023, 2024, 2025 were 16.51%, 17.02%, 14.90%, respectively. The growth rate used to extrapolate the cash flows of Yonyou Government Affairs beyond the five-year period in 2023, 2024, 2025 were 3%, 2%, 2%, respectively. The carrying amount of Yonyou Government Affairs was impaired by RMB155,819,000 during the year ended 31 December 2024. Consequently, the carrying amount of goodwill was written down by RMB155,819,000. The impairment loss recognised was included in "other expenses" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. As at March 31, 2026,

the management has considered and assessed all available internal and external sources of information and has not identified any indications that an impairment loss of goodwill after merged the CGU of Beijing Yonyou Zhenghe Digital Technology Co., Ltd. may have occurred during the three months ended March 31, 2026. Therefore the management did not make a formal estimate of the recoverable amounts of the CGU as at March 31, 2026.

3 The Company acquired the 84.70% equity interest in Dayee Cloud in 2021, resulting in goodwill of RMB290,282,000. The recoverable amount of Dayee Cloud has been determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections based on financial budgets covering a five-year period approved by senior management. The pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections in 2023, 2024, 2025 were 15.92%, 14.96%, 13.81%, respectively. The growth rates used to extrapolate the cash flows of Dayee Cloud beyond the five-year period in 2023, 2024, 2025 were 3%, 2%, 2%, respectively. In the opinion of the directors, there was no impairment required as at December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025. As at March 31, 2026, the management has considered and assessed all available internal and external sources of information and has not identified any indications that an impairment loss of goodwill may have occurred during the three months ended March 31, 2026. Therefore the management did not make a formal estimate of the recoverable amounts of the CGU as at March 31, 2026.

4 The Company acquired the 100% equity interest in Pomelo (Beijing) Mobile Technology Co., Ltd. in 2021, resulting in goodwill of RMB203,255,000. The recoverable amount of Pomelo (Beijing) Mobile Technology Co., Ltd. has been determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections based on financial budgets covering a five-year period approved by senior management. The pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections in 2023, 2024, 2025 were 16.44%, 14.39%, 13.38%, respectively. The growth rates used to extrapolate the cash flows of Pomelo (Beijing) Mobile Technology Co., Ltd. beyond the five-year period in 2023, 2024, 2025 were 3%, 2%, 2%, respectively. In the opinion of the directors, there was no impairment required as at December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025. As at March 31, 2026, the management has considered and assessed all available internal and external sources of information and has not identified any indications that an impairment loss of goodwill may have occurred during the three months ended March 31, 2026. Therefore the management did not make a formal estimate of the recoverable amounts of the CGU as at March 31, 2026.

5 The Company acquired the 67% equity interest in Beijing Dianju Information Technology Co., Ltd. in 2022, resulting in goodwill of RMB173,130,000. The recoverable amount of Beijing Dianju Information Technology Co., Ltd. has been determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections based on financial budgets covering a five-year period approved by senior management. The pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections in 2023, 2024, 2025 were 16.23%, 14.80%, 13.58%, respectively. The growth rates used to extrapolate the cash flows of Beijing Dianju Information Technology Co., Ltd. beyond the five-year period in 2023, 2024, 2025 were 3%, 2%, 2%, respectively. The carrying amount of Beijing Dianju was impaired by RMB22,917,000 during the year ended 31 December 2025. Consequently, the carrying amount of goodwill was written down by RMB22,917,000. The impairment loss recognised was included in "other expenses" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. As at March 31, 2026, the management has considered and assessed all available internal and external sources of information and has not identified any indications that an impairment loss of goodwill may have occurred during the three months ended March 31, 2026. Therefore the management did not make a formal estimate of the recoverable amounts of the CGU as at March 31, 2026.

6 The Company acquired the 100% equity interest in Siku Digital Technology (Qingdao) Co., Ltd. in 2023, resulting in goodwill of RMB73,970,000. The recoverable amount of Siku Digital Technology (Qingdao) Co., Ltd has been determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections based on financial budgets covering a five-year period approved by senior management. The pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections in 2023, 2024, 2025 were 16.01%, 15.29%, 13.78%, respectively. The growth rates used to extrapolate the cash flows of Siku Digital Technology (Qingdao) Co., Ltd. beyond the five-year period in 2023, 2024, 2025 were 3%, 2%, 2%, respectively. In the opinion of the directors, there was no impairment required as at December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025. As at March 31, 2026, the management has considered and assessed all available internal and external sources of information and has not identified any indications that an impairment loss of goodwill may have occurred during the three months ended March 31, 2026. Therefore the management did not make a formal estimate of the recoverable amounts of the CGU as at March 31, 2026.

7 The Company acquired the 100% equity interest in Beijing Digital Key Analysis Cloud Technology Co., Ltd. in 2022, resulting in goodwill of RMB66,569,000. The recoverable amount of Beijing Digital Key Analysis Cloud Technology Co., Ltd has been determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections based on financial budgets covering a five-year period approved by senior management. The pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections in 2023, 2024, 2025 were 16.01%, 14.71%, 14.47%, respectively. The growth rates used to extrapolate the cash flows of Beijing Digital Key Analysis Cloud Technology Co., Ltd. beyond the five-year period in 2023, 2024, 2025 were 3%, 2%, 2%, respectively. In the opinion of the directors, there was no impairment required as at December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025. As at March 31, 2026, the management has considered and assessed all available internal and external sources of information and has not identified any indications that an impairment loss of goodwill may have occurred during the three months ended March 31, 2026. Therefore the management did not make a formal estimate of the recoverable amounts of the CGU as at March 31, 2026.

8 In 2021, the subsidiary of the Company acquired the 100% equity of Beijing Fushen Xietong Technology Co., Ltd., resulting in goodwill of RMB64,928,000. In 2022, Beijing Fushen Xietong Technology Co., Ltd. was renamed as "Beijing Yonyou Zhenghe Digital Technology Co., Ltd". The recoverable amount of Beijing Yonyou Zhenghe Digital Technology Co., Ltd has been determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections based on financial budgets covering a five-year period approved by senior management. The pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections in 2023, 2024, 2025 were 16.86%, 16.19%, 13.26%, respectively. The growth rates used to extrapolate the cash flows of Beijing Yonyou Zhenghe Digital Technology Co., Ltd. beyond the five-year period in 2023, 2024, 2025 were 3%, 2%, 2%, respectively. In the opinion of the directors, there was no impairment required as at December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025. As at March 31, 2026, following the restructuring of the Beijing Yonyou Zhenghe Digital Technology Co., Ltd. organizational structure, business integration, and resource integration, there is a high degree of synergy with Yonyou Government Affairs. Therefore the management merged the CGU of Beijing Yonyou Zhenghe Digital Technology Co., Ltd. into the CGU of Yonyou Government Affairs and its subsidiaries.

9 In 2023, the subsidiary of the Company acquired the 100% equity interest in Beijing Hongya Huayu Technology Co., Ltd., resulting in goodwill of RMB49,264,000. The recoverable amount of Beijing Hongya Huayu Technology Co., Ltd. has been determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections based on financial budgets covering a five-year period approved by senior management. The pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections in 2023, 2024, 2025 were 16.65%, 15.51%, 13.53%, respectively. The growth rates used to extrapolate the cash flows of Beijing Hongya Huayu Technology Co., Ltd. beyond the five-year period in 2023, 2024, 2025 were 3%, 2%, 2%, respectively. In the opinion of the directors, there was no impairment required as at December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025. As at March 31, 2026, the management has considered and assessed all available internal and external sources of information and has not identified any indications that an impairment loss of goodwill may have occurred during the three months ended March 31, 2026. Therefore the management did not make a formal estimate of the recoverable amounts of the CGU as at March 31, 2026.

Assumptions were used in the value in use calculation of the cash-generating units ("CGUs") during the Relevant Periods. The following describes each key assumption on which management has based its cash flow projections to undertake impairment testing of goodwill:

Budgeted gross margins — The basis used to determine the value assigned to the budgeted gross margins is the average gross margins achieved during the Relevant Periods, increased for expected efficiency improvements and expected market development.

Discount rates — The discount rates used are before tax and reflect specific risks relating to the relevant units.

The values assigned to the key assumptions on market development of the CGU and discount rates are consistent with external information sources.

The Company

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Cost and net carrying amount at beginning of the year/period	17,100	17,100	157,639	157,639
Others[1]	–	140,539	–	–
At end of year/period	17,100	157,639	157,639	157,639

1 In 2024, Siku Digital Technology (Qingdao) Co., Ltd. and Beijing Digital Key Analysis Cloud Technology Co., Ltd. were deregistered. These CGUs were essentially related to business lines to the Company, and their goodwill was reallocated to the Company's separate financial statements.

Impairment testing of goodwill

Goodwill acquired through business combinations is allocated to the following cash-generating units for impairment testing:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Siku Digital Technology (Qingdao) Co., Ltd.[6]	–	73,970	73,970	73,970
Beijing Digital Key Analysis Cloud Technology Co., Ltd.[7]	–	66,569	66,569	66,569
Others	17,100	17,100	17,100	17,100
Total	17,100	157,639	157,639	157,639

Sensitivity analysis

The management has conducted a sensitivity analysis by reducing the expected gross profit margin by 1% during the forecast periods or increasing the pre-tax discount rate by 2%. All other assumptions have remained constant. Except for the CGU of Yonyou Government Affairs and its subsidiaries in 2024, other CGUs would not result in the carrying amount exceeding their recoverable amount due to a reasonably possible change in key parameters during Relevant Periods.

Details of the headroom measured by the excess of the recoverable amount over the carrying amount of the CGU (including goodwill and long-term assets), are as follows:

1 Yonyou Auto:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Carrying amount	386,029	388,756	383,052
Change in expected gross profit margin	417,203	181,922	61,841
Change in the pre-tax discount rate	417,392	186,002	65,014

2 Yonyou Government Affairs and its subsidiaries:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Carrying amount	379,717	222,796	208,996
Change in expected gross profit margin	103,637	(20,136)	109,404
Change in the pre-tax discount rate	123,288	(6,057)	131,115

3 Dayee Cloud:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Carrying amount	434,199	389,768	349,311
Change in expected gross profit margin	190,644	103,899	91,391
Change in the pre-tax discount rate	186,771	101,717	87,719

4 Pomelo (Beijing) Mobile Technology Co., Ltd.

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Carrying amount	223,006	215,878	208,747
Change in expected gross profit margin	53,156	37,247	15,084
Change in the pre-tax discount rate	50,639	35,401	14,020

5 Beijing Dianju Information Technology Co., Ltd.

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Carrying amount	317,614	301,645	246,543
Change in expected gross profit margin	103,540	67,103	(6,043)
Change in the pre-tax discount rate	103,149	66,994	(5,809)

6 Siku Digital Technology (Qingdao) Co., Ltd.

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Carrying amount	81,078	79,488	77,948
Change in expected gross profit margin	6,144	13,045	16,322
Change in the pre-tax discount rate	10,641	14,776	17,643

7 Beijing Digital Key Analysis Cloud Technology Co., Ltd.

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Carrying amount	71,729	70,289	68,849
Change in expected gross profit margin	78,502	30,730	103,694
Change in the pre-tax discount rate	78,182	28,613	103,343

8 Beijing Yonyou Zhenghe Digital Technology Co., Ltd.

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Carrying amount	90,190	83,192	76,792
Change in expected gross margin	18,764	16,332	12,702
Change in the pre-tax discount rate	17,646	15,408	11,595

9 Beijing Hongya Huayu Technology Co., Ltd.

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Carrying amount	78,372	74,731	70,846
Change in expected gross profit margin	17,591	22,190	12,754
Change in the pre-tax discount rate	19,019	22,260	12,327

18. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The Group

	Software copyrights	Deferred development costs	Others	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At 1 January 2023	2,385,082	85,343	191,646	2,662,071
Additions	7,750	1,610,305	191	1,618,246
Acquisition of subsidiaries *(note 44)*	13,900	–	25,800	39,700
Amortisation	(642,399)	–	(59,697)	(702,096)
Transfer	1,695,648	(1,695,648)	–	–
At 31 December 2023	3,459,981	–	157,940	3,617,921
At 31 December 2023:				
Cost	5,394,670	–	485,329	5,879,999
Accumulated amortisation	(1,923,910)	–	(327,389)	(2,251,299)
Accumulated impairment[1]	(10,779)	–	–	(10,779)
Net carrying amount	3,459,981	–	157,940	3,617,921

1 The write-off amount of other intangible asset impairment provision in 2023 was RMB1,550,000.

	Software copyrights	Deferred development costs	Others	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At 1 January 2024	3,459,981	–	157,940	3,617,921
Additions	2,519	1,432,074	–	1,434,593
Amortisation	(933,176)	–	(54,986)	(988,162)
Disposal	(18)	–	–	(18)
Transfer	1,413,931	(1,413,931)	–	–
At 31 December 2024	3,943,237	18,143	102,954	4,064,334
At 31 December 2024:				
Cost	6,810,966	18,143	485,330	7,314,439
Accumulated amortisation	(2,856,950)	–	(382,376)	(3,239,326)
Accumulated impairment	(10,779)	–	–	(10,779)
Net carrying amount	3,943,237	18,143	102,954	4,064,334

	Software copyrights	Deferred development costs	Others	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At 1 January 2025	3,943,237	18,143	102,954	4,064,334
Additions	4,722	1,202,253	–	1,206,975
Transfers *(note 15)*	1,220,847	(1,220,396)	–	451
Amortisation	(1,177,882)	–	(54,226)	(1,232,108)
At 31 December 2025	3,990,924	–	48,728	4,039,652
At 31 December 2025:				
Cost	8,016,535	–	485,327	8,501,862
Accumulated amortisation	(4,014,832)	–	(436,599)	(4,451,431)
Accumulated impairment	(10,779)	–	–	(10,779)
Net carrying amount	3,990,924	–	48,728	4,039,652

	Software copyrights	Deferred development costs	Others	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At 1 January 2026	3,990,924	–	48,728	4,039,652
Additions	–	264,217	189	264,406
Amortisation	(339,344)	–	(6,076)	(345,420)
At 31 March 2026	3,651,580	264,217	42,841	3,958,638
At 31 March 2026:				
Cost	8,016,535	264,217	485,516	8,766,268
Accumulated amortisation	(4,354,176)	–	(442,675)	(4,796,851)
Accumulated impairment	(10,779)	–	–	(10,779)
Net carrying amount	3,651,580	264,217	42,841	3,958,638

The Group capitalised research and development expenditure of approximately RMB1,610,305,000, RMB1,432,074,000, RMB1,202,253,000 and RMB264,217,000 during the Relevant Periods, respectively.

