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**GENERTEC UNIVERSAL MEDICAL GROUP  
COMPANY LIMITED**

**通用環球醫療集團有限公司**

*(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)*

**(Stock Code: 2666)**

**ANNOUNCEMENT OF ANNUAL RESULTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- For the year ended 31 December 2025, the revenue amounted to approximately RMB14,939.5 million, representing an increase of 9.3% as compared with that of approximately RMB13,663.5 million for 2024, among which, the healthcare business recorded a revenue of approximately RMB9,901.8 million, up by 16.7% as compared to 2024, with its proportion to the total revenue increasing to 66.3%.
- For the year ended 31 December 2025, the profit for the year amounted to approximately RMB2,317.6 million, representing an increase of 2.6% as compared with that of approximately RMB2,258.3 million for 2024.
- For the year ended 31 December 2025, the profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent amounted to approximately RMB2,156.8 million, representing an increase of 6.2% as compared with that of approximately RMB2,031.7 million for 2024.
- As at 31 December 2025, the total assets amounted to approximately RMB84,317.7 million, representing a decrease of 2.0% as compared with that of approximately RMB86,032.3 million as at 31 December 2024.
- As at 31 December 2025, the equity attributable to owners of the parent amounted to approximately RMB19,280.6 million, representing an increase of 12.3% as compared with that of approximately RMB17,175.7 million as at 31 December 2024.
- For the year ended 31 December 2025, the return on equity was 11.83%, and the return on total assets was 2.72%.

The Board is pleased to announce that the audited consolidated annual results of the Company and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2025 with the comparative figures for the year ended 31 December 2024 are as follows:

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

*Year ended 31 December 2025*

	<i>Notes</i>	<b>2025</b> <b><i>RMB'000</i></b>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
<b>REVENUE</b>	<i>5</i>	<b>14,939,517</b>	13,663,485
Cost of sales		<u>(9,909,481)</u>	<u>(9,071,645)</u>
Gross profit		<b>5,030,036</b>	4,591,840
Other income and gains	<i>5</i>	<b>334,368</b>	614,514
Selling and distribution costs		<b>(362,446)</b>	(375,391)
Administrative expenses		<b>(1,441,052)</b>	(1,333,871)
Impairment losses on financial assets, net		<b>(331,323)</b>	(322,980)
Loss on derecognition on financial assets measured at amortised cost		–	(519)
Other expenses		<b>(131,997)</b>	(242,327)
Finance costs		<b>(69,346)</b>	(50,711)
Share of profits and losses of:			
A joint venture		<b>(331)</b>	32,031
Associates		<b>(8,761)</b>	(5,467)
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAX</b>	<i>6</i>	<b>3,019,148</b>	2,907,119
Income tax expense	<i>9</i>	<b>(701,556)</b>	(648,785)
<b>PROFIT FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b><u>2,317,592</u></b>	<b><u>2,258,334</u></b>
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		<b>2,156,763</b>	2,031,740
Non-controlling interests		<b>108,641</b>	154,377
Other equity instruments		<b>52,188</b>	72,217
		<b><u>2,317,592</u></b>	<b><u>2,258,334</u></b>
<b>EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT</b>	<i>11</i>		
Basic ( <i>expressed in RMB per share</i> )		<b><u>1.13</u></b>	<b><u>1.07</u></b>
Diluted ( <i>expressed in RMB per share</i> )		<b><u>1.08</u></b>	<b><u>1.02</u></b>

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS***Year ended 31 December 2025*

	<i>Notes</i>	<b>2025</b> <b>RMB'000</b>	2024 RMB'000
<b>PROFIT FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b><u>2,317,592</u></b>	<b><u>2,258,334</u></b>
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>			
<b>Other comprehensive (expense) income that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:</b>			
Cash flow hedges:			
Effective portion of changes in fair value of hedging instruments arising during the year	<i>18</i>	<b>(218,951)</b>	73,613
Reclassification adjustments for losses included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss		<b>74,189</b>	56,435
Income tax effect		<b><u>39,143</u></b>	<u>(23,069)</u>
		<b>(105,619)</b>	106,979
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		<b><u>14,835</u></b>	<u>189</u>
Net other comprehensive (expense) income that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		<b><u>(90,784)</u></b>	<u>107,168</u>
Other comprehensive income (expense) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Actuarial losses on the post-retirement benefit obligations, net of tax	<i>29</i>	<b><u>64</u></b>	<u>(11,247)</u>
Net other comprehensive income (expense) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		<b><u>64</u></b>	<u>(11,247)</u>
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (EXPENSE) INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX</b>		<b><u>(90,720)</u></b>	<u>95,921</u>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b><u>2,226,872</u></b>	<b><u>2,354,255</u></b>
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		<b>2,066,012</b>	2,133,155
Non-controlling interests		<b>108,672</b>	148,883
Other equity instruments		<b><u>52,188</u></b>	<u>72,217</u>
		<b><u>2,226,872</u></b>	<b><u>2,354,255</u></b>

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 December 2025

	<i>Notes</i>	<b>2025</b> <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	<i>12</i>	<b>6,117,891</b>	5,886,511
Investment properties		<b>28,147</b>	19,192
Right-of-use assets	<i>13(a)</i>	<b>1,659,295</b>	1,740,394
Goodwill	<i>14</i>	<b>384,301</b>	380,996
Other intangible assets	<i>15</i>	<b>284,108</b>	303,792
Investment in a joint venture		<b>754</b>	1,085
Investments in associates	<i>16</i>	<b>100,309</b>	107,765
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<i>17</i>	<b>20,000</b>	20,000
Derivative financial instruments	<i>18</i>	<b>93,403</b>	143,013
Loans and accounts receivables	<i>20</i>	<b>38,620,664</b>	43,075,977
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets	<i>21</i>	<b>174,404</b>	191,757
Restricted deposits and time deposits	<i>22</i>	<b>60,000</b>	310,000
Deferred tax assets	<i>28</i>	<b>872,134</b>	773,883
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income		<b>2,778</b>	2,778
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>48,418,188</b>	52,957,143
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Inventories	<i>19</i>	<b>931,063</b>	506,786
Contract assets		<b>8,845</b>	4,519
Loans and accounts receivables	<i>20</i>	<b>31,401,627</b>	28,501,307
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets	<i>21</i>	<b>878,771</b>	997,801
Derivative financial instruments	<i>18</i>	–	160,191
Restricted deposits and time deposits	<i>22</i>	<b>561,685</b>	523,960
Cash and cash equivalents	<i>22</i>	<b>2,107,784</b>	2,379,306
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<i>17</i>	–	500
Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	<i>23</i>	<b>9,701</b>	782
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>35,899,476</b>	33,075,152
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Trade and bills payables	<i>24</i>	<b>2,904,927</b>	2,775,795
Other payables and accruals	<i>25</i>	<b>3,366,886</b>	3,487,959
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	<i>26</i>	<b>19,761,353</b>	22,188,635
Derivative financial instruments	<i>18</i>	<b>69,268</b>	500
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		<b>22,240</b>	333
Tax payable		<b>131,905</b>	164,374
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>26,256,579</b>	28,617,596
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>9,642,897</b>	4,457,556

	<i>Notes</i>	<b>2025</b> <b><i>RMB'000</i></b>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>58,061,085</b>	57,414,699
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		–	75,000
Derivative financial instruments	<i>18</i>	<b>40,742</b>	6,879
Other payables and accruals	<i>25</i>	<b>4,515,370</b>	4,636,756
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	<i>26</i>	<b>28,465,996</b>	29,190,868
Convertible bonds – host debts	<i>27</i>	–	635,451
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>33,022,108</b>	34,544,954
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>25,038,977</b>	22,869,745
<b>EQUITY</b>			
<b>Equity attributable to the owners of the parent</b>			
Share capital	<i>30</i>	<b>5,983,893</b>	5,297,254
Equity component of convertible bonds		–	42,649
Reserves	<i>31</i>	<b>13,296,728</b>	11,835,826
		<b>19,280,621</b>	17,175,729
Other equity instruments	<i>37</i>	<b>1,662,250</b>	1,678,008
Non-controlling interest		<b>4,096,106</b>	4,016,008
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>25,038,977</b>	22,869,745

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Year ended 31 December 2025

Attributable to owners of the parent

	Attributable to owners of the parent														Total
	Equity component of		General					Post-retirement			Other equity		Non-controlling		
	Share capital	convertible bonds	Capital reserve*	Statutory reserve*	Share-based compensation reserve*	and regulatory reserve*	Exchange fluctuation reserve*	Special reserve*	Hedge reserve*	benefits reserve*	Retained profits*	Total	instruments	interests	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Note 30)		(Note 31)	(Note 31)	(Note 31)	(Note 31)	(Note 31)	(Note 31)					(Note 37)		
At 1 January 2025	5,297,254	42,649	1,707	1,374,384	13,097	907,555	33,639	167	8,929	(10,860)	9,507,208	17,175,729	1,678,008	4,016,008	22,869,745
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,156,763	2,156,763	52,188	108,641	2,317,592
Other comprehensive income (expense) for the period:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flow hedges, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(105,619)	-	-	(105,619)	-	-	(105,619)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,835	-	-	-	-	14,835	-	-	14,835
Actuarial losses on the post-retirement benefits obligations, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	33	-	31	64
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,835	-	(105,619)	33	2,156,763	2,066,012	52,188	108,672	2,226,872
Issue of renewable corporate bonds (Note 37)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,143,071	-	1,143,071
Redemption of renewable corporate bonds (Note 37)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,146,492)	-	(1,146,492)
Acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 33)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,372	10,372
Capital injection/reduction by non-controlling shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	200
Distribution paid to holders of renewable corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(64,525)	-	(64,525)
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(604,137)	(604,137)	-	(23,071)	(627,208)
Utilisation of special reserve – safety fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16)	-	-	-	(16)	-	(15)	(31)
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	-	-	(957)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(957)	-	(15,632)	(16,589)
Appropriation of statutory reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reduction in non-controlling interests resulting from the deregistration of a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(428)	(428)
Appropriation of general and regulatory reserves	-	-	-	-	-	(67,986)	-	-	-	-	67,986	-	-	-	-
Conversion of convertible bonds (Note 27)	686,639	(42,649)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	643,990	-	-	643,990
At 31 December 2025	5,983,893	-	750	1,374,384	13,097	839,569	48,474	151	(96,690)	(10,827)	11,127,820	19,280,621	1,662,250	4,096,106	25,038,977

\* These reserve accounts comprises the consolidated reserve of RMB13,296,728,000 (2024: RMB11,835,826,000) in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Attributable to owners of the parent

	Equity component of		Capital reserve*	Statutory reserve*	Share-based compensation reserve*	General and Exchange		Special reserve*	Hedge reserve*	Post-retirement benefits reserve*	Retained profits*	Total	Other equity instruments	Non-controlling interests	Total
	Share capital	convertible bonds				regulatory reserve*	fluctuation reserve*								
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Note 30)		(Note 31)	(Note 31)	(Note 31)	(Note 31)	(Note 31)	(Note 31)					(Note 38)		
At 1 January 2024	5,297,254	75,486	(3,173)	1,300,201	13,097	851,728	33,450	63	(98,050)	(5,107)	8,212,792	15,677,741	1,672,433	3,017,784	20,367,958
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,031,740	2,031,740	72,217	154,377	2,258,334
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period:															
Cash flow hedges, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106,979	-	-	106,979	-	-	106,979
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	189	-	-	-	-	189	-	-	189
Actuarial losses on the post-retirement benefits obligations, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,753)	-	(5,753)	-	(5,494)	(11,247)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	189	-	106,979	(5,753)	2,031,740	2,133,155	72,217	148,883	2,354,255
Issue of renewable corporate bonds (Note 38)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	497,528	-	497,528
Redemption of renewable corporate bonds (Note 38)	-	-	-	(2,305)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,305)	(497,695)	-	(500,000)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	-	3,173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,173	-	872,534	875,707
Capital injection/reduction by non-controlling shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,850)	(12,850)
Distribution paid to holders of renewable corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(66,475)	-	(66,475)
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(604,468)	(604,468)	-	(10,671)	(615,139)
Appropriation of special reserve – safety fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	-	-	104	-	96	200
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	-	-	-	(541)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(541)	-	232	(309)
Appropriation of statutory reserves	-	-	-	77,029	-	-	-	-	-	-	(77,029)	-	-	-	-
Appropriation of general and regulatory reserves	-	-	-	-	-	55,827	-	-	-	-	(55,827)	-	-	-	-
Redemption of convertible corporate bonds	-	(32,837)	1,707	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(31,130)	-	-	(31,130)
At 31 December 2024	5,297,254	42,649	1,707	1,374,384	13,097	907,555	33,639	167	8,929	(10,860)	9,507,208	17,175,729	1,678,008	4,016,008	22,869,745

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Profit before tax		<u>3,019,148</u>	<u>2,907,119</u>
Adjustments for:			
Finance costs and interest expense		<b>1,699,301</b>	2,040,364
Interest income	5	<b>(41,942)</b>	(31,384)
Share of losses (profits) and losses of a joint venture and associates		<b>9,092</b>	(26,564)
Derivative financial instruments – transactions not qualifying as hedges:			
– Unrealised fair value losses, net	6	<b>93,481</b>	15,149
– Realised fair value gains, net	5	<b>(53,976)</b>	(308,582)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		<b>621,585</b>	501,592
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		<b>85,455</b>	61,682
Depreciation of investment properties		<b>1,540</b>	107
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net	6	<b>(1,367)</b>	1,001
Loss (gain) on disposal of right-of-use asset, net		<b>2,440</b>	(278)
Amortisation of intangible assets		<b>79,877</b>	38,876
Impairment of loans and accounts receivables and other receivables	6	<b>331,323</b>	322,980
Reversal of impairment of contract assets	6	<b>(468)</b>	(56)
Foreign exchange losses, net	6	<b>(195,792)</b>	202,014
Interest income from continuing involvement in transferred assets	5	–	(24,124)
Gain on unlisted debt investments, at fair value	5	<b>(1,026)</b>	(6,831)
Fair value losses from financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		<b>2,855</b>	333
Gain on bargain purchase	5	–	(31,926)
Proceeds from disposal of a subsidiary		–	(1,273)
Special reserve – safety fund utilisation		<b>(31)</b>	200
Impairment of inventories	6	<b>2,601</b>	343
		<u><b>5,654,096</b></u>	<u>5,660,742</u>