Impairment testing of deferred development costs

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of deferred development costs as at the end of each of the Relevant Periods are as follows:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Project Yi Bao Shui[1]	–	18,143	–	–
YonBIP 2026[2]	–	–	–	264,217
Total	–	18,143	–	264,217

1 Project Yi Bao Shui addresses the market demands within accounting scenarios. By using artificial intelligence to replace accounting functions, it will complete the entire bookkeeping and tax reporting process through algorithms. The recoverable amount of Project Yi Bao Shui has been determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections based on financial budgets covering a five-year period approved by senior management. The pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections in 2024 was 15.50%. In the opinion of the directors, there was no impairment required as at 31 December 2024.

Assumptions were used in the value in use calculation of the capitalised research and development expenditures during the Relevant Periods. The following describes each key assumption on which management has based its cash flow projections to undertake impairment testing:

Budgeted gross margins — The basis used to determine the value assigned to the budgeted gross margins is the average gross margins achieved during the Relevant Periods, increased for expected efficiency improvements and expected market development.

Discount rate — The discount rate used are before tax and reflect specific risks relating to the relevant units.

Management believes that any reasonably possible change in any of these assumptions would not cause the carrying amount of each capitalized research and development expenditures to exceed its recoverable amount.

2 As at March 31, 2026, the management has considered and assessed all available internal and external sources of information and has not identified any indications that an impairment loss of deferred development costs may have occurred during the three months ended March 31, 2026. Therefore the management did not make a formal estimate of the recoverable amounts of the CGUs as at March 31, 2026.

Sensitivity analysis

The management has conducted a sensitivity analysis by reducing the expected gross margin by 1% during the forecast periods or increasing the pre-tax discount rate by 2%. All other assumptions have remained constant. Details of the headroom measured by the excess of the recoverable amount over the carrying amount, are as follows:

1 Project Yi Bao Shui:

	31 December 2024
	RMB'000
The impact of a reduction in expected gross margin	11,356
The impact of an increase in the pre-tax discount rate	8,154

As at the end of 2023, 2024 and 2025, the management has conducted impairment test of the relevant CGUs where an indication of impairment existed, no impairment was recognised.

As at March 31, 2026, the management has considered and assessed all available internal and external sources of information and has not identified any indications that an impairment loss of the relevant CGUs may have occurred during the three months ended March 31, 2026. Therefore the management did not make a formal estimate of the recoverable amounts of the CGUs as at March 31, 2026.

The Company

	Software copyrights	Deferred development costs	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At 1 January 2023	2,235,641	–	2,235,641
Additions	7,350	1,564,422	1,571,772
Amortisation	(583,087)	–	(583,087)
Transfer	1,564,422	(1,564,422)	–
At 31 December 2023	3,224,326	–	3,224,326
At 31 December 2023:			
Cost	4,788,692	–	4,788,692
Accumulated amortisation	(1,557,187)	–	(1,557,187)
Accumulated impairment	(7,179)	–	(7,179)
Net carrying amount	3,224,326	–	3,224,326

	Software copyrights	Deferred development costs	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At 1 January 2024	3,224,326	–	3,224,326
Additions	2,250	1,413,931	1,416,181
Amortisation	(864,027)	–	(864,027)
Disposal	(18)	–	(18)
Transfer	1,413,931	(1,413,931)	–
At 31 December 2024	3,776,462	–	3,776,462
At 31 December 2024:			
Cost	6,175,923	–	6,175,923
Accumulated amortisation	(2,392,282)	–	(2,392,282)
Accumulated impairment	(7,179)	–	(7,179)
Net carrying amount	3,776,462	–	3,776,462

	Software copyrights	Deferred development costs	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At 1 January 2025	3,776,462	–	3,776,462
Additions	4,704	1,190,550	1,195,254
Amortisation	(1,116,827)	–	(1,116,827)
Transfer	1,190,550	(1,190,550)	–
At 31 December 2025	3,854,889	–	3,854,889
At 31 December 2025			
Cost	7,414,915	–	7,414,915
Accumulated amortisation	(3,552,847)	–	(3,552,847)
Accumulated impairment	(7,179)	–	(7,179)
Net carrying amount	3,854,889	–	3,854,889

	Software copyrights	Deferred development costs	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At 1 January 2026	3,854,889	–	3,854,889
Additions	–	264,217	264,217
Amortisation	(319,309)	–	(319,309)
At 31 March 2026	3,535,580	264,217	3,799,797
At 31 March 2026			
Cost	7,414,915	264,217	7,679,132
Accumulated amortisation	(3,872,156)	–	(3,872,156)
Accumulated impairment	(7,179)	–	(7,179)
Net carrying amount	3,535,580	264,217	3,799,797

The Company capitalised research and development expenditure of approximately RMB1,564,422,000, RMB1,413,931,000, RMB1,190,550,000 and RMB264,217,000 during the Relevant Periods, respectively.

The impairment testing of the Company was disclosed in the Group's impairment testing of other intangible assets.

19. INVESTMENT IN A JOINT VENTURE

The Group

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At beginning of the year/period	–	9,878	8,310	–
Addition	10,000	–	–	–
Disposal	–	(696)	–	–
Share of loss	(122)	(872)	–	–
Impairment provision for the year/period	–	–	(8,310)	–
At end of year/period	9,878	8,310	–	–

The following table illustrates the financial information of the Group's joint venture:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Share of the joint venture's loss for the year/period	(122)	(872)	–	–
Carrying amount of the Group's investment in the joint venture	9,878	8,310	–	–

The joint venture of the Group is held through a subsidiary of the Company.

20. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AND SUBSIDIARIES

(a) Investments in associates

The Group

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At beginning of the year/period	2,735,273	2,823,020	2,810,354	2,727,161
Additions	114,986	54,280	6,000	–
Disposals	(72,961)	(33,234)	(72,429)	–
Share of profits, net	56,923	39,109	58,400	(14,479)
Impairment provision for the year/period	(7,658)	(68,209)	(61,602)	–
Dividend distribution	(3,706)	(9,453)	(10,839)	–
Share of other comprehensive income/(loss) of associates	341	2,033	(2,490)	89
Others	(178)	2,808	(233)	–
At end of year/period	2,823,020	2,810,354	2,727,161	2,712,771

The Group's trade receivable and payable balances with the associates are disclosed in note 47 to the Historical Financial Information, respectively.

Particulars of the material associate is as follows:

Name	Particulars of issued shares held	Place of registration and business	Percentage of ownership interest attributable to the Group				Principal activity
			31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026	
Beijing Zhongguancun Bank Co., Ltd. .	Ordinary shares	Beijing, Chinese mainland	29.80	29.80	29.80	29.80	Banking

The above investment is directly held by the Company.

Beijing Zhongguancun Bank Co., Ltd., which is considered a material associate of the Group is accounted for using the equity method.

The following table illustrates the summarised financial information in respect of Beijing Zhongguancun Bank Co., Ltd. adjusted for any differences in accounting policies and reconciled to the carrying amount in the Historical Financial Information:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Total assets	72,708,772	74,938,856	77,920,242	75,942,823
Total liabilities	(67,259,703)	(69,236,825)	(72,023,647)	(70,071,680)
Equity attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent	5,449,069	5,702,031	5,896,595	5,871,143
Reconciliation to the Group's interest in the associate:				
Proportion of the Group's ownership	29.80%	29.80%	29.80%	29.80%
Group's share of net assets of the associate	1,623,823	1,699,205	1,757,185	1,749,601
Others	(1,953)	(2,324)	(2,325)	(2,325)
Carrying amount of the investment .	1,621,870	1,696,881	1,754,860	1,747,276
Revenue	1,842,789	1,817,699	2,067,525	642,878
Income tax	42,316	12,663	22,479	(8,583)
Profit/(loss) for the year/period	310,101	275,371	231,261	(25,749)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) .	1,145	6,808	(8,419)	297
Total comprehensive income for the year/period	311,246	282,179	222,842	(25,452)
Dividend received	–	8,940	8,195	–

The following table illustrates the aggregate financial information of the Group's associates that are not individually material:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Share of the associates' loss for the year/period	(35,487)	(42,952)	(10,516)	(6,806)
Share of the associates' other comprehensive income	–	4	19	–
Share of the associates' total comprehensive loss	(35,487)	(42,948)	(10,497)	(6,806)
Aggregate carrying amount of the Group's investments in the associates	1,201,150	1,113,473	972,301	965,495

The Company

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At beginning of the year/period	1,988,623	2,074,119	2,107,365	2,143,653
Additions	20,140	15,000	–	–
Disposals	(13,456)	–	–	–
Share of profits, net	82,177	50,224	52,867	(17,446)
Impairment provision for the year/period	–	(24,572)	–	–
Dividend distribution	(3,706)	(9,435)	(14,089)	–
Share of other comprehensive income/(losses) of associates	341	2,029	(2,490)	89
At end of year/period	2,074,119	2,107,365	2,143,653	2,126,296

Particulars of the material associate are same as that of the Group.

(b) Investments in subsidiaries

The Company

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Investments, at cost	5,399,556	5,224,637	4,957,138	4,957,138
Less: Impairment	412,472	724,692	497,612	497,612
Net carrying amount	4,987,084	4,499,945	4,459,526	4,459,526

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries are included in note 1 to the Historical Financial Information.

21. EQUITY INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The Group and The Company

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Unlisted equity investments, at fair value	30,000	29,330	36,144	36,144

The above equity investments were irrevocably designated at fair value through other comprehensive income as the Group considers these investments to be strategic in nature.

22. INVENTORIES

The Group

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Work in progress	551,041	412,441	367,120	378,834
Purchased software	18,943	19,128	25,191	30,049
Raw materials	2,592	1,953	1,557	1,538

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Subtotal	572,576	433,522	393,868	410,421
Impairment allowance				
Work in progress	(10,416)	(12,636)	(4,557)	(5,281)
Purchased software	(10,208)	(10,010)	(10,010)	(10,010)
Raw materials	(369)	–	–	–
Subtotal	(20,993)	(22,646)	(14,567)	(15,291)
Total	551,583	410,876	379,301	395,130

The Company

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Work in progress	244,814	153,860	196,239	194,085
Purchased software	6,860	6,115	9,511	8,950
Raw materials	519	510	157	157
Subtotal	252,193	160,485	205,907	203,192
Impairment allowance				
Purchased software	(4,701)	(4,701)	(4,701)	(4,701)
Subtotal	(4,701)	(4,701)	(4,701)	(4,701)
Total	247,492	155,784	201,206	198,491

23. CONTRACT ASSETS

The Group

The Group provides implementation and development services to customers, resulting in contract assets. Such contract assets are reclassified to trade receivables when the Group obtains an unconditional right to receive consideration from customers.

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Contract assets arising from:				
Implementation and development services	1,030,202	1,067,235	1,268,996	1,348,044
Impairment allowance	(148,657)	(202,373)	(309,323)	(322,129)
Net carrying amount	881,545	864,862	959,673	1,025,915

During the Relevant Periods, RMB53,080,000, RMB53,716,000, RMB106,950,000 and RMB12,806,000 were recognised as allowances for expected credit losses on contract assets.

The expected timing of recovery or settlement for contract assets was subject to the specific contract terms and the progress of the performance obligations.

The movements in the loss allowance for impairment of contract assets are as follows:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At beginning of year/period	95,577	148,657	202,373	309,323
Impairment losses, net	53,080	53,716	106,950	12,806
At end of year/period	148,657	202,373	309,323	322,129

The provision rates for the measurement of the expected credit losses of the contract assets are based on those of the trade receivables as the contract assets and the trade receivables are from the same customer bases. The provision rates of contract assets are based on the groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns (i.e., by service type, customer type). The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

As at 31 December 2024, included in the above provision for impairment of contract assets was a provision for individually impaired contract assets of RMB15,298,000 with a carrying amount before provision of RMB19,210,000.

As at 31 December 2025, included in the above provision for impairment of contract assets was a provision for individually impaired contract assets of RMB12,485,000 with a carrying amount before provision of RMB16,397,000.

As at 31 March 2026, included in the above provision for impairment of contract assets was a provision for individually impaired contract assets of RMB12,485,000 with a carrying amount before provision of RMB16,397,000.

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's contract assets using a provision matrix:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
Expected credit loss rate	14.43%	17.85%	23.70%	23.25%
Gross carrying amount (RMB'000)	1,030,202	1,048,025	1,252,599	1,331,647
Expected credit losses (RMB'000)	148,657	187,075	296,838	309,644

The Company

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Contract assets arising from:				
Implementation and development services	673,884	734,454	935,365	993,388
Impairment allowance	(111,320)	(155,276)	(250,029)	(257,272)
Net carrying amount	562,564	579,178	685,336	736,116

As at 31 December 2023, 2024, 2025 and 31 March 2026 included in the Company's contract assets were amounts arising from the Company's subsidiaries of RMB4,058,000, RMB3,692,000, RMB3,080,000 and RMB3,021,000, respectively, and included in the Company's contract assets is amounts arising from the Company's related parties of Nil, RMB76,000, RMB215,000 and RMB328,000, respectively.

The movements in the loss allowance for impairment of contract assets are as follows:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At beginning of year/period	67,592	111,320	155,276	250,029
Impairment losses, net	43,728	43,956	94,753	7,243
At end of year/period	111,320	155,276	250,029	257,272

As at 31 December 2024, included in the above provision for impairment of contract assets was a provision for individually impaired contract assets of RMB12,768,000 with a carrying amount before provision of RMB16,681,000.

As at 31 December 2025, included in the above provision for impairment of contract assets was a provision for individually impaired contract assets of RMB10,364,000 with a carrying amount before provision of RMB14,276,000.

As at 31 March 2026, included in the above provision for impairment of contract assets was a provision for individually impaired contract assets of RMB10,364,000 with a carrying amount before provision of RMB14,276,000.

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Company's contract assets using a provision matrix:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
Expected credit loss rate	16.52%	19.85%	26.02%	25.22%
Gross carrying amount (RMB'000)	673,884	717,773	921,089	979,112
Expected credit losses (RMB'000)	111,320	142,508	239,665	246,908

24. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES

The Group

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Trade and bills receivables	3,752,773	3,512,731	3,496,945	3,476,886
Long-term receivables	1,727	1,162	5,451	5,515
	3,754,500	3,513,893	3,502,396	3,482,401
Impairment allowance	(1,093,072)	(927,927)	(1,082,233)	(1,124,163)
	2,661,428	2,585,966	2,420,163	2,358,238
Less portion: non-current long-term receivables	1,641	1,080	5,073	5,132
Current portion	2,659,787	2,584,886	2,415,090	2,353,106

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Within 1 year	2,277,782	2,101,240	1,949,447	1,812,847
1 year to 2 years	251,280	329,951	288,525	346,780
2 years to 3 years	83,828	96,224	121,930	135,083
3 years to 4 years	35,462	44,135	44,723	47,065
4 years to 5 years	13,076	14,416	15,538	16,463
Total	2,661,428	2,585,966	2,420,163	2,358,238

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

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At beginning of the year/period	(937,558)	(1,093,072)	(927,927)	(1,082,233)
Impairment losses, net	(157,137)	(235,385)	(162,093)	(42,487)
Amount written off	4,201	397,587	7,008	–
Others	(2,578)	2,943	779	557
At end of year/period	(1,093,072)	(927,927)	(1,082,233)	(1,124,163)

During the Relevant Periods, the actual write-off amounts totaled RMB4,201,000, RMB397,587,000, RMB7,008,000 and Nil. The write-off amounts were primarily attributable to the non-recoverability of long-outstanding receivables. All aforementioned written off procedures have been duly approved by the relevant management authorities.

An impairment analysis is performed at the end of each of the Relevant Periods using a provision matrix and specific provision for bad debts to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on ageing analysis for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns. The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the end of each of the Relevant Periods about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. Generally, trade and bills receivables are written off if they are past due for more than five years and are not subject to enforcement activity.

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's trade and bills receivables on an individual basis:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
Expected credit loss rate	98.05%	88.21%	89.45%	89.48%
Gross carrying amount (RMB'000)	178,532	142,768	143,336	143,761
Expected credit losses (RMB'000)	175,045	125,931	128,211	128,636

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's trade and bills receivables using a provision matrix:

As at 31 December 2023

	Ageing						
	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
On a collective basis							
Expected credit loss rate	8.06%	29.70%	50.58%	64.94%	83.13%	100.00%	25.67%
Gross carrying amount (RMB'000)	2,476,789	353,529	169,618	101,152	77,532	397,348	3,575,968
Expected credit losses (RMB'000)	199,752	104,991	85,790	65,690	64,456	397,348	918,027

As at 31 December 2024

	Ageing						
	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
On a collective basis							
Expected credit loss rate	8.64%	29.20%	51.43%	66.85%	83.10%	100.00%	24.60%
Gross carrying amount (RMB'000)	2,161,017	464,446	198,102	133,136	85,277	217,996	3,259,974
Expected credit losses (RMB'000)	186,632	135,628	101,878	89,001	70,861	217,996	801,996

As at 31 December 2025

	Ageing						
	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
On a collective basis							
Expected credit loss rate	8.61%	31.14%	54.77%	70.91%	86.75%	100.00%	28.81%
Gross carrying amount (RMB'000)	2,080,639	398,764	267,308	153,764	117,279	293,443	3,311,197
Expected credit losses (RMB'000)	179,202	124,180	146,415	109,041	101,741	293,443	954,022

As at 31 March 2026

	Ageing						
	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
On a collective basis							
Expected credit loss rate	8.46%	32.16%	55.23%	71.26%	86.39%	100.00%	30.22%
Gross carrying amount (RMB'000)	1,931,429	491,027	298,640	163,780	120,931	288,029	3,293,836
Expected credit losses (RMB'000)	163,480	157,903	164,932	116,715	104,468	288,029	995,527

As at 31 December 2024, 2025 and 31 March 2026, the Group did not make provision for credit impairment loss of the bills receivables measured at FVTOCI amounting RMB111,151,000, RMB47,863,000 and RMB44,804,000, respectively, as there was no significant credit risk.

The Company

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Trade and bills receivables	1,986,973	1,833,127	1,765,706	1,813,621
Impairment allowance	(619,563)	(540,243)	(634,518)	(672,264)
Net carrying amount	1,367,410	1,292,884	1,131,188	1,141,357

As at 31 December 2023, 2024, 2025 and 31 March 2026 included in the Company's trade receivables were amounts due from the Company's subsidiaries of RMB14,696,000, RMB65,110,000, RMB18,482,000 and RMB18,573,000 respectively, and included in the Company's trade receivables were amounts due from the Company's related parties of RMB779,000, RMB689,000, RMB1,111,000 and RMB1,638,000 respectively, which were repayable on credit terms similar to those offered to the major customers of the Group.

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

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Within 1 year	1,182,652	1,069,638	886,715	828,256
1 year to 2 years	121,552	151,323	148,174	205,782
2 years to 3 years	40,593	43,932	64,617	73,564
3 years to 4 years	16,688	21,814	23,298	24,924
4 years to 5 years	5,925	6,177	8,384	8,831
Total	1,367,410	1,292,884	1,131,188	1,141,357

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

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At beginning of the year/period	(528,186)	(619,563)	(540,243)	(634,518)
Impairment losses, net	(89,559)	(153,553)	(94,275)	(37,746)
Amount written off	–	232,880	–	–
Others	(1,818)	(7)	–	–
At end of year/period	(619,563)	(540,243)	(634,518)	(672,264)

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Company's trade and bills receivables on an individual basis:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
Expected credit loss rate	100.00%	88.70%	88.99%	89.03%
Gross carrying amount (RMB'000)	91,289	113,799	108,420	108,845
Expected credit losses (RMB'000)	91,289	100,943	96,478	96,903

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Company's trade and bills receivables using a provision matrix:

As at 31 December 2023

	Ageing						
	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
On a collective basis							
Expected credit loss rate	9.76%	35.26%	55.25%	68.23%	85.20%	100.00%	27.87%
Gross carrying amount (RMB'000)	1,310,599	187,756	90,706	52,532	40,021	214,070	1,895,684
Expected credit losses (RMB'000)	127,947	66,204	50,113	35,844	34,096	214,070	528,274

As at 31 December 2024

	Ageing						
	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
On a collective basis							
Expected credit loss rate	10.45%	34.78%	56.61%	69.85%	85.20%	100.00%	26.62%
Gross carrying amount (RMB'000)	1,102,698	232,026	101,238	72,362	41,740	99,976	1,650,040
Expected credit losses (RMB'000)	115,204	80,703	57,306	50,548	35,563	99,976	439,300

As at 31 December 2025

	Ageing						
	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
On a collective basis							
Expected credit loss rate	10.63%	35.68%	59.14%	73.32%	88.32%	100.00%	32.83%
Gross carrying amount (RMB'000)	971,690	211,807	158,150	87,316	71,759	138,257	1,638,979
Expected credit losses (RMB'000)	103,283	75,574	93,533	64,018	63,375	138,257	538,040

As at 31 March 2026

	Ageing						
	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
On a collective basis							
Expected credit loss rate	10.72%	35.68%	59.14%	73.32%	88.32%	100.00%	34.17%
Gross carrying amount (RMB'000)	904,099	301,371	180,047	93,411	75,585	129,199	1,683,712
Expected credit losses (RMB'000)	96,907	107,531	106,483	68,487	66,754	129,199	575,361

As at 31 December 2024, 2025 and 31 March 2026, the Company did not make provision for credit impairment loss of the bills receivables measured at FVTOCI amounting RMB69,288,000, RMB18,307,000 and RMB21,064,000 as there was no significant credit risk.

25. PREPAYMENTS, OTHER RECEIVABLES AND OTHER ASSETS

The Group

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Staff advances	5,974	6,273	4,229	5,766
Share purchase fund and dividend held by the trustee for share-based payments	6,768	7,059	5,729	5,729
Prepayments	237,072	298,985	362,781	332,956
Contract costs	100,966	98,673	114,282	95,646

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Deposits, other receivables and other assets	407,209	413,151	470,898	484,362
	757,989	824,141	957,919	924,459
Impairment allowance	(118,504)	(125,910)	(124,979)	(129,736)
	639,485	698,231	832,940	794,723
Less: non-current portion				
Share purchase fund and dividend held by the trustee for share-based payments	6,768	7,059	5,729	5,729
Prepayments	42,057	62,826	78,268	83,825
Contract costs	14,055	3,120	2,910	2,193
Other assets	43,898	5,438	6,398	6,085
	106,778	78,443	93,305	97,832
Current portion	532,707	619,788	739,635	696,891

The movements in the loss allowance for impairment of prepayments, other receivables and other assets are as follows:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At beginning of the year/period	(109,868)	(118,504)	(125,910)	(124,979)
Impairment losses, net	(8,307)	(7,690)	(819)	(4,817)
Amount written off	333	287	1,698	–
Others	(662)	(3)	52	60
At end of year/period	(118,504)	(125,910)	(124,979)	(129,736)

The Company

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Amounts due from subsidiaries	2,237,450	2,766,260	2,656,435	2,959,005
Amounts due from related parties	820	1,196	1,979	2,323
Staff advances	4,997	4,478	4,666	3,375
Prepayments	56,882	64,069	53,708	48,306
Contract costs	32,190	56,871	83,647	61,672
Deposits, other receivables and other assets	184,003	172,252	238,272	228,350
	2,516,342	3,065,126	3,038,707	3,303,031
Impairment allowance	(293,485)	(251,450)	(207,507)	(209,861)
	2,222,857	2,813,676	2,831,200	3,093,170
Less: Non-current portion				
Other assets	3,127	–	–	–
Current portion	2,219,730	2,813,676	2,831,200	3,093,170

The movements in the loss allowance for impairment of prepayments, other receivables and other assets are as follows:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At beginning of the year/period	(313,570)	(293,485)	(251,450)	(207,507)
Impairment losses, net	(4,866)	41,757	363	(2,354)
Amount written off	24,951	278	43,580	–
At end of year/period	(293,485)	(251,450)	(207,507)	(209,861)

26. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

The Group

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Listed equity investments[1]	190,431	169,587	1,937	2,015
Unlisted investments:				
Wealth management products[2]	250,030	123,289	11,215	1,000,082
Unlisted equity investments	814,891	710,543	777,614	807,220
Derivative financial instruments	–	1,807	–	–
Contingent consideration	–	–	15,050	15,050
Subtotal	1,255,352	1,005,226	805,816	1,824,367
Less: Non-current portion				
Listed equity investments[1]	189,167	167,735	–	–
Unlisted investments:				
Unlisted equity investments	814,891	710,543	777,614	807,220
	1,004,058	878,278	777,614	807,220
Total current portion	251,294	126,948	28,202	1,017,147

The Company

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Listed equity investments[1]	190,135	168,954	1,058	1,198
Unlisted investments:				
Wealth management products[2]	16,669	12,965	9,104	9,128
Unlisted equity investments	579,313	456,353	496,271	496,271
Derivative financial instruments	–	1,807	–	–
Contingent consideration	–	–	15,050	15,050
Subtotal	786,117	640,079	521,483	521,647
Less: Non-current portion				
Listed equity investments[1]	189,167	167,735	–	–
Unlisted investments:				
Unlisted equity investments	579,313	456,353	496,271	496,271
	768,480	624,088	496,271	496,271
Total current portion	17,637	15,991	25,212	25,376

1 The listed equity investments were classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as they were held for trading. The fair values of these investments were based on the quoted market price at the end of the Relevant Periods.

2 The above wealth management products issued by banks in Chinese mainland are mandatorily classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as their contractual cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest.

27. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND PLEDGED DEPOSITS

The Group

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Cash and bank balances	8,296,678	6,825,593	4,598,289	3,211,992
Less:				
Restricted bank deposit[1]	74,147	176,207	75,151	49,549
Non-pledged time deposits with original maturity of more than three months when acquired[2]	1,469,592	992,529	1,402,487	1,464,283
Cash and cash equivalents	6,752,939	5,656,857	3,120,651	1,698,160

The Company

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Cash and bank balances	3,142,060	1,942,757	202,259	258,217
Less:				
Restricted bank deposit[1]	26,664	164,185	37,068	31,241
Non-pledged time deposits with original maturity of more than three months when acquired[2]	840,000	–	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents	2,275,396	1,778,572	165,191	226,976

1 During the Relevant Periods, restricted bank deposits mainly included performance bonds.

2 Time deposits with an initial term of over three months are excluded from cash and cash equivalents, as management is of the opinion that these time deposits are not readily convertible to known amounts of cash without significant risk of changes in value.

At 31 December 2023, 2024, 2025 and 31 March 2026, the cash and bank balances of the Group denominated in Renminbi ("RMB") were RMB8,028,739,000, RMB6,560,346,000, RMB4,322,479,000 and RMB2,960,863,000, respectively. The RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies, however, under Chinese mainland's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Company is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short-term time deposits are made for varying periods depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Company and earn interest at the respective short-term time deposit rates. The bank balances and time deposits are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default.

28. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

The Group and The Company

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Assets classified as held for sale[1]	–	–	974	974

1 On October 24, 2025, the Company entered into an agreement to sell certain office building held by its branch, Yonyou Network Technology Co., Ltd. Shanghai Branch ("Shanghai Branch"), which were classified as assets held for sale as of December 31, 2025. The disposal costs related to these assets held for sale are not material. The Company expects to complete the disposal of these assets in September 2026.

29. TRADE PAYABLES

The Group

An ageing analysis of the trade payables as at the end of the Relevant Periods, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Within 1 year	745,922	637,911	739,997	781,071
1 to 2 years	92,904	214,696	144,155	134,792
2 to 3 years	29,795	83,168	139,357	82,951
Over 3 years	137,899	167,131	226,243	224,266
Total	1,006,520	1,102,906	1,249,752	1,223,080

The trade payables are normally settled up to 60 days term.

The Company

An ageing analysis of the trade payables as at the end of the Relevant Periods, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Within 1 year	521,220	537,736	800,627	836,265
1 to 2 years	88,042	146,694	150,597	217,457
2 to 3 years	14,051	59,882	126,859	61,208
Over 3 years	71,247	80,130	118,128	105,792
Total	694,560	824,442	1,196,211	1,220,722

The trade payables are non-interest-bearing.

As at 31 December 2023, 2024, 2025 and 31 March 2026, included in the Company's trade payables were amounts due to the Company's subsidiaries of RMB200,286,000, RMB279,257,000, RMB535,865,000 and RMB547,316,000, respectively, and included in the Company's trade payables were amounts due to the Company's related parties of RMB1,624,000, RMB3,259,000, RMB4,511,000, and RMB2,274,000, respectively.

30. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

Details of contract liabilities are as follows:

The Group

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Delivery of software products and provision of cloud-based services	2,806,410	3,053,454	3,417,671	3,401,238
Analysed into:				
Current portion	2,660,486	2,866,886	3,195,617	3,163,379
Non-current portion	145,924	186,568	222,054	237,859

The Company

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Delivery of software products and provision of cloud-based services	1,285,830	1,358,449	1,637,301	1,662,007
Analysed into:				
Current portion	1,285,830	1,358,449	1,637,301	1,662,007

Contract liabilities include short-term advances received to deliver software products and provide cloud-based services.