<i>Notes</i>	<b>2025</b> <b><i>RMB'000</i></b>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
(Increase) decrease in inventories	<b>(423,181)</b>	32,616
Decrease (increase) in loans and accounts receivables	<b>1,256,423</b>	(2,250,346)
(Increase) decrease in debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	<b>(8,919)</b>	10,633
Increase in contract assets	<b>(3,858)</b>	(1,520)
Decrease in prepayments, deposits and other receivables and other assets	<b>219,824</b>	259,677
Increase in amounts due from related parties	<b>(129,204)</b>	(108,930)
Increase (decrease) in trade and bills payables	<b>73,840</b>	(776,192)
Decrease in other payables and accruals	<b>(1,014,763)</b>	(1,059,554)
Increase in amounts due to related parties	<b>903,380</b>	54,134
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash flows from operating activities before interest and tax	<b>6,527,638</b>	1,821,260
Interest received	<b>41,944</b>	52,808
Income tax paid	<b>(793,250)</b>	(735,760)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash flows from operating activities	<b>5,776,332</b>	1,138,308
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Net outflow on disposal of subsidiaries	<b>(857)</b>	(43)
Increase in derivative financial instruments not qualifying as hedges	<b>53,976</b>	308,582
(Decrease) increase in financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	<b>(55,948)</b>	8,294
Cash paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and other long term assets	<b>(988,913)</b>	(1,255,068)
Proceeds from disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	<b>12,418</b>	12,039
Net inflow (outflow) on acquisition of subsidiaries	<b>350</b>	(239,147)
Dividends received from a joint venture	<b>–</b>	15,631
Withdrawal of time deposits	<b>20,000</b>	–
Other receipt of investments	<b>1,026</b>	570
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<b>–</b>	(20,000)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<b>500</b>	84,179
Capital injection to the associates	<b>(1,305)</b>	–
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash flows used in investing activities	<b>(958,753)</b>	(1,084,963)

	<i>Notes</i>	<b>2025</b> <b>RMB'000</b>	2024 RMB'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Proceeds from issue of renewable corporate bonds		<b>1,143,071</b>	497,528
Redemption of renewable corporate bonds		<b>(1,146,492)</b>	(500,000)
Redemption of convertible bonds		–	(425,976)
Increase in amounts due to related parties		–	1,622,433
Decrease in amounts due to related parties		<b>(300,000)</b>	(3,938,393)
Capital injections from non-controlling shareholders		<b>200</b>	–
Acquisition of non-controlling interests		<b>(16,589)</b>	(308)
Cash received from borrowings		<b>37,632,095</b>	42,814,977
Repayments of borrowings		<b>(39,676,558)</b>	(38,012,173)
Principal portion of lease payments		<b>(676,153)</b>	(178,121)
Interest paid		<b>(1,630,376)</b>	(1,945,233)
Withdrawal of restricted deposits		<b>192,275</b>	218,099
Dividends paid		<b>(615,496)</b>	(615,139)
Capital distribution to non-controlling shareholders		<b>(428)</b>	–
Other cash receipts relating to financing activities		–	427,988
Other cash payments relating to financing activities		–	(486,352)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash flows used in financing activities		<b>(5,094,451)</b>	(520,670)
<b>NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>			
		<b>(276,872)</b>	(467,325)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		<b>2,379,306</b>	2,848,973
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		<b>5,350</b>	(2,342)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR</b>		<b>2,107,784</b>	2,379,306
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
<b>ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>			
Cash and bank balances		<b>2,389,469</b>	2,853,266
Less: Restricted deposits		<b>(281,685)</b>	(473,960)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the statement of financial position	22	<b>2,107,784</b>	2,379,306
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the statement of cash flows		<b>2,107,784</b>	2,379,306
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2025

## 1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION

Genertec Universal Medical Group Company Limited (the “Company”) is a limited liability company which was incorporated in Hong Kong on 19 April 2012. Pursuant to the special resolutions of shareholders dated 6 February 2015 and 10 June 2015, respectively, the Company changed its name from Universal International Leasing Co., Limited to Universal Medical Services & Health Management Company Limited and then to Universal Medical Financial & Technical Advisory Services Company Limited. Pursuant to the special resolution of shareholders dated 5 June 2018, the Company changed its name from Universal Medical Financial & Technical Advisory Services Company Limited to Genertec Universal Medical Group Company Limited. The registered office of the Company is located at Room 702, Fairmont House, 8 Cotton Tree Drive, Central, Hong Kong. The Company’s shares have been listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) since 8 July 2015.

The Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) are principally engaged in providing financing to its customers under finance lease arrangements, the provision of advisory services, the sale of medical equipment and goods, medical equipment leases under operating lease arrangements, the hospital and healthcare management business, the provision of medical services, life cycle management of equipment assets, intelligent medical health and elder care and the provision of other services as approved by the Ministry of Commerce of the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”) in the Chinese Mainland.

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”) and include applicable disclosure disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (“Listing Rules”) and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for derivative financial instruments, financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, equity investments and debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income which have been measured at fair value. These financial statements are presented in Renminbi (“RMB”) and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

#### *Basis of consolidation*

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2025. A subsidiary is an entity (including a structure entity), directly or indirectly, controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give the Group the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee).

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

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

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

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

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

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.

## **2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES**

In the current year, the Group has applied, for the first time, the following amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standard issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA") which are effective for the Group's financial year beginning on 1 January 2025:

### **Amendments to HKAS 21    *Lack of Exchangeability***

The application of the amendments to HKAS 21 in the current year has had no material impact on the Group's financial performance and positions for the current and prior periods and/or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

## 2.3 NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The Group has not early applied the following new and amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards that have been issued but are not yet effective:

HKFRS 18	<i>Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements<sup>2</sup></i>
Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	<i>Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments<sup>2</sup></i>
Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	<i>Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity<sup>1</sup></i>
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	<i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture<sup>3</sup></i>
Annual Improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards	<i>Annual Improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11<sup>1</sup></i>
Amendments to HKAS 21	<i>Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency<sup>2</sup></i>

1. Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026.
2. Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027.
3. Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined.

The directors of the Company anticipate that, except as described below, the application of other new and amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards will have no material impact on the results and the financial position of the Group.

### ***HKFRS 18 – Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements***

HKFRS 18 sets out requirements on presentation and disclosures in financial statements and will replace HKAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. HKFRS 18 introduces new requirements to present specified categories and defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss; provide disclosures on management-defined performance measures in the notes to the financial statements and improve aggregation and disaggregation of information to be disclosed in the financial statements. Minor amendments to HKAS 7 “Statement of Cash Flows” and HKAS 33 “Earnings per Share” are also made.

HKFRS 18, and the consequential amendments to other HKFRS Accounting Standards, will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, with early application permitted.

The application of HKFRS 18 is not expected to have material impact on the financial position of the Group but is expected to affect the presentation of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and consolidated statement of other comprehensive income and statement of cash flows and disclosures in the future financial statements. The Group will continue to assess the impact of HKFRS 18 on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Group's financial statements 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, at the end of the reporting period. However, 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:

#### ***Classification between finance leases and operating leases***

Leases are required to be classified as either finance leases (which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, and give rise to asset and liability recognition by the lessee and a receivable by the lessor) and operating leases (which result in asset and liability recognition by the lessee, with the asset remaining recognised by the lessor).

The determination of whether the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership depends on an assessment of the relevant arrangements relating to the lease and this involves critical judgements by management.

#### **Estimation uncertainty**

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, 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 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 reporting period. 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 of 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.

#### ***Deferred tax assets***

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and 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 level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

### ***Impairment of financial instruments***

The measurement of impairment losses under HKFRS 9 across debt instruments recorded at amortised cost or at FVOCI and loans and accounts receivables requires judgement, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values when determining impairment losses and the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by a number of factors, changes in which can result in different levels of allowances.

The Group's ECL calculations are outputs of appropriate models with a number of underlying assumptions regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies. Elements of the ECL models that are considered accounting judgements and estimates include:

- (i) The Group's internal credit grading model, which assigns the probability of defaults to the individual grades
- (ii) The Group's criteria for assessing if there has been a significant increase in credit risk and allowances for financial assets should be measured on a lifetime ECL basis and the qualitative assessment
- (iii) Development of ECL models, including the various formulas and the choice of inputs
- (iv) Determination of associations between macroeconomic scenarios and, economic inputs, and the effect on the probability of defaults, the exposure of defaults and the loss given defaults

The Group will regularly review the expected credit loss model in the context of actual loss experience and adjust it when necessary.

### ***Fair value of financial instruments***

For financial instruments where there is no active market, the fair value is determined using appropriate valuation techniques. Such techniques include using recent arm's length market transactions; reference to the current market value of another instrument which is substantially the same; a discounted cash flow analysis; and option pricing models or other valuation models.

Valuation techniques make use of observable market information to the greatest extent, however, when the observable market information cannot be obtained, management will have to make assumptions on the credit risk, market volatility and correlations of the Group and the counterparties, and any changes in these underlying assumptions will affect the fair value of financial instruments.

### ***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 amount of goodwill at 31 December 2025 was RMB384,301,000 (2024: RMB380,996,000). Further details are given in Note 14.

#### 4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organised into two operating segments, namely the finance business and the healthcare business based on the internal organisational structure, management's requirement and the internal reporting system:

- The finance business comprises primarily (a) direct finance leasing; (b) sale-and-leaseback; (c) factoring; (d) operating leases; and (e) advisory services.
- The healthcare business comprises primarily (a) medical and healthcare services; (b) hospital operation; (c) import and export trade and domestic trade of medical-related goods; (d) equipment life cycle management; (e) medical digitalization services; and (f) intelligent medical health and elder care.

The directors of the Company have been identified as the chief operating decision makers ("CODM") and CODM monitors the operating results of the Group's business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment information is prepared in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Group.

Segment revenue, results and assets mainly include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

Intersegment transfers are transacted with reference to the selling prices used for sales made to third parties at the then prevailing market prices.

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Finance business <i>RMB'000</i>	Healthcare business <i>RMB'000</i>	Adjustments and eliminations <i>RMB'000</i>	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
<b>Segment revenue:</b>				
Sales to external customers	5,299,906	9,639,611	–	14,939,517
Intersegment sales	22,567	262,224	(284,791)	–
Cost of sales	(1,990,329)	(8,328,593)	409,441	(9,909,481)
Other income and gains	283,297	261,282	(210,211)	334,368
Selling and distribution costs and administrative expenses	(702,692)	(1,160,526)	59,720	(1,803,498)
Impairment losses on financial assets, net	(293,398)	(37,925)	–	(331,323)
Share of losses of associates	153	(8,914)	–	(8,761)
Share of profit of a joint venture	–	(331)	–	(331)
Other expenses	(106,239)	(25,758)	–	(131,997)
Finance costs	(13,136)	(75,061)	18,851	(69,346)
Profit before tax	2,500,129	526,009	(6,990)	3,019,148
Income tax expense	(614,175)	(87,381)	–	(701,556)
Profit after tax	<u>1,885,954</u>	<u>438,628</u>	<u>(6,990)</u>	<u>2,317,592</u>
<b>Segment assets</b>	<u>72,542,668</u>	<u>16,896,197</u>	<u>(5,121,201)</u>	<u>84,317,664</u>
<b>Segment liabilities</b>	<u>58,072,884</u>	<u>6,329,880</u>	<u>(5,124,077)</u>	<u>59,278,687</u>
Other segment information:				
Impairment losses recognised in the statement of profit or loss	293,398	37,925	–	331,323
Depreciation and amortisation	146,642	641,815	–	788,457
Investments in associates	52,716	47,593	–	100,309
Investment in a joint venture	–	754	–	754
Capital expenditure	101,680	887,233	–	988,913

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2024

	Finance business <i>RMB'000</i>	Healthcare business <i>RMB'000</i>	Adjustments and eliminations <i>RMB'000</i>	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
<b>Segment revenue:</b>				
Sales to external customers	5,193,130	8,470,355	–	13,663,485
Intersegment sales	34,037	17,921	(51,958)	–
Cost of sales	(2,199,061)	(7,086,495)	213,911	(9,071,645)
Other income and gains	549,427	288,058	(222,971)	614,514
Selling and distribution costs and administrative expenses	(726,587)	(1,008,421)	25,746	(1,709,262)
Impairment losses on financial assets, net	(304,410)	(18,570)	–	(322,980)
Loss on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	(519)	–	–	(519)
Share of losses of associates	(2,449)	(3,018)	–	(5,467)
Share of profit of a joint venture	–	32,031	–	32,031
Other expenses	(222,755)	(19,572)	–	(242,327)
Finance costs	(1,939)	(72,509)	23,737	(50,711)
	<u>2,318,874</u>	<u>599,780</u>	<u>(11,535)</u>	<u>2,907,119</u>
Profit before tax				
Income tax expense	(571,242)	(77,543)	–	(648,785)
	<u>1,747,632</u>	<u>522,237</u>	<u>(11,535)</u>	<u>2,258,334</u>
<b>Segment assets</b>	<u>74,811,321</u>	<u>16,457,247</u>	<u>(5,236,273)</u>	<u>86,032,295</u>
<b>Segment liabilities</b>	<u>62,406,975</u>	<u>5,582,478</u>	<u>(4,826,903)</u>	<u>63,162,550</u>
<b>Other segment information:</b>				
Impairment losses recognised in the statement of profit or loss	304,410	18,857	–	323,267
Depreciation and amortisation	64,698	537,559	–	602,257
Investments in associates	52,710	55,055	–	107,765
Investment in a joint venture	–	1,085	–	1,085
Capital expenditure	106,584	1,148,484	–	1,255,068

## Geographical information

### (a) Revenue external customers

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Chinese Mainland	<u>14,939,517</u>	<u>13,663,485</u>

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

- (b) Substantially all non-current assets of the operations, excluding financial instruments, right-of-use assets and property, plant and equipment, are located in the Chinese Mainland.

### Information about a major customer

There was no revenue derived from a single customer which amounted to 10% or more of the total revenue of the Group during the year.

## 5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

An analysis of revenue is as follows:

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Finance lease income	53,510	34,262
Receivables income arising from sale-and-leaseback arrangements	5,019,274	4,679,680
Factoring income	10,841	44,489
Revenue from contracts with customers	9,832,964	8,877,181
Revenue from other sources – others	63,120	64,607
Taxes and surcharges	<u>(40,192)</u>	<u>(36,734)</u>
Total revenue	<u>14,939,517</u>	<u>13,663,485</u>

## Revenue from contracts with customers

### (i) *Disaggregated revenue information for revenue from contracts with customer and reconciliation of disaggregated revenue with the Group's reportable segment*

For the year ended 31 December 2025

<u>Segments</u>	Finance business RMB'000	Healthcare business RMB'000	Total RMB'000
<b>Types of goods or services</b>			
Service fee income	202,922	79,768	282,690
Sale of finished goods	30,447	264,657	295,104
Intelligent medical health and elder care	–	499,905	499,905
Equipment life cycle management	–	925,024	925,024
Healthcare service income	–	7,830,241	7,830,241
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total revenue from contracts with customers	<b>233,369</b>	<b>9,599,595</b>	<b>9,832,964</b>
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Finance lease income	53,510	–	53,510
Receivables income arising from sale-and- leaseback arrangements	5,019,274	–	5,019,274
Factoring income	10,841	–	10,841
Revenue from other sources – others	3,954	59,166	63,120
Tax and surcharges	(21,042)	(19,150)	(40,192)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
External revenue as reported in segment	<b>5,299,906</b>	<b>9,639,611</b>	<b>14,939,517</b>
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
<b>Geographical market</b>			
Chinese Mainland	233,369	9,599,595	9,832,964
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
<b>Timing of revenue recognition</b>			
Goods transferred at a point in time	30,447	264,657	295,104
Services transferred at a point in time	202,922	7,910,009	8,112,931
Services transferred over time	–	1,424,929	1,424,929
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total revenue from contracts with customers	<b>233,369</b>	<b>9,599,595</b>	<b>9,832,964</b>
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

**For the year ended 31 December 2024**

<b><u>Segments</u></b>	Finance business <i>RMB'000</i>	Healthcare business <i>RMB'000</i>	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
<b>Types of goods or services</b>			
Service fee income	449,025	63,138	512,163
Sale of finished goods	–	346,434	346,434
Intelligent medical health and elder care	–	137,734	137,734
Equipment life cycle management	–	585,247	585,247
Healthcare service income	–	7,295,603	7,295,603
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total revenue from contracts with customers	<u>449,025</u>	<u>8,428,156</u>	<u>8,877,181</u>
Finance lease income	34,262	–	34,262
Receivables income arising from sale-and- leaseback arrangements	4,679,680	–	4,679,680
Factoring income	44,489	–	44,489
Revenue from other sources – others	6,947	57,660	64,607
Tax and surcharges	(21,273)	(15,461)	(36,734)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
External revenue as reported in segment	<u>5,193,130</u>	<u>8,470,355</u>	<u>13,663,485</u>
<b>Geographical market</b>			
Chinese Mainland	<u>449,025</u>	<u>8,428,156</u>	<u>8,877,181</u>
<b>Timing of revenue recognition</b>			
Goods transferred at a point in time	–	346,434	346,434
Services transferred at a point in time	449,025	7,459,444	7,908,469
Services transferred over time	–	622,278	622,278
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total revenue from contracts with customers	<u>449,025</u>	<u>8,428,156</u>	<u>8,877,181</u>

**For the year ended 31 December 2025**

<u>Segments</u>	<b>Finance business RMB'000</b>	<b>Healthcare business RMB'000</b>	<b>Total RMB'000</b>
<b>Revenue from contracts with customers</b>			
External customers	233,369	9,599,595	9,832,964
Intersegment sales	1,490	132,707	134,197
Subtotal	234,859	9,732,302	9,967,161
Intersegment adjustments and eliminations	(1,490)	(132,707)	(134,197)
Total	<u>233,369</u>	<u>9,599,595</u>	<u>9,832,964</u>

**For the year ended 31 December 2024**

<u>Segments</u>	<b>Finance business RMB'000</b>	<b>Healthcare business RMB'000</b>	<b>Total RMB'000</b>
<b>Revenue from contracts with customers</b>			
External customers	449,025	8,428,156	8,877,181
Intersegment sales	–	14,894	14,894
Subtotal	449,025	8,443,050	8,892,075
Intersegment adjustments and eliminations	–	(14,894)	(14,894)
Total	<u>449,025</u>	<u>8,428,156</u>	<u>8,877,181</u>

The following table shows the amounts of revenue recognised in the current reporting period that were included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period:

	<b>2025 RMB'000</b>	<b>2024 RMB'000</b>
Revenue recognised that was included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period:		
Services fee income	151,591	81,833
Sale of finished goods	9,292	22,028
Intelligent medical health and elder care	15,582	–
Equipment life cycle management	38,981	–
Healthcare services	142,278	144,628
Total	<u>357,724</u>	<u>248,489</u>

**(ii) Performance obligations**

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

*Sale of finished goods*

The performance obligation is satisfied upon delivery of the goods and payment is generally due within 90 to 180 days from delivery. Some contracts provide customers with a right of return which gives rise to variable consideration subject to certain restrictions.

*Service fee income*

The performance obligation is satisfied at the point in time as services are rendered and short-term advances are normally required before rendering the services.

*Healthcare service income*

The performance obligation is satisfied at the point in time as services are rendered.

*Equipment life cycle management*

The performance obligation is satisfied over time as services are rendered and short-term advances are normally required before rendering the services.

*Intelligent medical health and elder care*

The performance obligation is satisfied over time or at the point in time as services are rendered and short-term advances are normally required before rendering the services.

All of the contracts to customers are with an original expected duration of one year or less or contracts for which revenue is recognised at the amount to which that Group has the right to invoice for the goods delivered or services performed. Accordingly, the Group has elected the practical expedient and has not disclosed the amount of transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) as of the end of the reporting period.

An Analysis of other income and gains as follow:-

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
<b><u>Other income and gains</u></b>		
Interest income	41,942	31,384
Government grants (note 5a)	35,410	204,208
Derivative financial instruments – transactions not qualifying as hedges:		
– Realised fair value gains, net	53,976	308,582
Gain on unlisted debt investments, at fair value	1,026	6,831
Interest income from continuing involvement in transferred assets	–	24,124
Gain on bargain purchase	–	31,926
Exchange gain	195,792	–
Others	6,222	7,459
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total other income and gains	<b>334,368</b>	<b>614,514</b>

## 5a. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Government special subsidies	<u>35,410</u>	<u>204,208</u>

## 6. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

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

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Cost of borrowings included in cost of sales	1,629,955	1,989,653
Cost of inventories sold	262,724	386,210
Cost of medical services	6,979,175	4,041,078
Cost of intelligent medical health and elder care	403,800	126,244
Cost of equipment life cycle management	583,671	247,613
Cost of others	50,156	36,358
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment*	617,888	499,907
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net	(1,367)	1,001
Depreciation of right-of-use assets*	85,455	60,621
Amortisation of intangible assets*	79,877	36,633
Lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	28,139	26,571
Auditor's remuneration – Audit services	2,980	3,496
– Other services (include interim review)	1,200	3,832
Total	<u>4,180</u>	<u>7,328</u>
Research and development expenses	77,658	66,780
Employee benefits expense* (including directors' remuneration (Note 7))		
– Equity-settled share-based compensation expense	–	–
– Wages and salaries	2,280,791	2,385,058
– Pension scheme contributions (defined contribution schemes)	378,990	351,426
– Other employee benefits	1,282,483	1,188,747
Total	<u>3,942,264</u>	<u>3,925,231</u>
Impairment of loans and accounts receivables and other receivables	331,323	322,980
Impairment of inventories	2,601	343
Impairment of contract assets	(468)	(56)
Foreign exchange (gain) losses, net	(195,792)	202,014
Derivative financial instruments – transactions not qualifying as hedges:		
– Unrealised fair value losses, net	93,481	15,149
– Realised fair value gains, net	(53,976)	(308,582)

\* The depreciation of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, the amortisation of intangible assets and the employee benefits expense from research and development activities are included in research and development expenses.

## 7. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION

Directors' and chief executive' remuneration for the year, disclosed pursuant to the Listing Rules, section 383(1)(a), (b), (c) and (f) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation, is as follows:

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	2024
	<b><i>RMB'000</i></b>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Fees	<u>1,520</u>	<u>1,468</u>
Other emoluments:		
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	3,053	3,052
Performance related bonuses*	2,932	3,573
Pension scheme contributions	<u>710</u>	<u>693</u>
Subtotal	<u>6,695</u>	<u>7,318</u>
Total	<u><b>8,215</b></u>	<u><b>8,786</b></u>

\* Certain executive directors of the Company are entitled to bonus payments which are determined based on the business performance of the Group.

### (a) Independent non-executive directors

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

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	<b><i>RMB'000</i></b>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Mr. Li Yinquan	365	367
Mr. Chow Siu Lui	365	367
Mr. Chan, Hiu Fung Nicholas	365	367
Mr. Xu Zhiming	<u>365</u>	<u>367</u>
Total	<u><b>1,460</b></u>	<u><b>1,468</b></u>

There were no other emoluments payable to the independent non-executive directors during the year (2024: Nil).

**(b) Executive directors, non-executive directors and the chief executive**

	Fees <i>RMB'000</i>	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind <i>RMB'000</i>	Performance related bonuses <i>RMB'000</i>	Pension scheme contributions <i>RMB'000</i>	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
<b>2025</b>					
<b>Executive directors:</b>					
Mr. Chen Shisu	–	1,087	867	254	2,208
Ms. Wang Lin	–	879	1,164	202	2,245
Subtotal	–	1,966	2,031	456	4,453
<b>Chief executive:</b>					
Mr. Wang Wenbing <sup>(i)</sup>	–	1,087	901	254	2,242
<b>Non-executive directors:</b>					
Mr. Chan Kai Kong <sup>(ii)</sup>	–	–	–	–	–
Mr. Lin Chunhai <sup>(iii)</sup>	–	–	–	–	–
Mr. Ma Wanming <sup>(iv)</sup>	–	–	–	–	–
Mr. Xu Ming <sup>(v)</sup>	–	–	–	–	–
Mr. Zhu Ziyang <sup>(vi)</sup>	–	–	–	–	–
Mr. Huang Youjie <sup>(vii)</sup>	–	–	–	–	–
Mr. Tong Chaoyin	60	–	–	–	60
Subtotal	60	–	–	–	60
Total	<b>60</b>	<b>3,053</b>	<b>2,932</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>6,755</b>
	Fees <i>RMB'000</i>	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind <i>RMB'000</i>	Performance related bonuses <i>RMB'000</i>	Pension scheme contributions <i>RMB'000</i>	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
<b>2024</b>					
<b>Executive directors:</b>					
Mr. Chen Shisu <sup>(viii)</sup>	–	634	910	151	1,695
Ms. Wang Lin	–	879	1,246	178	2,306
Ms. Peng Jiahong <sup>(ix)</sup>	–	453	325	107	885
Subtotal	–	1,966	2,481	436	4,883
<b>Chief executive:</b>					
Mr. Wang Wenbing	–	1,086	1,092	257	2,435
<b>Non-executive directors:</b>					
Mr. Chan Kai Kong	–	–	–	–	–
Mr. Xu Ming	–	–	–	–	–
Mr. Tong Chaoyin	–	–	–	–	–
Mr. Zhu Ziyang	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	3,052	3,573	693	7,318

*Notes:*

- (i) Resigned on 25 March 2026
- (ii) Resigned on 25 July 2025
- (iii) Appointed on 25 April 2025
- (iv) Appointed on 18 December 2025
- (v) Resigned on 25 April 2025
- (vi) Resigned on 17 November 2025
- (vii) Appointed on 17 November 2025
- (viii) Appointed on 16 May 2024
- (ix) Resigned on 16 May 2024

There was no arrangement under which a director or the chief executive waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year (2024: Nil).

No emoluments were paid by the Group to any of the director of the Company as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office for the years ended 31 December 2025 (2024: Nil).

## 8. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees during the year included one director and one chief executive (2024: the five highest paid employees during the year included two directors and one chief executive), details of whose remuneration are set out in Note 7 above. Details of the remuneration for the year of the remaining three (2024: two) highest paid employees who are neither a director nor chief executive of the Company are as follows:

	<b>2025</b> <b>RMB'000</b>	2024 <b>RMB'000</b>
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	<b>2,092</b>	750
Performance related bonuses	<b>4,460</b>	3,942
Pension scheme contributions	<b>761</b>	421
Total	<b>7,313</b>	5,113

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

	<b>Number of employees</b>	
	<b>2025</b> <b>RMB'000</b>	2024 <b>RMB'000</b>
HKD2,000,001 to HKD2,500,000 (RMB1,806,400 to RMB2,258,000)	–	1
HKD2,500,001 to HKD3,000,000 (RMB2,258,001 to RMB2,709,600)	<b>3</b>	–
HKD3,000,001 to HKD3,500,000 (RMB2,709,601 to RMB3,161,200)	–	1
Total	<b>3</b>	2

No emoluments were paid by the Group to any of five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office for the years ended 31 December 2025 (2024: Nil).

## 9. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Chinese Mainland		
Current tax	797,451	754,104
Overprovision in in prior years	<u>(36,785)</u>	<u>(3,601)</u>
	760,666	750,503
Deferred tax	<u>(59,110)</u>	<u>(101,718)</u>
Total tax charge for the year	<u><u>701,556</u></u>	<u><u>648,785</u></u>

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong for the year (2024: 16.5%).

The income tax provision of the Group in respect of its operations in Chinese Mainland has been calculated at the applicable tax rate of 25% on the estimated assessable profits for the year, based on existing legislation, interpretations and practices in respect thereof. Casstar Medical Technology Wuxi Co., Ltd. and Shandong Jb Softinfo Technology Co., Ltd. have been recognised as High and New-technology Enterprises by the Science and Technology Commission and are therefore entitled to a preferential tax rate of 15%.

A reconciliation of the tax charge applicable to profit before tax using the statutory/applicable rate for the jurisdiction in which the Company and the majority of its subsidiaries are domiciled and/or operate to the tax charge at the effective tax rate is as follows:

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Profit before tax	<u><u>3,019,148</u></u>	<u><u>2,907,119</u></u>
At the statutory/applicable income tax rate	747,620	713,440
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	15,155	15,633
Income not subject to tax	(65,626)	(113,384)
Losses attributable to a joint venture and associates	2,273	1,330
Adjustment on current income tax in respect of prior years	(36,785)	(3,601)
Unrecognised tax losses	22,574	16,488
Additional deductible expense	(4,286)	(10,892)
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	(369)	(729)
Effect of withholding tax on the distributable profits of the Group's PRC subsidiaries	<u>21,000</u>	<u>30,500</u>
Income tax expense as reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss	<u><u>701,556</u></u>	<u><u>648,785</u></u>

## Pillar Two income taxes

The Group has assessed its potential exposure based on the information available regarding the financial performance of the Group in the reporting periods. As such, it may not be entirely representative of future circumstances. Based on the assessment, the Pillar Two effective tax rates in most of the jurisdictions in which it operates are above 15%. There are a limited number of jurisdictions where the Pillar Two effective tax rate is slightly below 15%. The Group does not expect a material exposure to Pillar Two income taxes.