As at 31 December 2023, 2024, 2025 and 31 March 2026, included in the Company's contract liabilities were amounts due from the Company's subsidiaries of Nil, RMB10,342,000, RMB8,564,000 and 8,632,000, respectively, and included in the Company's contract liabilities were amounts due from the Company's related parties of Nil, Nil, RMB1,475,000 and RMB1,760,000, respectively.

31. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

The Group

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Staff payroll and welfare payables	1,353,161	1,075,682	1,037,554	537,573
Other taxes payable	263,936	253,364	252,088	111,090
Obligation related with share-based payments	796,445	585,534	204,226	198,801
Deposits from suppliers	116,400	159,411	165,220	138,026
Payable to vendors of construction	120,795	161,010	166,769	140,854
Advances from customers	14,094	11,828	38,826	35,255
Consideration payables for acquiring subsidiaries	61,211	27,545	5,199	2,598
Other borrowings[1]	–	–	201,450	1,017,940
Other payables	473,215	469,301	529,417	517,131
Total	3,199,257	2,743,675	2,600,749	2,699,268
Less: portion classified as non-current liabilities	41,546	5,274	2,598	2,598
Current portion	3,157,711	2,738,401	2,598,151	2,696,670

1 The Group's other borrowings were attributable to (i) sale and leaseback financing arrangements entered into between the Group and finance lease company in Chinese mainland in which the Group had options to repurchase the subject equipment at pre-determined fixed nominal amounts at the end of the lease terms, and they will be fully repaid in 2026 (ii) financial arrangement ,and it will be fully repaid in 2026.

The Company

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Staff payroll and welfare payables	707,800	553,416	537,666	266,093
Other taxes payable	136,561	121,187	126,963	33,877
Obligation related with share-based payments	582,498	433,273	182,009	176,585

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Deposits from suppliers	87,713	128,638	133,278	106,230
Payable to vendors of construction	60,665	60,836	60,778	60,759
Advances from customers	1,606	1,036	26,524	23,171
Consideration payables for acquiring subsidiaries	48,071	18,512	2,598	2,598
Amounts due to subsidiaries	3,218	89,207	569	39,212
Amounts due to related parties	178	2,193	5,427	1,911
Other borrowing[1]	–	–	271,613	1,088,628
Other payables	438,038	422,369	429,209	504,051
Total	2,066,348	1,830,667	1,776,634	2,303,115
Less: portion classified as non-current liabilities	18,512	2,673	2,598	2,598
Current portion	2,047,836	1,827,994	1,774,036	2,300,517

1 The Company's other borrowings were attributable to the aforementioned sale and leaseback financing arrangements, along with a RMB70,688,000 intercompany borrowing between the Company and its subsidiary Chanjet. The annual interest rate was 3% and will be fully repaid in 2026.

32. OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The Group

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Third-party interests in consolidated structured entities	399,598	348,909	307,745	304,843
Portion classified as current liabilities	–	82,337	130,545	129,239
Non-current portion	399,598	266,572	177,200	175,604

33. INTEREST-BEARING BANK LOANS

The Group

	31 December 2023			31 December 2024			31 December 2025			31 March 2026		
	Effective interest rate (%)	Maturity	RMB'000	Effective interest rate (%)	Maturity	RMB'000	Effective interest rate (%)	Maturity	RMB'000	Effective interest rate (%)	Maturity	RMB'000
Non-current												
Bank loans – unsecured	2.75%-3.18%	2025-2028	1,791,900	2.75%-3.18%	2026-2028	1,334,000	2.95%-3.18%	2027	610,000	2.53%-3.10%	2027	10,000
Bank loans – secured	3.00%-3.20%	2025-2027	118,500	3.00%-3.20%	2026-2027	98,500	3.00%-3.20%	2027	58,500	3.00%-3.20%	2027	58,500
Total non-current			1,910,400			1,432,500			668,500			68,500
Current												
Short-term bank loans – unsecured	2.80%-3.45%	2024	3,803,000	2.50%-3.10%	2025	4,358,425	1.95%-3.40%	2026	3,588,971	1.95%-3.50%	2026-2027	3,968,771
Current portion of long-term bank loans												
– unsecured	2.75%-3.45%	2024	324,000	2.75%-3.18%	2025	1,055,900	2.95%-3.18%	2026	274,000	2.53%-3.10%	2026-2027	687,000
– secured	3.20%	2024	10,000	3.20%	2025	20,000	3.20%	2026	40,000	3.20%	2026	40,000
Total current			4,137,000			5,434,325			3,902,971			4,695,771
Total bank loans			6,047,400			6,866,825			4,571,471			4,764,271

The Group

The carrying amounts of loans are denominated in the following currencies:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
RMB	6,047,400	6,586,621	4,571,471	4,764,271
United States dollar	–	280,204	–	–
Total	6,047,400	6,866,825	4,571,471	4,764,271

An analysis of the carrying amounts of loans by the type of interest rate is as follows:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Fixed interest rate	2,323,500	2,984,825	3,404,971	3,424,271
Variable interest rate	3,723,900	3,882,000	1,166,500	1,340,000
Total	6,047,400	6,866,825	4,571,471	4,764,271

The Company

	31 December 2023			31 December 2024			31 December 2025			31 March 2026		
	Effective interest rate (%)	Maturity	RMB'000	Effective interest rate (%)	Maturity	RMB'000	Effective interest rate (%)	Maturity	RMB'000	Effective interest rate (%)	Maturity	RMB'000
Non-current												
Bank loans – unsecured	2.75%-3.18%	2025-2028	1,791,900	2.75%-3.18%	2026-2028	1,334,000	2.95%-3.18%	2027	610,000	2.53%-3.10%	2027	10,000
Bank loans – secured	3.00%-3.20%	2025-2027	118,500	3.00%-3.20%	2026-2027	98,500	3.00%-3.20%	2027	58,500	3.00%-3.20%	2027	58,500
Total non-current			1,910,400			1,432,500			668,500			68,500
Current												
Short-term bank loans – unsecured	2.80%-3.20%	2024	3,788,000	2.50%-2.95%	2025	4,323,425	1.95%-3.40%	2026	3,549,071	1.95%-3.50%	2026-2027	3,911,571
Current portion of long-term bank loans												
– unsecured	2.75%-3.45%	2024	324,000	2.75%-3.18%	2025	1,055,900	2.95%-3.18%	2026	274,000	2.53%-3.10%	2026-2027	687,000
– secured	3.20%	2024	10,000	3.20%	2025	20,000	3.20%	2026	40,000	3.20%	2026	40,000
Total current			4,122,000			5,399,325			3,863,071			4,638,571
Total bank loans			6,032,400			6,831,825			4,531,571			4,707,071

The Company

The carrying amounts of loans are denominated in the following currencies:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
RMB	6,032,400	6,551,621	4,531,571	4,707,071
United States dollar	–	280,204	–	–
Total	6,032,400	6,831,825	4,531,571	4,707,071

An analysis of the carrying amounts of loans by the type of interest rate is as follows:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Fixed interest rate	2,308,500	2,949,825	3,365,071	3,387,071
Variable interest rate	3,723,900	3,882,000	1,166,500	1,320,000
Total	6,032,400	6,831,825	4,531,571	4,707,071

34. DEFERRED INCOME

The Group

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2024	Year ended 31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Cost and net carrying amount at beginning of the year/period	83,542	10,687	24,619	36,897
Additions	8,208	14,018	12,627	379
Decrease	81,063	86	349	–
At end of year/period	10,687	24,619	36,897	37,276

The Company

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2024	Year ended 31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Cost and net carrying amount at beginning of the year/period	81,037	1,823	5,950	7,420
Additions	1,333	4,127	1,470	379
Decrease	80,547	–	–	–
At end of year/period	1,823	5,950	7,420	7,799

35. DEFERRED TAX

The movements in deferred tax liabilities and assets during the Relevant Periods are as follows:

The Group

Deferred tax liabilities

2023	Fair value adjustments arising from acquisition of subsidiaries	Right-of-use assets	Others	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At 1 January 2023	43,550	21,601	62,350	127,501
Credited to profit or loss during the year *(note 12)*	(1,647)	(3,276)	(13,937)	(18,860)
Acquisition of a subsidiary *(note 44)*	6,725	–	–	6,725
At 31 December 2023	48,628	18,325	48,413	115,366

Deferred tax assets

2023	Lease liabilities	Impairment of financial and contract assets	Tax losses	Others	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At 1 January 2023	21,642	8,495	71,923	65,677	167,737
Credited/(charged) to profit or loss during the year *(note 12)*	(3,193)	597	(16,734)	1,952	(17,378)
At 31 December 2023	18,449	9,092	55,189	67,629	150,359

Deferred tax liabilities

2024	Fair value adjustments arising from acquisition of subsidiaries	Right-of-use assets	Others	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At 1 January 2024	48,628	18,325	48,413	115,366
(Credited)/charged to profit or loss during the year *(note 12)*	(17,221)	563	(14,332)	(30,990)
At 31 December 2024	31,407	18,888	34,081	84,376

Deferred tax assets

2024	Lease liabilities	Impairment of financial and contract assets	Tax losses	Others	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At 1 January 2024	18,449	9,092	55,189	67,629	150,359
Credited/(charged) to profit or loss during the year *(note 12)*	267	1,513	(6,948)	21	(5,147)
Credited to other comprehensive income	–	–	–	101	101
At 31 December 2024	18,716	10,605	48,241	67,751	145,313

Deferred tax liabilities

2025	Fair value adjustments arising from acquisition of subsidiaries	Right-of-use assets	Others	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At 1 January 2025	31,407	18,888	34,081	84,376
(Credited)/charged to profit or loss during the year *(note 12)*	(17,221)	(2,778)	8,271	(11,728)
Charged to other comprehensive income	–	–	921	921
At 31 December 2025	14,186	16,110	43,273	73,569

Deferred tax assets

2025	Lease liabilities	Impairment of financial and contract assets	Tax losses	Others	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At 1 January 2025	18,716	10,605	48,241	67,751	145,313
Credited/(charged) to profit or loss during the year *(note 12)*	(2,346)	684	25,135	(12,781)	10,692
Charged to other comprehensive income	–	–	–	(101)	(101)
At 31 December 2025	16,370	11,289	73,376	54,869	155,904

Deferred tax liabilities

2026	Fair value adjustments arising from acquisition of subsidiaries	Right-of-use assets	Others	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At 1 January 2026	14,186	16,110	43,273	73,569
(Credited)/charged to profit or loss during the period *(note 12)*	(3,463)	147	545	(2,771)
At 31 March 2026	10,723	16,257	43,818	70,798

Deferred tax assets

2026	Lease liabilities	Impairment of financial and contract assets	Tax losses	Others	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At 1 January 2026	16,370	11,289	73,376	54,869	155,904
Credited/(charged) to profit or loss during the period *(note 12)*	684	(22)	6,804	(1,462)	6,004
At 31 March 2026	17,054	11,267	80,180	53,407	161,908

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

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Net deferred tax assets recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	68,264	86,885	88,111	93,759
Net deferred tax liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	33,271	25,948	5,776	2,649

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

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Tax losses	4,359,594	6,777,307	8,729,069	9,586,737
Deductible temporary differences	2,265,778	2,720,888	3,372,782	3,581,312
	6,625,372	9,498,195	12,101,851	13,168,049

At the end of 2023, the Group has tax losses which have not been recognised of RMB818,587,000 that will expire between 2024 and 2027 for offsetting against future taxable profits, and RMB3,541,007,000 that would expire in and after 2028 for offsetting against future taxable profits.

At the end of 2024, the Group has tax losses which have not been recognised of RMB1,083,567,000 that would expire during 2025 to 2028 for offsetting against future taxable profits, and RMB5,693,740,000 that would expire in and after 2029 for offsetting against future taxable profits.

At the end of 2025, the Group has tax losses which have not been recognised of RMB1,460,268,000 that would expire during 2026 to 2029 for offsetting against future taxable profits, and RMB7,268,801,000 that would expire in and after 2030 for offsetting against future taxable profits.

At 31 March 2026, the Group has tax losses which have not been recognised of RMB1,456,892,000 that would expire during 2026 to 2029 for offsetting against future taxable profits, and RMB8,129,845,000 that would expire in and after 2030 for offsetting against future taxable profits.

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the above items as it is not considered probable that taxable profits will be available against which the above items can be utilised.