## 10. DIVIDENDS

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Dividend recognised as distribution during the year:		
2024 Final – HK0.35 cents (2024: 2023 final dividend HK0.35 cents) per share	<u>604,137</u>	<u>604,468</u>
Proposed final dividend – HKD0.36 (2024: HKD0.35) per ordinary share	<u>647,029</u>	<u>609,523</u>

The proposed final dividend for the year is subject to the approval of the Company's shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

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

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

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent	2,156,763	2,031,740
Interest on convertible bonds	<u>22,478</u>	<u>15,348</u>
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, before the above impact arising from convertible bonds	<u>2,179,241</u>	<u>2,047,088</u>
	Number of shares	
	2025	2024
Shares		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in the basic earnings per share calculation	<u>1,908,343,122</u>	<u>1,891,539,661</u>
Effect of dilution – weighted average number of ordinary shares: Convertible bonds	<u>104,742,542</u>	<u>118,708,319</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share	<u>2,013,085,664</u>	<u>2,010,247,980</u>

The computation of diluted earnings per share does not assume the exercise of the Company's options because the exercise price of those options was higher than the average market price for shares for both 2025 and 2024.

## 12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

31 December 2025

	Transportation equipment <i>RMB'000</i>	Office equipment <i>RMB'000</i>	Electronic equipment <i>RMB'000</i>	Medical equipment <i>RMB'000</i>	Leasehold improvements <i>RMB'000</i>	Buildings <i>RMB'000</i>	Construction in progress <i>RMB'000</i>	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
At 1 January 2025								
Cost	44,060	73,317	758,881	2,105,793	617,037	3,700,154	398,435	7,697,677
Accumulated depreciation	(19,653)	(48,814)	(377,373)	(951,542)	(91,919)	(321,865)	-	(1,811,166)
Net carrying amount	<u>24,407</u>	<u>24,503</u>	<u>381,508</u>	<u>1,154,251</u>	<u>525,118</u>	<u>3,378,289</u>	<u>398,435</u>	<u>5,886,511</u>
At 1 January 2025, net of accumulated depreciation								
24,407	24,503	381,508	1,154,251	525,118	3,378,289	398,435	5,886,511	
Additions	2,037	4,170	24,994	255,868	149,431	205,426	229,125	871,051
Acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 33)	-	-	776	-	-	-	-	776
Disposals of a subsidiary	-	-	-	(13,451)	-	-	-	(13,451)
Depreciation provided during the year	(3,861)	(6,450)	(113,370)	(322,122)	(60,999)	(114,783)	-	(621,585)
Transfer	-	11	9,653	3,963	-	111,666	(125,293)	-
Disposal	(390)	(507)	(4,514)	-	-	-	-	(5,411)
At 31 December 2025, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>22,193</u>	<u>21,727</u>	<u>299,047</u>	<u>1,078,509</u>	<u>613,550</u>	<u>3,580,598</u>	<u>502,267</u>	<u>6,117,891</u>
At 31 December 2025								
Cost	45,408	71,285	565,310	2,347,556	766,468	4,017,246	502,267	8,315,540
Accumulated depreciation	(23,215)	(49,558)	(266,263)	(1,269,047)	(152,918)	(436,648)	-	(2,197,649)
Net carrying amount	<u>22,193</u>	<u>21,727</u>	<u>299,047</u>	<u>1,078,509</u>	<u>613,550</u>	<u>3,580,598</u>	<u>502,267</u>	<u>6,117,891</u>

As at 31 December 2025, the Group has not obtained the property ownership certificates for buildings with a net book value of RMB2,857,450,000 (31 December 2024: RMB2,237,771,000). The Group was in the process of applying for the property ownership certificates for the above buildings as at 31 December 2025.

As at 31 December 2025, no property, plant and equipment (31 December 2024: Nil) were pledged to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group.

## 12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

31 December 2024

	Transportation equipment <i>RMB'000</i>	Office equipment <i>RMB'000</i>	Electronic equipment <i>RMB'000</i>	Medical equipment <i>RMB'000</i>	Leasehold improvements <i>RMB'000</i>	Buildings <i>RMB'000</i>	Construction in progress <i>RMB'000</i>	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
At 1 January 2024								
Cost	38,480	65,507	633,474	1,618,737	289,787	2,367,290	796,870	5,810,145
Accumulated depreciation	(16,536)	(42,396)	(253,864)	(736,438)	(93,234)	(276,260)	-	(1,418,728)
Net carrying amount	<u>21,944</u>	<u>23,111</u>	<u>379,610</u>	<u>882,299</u>	<u>196,553</u>	<u>2,091,030</u>	<u>796,870</u>	<u>4,391,417</u>
At 1 January 2024, net of accumulated depreciation								
21,944	23,111	379,610	882,299	196,553	2,091,030	796,870	4,391,417	
Additions	3,601	3,690	21,081	328,239	299,691	-	766,637	1,422,939
Acquisition of subsidiaries	3,173	2,164	49,369	203,383	95,098	201,496	177,306	731,989
Disposals of a subsidiary	(511)	(589)	(7,421)	(33,268)	(17,404)	(18,952)	-	(78,145)
Depreciation provided during the year	(3,781)	(7,087)	(127,470)	(245,475)	(48,820)	(68,959)	-	(501,592)
Transfer	-	3,945	71,287	19,781	-	1,247,365	(1,342,378)	-
Disposal	(19)	(731)	(4,948)	(708)	-	(73,691)	-	(80,097)
At 31 December 2024, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>24,407</u>	<u>24,503</u>	<u>381,508</u>	<u>1,154,251</u>	<u>525,118</u>	<u>3,378,289</u>	<u>398,435</u>	<u>5,886,511</u>
At 31 December 2024								
Cost	44,060	73,317	758,881	2,105,793	617,037	3,700,154	398,435	7,697,677
Accumulated depreciation	(19,653)	(48,814)	(377,373)	(951,542)	(91,919)	(321,865)	-	(1,811,166)
Net carrying amount	<u>24,407</u>	<u>24,503</u>	<u>381,508</u>	<u>1,154,251</u>	<u>525,118</u>	<u>3,378,289</u>	<u>398,435</u>	<u>5,886,511</u>

### 13. LEASES

#### The Group as a lessee

The Group has lease contracts for various items of properties and equipment used in its operations. Lump sum payments were made upfront to acquire the leased land from the owners with lease periods of 38 years to indefinite useful life, and no ongoing payments will be made under the terms of these land leases. The right-of-use land for certain hospitals, allocated from the government, is restricted to change its use nature. Leases of properties and equipment generally have lease terms between 2 and 20 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 during the year are as follows:

	<b>Right-of-use assets</b>		
	<b>Property and Equipment RMB'000</b>	<b>Leasehold land RMB'000</b>	<b>Total RMB'000</b>
As at 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024	<b>241,125</b>	<b>920,334</b>	<b>1,161,459</b>
Additions	<b>396,845</b>	<b>61,000</b>	<b>457,845</b>
Acquisition of subsidiaries	<b>48,083</b>	<b>184,801</b>	<b>232,884</b>
Depreciation charge	<b>(70,976)</b>	<b>(4,161)</b>	<b>(75,137)</b>
Revision of a lease term arising from a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease	<b>(391)</b>	–	<b>(391)</b>
Disposal of a subsidiary	<b>(561)</b>	–	<b>(561)</b>
Disposals	<b>(3,578)</b>	<b>(32,127)</b>	<b>(35,705)</b>
As at 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	<b>610,547</b>	<b>1,129,847</b>	<b>1,740,394</b>
Additions	<b>33,852</b>	<b>40,692</b>	<b>74,544</b>
Depreciation charge	<b>(79,245)</b>	<b>(6,210)</b>	<b>(85,455)</b>
Disposals of a subsidiary	<b>(34,448)</b>	–	<b>(34,448)</b>
Disposals	<b>(16,816)</b>	<b>(18,924)</b>	<b>(35,740)</b>
As at 31 December 2025	<b>513,890</b>	<b>1,145,405</b>	<b>1,659,295</b>

**(b) Lease liabilities**

The carrying amount of lease liabilities (included under interest-bearing bank and other borrowings) and the movements during the year are as follows:

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	<b><i>RMB'000</i></b>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Carrying amount at 1 January	<b>1,254,497</b>	330,163
New leases	<b>33,852</b>	1,024,676
Accretion of interest recognised during the year	<b>29,547</b>	37,156
Payments	<b>(705,700)</b>	(181,149)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	–	48,349
Disposals	<b>(33,300)</b>	(3,855)
Disposals of a subsidiary	<b>(34,830)</b>	(452)
Revision of a lease term arising from a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease	–	(391)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<b><u>544,066</u></b>	<u>1,254,497</u>
Analysed into:		
Current portion	<b>52,518</b>	692,658
Non-current portion	<b><u>491,548</u></b>	<u>561,839</u>

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in note 41 to the financial statements.

**(c) Lease liabilities**

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	<b><i>RMB'000</i></b>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Interest on lease liabilities	<b>29,547</b>	37,156
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	<b>85,455</b>	75,137
Expense relating to short-term leases (include in administrative expenses)	<b><u>28,139</u></b>	<u>26,571</u>
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	<b><u>143,141</u></b>	<u>138,864</u>

**(d)** The total cash outflow for leases is disclosed in note 34(c) to the financial statements.

## 14. GOODWILL

RMB'000

At 1 January 2024:	
Cost	286,538
Accumulated impairment	—
Net carrying amount	<u>286,538</u>
Cost at 1 January 2024, net of accumulated impairment	286,538
Acquisition of subsidiaries	94,458
Impairment during the year	—
Cost and net carrying amount at 31 December 2024	<u>380,996</u>
At 31 December 2024:	
Cost	380,996
Accumulated impairment	—
Net carrying amount	<u>380,996</u>
Cost at 1 January 2025, net of accumulated impairment	380,996
Acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 33)	3,305
Impairment during the year	—
Cost and net carrying amount at 31 December 2025	<u>384,301</u>
At 31 December 2025:	
Cost	384,301
Accumulated impairment	—
Net carrying amount	<u>384,301</u>

Goodwill acquired through business combinations is allocated to each of the acquired subsidiaries which are the cash-generating units (“CGUs”) for impairment testing within the healthcare business.

The recoverable amount of each CGUs within the healthcare business has been determined based on a value-in-use calculation using cash flow projections based on financial budgets covering a five-year period which can be justified approved by senior management. The post-tax discount rates applied to the cash flow projections are 9.68% to 12.48% (2024: 10.92% to 14%). The implied pre-tax discount rates for the cash flow projections are 11.39% to 12.48% (2024: 11.38% to 14%). As at 31 December 2025, the Group assessed the impairment of goodwill and the recoverable amount exceeded the carrying amount, and hence the goodwill was not regarded as impaired (2024: Nil).

Assumptions were used in the value in use calculation of each CGUs within the healthcare business for 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024. The following describes each key assumption on which management has based its cash flows projections to undertake impairment testing of goodwill.

*Budgeted gross margin* – the basis used to determine the value assigned to the budgeted gross margin is the average gross margin achieved in the year immediately before the budget year, increased for expected efficiency improvement, and expected market development.

*Discount rates* – the discount rates used reflect specific risks relating to the unit. The values assigned to the key assumptions on market development, and the discount rates are comparable to external information sources.

Management believes that any reasonably possible change in any of these assumptions would not cause the carrying amount of each CGUs within the healthcare business to exceed the aggregate recoverable amount of the respective CGU.

## 15. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Software RMB'000	Others RMB'000	Total RMB'000
31 December 2025			
Cost at 1 January 2025, net of accumulated amortisation	296,626	7,166	303,792
Additions	62,327	4,348	66,675
Acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 33)	–	188	188
Disposals	(5,640)	–	(5,640)
Disposals of a subsidiary	(1,030)	–	(1,030)
Amortisation provided during the year	(76,375)	(3,502)	(79,877)
At 31 December 2025	<u>275,908</u>	<u>8,200</u>	<u>284,108</u>
At 31 December 2025			
Cost	469,681	19,073	488,754
Accumulated amortisation	(193,773)	(10,873)	(204,646)
Net carrying amount	<u>275,908</u>	<u>8,200</u>	<u>284,108</u>
31 December 2024			
Cost at 1 January 2024, net of accumulated amortisation	152,713	8,553	161,266
Additions	109,808	399	110,207
Acquisition of subsidiaries	76,665	–	76,665
Disposals	(3,861)	–	(3,861)
Disposal of a subsidiary	(1,609)	–	(1,069)
Amortisation provided during the year	(37,090)	(1,786)	(38,876)
At 31 December 2024	<u>296,626</u>	<u>7,166</u>	<u>303,792</u>
At 31 December 2024			
Cost	415,657	14,537	430,194
Accumulated amortisation	(119,031)	(7,371)	(126,402)
Net carrying amount	<u>296,626</u>	<u>7,166</u>	<u>303,792</u>

## 16. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Share of net assets	<u>100,309</u>	<u>107,765</u>

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

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Carrying amount of the investments	<u>100,309</u>	<u>107,765</u>
Share of the associates' profit or loss for the year	<u>(8,761)</u>	<u>(5,467)</u>

## 17. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Unlisted debt investments, at fair value	–	500
Unlisted equity investments, at fair value	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>
Total	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,500</u>
Analysed into:		
Current portion	–	500
Non-current portion	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>
	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,500</u>

The above debt investments were 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.

The above debt investments at 31 December 2025 included a carrying amount of nil (31 December 2024: RMB500,000), and they were investments of asset-backed securities. The Group does not have the current ability to direct the activities of those products that significantly affect their returns. The Group's maximum exposure to those debt investments approximates to their carrying amounts.