The Company

Deferred tax liabilities

2023	Right-of-use assets	Others	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At 1 January 2023	6,815	62,231	69,046
(Credited)/charged to profit or loss during the year	1,747	(16,808)	(15,061)
At 31 December 2023	8,562	45,423	53,985

Deferred tax assets

2023	Lease liabilities	Tax losses	Others	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At 1 January 2023	6,253	48,920	19,880	75,053
Credited/(charged) to profit or loss during the year	1,981	(22,447)	4,534	(15,932)
At 31 December 2023	8,234	26,473	24,414	59,121

Deferred tax liabilities

2024	Fair value adjustments arising from acquisition of subsidiaries	Right-of-use assets	Others	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At 1 January 2024	–	8,562	45,423	53,985
(Credited)/charged to profit or loss during the year	2,310	(2,992)	(23,466)	(24,148)
At 31 December 2024	2,310	5,570	21,957	29,837

Deferred tax assets

2024	Fair value adjustments of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Lease liabilities	Tax losses	Others	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At 1 January 2024	–	8,234	26,473	24,414	59,121
Credited/(charged) to profit or loss during the year	–	(3,025)	(21,383)	(2,317)	(26,725)
Charged to other comprehensive income	101	–	–	–	101
At 31 December 2024	101	5,209	5,090	22,097	32,497

Deferred tax liabilities

2025	Fair value adjustments of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Fair value adjustments arising from acquisition of subsidiaries	Right-of-use assets	Others	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At 1 January 2025	–	2,310	5,570	21,957	29,837
(Credited)/charged to profit or loss during the year	–	(745)	(18)	3,597	2,834
Charged to other comprehensive income	921	–	–	–	921
At 31 December 2025	921	1,565	5,552	25,554	33,592

Deferred tax assets

2025	Fair value adjustments of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Lease liabilities	Tax losses	Others	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At 1 January 2025	101	5,209	5,090	22,097	32,497
Credited/(charged) to profit or loss during the year	–	454	12,473	(9,895)	3,032
Charged to other comprehensive income	(101)	–	–	–	(101)
At 31 December 2025	–	5,663	17,563	12,202	35,428

Deferred tax liabilities

2026	Fair value adjustments of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Fair value adjustments arising from acquisition of subsidiaries	Right-of-use assets	Others	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At 1 January 2026	921	1,565	5,552	25,554	33,592
Credited to profit or loss during the period	–	(186)	(492)	(65)	(743)
At 31 March 2026	921	1,379	5,060	25,489	32,849

Deferred tax assets

2026	Lease liabilities	Tax losses	Others	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At 1 January 2026	5,663	17,563	12,202	35,428
Charged to profit or loss during the period	(216)	(63)	–	(279)
At 31 March 2026	5,447	17,500	12,202	35,149

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

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Net deferred tax assets recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	5,136	4,970	3,401	3,678
Net deferred tax liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	–	2,310	1,565	1,378

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

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Tax losses	1,412,829	3,300,576	4,597,840	5,092,416
Deductible temporary differences	2,230,983	2,895,904	3,309,325	3,501,677
	3,643,812	6,196,480	7,907,165	8,594,093

36. SHARE CAPITAL AND TREASURY SHARES

The Group and the Company

	31 December 2023		31 December 2024		31 December 2025		31 March 2026	
	Number of shares	Nominal value	Number of shares	Nominal value	Number of shares	Nominal value	Number of shares	Nominal value
	'000	*RMB'000*	*'000*	*RMB'000*	*'000*	*RMB'000*	*'000*	*RMB'000*
Issued and fully paid:								
A shares of RMB1.00 each	3,418,521	3,418,521	3,416,997	3,416,997	3,416,997	3,416,997	3,416,997	3,416,997

A summary of movements in the Group's share capital is as follows:

	Number of shares	Share capital
	'000	*RMB'000*
At 1 January 2023	3,433,634	3,433,634
Issue of shares upon exercise of share options[1]	124	124
Cancellation of treasury shares	(15,237)	(15,237)
At 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024	3,418,521	3,418,521
Cancellation of treasury shares[2]	(1,524)	(1,524)
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	3,416,997	3,416,997
At 31 December 2025 and 1 January 2026	3,416,997	3,416,997
At 1 January 2026 and 31 March 2026	3,416,997	3,416,997

1 The unlocking of the options in the third unlocking period of the 2019 share option scheme of the Company were reached in 2022 and were exercised in 2023, and the actual number of options exercised was 124,000 shares.

2 During the Relevant Periods, the Company repurchased and cancelled 15,237,000, 1,524,000, Nil and Nil restricted shares of the Company, respectively.

At the end of each of the Relevant Periods, 70,748,000, 62,907,000, 33,737,000 and 33,688,000 shares held by the Group and Company were classified as treasury shares.

37. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

2019 Option Scheme

The Company operates a share option scheme (the "2019 Option Scheme") which became effective on 9 September 2019. The Company granted 1,412,190 share options to 150 grantees. The exercise period of the share options granted is determinable by the directors, and commences after a vesting period of one to three years and ends on a date which is not later than one year from each vesting date.

There are no cash settlement alternatives. The Group does not have a past practice of cash settlement for these share options. The Group accounts for the 2019 Option Scheme as an equity-settled plan.

Share options do not confer rights on the holders to dividends or to vote at shareholders' meetings.

The following share options were outstanding under the 2019 Option Scheme during the Relevant Periods:

	2023	
	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options
	RMB per share	*'000*
At 1 January	21.15	130
Forfeited during the year	–	–
Exercised during the year	21.15	(124)
Expired during the year	21.15	(6)
At 31 December	–	–

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise for share options exercised during the year ended 31 December 2023 was RMB21.15 per share.

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

	First exercise period	Second exercise period	Third exercise period
Dividend yield (%)	0.88	0.64	0.67
Expected volatility (%)	48.78	52.59	47.49
Risk-free interest rate (%)	2.61	2.7	2.74
Expected life of options (year)	1	2	3
Weighted average share price (RMB per share)	35.60	35.60	35.60

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

2020 Option Scheme

The Company operates a share option scheme (the "2020 Option Scheme") which became effective on 16 June 2020. The Company granted 4,963,300 share options to 38 grantees. The exercise period of the share options granted is determinable by the directors, and commences after a vesting period of three to four years and ends on a date which is not later than one year from each vesting date.

There are no cash settlement alternatives. The Group does not have a past practice of cash settlement for these share options. The Group accounts for the 2020 Option Scheme as an equity-settled plan.

Share options do not confer rights on the holders to dividends or to vote at shareholders' meetings.

The following share options were outstanding under the 2020 Option Scheme during the Relevant Periods:

	2023	
	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options
	RMB per share	*'000*
At 1 January	37.17	2,481
Forfeited during the year	37.17	(2,481)
At 31 December	–	–

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise for share options exercised as at the end of 31 December 2023 were RMB37.17 per share.

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

	First exercise period	Second exercise period
Dividend yield (%)	0.61	0.64
Expected volatility (%)	51.83	47.83
Risk-free interest rate (%)	2.29	2.39
Expected life of options (year)	3	4
Weighted average share price (RMB per share)	37.06	37.06

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

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group reversed equity-settled share option expense of RMB15,232,000.

38. SHARE AWARD SCHEME

2019 SHARE AWARD SCHEME

The Company operates a share award scheme (the "2019 Share Award Scheme") which became effective on 9 September 2019. The exercise period of the incentive shares being granted is determinable by the directors, and commences after a vesting period of one to three years and ends on a date which is not later than one year from each vesting date.

Under the 2019 Share Award Scheme, the Company granted 706,000 incentive shares to 150 grantees at a grant price of RMB6.11 per share. The incentive shares granted were sourced from the Company's shares repurchased treasury shares in the secondary market.

The unlocking dates of the incentive shares are the first trading day after 12 months, 24 months and 36 months from the date of share registration. Upon meeting the performance conditions stipulated in the 2019 Share Award Scheme, 40%, 30% and 30% of the incentive shares shall be unlocked, respectively.

The Company accounts for the 2019 Share Award Scheme as an equity-settled plan. The fair value of the incentive shares granted was valued by reference to the market prices of the Company's shares at the grant date.

2020 SHARE AWARD SCHEME

The Company operates a share award scheme (the "2020 Share Award Scheme") which became effective on 16 June 2020. The exercise period of the incentive shares granted is determinable by the directors, and commences after a vesting period of two to three years and ends on a date which is not later than one year from each vesting date.

Under the 2020 Share Award Scheme, the Company granted 18,275,000 incentive shares to 1,676 grantees at a grant price of RMB12.23 per share. The incentive shares granted were sourced from the Company's treasury shares repurchased in the secondary market.

The unlocking dates of the incentive shares are the first trading day after 24 months and 36 months from the date of share registration. Upon meeting the performance conditions stipulated in the 2020 Share Award Scheme, 50% and 50% of the incentive shares shall be unlocked, respectively.

The Company accounts for the 2020 Share Award Scheme as an equity-settled plan. The fair value of the incentive shares granted was valued by reference to the market prices of the Company's shares at the grant date.

2021 SHARE AWARD SCHEME

The Company operates a share award scheme (the "2021 Share Award Scheme") which became effective on 24 August 2021. The exercise period of the incentive shares being granted is determinable by the directors, and commences after a vesting period of one to two years and ends on a date which is not later than one year from each vesting date.

Under the 2021 Share Award Scheme, the Company granted 10,124,000 incentive shares to 2,014 grantees at a grant price of RMB16.88 per share. The incentive shares granted were sourced from the Company's treasury shares repurchased in the secondary market.

The unlocking dates of the incentive shares are the first trading day after 12 months and 24 months from the date of share registration. Upon meeting the performance conditions stipulated in the 2021 Share Award Scheme, 50% and 50% of the incentive shares shall be unlocked, respectively.

The Company accounts for the 2021 Share Award Scheme as an equity-settled plan. The fair value of the shares granted was valued by reference to the market prices of the Company's incentive shares at the grant date.

2022 SHARE AWARD SCHEME

The Company operates a share award scheme (the "2022 Share Award Scheme") which became effective on 15 June 2022. The exercise period of the incentive shares being granted is determinable by the directors, and commences after a vesting period of one to two years and ends on a date which is not later than one year from each vesting date.

Under the 2022 Share Award Scheme, the Company granted 3,344,000 incentive shares to 363 grantees at a grant price of RMB12.56 per share. The incentive shares granted were sourced from the Company's treasury shares repurchased in the secondary market.

The unlocking dates of the incentive shares are the first trading day after 12 months and 24 months from the date of share registration. Upon meeting the performance conditions stipulated in the 2022 Share Award Scheme, 50% and 50% of the incentive shares shall be unlocked, respectively.

The Company accounts for the 2022 Share Award Scheme as an equity-settled plan. The fair value of the incentive shares granted was valued by reference to the market prices of the Company's shares at the grant date.

2023 SHARE AWARD SCHEME

The Company operates a share award scheme (the "2023 Share Award Scheme") which became effective on 15 September 2023. The exercise period of the incentive shares granted is determinable by the directors, and commences after a vesting period of one to three years and ends on a date which is not later than one year from each vesting date.

Under the 2023 Share Award Scheme, the Company granted 61,502,000 incentive shares to 2,557 grantees at a grant price of RMB9.08 per share. The incentive shares granted were sourced from the Company's treasury shares repurchased from the secondary market.

The unlocking dates of the incentive shares are the first trading day after 12 months, 24 months and 36 months from the date of share registration. Upon meeting the performance conditions stipulated in the 2023 Share Award Scheme, 30%, 35% and 35% of the incentive shares shall be unlocked, respectively.

The Company accounts for the 2023 Share Award Scheme as an equity-settled plan. The fair value of the incentive shares granted was valued by reference to the market prices of the Company's shares at the grant date.

During the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024, 2025 and 31 March 2026, the Group recognised equity-settled share-based payments of RMB63,573,000, RMB90,180,000, RMB40,257,000 and RMB5,871,000, respectively.

39. RESERVES

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

Pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations and the articles of association of the Company, the Company is required to transfer 10% of its profit after income tax, as determined under PRC GAAP, to the reserve fund until the reserve balance reaches 50% of its registered capital. The transfer to this reserve must be made before the distribution of dividends to equity owners. Upon the approval from the relevant authorities, this reserve can be used to make up any losses incurred or to increase share capital. Except for offsetting against losses, this reserve cannot fall below 25% of the registered share capital after being used to increase share capital. The reserves available for distribution to shareholders are the retained profits.

The reserves of the Company are as follows:

	Capital reserve	Share-based payments reserve	Fair value reserve of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Statutory reserve	Other reserve	Retained profits	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At 1 January 2023	5,531,689	33,449	–	1,324,595	875	2,325,392	9,216,000
Loss for the year	–	–	–	–	–	(408,905)	(408,905)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	–	–	–	–	341	–	341
Final 2022 dividend declared	–	–	–	–	–	(203,575)	(203,575)
Issue of shares	2,505	–	–	–	–	–	2,505
Shares repurchased	(97)	–	–	–	–	–	(97)
Grant of incentive shares	(844,624)	–	–	–	–	–	(844,624)
Share-based payments	1,476	9,789	–	–	–	–	11,265
Cancellation of treasury shares	(190,801)	–	–	–	–	–	(190,801)
At 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024	4,500,148	43,238	–	1,324,595	1,216	1,712,912	7,582,109
Loss for the year	–	–	–	–	–	(1,616,720)	(1,616,720)
Changes in fair value of equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	–	–	(569)	–	–	–	(569)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	–	–	–	–	2,028	–	2,028
Sale of treasury shares	28,110	–	–	–	–	–	28,110
Shares repurchased	(16)	–	–	–	–	–	(16)
Cancellation of treasury shares	(17,617)	–	–	–	–	–	(17,617)
Share-based payments	46,081	29,277	–	–	–	–	75,358
Others	(3,058)	–	–	–	–	–	(3,058)
At 31 December 2024	4,553,648	72,515	(569)	1,324,595	3,244	96,192	6,049,625
Loss for the year	–	–	–	–	–	(630,598)	(630,598)
Changes in fair value of equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	–	–	5,792	–	–	–	5,792
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	–	–	–	–	(2,490)	–	(2,490)
Sale of treasury shares	143,413	–	–	–	–	–	143,413
Shares repurchased	(6)	–	–	–	–	–	(6)
Share-based payments	44,801	(6,847)	–	–	–	–	37,954
At 31 December 2025	4,741,856	65,668	5,223	1,324,595	754	(534,406)	5,603,690

	Capital reserve	Share-based payments reserve	Fair value reserve of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Statutory reserve	Other reserve	Retained profits	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	4,553,648	72,515	(569)	1,324,595	3,244	96,192	6,049,625
Loss for the period (unaudited)	–	–	–	–	–	(485,609)	(485,609)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates (unaudited)	–	–	–	–	(3,582)	–	(3,582)
Shares repurchased (unaudited)	(1)	–	–	–	–	–	(1)
Share-based payments (unaudited)	–	11,167	–	–	–	–	11,167
At 31 March 2025 (unaudited)	4,553,647	83,682	(569)	1,324,595	(338)	(389,417)	5,571,600

	Capital reserve	Share-based payments reserve	Fair value reserve of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Statutory reserve	Other reserve	Retained profits	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At 31 December 2025 and 1 January 2026	4,741,856	65,668	5,223	1,324,595	754	(534,406)	5,603,690
Loss for the period	–	–	–	–	–	(471,107)	(471,107)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	–	–	–	–	89	–	89
Sale of treasury shares	470	–	–	–	–	–	470
Share-based payments	–	5,569	–	–	–	–	5,569
At 31 March 2026	4,742,326	71,237	5,223	1,324,595	843	(1,005,513)	5,138,711

40. PARTLY-OWNED SUBSIDIARIES WITH MATERIAL NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

Details of the Group's subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests are set out below:

Percentage of equity interests held by non-controlling interests:

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2024	Year ended 31 December 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2026
	(%)	*(%)*	*(%)*	*(%)*
Chanjet	33.65	33.55	46.48	45.89
Yonyou Government Affairs	27.58	27.58	27.58	27.58
Yonyou Auto	43.18	43.18	43.18	43.18
Yonyou Fintech	25.47	25.47	24.55	24.55
Seentao Tech	46.78	46.60	45.96	45.96

Profit/(loss) for Relevant Periods allocated to non-controlling interests:

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2024	Year ended 31 December 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Chanjet	5,342	11,227	37,922	8,763
Yonyou Government Affairs	(41,483)	(80,870)	628	(11,106)
Yonyou Auto	49,573	34,850	18,425	4,623
Yonyou Fintech	24,789	8,387	3,498	(6,651)
Seentao Tech	54,215	17,650	4,664	(5,025)

Dividends distributed to non-controlling interests:

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2024	Year ended 31 December 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Yonyou Government Affairs	–	552	–	–
Yonyou Auto	–	31,159	30,280	–
Yonyou Fintech	–	–	10,667	–
Seentao Tech	45,700	51,635	11,128	–

Accumulated balances of non-controlling interests at the Relevant Periods:

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2024	Year ended 31 December 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Chanjet	292,640	303,048	444,751	447,760
Yonyou Government Affairs	156,352	75,651	76,881	65,775
Yonyou Auto	825,286	831,177	808,760	813,383
Yonyou Fintech	141,823	152,185	139,962	133,233
Seentao Tech	264,969	235,537	231,430	226,544

The following tables illustrate the summarised financial information of the above subsidiaries.

The amounts disclosed are before any inter-company eliminations:

Year ended 31 December 2023

	Chanjet	Yonyou Government Affairs	Yonyou Auto	Yonyou Fintech	Seentao Tech
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Revenue	800,621	547,444	733,694	635,847	427,002
Profit/(loss) for the year	15,876	(150,409)	114,805	97,328	115,893
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	15,914	(150,409)	114,805	97,328	115,893
Current assets	1,266,806	500,711	2,025,188	700,680	509,666
Non-current assets	318,776	487,331	169,947	73,382	286,372
Current liabilities	552,792	416,830	283,472	216,567	218,071
Non-current liabilities	163,132	4,308	394	673	11,552
Net cash flows (used in)/ generated from operating activities	(42,048)	(107,822)	88,329	21,849	152,715
Net cash flows (used in)/ generated from investing activities	(65,692)	(23,271)	(275,207)	(19,261)	(209,083)
Net cash flows (used in)/ generated from financing activities	(7,432)	7,988	1,080,319	(4,244)	(143,770)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net	1,221	–	–	–	–
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents*	(113,951)	(123,105)	893,441	(1,656)	(200,138)

The following tables illustrate the summarised financial information of the above subsidiaries. (Continued)

The amounts disclosed are before any inter-company eliminations: (Continued)

Year ended 31 December 2024

	Chanjet	Yonyou Government Affairs	Yonyou Auto	Yonyou Fintech	Seentao Tech
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Revenue	959,273	513,603	593,598	582,846	363,643
Profit/(loss) for the year	33,464	(293,219)	80,708	32,930	37,803
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	33,494	(293,219)	80,708	32,921	37,803
Current assets	1,168,429	365,411	1,864,845	747,032	419,901
Non-current assets	526,233	316,420	289,137	64,232	284,637
Current liabilities	603,897	402,078	229,014	213,267	191,696
Non-current liabilities	187,492	5,456	55	491	7,583
Net cash flows (used in)/ generated from operating activities	91,296	(46,474)	80,293	(1,538)	(1,357)
Net cash flows (used in)/ generated from investing activities	(378,558)	29,603	(15,948)	20,255	(3,619)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(7,878)	(16,201)	(82,965)	(1,077)	(124,754)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net	1,910	–	–	(9)	–
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents*	(293,230)	(33,072)	(18,620)	17,631	(129,730)

Year ended 31 December 2025

	Chanjet	Yonyou Government Affairs	Yonyou Auto	Yonyou Fintech	Seentao Tech
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Revenue	1,094,931	577,427	508,610	542,336	305,148
Profit for the year	81,587	2,278	42,670	14,247	10,153
Total comprehensive income	81,548	2,278	42,670	14,112	10,153
Current assets	1,242,419	391,594	1,652,138	748,969	368,519
Non-current assets	651,271	298,456	446,157	62,186	289,361
Current liabilities	709,690	405,169	225,298	240,129	150,355
Non-current liabilities	227,134	6,126	–	918	3,980
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	151,228	27,313	13,952	86,026	12,618
Net cash flows (used in)/ generated from investing activities	(267,450)	(146)	(81,470)	103	(17)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(35,492)	(18,189)	(95,089)	(54,119)	(34,580)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net	(1,435)	–	–	(134)	–
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents*	(153,149)	8,978	(162,607)	31,876	(21,979)

Three months ended 31 March 2026

	Chanjet	Yonyou Government Affairs	Yonyou Auto	Yonyou Fintech	Seentao Tech
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Revenue	266,031	63,122	95,051	58,877	21,918
Profit/(loss) for the period	19,096	(40,269)	10,706	(27,090)	(10,934)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	19,071	(40,269)	10,706	(26,834)	(10,934)
Current assets	1,215,761	337,198	1,643,813	683,264	299,866
Non-current assets	724,266	292,512	445,997	58,767	302,161
Current liabilities	722,586	385,517	206,106	196,161	105,138
Non-current liabilities	241,716	5,705	–	3,170	3,974
Net cash flows generated/(used in) from operating activities	85,302	(86,799)	(18,301)	(82,861)	(74,028)
Net cash flows (used in)/ generated from investing activities	(60,682)	(37,779)	(967,866)	–	(7,324)
Net cash flows (used in)/ generated financing activities	(2,075)	24,677	(57)	(582)	(233)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net	(45)	–	–	(337)	–
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents*	22,500	(99,901)	(986,224)	(83,780)	(81,585)

* The information disclosed here is the difference between the cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period and the cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period of the above companies.

41. NOTE TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Major non-cash transactions

For the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, the Group had non-cash additions to right-of-use assets of RMB70,333,000, RMB84,643,000 and RMB82,964,000, respectively; and lease liabilities of RMB70,333,000, RMB84,643,000 and RMB82,964,000, respectively, in respect of lease arrangements for office buildings and vehicles.

For the three months ended 31 March 2025 and 2026, the Group had non-cash additions to right-of-use assets of RMB28,702,000 and RMB12,842,000, respectively; and lease liabilities of RMB28,702,000 and RMB12,842,000, respectively, in respect of lease arrangements for office buildings and vehicles.

(b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	Lease liabilities	Bank loans	Interest payables	Other long-term liabilities	Other borrowing	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
As at 1 January 2023	136,773	4,215,000	–	395,015	–	4,746,788
Changes from financing cash flows	(80,831)	1,829,400	(159,372)	713	–	1,589,910
New leases	70,333	–	–	–	–	70,333
Interest expense	7,753	–	159,372	–	–	167,125
Disposal or retirement and others	(15,731)	–	–	–	–	(15,731)
Acquisition of a subsidiary *(note 44)*	–	3,000	–	–	–	3,000
Others	–	–	–	3,870	–	3,870
As at 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024	118,297	6,047,400	–	399,598	–	6,565,295

	Lease liabilities	Bank loans	Interest payables	Other long-term liabilities	Other borrowing	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Changes from financing cash flows	(73,750)	819,425	(188,475)	(33,447)	–	523,753
New leases	84,643	–	–	–	–	84,643
Disposal or retirement and others	(30,954)	–	–	–	–	(30,954)
Interest expense	4,487	–	188,475	–	–	192,962
Others	–	–	–	(17,242)	–	(17,242)
As at 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	102,723	6,866,825	–	348,909	–	7,318,457
Changes from financing cash flows	(61,130)	(2,295,354)	(169,130)	(18,771)	200,000	(2,344,385)
New leases	82,964	–	–	–	–	82,964
Disposal or retirement and others	(22,529)	–	–	–	–	(22,529)
Interest expense	4,077	–	169,130	–	1,450	174,657
Others	–	–	–	(22,393)	–	(22,393)
As at 31 December 2025	106,105	4,571,471	–	307,745	201,450	5,186,771

	Lease liabilities	Bank loans	Interest payables	Other long-term liabilities	Other borrowing	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
As at 1 January 2025	102,723	6,866,825	–	348,909	–	7,318,457
Changes from financing cash flows	(14,497)	(343,000)	(45,424)	–	–	(402,921)
New leases	28,702	–	–	–	–	28,702
Disposal or retirement and others	(21,204)	–	–	–	–	(21,204)
Interest expense	1,081	–	45,424	–	–	46,505
Others	–	–	–	(1,223)	–	(1,223)
As at 31 March 2025 (unaudited)	96,805	6,523,825	–	347,686	–	6,968,316

	Lease liabilities	Bank loans	Interest payables	Other long-term liabilities	Other borrowing	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
As at 1 January 2026	106,105	4,571,471	–	307,745	201,450	5,186,771
Changes from financing cash flows	(10,920)	192,800	(32,815)	(4,246)	812,075	956,894
New leases	12,842	–	–	–	–	12,842
Disposal or retirement and others	(2,845)	–	–	–	–	(2,845)
Interest expense	1,106	–	32,815	–	4,415	38,336
Others	–	–	–	1,344	–	1,344
As at 31 March 2026	106,288	4,764,271	–	304,843	1,017,940	6,193,342

The total cash outflows for leases relating to leases have been disclosed in note 16 to the Historical Financial Information.

42. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At the end of each of the Relevant Periods, the Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities.

43. COMMITMENTS

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

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Capital commitments	405,275	286,807	27,369	17,583
Investment commitments[1]	65,855	68,570	65,000	30,000
Total	471,130	355,377	92,369	47,583

1 Yonyou Network Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Company") jointly established Gaocheng Xingzhi (Beijing) Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) (the "Gaocheng") with eight other entities, with a committed capital contribution of RMB 100,000,000, representing a 11.7647% interest in Gaocheng. As of December 31, 2025, the Company had made actual cash contributions of RMB 35,000,000, with an outstanding commitment of RMB 65,000,000.

On January 16, 2026, the Company entered into a Partnership Interest Transfer Agreement (the "Transfer Agreement") with Ningbo Yunfanxiang Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership) (the "Yunfanxiang"), pursuant to which the Company transferred its unfulfilled commitment of RMB 35,000,000 in partnership interests in Gaocheng to Yunfanxiang for a nominal consideration of RMB 0. Following the transfer, the Company retained a remaining partnership interest in Gaocheng amounting to RMB 65,000,000, representing a 7.6471% interest, of which RMB 30,000,000 remains unfulfilled.

44. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

(a) On 28 February 2023, the Group acquired a 100% equity in Beijing Hongya Huayu Technology Co., Ltd. ("Beijing Hongya") from a fellow subsidiary of the Company. Beijing Hongya is engaged in technology promotion and application of services. The purchase consideration for the acquisition was in the form of cash with RMB79,307,000. As at 31 December 2023, the Group has paid a total of RMB72,138,000 as the acquisition consideration.

The fair values of identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquired company at the date of acquisition were as follows:

	Acquisition date fair value
	RMB'000
Cash and bank balances	4,544
Trade and bills receivables	3,303
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets	1,666
Inventories	1,203
Property, plant and equipment	256
Other intangible assets	32,000
Interest-bearing bank loans	(3,000)
Trade and bills payables	(926)
Contract liabilities	(3,283)
Other payables and accruals	(899)
Tax payable	(21)
Deferred tax liabilities	(4,800)
Total identifiable net assets at fair value	30,043
Goodwill on acquisition	49,264
Consideration	79,307

Since the acquisition, Beijing Hongya contributed RMB39,065,000 to the Group's revenue and RMB7,526,000 to the consolidated loss for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Had the combination taken place at the beginning of the year, the revenue of the Group and the loss of the Group for the year would have been RMB9,443,123,000 and RMB936,056,000, respectively.

(b) On 31 July 2023, the Group acquired a 100% equity in Siku Digital Technology (Qingdao) Co., Ltd. ("Siku Digital") from a fellow subsidiary of the Company. Siku Digital is engaged in software and information technology services. The purchase consideration for the acquisition was in the form of cash with RMB79,650,000. As at 31 December 2023, the Group has paid a total of RMB58,295,000 as the acquisition consideration.

The fair values of identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquired company at the date of acquisition were as follows:

	Acquisition date fair value
	RMB'000
Cash and bank balances	54
Trade and bills receivables	45
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets	162
Property, plant and equipment	69
Other intangible assets	7,700
Other payables and accruals	(426)
Tax payable	1
Deferred tax liabilities	(1,925)
Total identifiable net assets at fair value	5,680
Goodwill on acquisition	73,970
Consideration	79,650

Since the acquisition, Siku Digital contributed RMB16,098,000 to the Group's revenue and contributed RMB12,084,000 to the consolidated loss for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Had the combination taken place at the beginning of the year, the revenue of the Group and the loss of the Group for the year would have been RMB9,442,538,000 and RMB933,238,000, respectively.

An analysis of the cash flows in respect of the acquisition of subsidiaries in 2023 is as follows:

	31 December 2023
	RMB'000
Payments for business combinations in current year	130,433
Less: cash and bank balances acquired	3,529
Payments for business combinations in prior periods	37,048
Net outflow of cash and cash equivalents included in cash flows from investing activities	163,952

45. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

The Company signed a share transfer agreement with another shareholder of Shanghai Bingjun Network Technology Co., Ltd ("Shanghai Bingjun"), to sell its 70% equity in Shanghai Bingjun for RMB1. In April 2025, The Company completed its disposal of 70% equity in Shanghai Bingjun. Therefore, starting from April 2025, the Company no longer included Shanghai Bingjun in its consolidated scope.

The relevant financial information of Shanghai Bingjun is presented as follows:

	11 April 2025
	RMB'000
Prepayments and other receivables	427
Trade payables	(4,807)
Contract Liabilities	(1,232)
Accruals and other payables	(138)
	(5,750)
Non-controlling interests	1,723
Subtotal	(4,027)
Gains on disposal of a subsidiary	4,027
Total consideration	–
Satisfied by cash	–

46. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

(a) As at 31 December 2023, 2024, 2025 and 31 March 2026, the restricted bank deposits were RMB74,147,000, RMB176,207,000, RMB75,151,000 and RMB49,549,000 (note 27), respectively.

(b) At 31 December 2025, certain of the Group's facilities and equipments with a net carrying amount of approximately RMB9,334,000 (2024: Nil) were pledged to finance lease company in Chinese mainland granted to the Group (note 31). At 31 March 2026, there was no change in the restricted status of facilities and equipments.