## 18. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2025		2024	
	Assets RMB'000	Liabilities RMB'000	Assets RMB'000	Liabilities RMB'000
Forward currency contracts	92,930	55,271	247,457	1,559
Interest rate swaps	473	38,893	52,254	5,820
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	–	15,846	3,493	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>93,403</b>	<b>110,010</b>	<b>303,204</b>	<b>7,379</b>
Portion classified as non-current:				
Forward currency contracts	92,930	425	91,477	1,559
Interest rate swaps	473	37,207	51,536	5,320
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	–	3,110	–	–
<b>Current portion</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>69,268</b>	<b>160,191</b>	<b>500</b>
	<b>93,403</b>	<b>110,010</b>	<b>303,204</b>	<b>7,379</b>

### *Cash flow hedge under HKFRS 9*

During the year, the Group newly designated 29 (2024: 23) forward currency contracts, 20 (2024: 22) interest rate swap contracts and 3 (2024: 1) cross-currency interest rate swaps, as hedges for future cash flows arising from borrowings which will be settled in United States dollars, Hong Kong dollars and Japanese yen.

There is an economic relationship between the hedged items and the hedging instruments as the terms of the forward currency contracts, interest rate swap contracts and cross-currency interest rate swaps match the terms of the bank loans (i.e., notional amount, expected payment date and interest rate). The Group has established a hedge ratio of 1:1 for the hedging relationships as the underlying risks of the forward currency contracts, interest rate swap contracts and cross-currency interest rate swaps are identical to the hedged risk components. To measure the hedge effectiveness, the Group uses the hypothetical derivative method and compares the changes in the fair value of the hedging instruments against the changes in fair value of the hedged items attributable to the hedged risks.

The Group holds forward currency contracts, with a positive net fair value of RMB64,587,000 (31 December 2024: RMB160,225,000) and a total notional amount of USD1,142,800,000 (31 December 2024: USD1,112,800,000); and with a negative net fair value of RMB18,949,000 (31 December 2024: nil) and a total notional amount of JPY7,150,029,000 (31 December 2024: nil). These forward currency contracts were designated as hedging instruments in cash flow hedges of currency risks arising from bank loans denominated in United States dollars and Japanese yen.

The Group holds interest rate swap contracts, with a negative net fair value of RMB7,194,000 (31 December 2024: positive net fair value of RMB13,544,000), and a total notional amount of USD378,000,000 (31 December 2024: USD370,000,000) whereby the Group pays a fixed rate of interest on the USD notional amount at 3.30% to 4.17% per annum (31 December 2024: 3.30% to 4.88%). The swaps are being used to hedge the interest rate exposure of six (31 December 2024: six) floating rate long-term borrowings denominated in United States dollars with a total face value of USD378,000,000 (31 December 2024: USD370,000,000); a negative net fair value of RMB31,226,000 (31 December 2024: RMB33,062,000), and a total notional amount of HKD5,559,100,000 (31 December 2024: HKD5,612,100,000) whereby the Group pays a fixed rate of interest on the HKD notional amount at 2.79% to 4.43% per annum (31 December 2024: 2.79% to 4.45% per annum). The swaps are being used to hedge the interest rate exposure of fourteen (31 December 2024: sixteen) floating rate long-term borrowings denominated in Hong Kong dollars with a total face value of HKD5,559,100,000 (31 December 2024: HKD5,612,100,000).

The Group holds cross-currency interest rate swaps, with a negative net fair value of RMB15,846,000 (31 December 2024: positive net fair value of RMB3,493,000), and a total notional amount of USD117,600,000 (31 December 2024: USD31,000,000) whereby the Group pays a fixed rate of interest on the USD notional amount at 2.23% to 2.59% (31 December 2024: 2.88%) per annum. These swaps were designated as hedging instruments in cash flow hedges of currency risks arising from bank loans denominated in United States dollars and are being used to hedge the interest rate exposure of three (31 December 2024: one) floating rate long-term borrowings denominated in United States dollars with the total face value of USD117,600,000 (31 December 2024: USD31,000,000).

The time distribution and average rates of the notional amounts of forward currency contracts, interest rate swap contracts and cross-currency interest rate swap contracts held by the Group are as follows:

	Maturity						Total
	Less than 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 9 months	9 to 12 months	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	
<b>As at 31 December 2025</b>							
<b>Forward currency contracts</b>							
National amount ( <i>in USD'000</i> )	288,000	-	-	-	854,800	-	1,142,800
Average forward rate ( <i>USD/RMB</i> )	7.09	-	-	-	6.75	-	-
National amount ( <i>in JPY'000</i> )	7,150,029	-	-	-	-	-	7,150,029
Average forward rate ( <i>JPY/RMB</i> )	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Interest rate swap contracts</b>							
Notional amount ( <i>in USD'000</i> )	108,000	-	-	-	270,000	-	378,000
Average fixed rate	4.16%	-	-	-	3.76%	-	-
Notional amount ( <i>in HKD'000</i> )	1,185,000	-	-	-	4,374,100	-	5,559,100
Average fixed rate	4.14%	-	-	-	3.29%	-	-
<b>Cross-currency interests rate swaps</b>							
Notional amount ( <i>in USD'000</i> )	26,600	-	39,000	-	52,000	-	117,600
Average forward rate ( <i>USD/RMB</i> )	7.25	-	7.18	-	7.85	-	-
Average fixed rate	2.50%	-	2.23%	-	2.59%	-	-
<b>Hedge rate</b>	<b>100%</b>	-	<b>100%</b>	-	<b>100%</b>	-	-

	Maturity						Total
	Less than 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 9 months	9 to 12 months	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	
<b>As at 31 December 2024</b>							
<b>Forward currency contracts</b>							
Notional amount ( <i>in USD'000</i> )	156,000	52,000	50,000	–	–	854,800	1,112,800
Average forward rate ( <i>USD/RMB</i> )	7.03	6.97	6.90	–	–	6.75	–
<b>Interest rate swap contracts</b>							
Notional amount ( <i>in USD'000</i> )	50,000	–	50,000	–	–	270,000	370,000
Average fixed rate	4.88%	–	3.91%	–	–	3.76%	–
Notional amount ( <i>in HKD'000</i> )	1,238,000	–	–	–	–	4,374,100	5,612,100
Average fixed rate	4.43%	–	–	–	–	3.29%	–
<b>Cross-currency interests rate swaps</b>							
Notional amount ( <i>in USD'000</i> )	31,000	–	–	–	–	–	31,000
Average forward rate ( <i>USD/RMB</i> )	7.20	–	–	–	–	–	–
Average fixed rate	2.88%	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Hedge rate</b>	100%	100%	100%	–	–	100%	–

The impacts of the hedging instruments on the statement of financial position are as follows:

	Notional amount <i>USD/JPY/ HKD'000</i>	Carrying amount <i>RMB'000</i>	Line item in the statement of financial position	Change in fair value <i>RMB'000</i>
<b>As at 31 December 2025</b>				
Forward currency contracts ( <i>USD/RMB</i> )	<b>1,142,800</b>	<b>64,587</b>	<b>Derivative financial instruments (asset/liabilities)</b>	<b>(95,636)</b>
Forward currency contracts ( <i>JPY/RMB</i> )	<b>7,150,029</b>	<b>(18,949)</b>	<b>Derivative financial instruments (asset/liabilities)</b>	<b>(18,949)</b>
Interest rate swaps ( <i>in USD'000</i> )	<b>378,000</b>	<b>(7,194)</b>	<b>Derivative financial instruments (asset/liabilities)</b>	<b>(20,738)</b>
Interest rate swaps ( <i>in HKD'000</i> )	<b>5,559,100</b>	<b>(31,226)</b>	<b>Derivative financial instruments (asset/liabilities)</b>	<b>(64,289)</b>
Cross-currency interest rate swaps ( <i>USD/RMB</i> )	<b>117,600</b>	<b>(15,846)</b>	<b>Derivative financial instruments (liabilities)</b>	<b>(19,339)</b>
<b>As at 31 December 2024</b>				
Forward currency contracts ( <i>USD/RMB</i> )	1,112,800	160,225	Derivative financial instruments (asset/liabilities)	78,971
Interest rate swaps ( <i>in USD'000</i> )	370,000	13,544	Derivative financial instruments (asset/liabilities)	(2,300)
Interest rate swaps ( <i>in HKD'000</i> )	5,612,100	33,062	Derivative financial instruments (asset/liabilities)	15,971
Cross-currency interest rate swaps ( <i>USD/RMB</i> )	31,000	3,493	Derivative financial instruments (asset)	(19,029)

The effects of the cash flow hedge on the statement of profit or loss and the statement of comprehensive income are as follows:

**Year ended 31 December 2025**

	Total hedging gain/(loss) recognised in other comprehensive income			Amount reclassified from other comprehensive income to profit or loss			Line item in the statement of profit or loss <i>RMB'000</i>
	Gross amount	Tax effect	Total	Gross amount	Tax effect	Total	
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	
Forward currency contracts	(114,585)	42,201	(72,384)	70,306	(6,242)	64,064	Other expense
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	(19,339)	4,057	(15,282)	3,493	(873)	2,620	Other expense
Interest rate swaps	(85,027)	–	(85,027)	390	–	390	Other expense
Total	<u>(218,951)</u>	<u>46,258</u>	<u>(172,693)</u>	<u>74,189</u>	<u>(7,115)</u>	<u>67,074</u>	

**Year ended 31 December 2024**

	Total hedging gain/(loss) recognised in other comprehensive income			Amount reclassified from other comprehensive income to profit or loss			Line item in the statement of profit or loss <i>RMB'000</i>
	Gross amount	Tax effect	Total	Gross amount	Tax effect	Total	
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	
Forward currency contracts	78,971	(3,260)	75,711	39,683	(20,378)	19,305	Other expense
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	(19,029)	4,757	(14,272)	16,752	(4,188)	12,564	Other expense
Interest rate swaps	13,671	–	13,671	–	–	–	N/A
Total	<u>73,613</u>	<u>1,497</u>	<u>75,110</u>	<u>56,435</u>	<u>(24,566)</u>	<u>31,869</u>	

*Derivative financial instruments – transactions not qualifying as hedges:*

Forward currency contracts with total nominal amounts of USD90,000,000 (2024: total nominal amounts of USD290,000,000) and interest rate swaps with total nominal amounts of nil (2024: total nominal amounts of USD135,000,000) are not designated for hedge purposes and are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Unrealised losses on the fair value of these financial derivatives amounting to RMB93,481,000 (2024: unrealised losses RMB15,149,000) was included in the statement of profit or loss during the year ended 31 December 2025.

## 19. INVENTORIES

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Finished goods	<u>931,063</u>	<u>506,786</u>

## 20. LOANS AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Loans and accounts receivables due within 1 years	31,401,627	28,501,307
Loans and accounts receivables due after 1 years	<u>38,620,664</u>	<u>43,075,977</u>
Total	<u>70,022,291</u>	<u>71,577,284</u>

### 20a. Loans and accounts receivables by nature

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Gross lease receivables (note 20b)	3,321,456	3,229,311
Less: Unearned finance income	<u>(1,311,125)</u>	<u>(1,178,368)</u>
Net lease receivables (note 20b) **	2,010,331	2,050,943
Receivables arising from sale-and-leaseback arrangements (note 20c) **	66,912,187	68,281,494
Factoring receivables (note 20d) **	<u>691,671</u>	<u>944,982</u>
Subtotal of interest-earning assets **	69,614,189	71,277,419
Accounts receivable (note 20e) *	2,839,004	2,457,418
Notes receivable (note 20f)	<u>1,922</u>	<u>12,003</u>
Subtotal of loans and accounts receivables	72,455,115	73,746,840
Less:		
Provision for lease receivables	(440,449)	(486,754)
Provision for receivables arising from sale-and-leaseback arrangements	(1,748,518)	(1,555,513)
Provision for factoring receivables	<u>(151,647)</u>	<u>(80,639)</u>
Provision for interest-earning assets (note 20g) **	(2,340,614)	(2,122,906)
Provision for accounts receivable (note 20e)	<u>(92,210)</u>	<u>(46,650)</u>
Total	<u>70,022,291</u>	<u>71,577,284</u>

\* These balances included balances with related parties which are disclosed in note 20i to the financial statements.

\*\* These balances are included in the interest-earning assets disclosed in note 20g.

20b(1). An ageing analysis of these lease receivables, determined based on the age of the receivables since the effective dates of the relevant lease contract, as at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Gross lease receivables		
Within 1 year	420,137	185,377
1 to 2 years	134,873	8,406
2 to 3 years	16,058	–
3 years to beyond	<u>2,750,388</u>	<u>3,035,528</u>
Total	<u><u>3,321,456</u></u>	<u><u>3,229,311</u></u>
	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Net lease receivables		
Within 1 year	355,809	152,638
1 to 2 years	115,185	6,724
2 to 3 years	13,839	–
3 years to beyond	<u>1,525,498</u>	<u>1,891,581</u>
Total	<u><u>2,010,331</u></u>	<u><u>2,050,943</u></u>

20b(2). The table below illustrates the amounts of lease receivables the Group expects to receive in the following consecutive accounting years:

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Gross lease receivables		
Due within 1 year	959,468	1,247,679
Due in 1 to 2 years	753,660	971,836
Due in 2 to 3 years	1,410,429	560,352
Due after 3 years and beyond	<u>197,899</u>	<u>449,444</u>
Total	<u><u>3,321,456</u></u>	<u><u>3,229,311</u></u>

	<b>2025</b> <b>RMB'000</b>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Net lease receivables		
Due within 1 year	<b>453,086</b>	504,473
Due in 1 to 2 years	<b>610,036</b>	753,836
Due in 2 to 3 years	<b>768,111</b>	455,527
Due after 3 years and beyond	<b>179,098</b>	337,107
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	<b>2,010,331</b>	2,050,943
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

There was no unguaranteed residual value in connection with finance lease arrangements or contingent lease arrangements of the Group that needed to be recorded as at the end of the reporting period.

As at 31 December 2025, the amounts of the gross lease receivables and net lease receivables pledged as security for the Group's borrowings were RMB138,161,000 and RMB105,451,000 (As at 31 December 2024: RMB175,005,000 and RMB151,173,000), respectively.

20c(1). **An ageing analysis of receivables arising from sale-and-leaseback arrangements, determined based on the age of the receivables since the effective dates of the relevant loan contracts, as at the end of the reporting period is as follows:**

	<b>2025</b> <b>RMB'000</b>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Within 1 year	<b>26,711,583</b>	25,513,006
1 to 2 years	<b>18,099,533</b>	18,234,480
2 to 3 years	<b>10,289,819</b>	12,492,596
3 years and beyond	<b>11,811,252</b>	12,041,412
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	<b>66,912,187</b>	68,281,494
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

20c(2). The table below illustrates the amounts of receivables arising from sale-and-leaseback arrangements the Group expects to receive in the following consecutive accounting years:

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Due within 1 year	29,152,310	26,083,346
Due in 1 to 2 years	21,772,626	20,400,207
Due in 2 to 3 years	11,608,411	12,656,213
Due after 3 years and beyond	<u>4,378,840</u>	<u>9,141,728</u>
Total	<u><u>66,912,187</u></u>	<u><u>68,281,494</u></u>

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's receivables arising from sale-and-leaseback arrangements pledged or charged as security for the Group's bank and other borrowings amounted to RMB9,543,045,000 (31 December 2024: RMB11,507,847,000).

20d. An ageing analysis of the factoring receivables, determined based on the age of the receivables since the recognition date of the factoring receivables, as at the end of the year is as follows:

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Within 1 year	-	-
More than 1 year	<u>691,671</u>	<u>944,982</u>
Total	<u><u>691,671</u></u>	<u><u>944,982</u></u>

20e(1). An ageing analysis of the accounts receivable, determined based on the age of the receivables since the recognition date of the accounts receivable, as at the end of the year is as follows:

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Within 1 year	2,334,216	2,188,136
More than 1 year	<u>556,988</u>	<u>269,282</u>
Total	<u><u>2,891,204</u></u>	<u><u>2,457,418</u></u>

Accounts receivable arose from the sale of medical equipment and medicines, equipment life cycle management, intelligent medical health and elder care and the provision of medical services. Except for some specific contracts, the Group generally does not provide credit terms to customers.

**20e(2). Provision for accounts receivables**

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on ageing for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns.

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

**As at 31 December 2025**

	<b>Ageing</b>		
	<b>Within 1 year</b> <i>RMB'000</i>	<b>Over 1 years</b> <i>RMB'000</i>	<b>Total</b> <i>RMB'000</i>
Gross carrying amount	2,334,216	504,788	2,839,004
Expected credit loss	34,230	57,980	92,210
Average expected credit loss rate	1.47%	11.49%	3.25%

**As at 31 December 2024**

	<b>Ageing</b>		
	<b>Within 1 year</b> <i>RMB'000</i>	<b>Over 1 years</b> <i>RMB'000</i>	<b>Total</b> <i>RMB'000</i>
Gross carrying amount	2,188,136	269,282	2,457,418
Expected credit loss	16,236	30,414	46,650
Average expected credit loss rate	0.74%	11.29%	1.90%

**20f. An ageing analysis of the notes receivable, determined based on the age of the receivables since the recognition date of the notes receivable, as at the end of the year is as follows:**

	<b>2025</b> <i>RMB'000</i>	<b>2024</b> <i>RMB'000</i>
Within 1 year	<b>1,922</b>	<b>12,003</b>

**20g. Analysis of interest-earning assets**

<b>As at 31 December 2025</b>	<b>Stage I (12-month ECLs) RMB'000</b>	<b>Stage II (Lifetime ECLs) RMB'000</b>	<b>Stage III (Lifetime ECLs- impaired) RMB'000</b>	<b>Total RMB'000</b>
Total interest-earning assets	62,019,330	6,904,780	690,079	69,614,189
Allowance for impairment losses	<u>(907,046)</u>	<u>(996,335)</u>	<u>(437,233)</u>	<u>(2,340,614)</u>
Interest-earning assets, net	<u><b>61,112,284</b></u>	<u><b>5,908,445</b></u>	<u><b>252,846</b></u>	<u><b>67,273,575</b></u>
<b>As at 31 December 2024</b>	<b>Stage I (12-month ECLs) RMB'000</b>	<b>Stage II (Lifetime ECLs) RMB'000</b>	<b>Stage III (Lifetime ECLs- impaired) RMB'000</b>	<b>Total RMB'000</b>
Total interest-earning assets	62,985,736	7,588,418	703,265	71,277,419
Allowance for impairment losses	<u>(992,197)</u>	<u>(766,068)</u>	<u>(364,641)</u>	<u>(2,122,906)</u>
Interest-earning assets, net	<u><b>61,993,539</b></u>	<u><b>6,822,350</b></u>	<u><b>338,624</b></u>	<u><b>69,154,513</b></u>

**20h. Movements in provision for interest-earning assets**

The Group has applied the general approach to providing for expected credited losses (“ECLs”) prescribed by HKFRS 9, which permits the use of either a twelve-month basis or a lifetime basis to record expected credit losses based on an expected credit loss model for interest-earning assets.

The Group has conducted an assessment of ECLs according to forward-looking information and used appropriate models and a large number of assumptions in its expected measurement of credit losses. These models and assumptions relate to the future macroeconomic conditions and the Borrower’s creditworthiness (e.g., the likelihood of default by customers and the corresponding losses). The Group has adopted judgement, assumptions and estimation techniques in order to measure ECLs according to the requirements of accounting standards, such as the criteria for judging significant increases in credit risk, definition of credit-impaired financial assets, parameters for measuring ECLs and forward-looking information.

	2025			
	Stage I (12-month ECLs) <i>RMB'000</i>	Stage II (Lifetime ECLs) <i>RMB'000</i>	Stage III (Lifetime ECLs- impaired) <i>RMB'000</i>	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
At beginning of the year	992,197	766,068	364,641	2,122,906
Impairment losses for the year	(150,602)	289,489	133,220	272,107
Conversion to Stage I	158,846	(158,846)	–	–
Conversion to Stage II	(93,395)	140,642	(47,247)	–
Conversion to Stage III	–	(41,018)	41,018	–
Written off	–	–	(54,799)	(54,799)
Recoveries of interest-earning assets previously written off	–	–	400	400
At end of the year	<u>907,046</u>	<u>996,335</u>	<u>437,233</u>	<u>2,340,614</u>
	2024			
	Stage I (12-month ECLs) <i>RMB'000</i>	Stage II (Lifetime ECLs) <i>RMB'000</i>	Stage III (Lifetime ECLs- impaired) <i>RMB'000</i>	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
At beginning of the year	945,255	591,420	348,298	1,884,973
Impairment losses for the year	(143,121)	335,065	114,943	306,887
Conversion to Stage I	268,308	(268,308)	–	–
Conversion to Stage II	(78,245)	134,135	(55,890)	–
Conversion to Stage III	–	(26,244)	26,244	–
Written off	–	–	(69,064)	(69,064)
Recoveries of interest-earning assets previously written off	–	–	110	110
At end of the year	<u>992,197</u>	<u>766,068</u>	<u>364,641</u>	<u>2,122,906</u>

## 20i. Balances with related parties

The balances of loans and accounts receivables of the Group included the balances with related parties are as follows:

Accounts receivable:

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Genertec Group and subsidiaries of Genertec Group:		
Beijing Meikang Borui Technology Co., Ltd.	19,522	9,254
Shenyang Aerospace Hospital	5,482	4,603
General Medical Devices (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	3,658	2,666
Weiyang West Road Community Health Service Center (Caihong Community Health Station), Qindu District	2,863	–
Hefei Physical Examination Center, China Health (Shanghai) Health Management Co., Ltd.	1,597	–
China Xinxing Construction & Development Co., Ltd.	1,285	104
General Technology Group Beijing Yongzheng Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	1,152	974
Hami Baoshihua Tuha Hospital	850	–
Inner Mongolia Baogang Hospital	673	–
Hunan Aerospace Hospital	650	–
China Post Digital Intelligence (Xi'an) Technology Co., Ltd.	641	–
China Health (Beijing) Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd.	596	–
Guihang Guiyang Hospital	509	–
General Technology Group Health Management Technology Co., Ltd.	441	3,783
Beijing General Health Clinic Co., Ltd.	321	–
Shandong Electric Power Central Hospital	314	373
Shaanxi Huashi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	245	–
China National Instruments Import & Export Group Co., Ltd.	159	4,793
Xi'an Branch, General Technology Group Machine Tool Engineering Research Institute Co., Ltd.	144	27
Chongqing Steel General Hospital	131	–
Beijing Minzu Garden Clinic Co., Ltd.	117	–
Shanghai Electric Power Hospital	106	106
Beijing Branch, Baoshihua Medical Health Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd.	87	–
Baoshihua (Hainan) Internet Hospital Co., Ltd.	85	1
363 Hospital	76	192
Guihang Pingba Hospital	57	–
General Medical Xi'an Hospital	46	199
General Medical Qinling Hospital	15	17
Guilin Baoshihua Medical & Elderly Care Management Service Co., Ltd.	9	–

	<b>2025</b> <b>RMB'000</b>	2024 RMB'000
Chongqing Pharmaceutical Group Sichuan Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	<b>3</b>	–
Xi'an Electric Power Central Hospital	<b>1</b>	–
Chengfei Hospital	–	5
<hr/>		
Associates:		
Beijing Mili Zhongkang Elderly Care Technology Co., Ltd.	<b>8,908</b>	1,409
General Technology Group Health Digital Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	<b>2,487</b>	–
Zunyi Qingniao Jiale Health Service Co., Ltd.	<b>545</b>	162
Jinjiang Qingniao Shijia Rehabilitation Hospital Co., Ltd.	<b>11</b>	11
Shanghai Qingniao Yunqi Technology Co., Ltd.	<b>5</b>	5
General Technology Group Digital Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	–	1,422
Qingniao Yiju (Jinjiang) Elderly Care Service Co., Ltd.	–	553
<hr/>		
Joint venture:		
Fuzhou Qingsheng Yijiafu Health & Senior Care industry Co., Ltd.	<b>92</b>	54
<hr/>		
Total due from related parties	<b><u>53,883</u></b>	<b><u>30,713</u></b>

The above related parties are subsidiaries of China General Technology (Group) Holding Company Limited (“Genertec Group”).

The balances with the related parties are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

## 21. PREPAYMENTS, OTHER RECEIVABLES AND OTHER ASSETS

	<i>Note</i>	<b>2025</b> <b>RMB'000</b>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Current:			
Prepayments		<b>226,875</b>	217,759
Other receivables		<b>350,029</b>	594,601
Other current assets		<b>132,554</b>	107,141
Due from related parties	<i>21a</i>	<b>218,432</b>	112,398
Total – current		<b>927,890</b>	1,031,899
Non-current:			
Prepayments for non-current assets		<b>22,931</b>	77,959
Other receivables for non-current assets		<b>3,661</b>	3,690
Interest receivables for non-current assets		–	10,108
Other non-current assets		<b>147,812</b>	100,000
Total – non-current		<b>174,404</b>	191,757
Impairment allowance		<b>(49,119)</b>	(34,098)
Total		<b>1,053,175</b>	1,189,558

## 21a. Balances with related parties

Particulars of amounts due from related parties are as follows:

	Notes	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Due from related parties			
Genertec Group and subsidiaries of Genertec Group:			
Genertec Hong Kong International Capital Limited	(i)	195,720	93,801
China Xinxing Construction & Development Co., Ltd.	(ii)	4,461	3,040
China XinXing Construction & Development Co., Ltd.	(ii)	3,477	–
China General Technology (Group) Holding Company Limited	(ii)	3,129	3,129
China General Technology (Group) Holding Co., Ltd.	(ii)	895	–
Instrimpex International Tendering Co., Ltd.	(ii)	387	120
Instrimpex International Tendering Co., Ltd.	(ii)	344	–
General Technology Group Asset Management Co., Ltd.	(ii)	31	21
China International Tendering Co., Ltd.	(ii)	11	–
General Technology Group Finance Co., Ltd.	(ii)	10	–
Xincheng Branch of Shaanxi Huashi Medicine Co., Ltd.	(ii)	1	–
Genertec International Logistics Co., Ltd.	(ii)	1	–
Genertec Group Health Management Technology Co., Ltd.	(ii)	–	80
China National Instruments Import & Export (Group) Corporation	(ii)	–	38
Genertec International Logistics Co., Ltd.	(ii)	–	1
Joint venture:			
Fuzhou Qingsheng Yijiafu Health & Senior Care Industry Co., Ltd.	(ii)	–	5
Associates:			
Genertec Group Healthcare Digital Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	(ii)	8,567	10,596
Qingdao Xihai Supply & Marketing Group			
Qingniao Senior Service Co., Ltd.	(ii)	1,200	1,200
Qingniao Shouer Kang (Chongqing) Senior Care Service Co., Ltd.	(ii)	135	354
Pingyao Qingniao Yiju Elderly Care Service Co., Ltd.	(ii)	50	–
Zunyi Qingniao Jiale Health Care Service Co., Ltd.	(ii)	13	13
Total due from related parties		<b>218,432</b>	<b>112,398</b>

(i) The balance of Genertec Hong Kong International Capital Limited is unsecured and the interest rate was charged at rates ranging 3.50% to 5.49% per annum.

(ii) The balance with the related parties are unsecured and interest-free.

## 22. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED DEPOSITS

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Cash and bank balances	2,389,469	2,853,266
Time deposits	<u>340,000</u>	<u>360,000</u>
Subtotal	2,729,469	3,213,266
Less: Restricted deposits and time deposits:		
Pledged deposits and restricted bank deposits	(281,685)	(473,960)
Time deposits with original maturity of more than three months	<u>(340,000)</u>	<u>(360,000)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	<u><u>2,107,784</u></u>	<u><u>2,379,306</u></u>

As at 31 December 2025, the cash and bank balances of the Group denominated in RMB amounted to RMB2,723,934,000 (31 December 2024: RMB3,168,050,000). RMB is 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 Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

Cash at banks earns interest at either fixed or floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

As at 31 December 2025, cash of RMB261,847,000 (31 December 2024: RMB468,685,000) was pledged and restricted for bank and other borrowings.

As at 31 December 2025, cash of RMB19,838,000 (31 December 2024: RMB5,275,000) was pledged for bank acceptances, letters of credit and others.

As at 31 December 2025, cash of RMB1,555,608,000 (31 December 2024: 1,410,785,000) was deposited with Genertec Finance Co., Ltd., a related party.

## 23. DEBT INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Measured at fair value:		
Notes receivable	<u><u>9,701</u></u>	<u><u>782</u></u>

## 24. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Bills payables	193,074	301,181
Trade payables	2,473,535	2,312,945
Due to related parties (note 24b)	238,318	161,669
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	<b>2,904,927</b>	<b>2,775,795</b>
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The trade and bills payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally repayable within one year.