(c) Details of the Group's asset secured for interest-bearing bank loans are as follows:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Investment in a subsidiary	274,100	274,100	274,100	274,100

47. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Transactions with related parties

During the Relevant Periods and three months ended 31 March 2025, the Group entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2024	Year ended 31 December 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000* *(unaudited)*	*RMB'000*
Associates:					
Revenue from the provision of services	3,682	9,256	5,862	1,015	1,306
Purchases of products	387	171	–	–	–
Purchases of software and related services	1,069	6,677	5,805	457	414
Purchases of other services	478	394	534	122	121
Rental income	626	4,973	5,363	1,227	1,216
Subtotal	6,242	21,471	17,564	2,821	3,057

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2024	Year ended 31 December 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000 (unaudited)*	*RMB'000*
Companies controlled by a director of the Group:					
Purchases of other services	7,932	5,160	3,661	941	791
Rental income	580	527	500	141	136
Subtotal	8,512	5,687	4,161	1,082	927
Companies associated with the ultimate controller:					
Purchases of products	1,253	932	762	282	307
Associates companies connected with a subsidiary's natural person:					
Revenue from the provision of services	2,760	3,176	–	–	–
Fellow subsidiaries:					
Revenue from the provision of services	30	102	1,483	–	344
Rental income	456	470	421	83	126
Subtotal	486	572	1,904	83	470
Associates companies connected with a parent's natural person					
Revenue from the provision of services	–	–	615	–	85
Associates companies connected with a natural person					
Rental income	–	–	990	221	203
Shareholders:					
Rental income	142	142	142	35	36

(b) Other transactions with related parties

In September 2023, the Company signed an equity transfer agreement with Yonyou Enterprise Management Institute Co., Ltd. to transfer an 8.00% interest in Dayee Cloud (a subsidiary of the Company) for RMB40,240,000. After the completion of the equity transfer, the Company held a 92.74% interest in Dayee Cloud equity.

In June 2024, Yonyou Up transferred the repurchase obligations under the 2022 share ownership scheme of Chanjet to Beijing Yonyou Enterprise Management Institute Co., Ltd.

The Group's interest income from deposits with Beijing Zhongguancun Bank Co., Ltd. was RMB46,097,000, RMB9,247,000, RMB5,076,000 and RMB932,000, respectively, during the Relevant Periods and RMB1,391,000 (unaudited) during three months ended 31 March 2025.

The Group's interest costs for interest-bearing bank loans with Beijing Zhongguancun Bank Co., Ltd. were RMB11,616,000 and RMB2,239,000 during the year ended 31 December 2025 and the period ended 31 March 2026, and RMB 675,000 (unaudited) during three months ended 31 March 2025.

In 2025, the Group had a cash inflow of RMB80,000,000 from Shenzhen Qianhai Yonyou Lihe Technology Co., Ltd. ("Shenzhen Yonyou lihe") and RMB212,000,000 from Beijing Yonyou Technology Co., Ltd. ("Beijing Yonyou Tech"), giving rise to accounts payable of RMB80,863,000 and RMB212,225,000, respectively. As of December 31, 2025, these accounts payable had been fully settled.

In 2026, the Group had a cash inflow of RMB367,000,000 from Shenzhen Qianhai Yonyou Lihe Technology Co., Ltd. ("Shenzhen Yonyou lihe"). As of March 31, 2026, the balance of accounts payable is RMB367,000,000. The accounts payable is expected to be fully settled on December 31, 2026.

In 2026, the Group had a cash inflow of RMB567,000,000 from Beijing Yonyou Technology Co., Ltd. ("Beijing Yonyou Tech"), giving rise to accounts payable of RMB569,269,000. As of March 31, 2026, the accounts payable had been fully settled.

(c) Outstanding balances with related parties

An analysis of the balances with related parties is as follows:

	Notes	31 December			31 March
		2023	2024	2025	2026
		RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Trade and bills receivables due from (trade)	*(i)*				
Associates		1,601	2,522	1,729	1,436
Fellow subsidiaries		30	87	1	1
Companies controlled by a director of the Group		–	–	–	472
Associates companies connected with a subsidiary's natural person		1,197	2,299	–	–
Associates companies connected with a parent's natural person		–	–	286	386
Subtotal		2,828	4,908	2,016	2,295
Prepayments to (trade)					
Associates		822	1,584	1,342	1,219
Other receivables due from (trade)	*(ii)*				
Associates		713	624	35	35
Companies controlled by a director of the Group		19	51	20	20
Fellow subsidiaries		–	1	–	30
Companies associated with the ultimate controller		29	13	6	37
Affiliated companies under the significant influence of the ultimate controller		739	739	739	739
Associated companies connected with a natural person		–	–	883	1,098
Subtotal		1,500	1,428	1,683	1,959
Contract assets (trade)	*(iii)*				
Associates		334	536	470	150
Associates companies connected with a subsidiaries' natural person		22	140	–	–
Fellow subsidiaries		–	–	–	16
Associates companies connected with a parent's natural person		–	–	139	130
Subtotal		356	676	609	296
Total		5,506	8,596	5,650	5,769

(i) The above amounts are the book values of trade receivables, and the amounts of bad debt provision as at 31 December 2023, 2024, 2025 and 31 March 2026 were RMB673,000, RMB874,000, RMB658,000 and RMB1,048,000, respectively.

(ii) The above amount are the book values of other receivables, and the amount of bad debt provision as at 31 December 2023, 2024, 2025 and 31 March 2026 were RMB1,354,000, RMB1,342,000, RMB781,000 and RMB840,000, respectively.

(iii) The above amount are the book values of contract assets, and the amount of bad debt provision as at 31 December 2023, 2024, 2025 and 31 March 2026 were RMB18,000, RMB59,000, RMB81,000 and RMB47,000, respectively.

	31 December			31 March
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Trade payables due to (trade)				
Associates	2,293	3,586	5,140	5,548
Fellow subsidiaries	2	2	2	2
Subtotal	2,295	3,588	5,142	5,550
Other payables (trade)				
Associates	191	2,500	5,847	2,576
Shareholder	–	–	200	234
Companies controlled by a director of the Group	7	7	7	7
Associated companies connected with a natural person	–	–	–	367,000
Fellow subsidiaries	35	35	22	33
Subtotal	233	2,542	6,076	369,850
Contract liabilities (trade)				
Associates	2,169	1,100	1,303	1,394
Associated companies connected with a parent's natural person	–	–	–	6
Associated companies connected with a natural person	–	–	–	23
Fellow subsidiaries	–	–	1,545	1,430
Subtotal	2,169	1,100	2,848	2,853
Total	4,697	7,230	14,066	378,253

Trade receivables and payables to related parties are non-interest bearing and unsecured.

	31 December			31 March
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Deposits placed with:				
Associated company held by Yonyou				
Beijing Zhongguancun Bank Co., Ltd.	1,090,841	260,616	189,119	189,299
Interest-bearing bank loans:				
Associated company held by Yonyou				
Beijing Zhongguancun Bank Co., Ltd.	–	–	280,000	271,000

As at 31 December 2023, 2024, 2025 and 31 March 2026 the Group had interest receivables of RMB712,000, RMB4,982,000, RMB413,000 and RMB1,043,000, respectively, due from Beijing Zhongguancun Bank Co., Ltd..

The annual interest rates of the above deposits were 0.35% to 4.88%, 0.35% to 2.9%, 0.25% to 2.9%, and 0.25% to 2.9%, respectively during the Relevant Periods.

(d) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2024	Year ended 31 December 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000 (unaudited)*	*RMB'000*
Short term employee benefits	30,882	32,245	26,185	8,400	6,270
Pension scheme contributions	1,084	1,161	922	287	226
Equity-settled share-based payment expense	846	1,319	1,394	1,032	107
Total compensation to key management personnel	32,812	34,725	28,501	9,719	6,603

The key management personnel mentioned above include directors, supervisors, the chief executive and other key management personnel. Further details of directors', supervisors' and the chief executive's emoluments are included in note 10 to the Historical Financial Information.

48. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

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

2023

Financial assets

	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at amortised cost	Total
	Equity investments			
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	–	1,255,352	–	1,255,352
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	30,000	–	–	30,000
Trade and bills receivables	–	–	2,661,428	2,661,428
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets	–	–	213,955	213,955
Restricted bank deposits and time deposits with an initial term of over three months	–	–	1,292,507	1,292,507
Time deposits (non-current portion)	–	–	251,232	251,232
Cash and cash equivalents	–	–	6,752,939	6,752,939
Total	30,000	1,255,352	11,172,061	12,457,413

Financial liabilities

	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Interest-bearing bank loans	–	6,047,400	6,047,400
Other long-term liabilities	399,598	–	399,598
Trade payables	–	1,006,520	1,006,520
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	–	1,292,730	1,292,730
Total	399,598	8,346,650	8,746,248

2024

Financial assets

	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at amortised cost	Total
	Debt investments	Equity investments			
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	–	–	1,005,226	–	1,005,226
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	–	29,330	–	–	29,330
Trade and bills receivables	111,151	–	–	2,474,815	2,585,966
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets	–	–	–	256,801	256,801
Restricted bank deposits and time deposits with an initial term of over three months	–	–	–	767,055	767,055
Time deposits (non-current portion)	–	–	–	401,681	401,681
Cash and cash equivalents	–	–	–	5,656,857	5,656,857
Total	111,151	29,330	1,005,226	9,557,209	10,702,916

Financial liabilities

	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Interest-bearing bank loans	–	6,866,825	6,866,825
Other long-term liabilities	348,909	–	348,909
Trade payables	–	1,102,906	1,102,906
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	–	1,059,678	1,059,678
Total	348,909	9,029,409	9,378,318

2025

Financial assets

	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at amortised cost	Total
	Debt investments	Equity investments			
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	–	–	805,816	–	805,816
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	–	36,144	–	–	36,144
Trade and bills receivables	47,863	–	–	2,372,300	2,420,163
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets	–	–	–	271,049	271,049
Restricted bank deposits and time deposits with an initial term of over three months	–	–	–	835,266	835,266
Time deposits (non-current portion)	–	–	–	642,372	642,372
Cash and cash equivalents	–	–	–	3,120,651	3,120,651
Total	47,863	36,144	805,816	7,241,638	8,131,461

Financial liabilities

	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Interest-bearing bank loans	–	4,571,471	4,571,471
Other long-term liabilities	307,745	–	307,745
Trade payables	–	1,249,752	1,249,752
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	–	902,073	902,073
Total	307,745	6,723,296	7,031,041

31 March 2026

Financial assets

	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at amortised cost	Total
	Debt investments	Equity investments			
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	–	–	1,824,367	–	1,824,367
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	–	36,144	–	–	36,144
Trade and bills receivables	44,804	–	–	2,313,434	2,358,238
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets	–	–	–	275,545	275,545
Restricted bank deposits and time deposits with an initial term of over three months	–	–	–	799,320	799,320
Time deposits (non-current portion)	–	–	–	714,512	714,512
Cash and cash equivalents	–	–	–	1,698,160	1,698,160
Total	44,804	36,144	1,824,367	5,800,971	7,706,286

Financial liabilities

	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Interest-bearing bank loans	–	4,764,271	4,764,271
Other long-term liabilities	304,843	–	304,843
Trade payables	–	1,223,080	1,223,080
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	–	1,644,836	1,644,836
Total	304,843	7,632,187	7,937,030

49. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Management has assessed that the fair values of cash and bank balances, trade and bills receivables, trade payables, financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets, short-term bank loans, and financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair values of other non-current assets, long-term loans and other non-current liabilities were determined by discounting the expected future cash flows using market rates of return currently available for other financial instruments with similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities or incremental borrowing rate. Management has assessed that the fair value of these financial instruments approximate to their carrying amounts. The changes in fair value as a result of the Group's own non-performance risk for interest-bearing bank loans as at 2023, 2024, 2025 and March 31, 2026 were assessed to be insignificant.

The Group's finance department headed by the finance manager is responsible for determining the policies and procedures for the fair value measurement of financial instruments. The finance manager reports directly to the chief financial officer and the audit committee. At the end of each reporting periods, the finance department analyses the movements in the values of financial instruments and determines the major inputs applied in the valuation. The valuation is reviewed and approved by the chief financial officer.

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

The fair values of listed equity investments are based on quoted market prices. The fair values of unlisted equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income have been estimated using a market-based valuation technique based on assumptions that are not supported by observable market prices or rates. The valuation requires the directors to determine comparable public companies (peers) based on industry, size, leverage and strategy, and to calculate an appropriate price multiple, such as enterprise value to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation ("EV/EBITDA") multiple and price to earnings ("P/E") multiple, for each comparable company identified. The multiple is calculated by dividing the enterprise value of the comparable company by an earnings measure. The trading multiple is then discounted for considerations such as illiquidity and size differences between the comparable companies based on company specific facts and circumstances. The discounted multiple is applied to the corresponding earnings measure of the unlisted equity investments to measure the fair value. The directors believe that the estimated fair values resulting from the valuation technique, which are recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position, and the related changes in fair values, which are recorded in other comprehensive income, are reasonable, and that they were the most appropriate values at the end of the Relevant Periods.

The Group also invests in wealth management products issued by banks in Chinese mainland. The Group has estimated the fair value of these wealth management products by using a discounted cash flow valuation model based on the market interest rates of instruments with similar terms and risks.

The Group enters into derivative financial instruments with various counterparties, principally financial institutions. Derivative financial instruments, including forward currency contracts, are measured using valuation techniques similar to forward pricing and swap models, using present value calculations. The models incorporate various market observable inputs including the credit quality of counterparties, foreign exchange spot and forward rates and interest rate curves. The carrying amounts of forward currency contracts are the same as their fair values.

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

Below is a summary of significant unobservable inputs to the valuation of financial instruments together with a quantitative sensitivity analysis as at 31 December 2023, 2024, 2025 and 31 March 2026:

Description	Fair value			As at 31 March	Significant unobservable inputs	Range of inputs	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
	As at 31 December						
	2023	2024	2025	2026			
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*			
Unlisted equity investment	814,891	710,543	777,614	807,220	Comparable company multiples	EV/EBIT: 13.83-68.15, EV/EBITDA: 57.46, EV/Sales: 0.32-19.75, P/E: 25.6-51.19, P/S: 0.28-31.02	If the comparable company multiples had increased/ decreased by 5% with another variables held constant, the fair value at the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024, 2025 and 31 March 2026 would have increased/ decreased by RMB12,704,000, RMB28,810,000, RMB30,382,000 and RMB30,382,000, respectively.
Unlisted equity investment	814,891	710,543	777,614	807,220	DLOM	15%-45%	If the DLOM had increased/ decreased by 5% with another variables held constant, the fair value at the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024, 2025 and 31 March 2026 would have decreased/ increased by RMB8,607,000, RMB14,453,000, RMB18,233,000 and RMB18,233,000, respectively.
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	30,000	29,330	36,144	36,144	Comparable company multiples	EV/Sales: 19.29-27.77	If the comparable company multiples had increased/ decreased by 5% with another variables held constant, the fair value at the years ended 31 December 2024, 2025 and 31 March 2026 would have increased/decreased by RMB335,000, RMB488,000 and RMB488,000 respectively.
					DLOM	9%-19%	If the DLOM had increased/ decreased by 5% with other variables held constant, the fair value at the years ended 31 December 2024, 2025 and 31 March 2026 would have decreased/increased by RMB33,000, RMB27,000, and RMB27,000, respectively.