### 24a. An ageing analysis of the trade and bills payables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Within 1 year	2,406,153	2,464,073
1 to 2 years	399,475	193,538
2 to 3 years	44,211	95,886
Over 3 years	55,088	22,298
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	<b>2,904,927</b>	<b>2,775,795</b>
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

## 24b. Balances with related parties

Particulars of the amounts due to related parties are as follows:

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Due to related parties:		
Genertec Group and subsidiaries of Genertec Group:		
Beijing Meikang Borui Technology Co., Ltd.	158,243	95,319
China Xinxing Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.	38,036	50,506
Handan General Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	7,245	3,886
Shaanxi Huashi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	6,915	–
Zhongyao Holdings Anhui Co., Ltd.	5,638	–
Zhongyao Holdings Shanxi Kangmeilai Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	3,002	–
China Meheco MEDICAL Instruments & Surgical Dressings Corporation	2,233	–
China Medical Devices Technical Service Co., Ltd.	1,437	814
Chongqing Pharmaceutical Group Sichuan Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	1,372	–
Zhongyao (Liaoning) Medical Equipment Co., Ltd.	1,307	–
Hebei General Huachuang Medical Equipment Co., Ltd.	1,063	1,784
Beijing General Health Outpatient Department Co., Ltd.	1,000	–
Shanghai Haixin Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	875	–
Zhongyao Holdings (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	645	–
Liaoning Sanitation Service Co., Ltd.	456	–
Chongqing Pharmaceutical Group Shaanxi Co., Ltd.	440	–
Zhongyao Holdings Shaanxi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	344	–
Xiong'an Xinxing Rongli Urban Operation Service Co., Ltd.	334	–
Chongqing Pharmaceutical (GROUP) Co., Ltd.	325	–
Hebei General Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	319	316
Zhongyao Holdings (Sichuan) Co., Ltd.	240	–
China Instrument International Tendering Corporation	201	376
Beijing Tongchan Ruizi Business Management Co., Ltd.	171	–
Zhongyi Medical Equipment Co., Ltd.	135	–
General Technology Smart Cloud Shadow Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	134	–
China National Instruments Import & Export Group Corporation	98	385
Genertec International Logistics Co., Ltd.	80	79
ChongGang General Hospital	79	–
General Technology Liaoning Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	60	1
Zhongji Zhiyuan Technology Co., Ltd.	49	–
China International Tendering Co., Ltd.	31	–
Beijing Meikang Baitai Pharmaceutical Technology Co., Ltd.	25	7
General Technology Group Beijing Yongzheng Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	23	118
Sino Textile Testing & Certification Co., Ltd.	12	–
China Post & Telecommunications Equipment Beijing Co., Ltd.	8	107

	<b>2025</b> <b>RMB'000</b>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Jiangbei Yudaishan Community Health Service Center	4	–
State Grid Corporation Beijing Electric Power Hospital	3	3
Chongqing Pharmaceutical Group Henan Co., Ltd.		
Luoyang Branch	2	–
General Technology Group Engineering Design Co., Ltd.	1	1
General Technology Group Digital Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	–	1,297
General Technology Group Asset Management Co., Ltd.	–	114
Genertec Group Italy Co., Ltd.	–	81
Beijing Rongli Industrial Co., Ltd.	–	41
General Technology Group Yongzheng Pharmaceutical Qinhuangdao Co., Ltd.	–	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Associates:		
General Technology Group Health Digital Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	4,395	4,933
Zunyi Qingniao Jiale Health Service Co., Ltd.	1,169	–
Baotou Gangxing Qingniao Elderly Care Service Co., Ltd.	5	93
Qingniao Shouer kang (Chongqing) Elderly Care Service Co., Ltd.	–	5
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Joint venture:		
Fuzhou Qingsheng Yijiafu Health and Elderly Care Industry Co., Ltd	164	1,399
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total due to related parties	<b>238,318</b>	161,669
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The balances with the related parties are unsecured, interest-free or based on the payment schedules agreed between the Group and respective parties.

## 25. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	<i>Notes</i>	<b>2025</b> <b>RMB'000</b>	2024 RMB'000
Current:			
Lease deposits due within one year		<b>1,211,388</b>	930,478
Accrued salaries		<b>353,654</b>	530,837
Welfare payables		<b>68,767</b>	73,138
Current portion of post-retirement benefit obligation	<i>29</i>	<b>7,614</b>	6,959
Contract liabilities	<i>25a</i>	<b>441,479</b>	357,724
Due to related parties	<i>25b</i>	<b>858,174</b>	31,443
Other taxes payable		<b>58,180</b>	121,853
Interest payable		<b>255,885</b>	313,180
Funds collected on behalf of special purpose entities in relation to asset-backed securitisations*		<b>79,355</b>	335,179
Other payables		<b>32,390</b>	787,168
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total – current		<b>3,366,886</b>	3,487,959
Non-current			
Lease deposits due after one year		<b>3,297,375</b>	3,559,259
Accrued salaries		<b>1,004,494</b>	869,681
Non-current portion of retirement benefit obligation	<i>29</i>	<b>91,714</b>	88,348
Deferred income**		<b>108,503</b>	114,229
Other payables		<b>13,284</b>	5,239
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total – non-current		<b>4,515,370</b>	4,636,756
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total		<b>7,882,256</b>	8,124,715
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

\* The Group transferred loans and accounts receivables to special purpose entities. The Group collected the receivables on behalf of special purpose entities and would pay the funds based on the payment schedule agreed between the Group and the special purpose entities.

\*\* Government grants received for which related expenditure have not yet been undertaken are included in deferred income in the consolidated statement of financial position.

**25a. Details of contract liabilities are as follows:**

	<b>31 December 2025 RMB'000</b>	31 December 2024 RMB'000	1 January 2024 RMB'000
Service fee income	<b>56,464</b>	151,591	81,833
Sale of finished goods	<b>197,517</b>	9,292	22,028
Intelligent medical health and elder care	<b>18,882</b>	15,582	–
Equipment life cycle management	<b>37,469</b>	38,981	–
Healthcare service	<b>131,147</b>	142,278	144,628
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	<b>441,479</b>	357,724	248,489
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Contract liabilities include short-term advances received to deliver goods and render services.

**25b. Balances with related parties**

Details for the amounts due to related parties are as follows:

	<b>2025 RMB'000</b>	2024 RMB'000
Due to related parties:		
Genertec Group and subsidiaries of Genertec Group:		
China General Technology (Group) Holding Company Limited	<b>438,651</b>	17
Beijing Meikang Borui Technology Co., Ltd.	<b>316,486</b>	–
China XinXing Construction & Development Co., Ltd.	<b>60,733</b>	2,368
Genertec Group Asset Management Co., Ltd	<b>17,994</b>	7,697
Handan General Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	<b>14,530</b>	20
China General Technology Group Property Management Co., Ltd.	<b>7,820</b>	–
Instrimpex International Tendering Co., Ltd.	<b>423</b>	10
Hainan General Sanyang Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	<b>4</b>	26
Genertec Hong Kong International Capital Limited	–	20,097
Baoshihua Pharmaceutical Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	–	26
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Associates:		
Zunyi Qingniao Jiale Kangyang Service Co., Ltd.	<b>1,359</b>	–
Beijing Mili Zhongkang Elderly Care Technology Co., Ltd.	<b>61</b>	–
Baotou Gangxing Qingniao Elderly Care Service Co., Ltd.	<b>13</b>	–
Qingniao Yiju (Jinjiang) Elderly Care Service Co., Ltd	–	761
Genertec Group Healthcare Digital Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	–	115
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Joint ventures:		
Fuzhou Qingsheng Yijiafu Health and Elderly Care Industry Co., Ltd	<b>100</b>	306
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total due to related parties	<b>858,174</b>	31,443
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The balance with related parties were unsecured and repayable based on the payment schedule agreed between the Group and the related parties.

## 26. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS

	31 December 2025			31 December 2024		
	Effective annual interest rate (%)	Maturity	RMB'000	Effective annual interest rate (%)	Maturity	RMB'000
Current:						
Bank loans						
– Secured	2.11~2.20	2026	227,000	2.60~4.25	2025	207,400
– unsecured	1.19~5.07	2026	6,295,710	2.40~5.94	2025	5,249,083
Current portion of long-term bank loans:						
– secured	2.24~3.45	2026	2,328,991	2.42~3.45	2025	3,098,783
– unsecured	2.15~5.01	2026	3,837,538	2.50~5.35	2025	4,689,806
Lease liabilities						
– secured	–	–	–	3.50	2025	640,750
– unsecured	3.95~4.90	2026	52,518	3.95~4.90	2025	51,908
Bonds payables						
– secured	2.08~6.50	2026	1,371,748	2.08~4.50	2025	1,154,956
– unsecured	1.69~3.65	2026	5,447,848	1.83~3.65	2025	7,095,949
Due to a related party						
– unsecured	3.65	2026	200,000	–	–	–
Total-current			<u>19,761,353</u>			<u>22,188,635</u>
Non-current:						
Bank loans						
– secured	2.24~2.8	2027-2029	2,756,601	2.42~3.35	2026~2029	5,144,249
– unsecured	2.15~5.49	2027-2040	11,751,936	2.50~5.56	2026~2039	9,747,536
Bonds payables						
– secured	2.08~2.40	2027-2030	835,576	2.20~6.50	2026~2027	807,855
– unsecured	2.08~3.65	2027-2030	10,824,575	2.13~3.65	2027~2029	10,591,709
Lease liabilities						
– unsecured	3.95~4.90	2027-2044	491,548	3.95~4.90	2026~2031	561,839
Due to related parties						
– unsecured	3.50~5.49	2027	1,805,760	3.50~7.93	2026~2027	2,337,680
Subtotal – non-current			<u>28,465,996</u>			<u>29,190,868</u>
Convertible bonds						
– host debts (Note 27)	–	–	–	2.00	2026	635,451
Total – non-current			<u>28,465,996</u>			<u>29,826,319</u>
Total			<u>48,227,349</u>			<u>52,014,954</u>

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Analysed into:		
Bank loans repayable:		
Within one year	12,689,239	13,245,072
In the second year	7,657,098	5,342,155
In the third to fifth years, inclusive	6,636,769	9,146,350
Beyond five years	214,670	403,280
	<u>27,197,776</u>	<u>28,136,857</u>
Subtotal		
Other borrowings repayable:		
Within one year	7,072,114	8,943,563
In the second year	3,984,295	593,832
In the third to fifth years, inclusive	9,481,615	14,340,702
Beyond five years	491,549	–
	<u>21,029,573</u>	<u>23,878,097</u>
Subtotal		
Total	<u><u>48,227,349</u></u>	<u><u>52,014,954</u></u>

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

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Hong Kong dollar	5,014,963	5,196,805
RMB	39,224,651	41,498,042
JPY	316,491	–
United States dollar	3,671,244	5,320,107
	<u>48,227,349</u>	<u>52,014,954</u>
Total	<u><u>48,227,349</u></u>	<u><u>52,014,954</u></u>

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

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Fixed interest rate	23,131,583	27,496,520
Variable interest rate	25,095,766	24,518,434
	<u>48,227,349</u>	<u>52,014,954</u>
Total	<u><u>48,227,349</u></u>	<u><u>52,014,954</u></u>

*Notes:*

- (a) The Company's wholly-owned subsidiaries, China Universal Lessing Co., Ltd. ("CULC") and Genertec Universal International Financial Leasing (Tianjin) Co., Ltd. ("TJ-Leaseing"), issued four batches of leasing assets-backed securities with the aggregate principal amount of RMB4,891,000,000 to institutional investors through asset management plans. The asset-backed securities have senior tranches and subordinated tranches. The Group received proceeds of RMB4,516,000,000 from the senior tranches which have expected annualised yields ranging from 2.08% to 6.50% and maturity periods from one year to four years. As at 31 December 2025, the amortised cost of the debt securities outstanding amounted to RMB2,207,324,000 (31 December 2024: RMB1,962,811,000).
- (b) As at 31 December 2025, the Group's bank and other borrowings secured by loans and accounts receivable, cash and bank balances and restricted deposits and time deposits were RMB7,519,916,000 (31 December 2024: RMB9,227,529,000).
- (c) As at 31 December 2025, the principal amounts of the Group's borrowings from related parties were RMB1,805,760,000 from Genertec Hong Kong International Capital Limited and RMB200,000,000 from China General Technology (Group) Holding Company Limited (31 December 2024: RMB1,837,680,000 from Genertec Hong Kong International Capital Limited and RMB500,000,000 from China General Technology (Group) Holding Company Limited).
- (d) As at 31 December 2025, China General Technology (Group) Holding Company Limited provided a comfort letter for bank borrowings in an amount of RMB5,034,701,000 (31 December 2024: RMB9,045,489,000).

## **27. CONVERTIBLE BONDS**

On 25 March 2021, Genertec Universal Medical Development (BVI) Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, issued the Convertible Bonds under the Specific Mandate (the "Convertible Bonds") with a nominal value of USD150,000,000. The Convertible Bonds will be unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by the Company. The Convertible Bonds are convertible at the option of the bondholders into ordinary shares of the Company with the initial conversion price of HKD6.56 per share at any time on or after 25 March 2021 (the "Issue Date") and up to 5:00 p.m. on the fifteenth day prior to 25 March 2026 (the "Maturity Date").

The conversion price of the Convertible Bonds was adjusted from HKD6.56 per share to HKD6.47 per share with effect from 18 June 2021 as a result of the declaration of the final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2020, and was further adjusted from HKD6.47 per share to HKD6.28 per share with effect from 16 June 2022 as a result of the declaration of the final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2021, and then to HKD6.09 per share with effect from 16 June 2023 as a result of the declaration of the final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2022, and then to HKD5.89 per share with effect from 19 June 2024 as a result of the declaration of the final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2023, and then to HKD5.70 per share with effect from 19 June 2025 as a result of the declaration of the final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2024.

The Convertible Bonds are redeemable at the option of the bondholders at 100.00 percent of their principal amount on 25 March 2024 or 2025. According to the notice issued by certain bondholders in 22 February 2024, USD60 million out of the Bonds were required to be redeemed and were deemed on 25 March 2024 by the Group at 100.00 percent of their principal amount together with interest accrued but not paid.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the remaining USD90 million of the Bonds were converted into 122,665,263 ordinary shares of the Company on 12 November 2025, at the conversion price of HK\$5.7 per share. The amount of approximately HK\$42,649,000 was released in “equity component of convertible bonds” upon the conversion of convertible bonds.