Description	Fair value As at 31 December 2023	Fair value As at 31 December 2024	Fair value As at 31 December 2025	As at 31 March 2026	Significant unobservable inputs	Range of inputs	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*			
Third-party interests in consolidated structured entities	399,598	348,909	307,745	304,843	Comparable company multiples	EV/EBIT: 68.15, EV/EBITDA: 57.46, EV/Sales: 0.32-8.01, P/S: 3.99-31.02	If the comparable company multiples had increased/ decreased by 5% with another variables held constant, the fair value at the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024, 2025 and 31 March 2026 would have increased/ decreased by RMB1,029,000, RMB700,000, RMB66,000 and RMB66,000, respectively.
					DLOM	15%-40%	If the DLOM had increased/ decreased by 5% with another variables held constant, the fair value at the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024, 2025 and 31 March 2026 would have decreased/ increased by RMB583,000, RMB155,000, RMB37,000 and RMB37,000, respectively.

Fair value hierarchy

The following tables illustrate the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's financial instruments:

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value:

As at 31 December 2023

	Fair value measurement using			
	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Assets				
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	–	–	30,000	30,000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Wealth management products	–	250,030	–	250,030
Unlisted equity investments	–	–	814,891	814,891
Listed equity investments	190,431	–	–	190,431
Total	190,431	250,030	844,891	1,285,352
Liabilities				
Other long-term liabilities	–	–	399,598	399,598

As at 31 December 2024

	Fair value measurement using			
	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Assets				
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	–	–	29,330	29,330
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Wealth management products	–	123,289	–	123,289
Unlisted equity investments	–	–	710,543	710,543
Listed equity investments	169,587	–	–	169,587
Derivative financial instruments	–	1,807	–	1,807
Bills receivables at FVTOCI	–	111,151	–	111,151
Total	169,587	236,247	739,873	1,145,707
Liabilities				
Other long-term liabilities	–	–	348,909	348,909

As at 31 December 2025

	Fair value measurement using			
	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Assets				
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	–	–	36,144	36,144
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Wealth management products	–	11,215	–	11,215
Unlisted equity investments	–	–	777,614	777,614
Listed equity investments	1,937	–	–	1,937
Contingent consideration	–	15,050	–	15,050
Bills receivables at FVTOCI	–	47,863	–	47,863
Total	1,937	74,128	813,758	889,823
Liabilities				
Other long-term liabilities	–	–	307,745	307,745

As at 31 March 2026

	Fair value measurement using			
	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Assets				
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	–	–	36,144	36,144
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Wealth management products	2,162	997,920	–	1,000,082
Unlisted equity investments	–	–	807,220	807,220
Listed equity investments	2,015	–	–	2,015
Contingent consideration	–	15,050	–	15,050
Bills receivables at FVTOCI	–	44,804	–	44,804
Total	4,177	1,057,774	843,364	1,905,315
Liabilities				
Other long-term liabilities	–	–	304,843	304,843

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

50. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instruments, other than derivatives, comprise cash and bank balances, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, trade and bills receivables, other non-current assets, short-term and long-term loans, financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, trade payables, other payables and accruals, etc. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade and bills receivables and trade payables, which arise directly from its operations.

The Group also enters into derivative transactions, including principally forward currency contracts. The purpose is to manage the currency risks arising from the Group's operations and its sources of finance.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are market risk (including interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and equity price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The board of directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

(a) Market risk

(i) Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long-term debt obligations with a floating interest rate.

The Group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to fixed-rate bank loans. The Group is also exposed to cash flow interest rate risk in relation to variable-rate bank balances and variable-rate bank loans. The Group's cash flow interest rate risk is mainly concentrated on the fluctuation of interest rates on bank balances and Loan Prime Rate of National Interbank Funding Centre arising from the Group's RMB denominated bank loans. The Group manages its interest rate exposures by assessing the potential impact arising from any interest rate movements based on interest rate level and outlook. The management will review the proportion of loans in fixed and floating rates and ensure they are within reasonable range.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rate, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit/(loss) after tax (through the impact on floating rate loans) and the Group's equity.

	Increase/(decrease) in basis points	Increase/(decrease) in loss after tax	Increase/(decrease) in equity*
		RMB'000	*RMB'000*
2023			
RMB	5	1,583	(1,583)
RMB	(5)	(1,583)	1,583
2024			
RMB	5	1,650	(1,650)
RMB	(5)	(1,650)	1,650
2025			
RMB	5	496	(496)
RMB	(5)	(496)	496
Three months ended 31 March 2026			
RMB	5	142	(142)
RMB	(5)	(142)	142

* Excluding retained profits

(ii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk means the risk of fluctuations in the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments which arise from changes in exchange rates. The Group's foreign currency risk mainly arises from sales or purchases by operating units in currencies other than the units' functional currencies.

The Group has currency exposures mainly from its cash and cash equivalents denominated in Hong Kong dollar and United States dollar. As at 31 December 2023, 2024, 2025 and 31 March 2026 the Group's cash and cash equivalents denominated in currencies other than functional currency of the relevant group entities were equivalent to RMB267,939,000, RMB265,246,000, RMB275,810,000 and RMB251,129,000.

In addition, the Group has currency exposures from its interest-bearing bank borrowings. The Group has used a foreign currency swap contract to reduce the exposure to RMB arising from the borrowings.

Management believes that the fluctuation of the exchange rates of foreign currencies against RMB will not affect the Group's results of operations.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity at the end of the Relevant Periods to a reasonably possible change in the Hong Kong dollar and RMB exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit/(loss) after tax and the Group's equity.

	Increase/(decrease) in Hong Kong dollar/RMB rate	Increase/(decrease) in loss after tax	Increase/(decrease) in equity
	%	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
2023			
If the RMB weakens against the Hong Kong dollar	5%	(5,756)	5,756
If the RMB strengthens against the Hong Kong dollar	(5%)	5,756	(5,756)
2024			
If the RMB weakens against the Hong Kong dollar	5%	(5,826)	5,826
If the RMB strengthens against the Hong Kong dollar	(5%)	5,826	(5,826)
2025			
If the RMB weakens against the Hong Kong dollar	5%	(5,622)	5,622

	Increase/(decrease) in Hong Kong dollar/RMB rate	Increase/(decrease) in loss after tax	Increase/(decrease) in equity
	%	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
If the RMB strengthens against the Hong Kong dollar	(5%)	5,622	(5,622)
Three months ended 31 March 2026			
If the RMB weakens against the Hong Kong dollar	5%	(5,240)	5,240
If the RMB strengthens against the Hong Kong dollar	(5%)	5,240	(5,240)

(iii) Equity price risk

The Group is exposed to equity securities price risk because of investments held by the Group classified in the consolidated statement of financial position as equity investments at fair value through profit or loss. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Group diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits set by the Group.

The table below summarizes the impact of increase/decrease of quoted price of the equity investments at fair value through profit or loss in open markets on the Group's after-tax loss during the Relevant Periods and on equity as at the end of each of the Relevant Periods. The analysis is based on the assumption that the equity price had increased/decreased by 5% with all other variables held constant:

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2024	Year ended 31 December 2025	Three months ended 31 March 2026
Changes in quoted price in open markets	5%	5%	5%	5%

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Impact on loss after tax for the year/period	8,093	7,207	82	86
Impact on equity (excluding retained profits)	8,093	7,207	82	86

(b) Credit risks

The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis and the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant. For transactions that are not denominated in the functional currency of the relevant operating unit, the Group does not offer credit terms without the specific approval of the Head of Credit Control.

Maximum exposure and year-end staging

The tables below show the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Group's credit policy, which is mainly based on past due information unless other information is available without undue cost or effort, and year-end staging classification as at 31 December 2023, 2024, 2025 and 31 March 2026. The amounts presented are gross carrying amounts for financial assets.

As at 31 December 2023

	12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Simplified approach	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Trade and bills receivables*	–	–	–	3,754,500	3,754,500
Contract assets*	–	–	–	1,030,202	1,030,202
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables					
– Normal**	187,018	–	–	–	187,018
– Doubtful**	–	94,627	44,045	–	138,672
Restricted bank deposits and time deposits with an initial term of over three months					
– Not yet past due	1,292,507	–	–	–	1,292,507
Time deposits (non-current portion)					
– Not yet past due	251,232	–	–	–	251,232
Cash and cash equivalents					
– Not yet past due	6,752,939	–	–	–	6,752,939
Total	8,483,696	94,627	44,045	4,784,702	13,407,070

As at 31 December 2024

	12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Simplified approach	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Trade and bills receivables*	111,151	–	–	3,402,742	3,513,893
Contract assets*	–	–	–	1,067,235	1,067,235
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables					
– Normal**	252,102	–	–	–	252,102
– Doubtful**	–	80,672	42,877	–	123,549
Restricted bank deposits and time deposits with an initial term of over three months					
– Not yet past due	767,055	–	–	–	767,055
Time deposits (non-current portion)					
– Not yet past due	401,681	–	–	–	401,681
Cash and cash equivalents					
– Not yet past due	5,656,857	–	–	–	5,656,857
Total	7,188,846	80,672	42,877	4,469,977	11,782,372

As at 31 December 2025

	12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Simplified approach	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Trade and bills receivables*	47,863	–	–	3,454,533	3,502,396
Contract assets*	–	–	–	1,268,996	1,268,996
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables					
– Normal**	239,955	–	–	–	239,955
– Doubtful**	–	106,898	49,175	–	156,073
Restricted bank deposits and time deposits with an initial term of over three months					
– Not yet past due	835,266	–	–	–	835,266
Time deposits (non-current portion)					
– Not yet past due	642,372	–	–	–	642,372
Cash and cash equivalents					
– Not yet past due	3,120,651	–	–	–	3,120,651
Total	4,886,107	106,898	49,175	4,723,529	9,765,709

As at 31 March 2026

	12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Simplified approach	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Trade and bills receivables*	44,804	–	–	3,437,597	3,482,401
Contract assets*	–	–	–	1,348,044	1,348,044
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables					
– Normal**	244,043	–	–	–	244,043
– Doubtful**	–	112,063	49,175	–	161,238
Restricted bank deposits and time deposits with an initial term of over three months					
– Not yet past due	799,320	–	–	–	799,320
Time deposits (non-current portion)					
– Not yet past due	714,512	–	–	–	714,512
Cash and cash equivalents					
– Not yet past due	1,698,160	–	–	–	1,698,160
Total	3,500,839	112,063	49,175	4,785,641	8,447,718

* Except for bills receivables measured at FVTOCI, the Group applies the simplified approach for impairment to contract assets, trade and bills receivables, information based on the individual basis and provision matrix is disclosed in notes 23 and 24 to the Historical Financial Information, respectively.

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

Since the Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties, there is no requirement for collateral. The majority of the Group's customers are required to make payments in advance, and only a very small portion of the Group's customers could enjoy the credit policy. In view of the aforementioned and the fact that the Group's trade and bills receivables relate to a large number of diversified customers, there is no significant concentration of credit risk.

Further quantitative data in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from trade and bills receivables are disclosed in note 24 to the Historical Financial Information.

(c) Liquidity risk

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

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding. The Group's maturity analysis of bank loans that shows the remaining contractual maturities is disclosed in note 33. Their carrying values are equal to their fair values. The Group's management monitors the working capital position to ensure that there is adequate liquidity to meet with all the financial obligations when they become due and to maximise the return of the Group's financial resources.

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

	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
31 December 2023				
Trade payables	1,006,520	–	–	1,006,520
Interest-bearing bank loans	4,241,976	2,006,521	–	6,248,497
Lease liabilities	67,235	56,441	–	123,676
Other long-term liabilities	–	302,656	96,942	399,598
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	1,268,864	24,713	–	1,293,577
Total	6,584,595	2,390,331	96,942	9,071,868

	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
31 December 2024				
Trade payables	1,102,906	–	–	1,102,906
Interest-bearing bank loans	5,536,127	1,515,089	–	7,051,216
Lease liabilities	56,339	53,167	–	109,506
Other long-term liabilities	82,337	266,572	–	348,909
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	1,054,553	5,294	–	1,059,847
Total	7,832,262	1,840,122	–	9,672,384

	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
31 December 2025				
Trade payables	1,249,752	–	–	1,249,752
Interest-bearing bank loans	3,972,646	684,906	–	4,657,552
Lease liabilities	54,036	59,912	–	113,948
Other long-term liabilities	130,545	177,200	–	307,745
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	910,518	2,598	–	913,116
Total	6,317,497	924,616	–	7,242,113

	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
31 March 2026				
Trade payables	1,223,080	–	–	1,223,080
Interest-bearing bank loans	4,774,945	79,233	–	4,854,178
Lease liabilities	56,934	56,184	–	113,118
Other long-term liabilities	129,239	175,604	–	304,843
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	1,644,825	2,598	–	1,647,423
Total	7,829,023	313,619	–	8,142,642

(d) 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 maximise shareholders' value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it 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 adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. 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 Relevant Periods.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by capital plus net debt. The Group aims to maintain the gearing ratio at a reasonable level. Net debt includes trade payables, financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals, and interest-bearing bank loans, other long-term liabilities and lease liabilities, less cash and cash equivalents and restricted bank deposits and time deposits with an initial term of over three months in current portion. Capital represents equity attributable to owners of the Company. The gearing ratios at the end of each of the Relevant Periods are as follows:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Trade payables	1,006,520	1,102,906	1,249,752	1,223,080
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	1,292,730	1,059,678	902,073	1,644,836
Interest-bearing bank loans	6,047,400	6,866,825	4,571,471	4,764,271
Other Long-term liabilities	399,598	348,909	307,745	304,843
Lease liabilities	118,297	102,723	106,105	106,288

	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 March 2026
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Less: Cash and cash equivalents and restricted bank deposits and time deposits with an initial term of over three months in current portion	8,045,446	6,423,912	3,955,917	2,497,480
Net debt	819,099	3,057,129	3,181,229	5,545,838
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	10,152,400	8,246,604	7,598,564	6,895,445
Capital and net debt	10,971,499	11,303,733	10,779,793	12,441,283
Gearing ratio	7%	27%	30%	45%

Note: Gearing ratio is zero when the amount of cash and cash equivalents and restricted bank deposits in current portion is higher than gross debt.

51. EVENTS AFTER THE RELEVANT PERIODS

There were no significant events after the end of the Relevant Periods that require additional disclosure or adjustments.

52. SUBSEQUENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

No audited financial statements have been prepared by the Company, the Group or any of the companies now comprising the Group in respect of any period subsequent to 31 March 2026.