The Convertible Bonds carry interest at a rate of 2.0 percent per annum, and interest is payable semiannually in arrears on 25 March and 25 September.

The fair value of the liability component was estimated at the issuance date using an equivalent market interest rate for a similar bond without a conversion option. The residual amount is assigned as the equity component and is included in shareholders’ equity.

The changes in liability of convertible bonds during the year are as follows:

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	<b>RMB’000</b>	RMB’000
Liability component at 1 January	<b>635,451</b>	1,019,519
Interest expense	<b>22,478</b>	15,348
Interest paid	<b>(14,562)</b>	(16,968)
Redeemed	–	(425,976)
Conversion	<b>(643,990)</b>	–
Exchange realignment	<b>623</b>	43,528
	<u>–</u>	<u>635,451</u>
Liability component at 31 December (Note 26)	<u>–</u>	<u>635,451</u>

## 28. DEFERRED TAX

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

### Deferred tax assets

	Impairment	Salary and welfare payable	Cash flow hedges	Others	Total
	RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000
Gross deferred tax assets at 1 January 2025	<b>536,834</b>	<b>248,996</b>	–	<b>83,009</b>	<b>868,839</b>
Credited to the statement of profit or loss during the year	<b>71,350</b>	<b>7,106</b>	–	<b>16,347</b>	<b>94,803</b>
Credited to reserves	–	–	–	–	–
Business combination (Note 33)	<b>5</b>	–	–	–	<b>5</b>
	<u><b>608,189</b></u>	<u><b>256,102</b></u>	<u>–</u>	<u><b>99,356</b></u>	<u><b>963,647</b></u>
Gross deferred tax assets at 31 December 2025	<u><b>608,189</b></u>	<u><b>256,102</b></u>	<u>–</u>	<u><b>99,356</b></u>	<u><b>963,647</b></u>
Gross deferred tax assets at 1 January 2024	468,130	238,337	71,208	5,323	782,998
Credited to the statement of profit or loss during the year	61,586	10,659	(48,221)	77,154	101,178
Credited to reserves	–	–	(22,987)	–	(22,987)
Business combination	7,118	–	–	532	7,650
	<u>536,834</u>	<u>248,996</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>83,009</u>	<u>868,839</u>
Gross deferred tax assets at 31 December 2024	<u>536,834</u>	<u>248,996</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>83,009</u>	<u>868,839</u>

## Deferred tax liabilities

	Lease deposit <i>RMB'000</i>	Cash flow hedges <i>RMB'000</i>	Fair value loss on derivative financial instruments <i>RMB'000</i>	Others <i>RMB'000</i>	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
Gross deferred tax liabilities at 1 January 2025	46,778	10,317	21,246	16,615	94,956
Charged to the statement of profit or loss during the year	(6,369)	31,096	9,771	1,195	35,693
Credited to reserves	–	(39,143)	–	–	(39,143)
Business combination (Note 33)	–	–	–	7	7
	<u>40,409</u>	<u>2,270</u>	<u>31,017</u>	<u>17,817</u>	<u>91,513</u>
Gross deferred tax liabilities at 31 December 2025					
Gross deferred tax liabilities at 1 January 2024	51,241	–	9,147	20,447	80,835
Charged to the statement of profit or loss during the year	(4,463)	10,235	12,099	(18,411)	(540)
Credited to reserves	–	82	–	–	82
Business combination (Note 33)	–	–	–	14,579	14,579
	<u>46,778</u>	<u>10,317</u>	<u>21,246</u>	<u>16,615</u>	<u>94,956</u>
Gross deferred tax liabilities at 31 December 2024					

For the purpose of presentation of the consolidated statement of financial position, deferred tax assets and liabilities have been offset as the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority, and net deferred tax assets are presented as follows:

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Net deferred tax assets recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	<u>872,134</u>	<u>773,883</u>

The Company has tax losses arising in Hong Kong of RMB192,863,000 (2024: RMB218,179,000) that are available indefinitely for offsetting against future taxable profits of the companies in which the losses arose and tax losses arising in Chinese Mainland of RMB404,756,000 (2024: RMB323,168,000) that will expire in one to five years for offsetting against future taxable profits. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these losses as they have arisen in the Company that has been loss-making for some time and it is not considered probable that taxable profits will be available against which the tax losses can be utilised.

Pursuant to the PRC Corporate Income Tax Law, a 10% withholding tax is levied on dividends declared to foreign investors from the foreign investment enterprises established in Chinese Mainland. The requirement is effective from 1 January 2008 and applies to earnings after 31 December 2007. A lower withholding tax rate may be applied if there is a tax treaty between Chinese Mainland and the jurisdiction of the foreign investors. The Group is therefore liable for withholding taxes on dividends distributed by those subsidiaries established in the Chinese Mainland in respect of earnings generated from 1 January 2008.

At 31 December 2025, no deferred tax has been recognized for withholding taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings that are subject to withholding taxes of the Group's subsidiaries established in Chinese Mainland (2024: Nil). In the opinion of the directors, part of Chinese Mainland subsidiaries' profits will be retained to expand the operations in Chinese Mainland and it is not probable that these subsidiaries will distribute such earnings in the foreseeable future. The aggregate amount of temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries in Chinese Mainland for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised approximately RMB10,372,092,000 (2024: RMB7,625,372,000).

## 29. POST-RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

The Group provides eligible retirees with other post-retirement benefits, including retirement subsidies, transportation allowance as well as other welfare. The expected cost of providing these post-retirement benefits is actuarially determined and recognised by using the projected unit credit method, which involves a number of assumptions and estimates, including the inflation rate, discount rate, etc.

The plan is exposed to interest rate risk and the risk of changes in the life expectancy for pensioners.

The most recent actuarial valuation of the post-retirement benefit obligations was carried out at 31 December 2025 using the projected unit credit actuarial valuation method.

The post-retirement benefit obligations recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

	<b>2025</b> <b>RMB'000</b>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Post-retirement benefits obligations	<b>99,328</b>	95,307
Less: current portion	<b>(7,614)</b>	(6,959)
Non-current portion	<b>91,714</b>	88,348

The principal actuarial assumptions recognise as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	2025	2024
Discount rate for post-retirement benefits	2.00%	1.85%
Mortality rate	<b>China Insurance Life Mortality Table (2010-2013). CL5 for Male and CL6 for Female</b>	China Insurance Life Mortality Table (2010-2013). CL5 for Male and CL6 for Female
Total military welfare expense growth rate	6.00%	6.00%
Growth rate of work-related injury and living expenses	2.50%	2.50%

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions at the end of the reporting period is shown below:

	Increase/ (decrease) in post-retirement benefit		Increase/ (decrease) in post-retirement benefit	
	Increase in rate %	obligations <i>RMB'000</i>	Decrease in rate %	obligations <i>RMB'000</i>
<b>2025</b>				
Discount rates for post-retirement benefits	0.25	(1,907)	0.25	1,978
Annual increase rate of military welfare expense	0.25	361	0.25	(352)
Annual increase rate of work-related injury and living expenses	0.25	-	0.25	-
		Increase/ (decrease) in post-retirement benefit		Increase/ (decrease) in post-retirement benefit
2024	Increase in rate %	obligations <i>RMB'000</i>	Decrease in rate %	obligations <i>RMB'000</i>
Discount rates for post-retirement benefits	0.25	(2,580)	0.25	2,696
Annual increase rate of military welfare expense	0.25	848	0.25	(817)
Annual increase rate of work-related injury and living expenses	0.25	6	0.25	(6)

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on net post-retirement benefit obligations as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

Expected contributions to be made in the future years out of the post-retirement benefit obligations were as follows:

	<b>2025</b> <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Within 1 year	<b>7,614</b>	6,959
Between 2 and 5 years	<b>27,923</b>	26,174
Between 6 and 10 years	<b>26,298</b>	28,503
Over 10 years	<b>37,493</b>	63,155
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total expected payments	<b>99,328</b>	124,791
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The average duration of the post-retirement benefit obligations at the end of 2025 was 15.93 years (2024: 10.64 years).

The movements in the post-retirement benefit obligations were as follows:

	<i>RMB'000</i>
1 January 2025	<b>95,307</b>
<i>Pension cost charge to profit or loss:</i>	
Past service cost	<b>13,009</b>
Net interest	<b>1,906</b>
Effect of transfer out	<b>(2,527)</b>
	<hr/>
Subtotal included in profit or loss	<b>12,388</b>
<i>Remeasurement profits in other comprehensive income:</i>	
Changes of the financial assumptions	-
Experience adjustments	<b>(64)</b>
	<hr/>
Subtotal included in other comprehensive income	<b>(64)</b>
Benefits settled	<b>(8,303)</b>
	<hr/>
31 December 2025	<b>99,328</b>
	<hr/> <hr/>

RMB'000

1 January 2024	89,841
<i>Pension cost charge to profit or loss:</i>	
Past service cost	1,822
Net interest	2,399
Effect of transfer out	<u>(2,273)</u>
Subtotal included in profit or loss	1,948
<i>Remeasurement profits in other comprehensive income:</i>	
Changes of the financial assumptions	7,454
Experience adjustments	<u>3,793</u>
Subtotal included in other comprehensive income	11,247
Benefits settled	<u>(7,729)</u>
31 December 2024	<u><u>95,307</u></u>

### 30. SHARE CAPITAL

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	<b>RMB'000</b>	RMB'000
Issued and fully paid:		
2,014,204,924 (2024: 1,891,539,661) ordinary shares	<u><b>5,983,893</b></u>	<u>5,297,254</u>

### 31. RESERVES

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

#### *Capital reserve*

The capital reserve mainly comprised: (i) the share-based compensation reserve comprising the fair value of the shares awarded under the share transfer to the management of the Group recognized in accordance with the accounting policy adopted for equity compensation benefits, (ii) the excess/deficiency of the carrying amount of net assets over the purchase consideration for subsidiaries acquired under common control, and (iii) the excess/deficiency of the considerations paid for/received from over the changes in the carrying amounts of non-controlling interests in the acquisitions of further interests in subsidiaries or disposal of partial interests in subsidiaries, respectively.

### ***Statutory reserve***

Pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations and the articles of association of the subsidiaries of the Company in Chinese Mainland, if a subsidiary is registered as a Sino-foreign joint venture, it is required to, at the discretion of the board of directors, transfer a portion of its profits after taxation reported in its statutory financial statements prepared under the applicable PRC accounting standards to the statutory reserve.

If a subsidiary is registered as a wholly-foreign-invested enterprise or a domestic limited liability company, it is required to appropriate 10% of each year's statutory net profits to the statutory reserve according to the PRC accounting standards and regulations (after offsetting previous years' losses) to the statutory reserve. The PRC subsidiary may discontinue the contribution when the aggregate sum of the statutory reserve is more than 50% of its registered capital. Upon contribution to the statutory reserve using its post-tax profit, a company may make further contributions to the statutory reserve using its post-tax profit in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors. The appropriation to statutory and discretionary reserves must be made before distribution of dividends to owners. These reserves shall only be used to make up for previous years' losses, to expand production operations, or to increase the capital of the PRC subsidiary. The statutory reserve can be transferred to paid-in capital, provided that the balance of the statutory reserve after such transfer is not less than 25% of its registered capital.

### ***Exchange fluctuation reserve***

The exchange fluctuation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of operations with a functional currency other than RMB.

### ***Share-based compensation reserve***

The share-based compensation reserve of the Group comprises the recognition of the equity-settled share-based payments under the Share Option Scheme for share options which are yet to be exercised. The amount will either be transferred to the share capital account or shares held for the share award scheme when the related share options are exercised or awards are vested.

### ***General and regulatory reserve***

The Group maintains a general reserve within equity, through the appropriation of profit, which sets aside to guard against losses on risk assets.

### ***Special reserve***

The special reserve mainly represents the funds set aside for the purpose of certain safety production activities. Pursuant to certain regulations issued by the State Administration of Work Safety of the PRC and other relevant regulatory bodies, the subsidiary, Yangquan Medical Oxygen Factory, set aside funds mainly for construction service activities at prescribed rates. These funds can be used for maintenance and/or improvements of safety of these activities, and are not available for distribution to shareholders.

### 32. PARTLY-OWNED SUBSIDIARIES WITH MATERIAL NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

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

	2025	2024
Percentage of equity interest held by non-controlling interest:		
Genertec Universal Huayang Shanxi Healthcare Industry Co., Ltd.	<b>49.00%</b>	49.00%
Genertec Ansteel Hospital Management Co., Ltd.	<b>48.85%</b>	48.85%
	<b>2025</b>	2024
	<b>RMB'000</b>	<b>RMB'000</b>
Profit for the year allocated to non-controlling interest:		
Genertec Universal Huayang Shanxi Healthcare Industry Co., Ltd.	<b>5,848</b>	13,516
Genertec Ansteel Hospital Management Co., Ltd.	<b>37,647</b>	38,408
Accumulated balances of non-controlling interests at the reporting dates:		
Genertec Universal Huayang Shanxi Healthcare Industry Co., Ltd.	<b>694,725</b>	688,892
Genertec Ansteel Hospital Management Co., Ltd.	<b>685,803</b>	630,064

The following tables illustrate the recognized financial information of the above subsidiaries. The amounts disclosed are before any inter-company eliminations:

2025	<b>Genertec Universal Huayang Shanxi Healthcare Industry Co., Ltd. RMB'000</b>	<b>Genertec Ansteel Hospital Management Co., Ltd. RMB'000</b>
Revenue	728,431	993,772
Total expenses	716,496	916,706
Profit for the year	11,935	77,066
Total comprehensive income for the year	<b>11,935</b>	<b>77,066</b>
Current assets	1,280,109	802,038
Non-current assets	612,751	927,941
Current liabilities	(471,786)	(238,990)
Non-current liabilities	(3,268)	87,091
Net cash flows from operating activities	47,246	120,841
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(85,603)	(123,904)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	-	(730)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	<b>(38,357)</b>	<b>(3,793)</b>

2024	Genertec Universal Huayang Shanxi Healthcare Industry Co., Ltd. <i>RMB'000</i>	Genertec Ansteel Hospital Management Co., Ltd. <i>RMB'000</i>
Revenue	855,260	939,876
Total expenses	827,677	861,249
Profit for the year	27,583	78,627
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>27,583</u>	<u>67,380</u>
Current assets	1,330,701	769,095
Non-current assets	586,134	825,174
Current liabilities	(505,155)	(204,032)
Non-current liabilities	<u>(5,777)</u>	<u>(99,027)</u>
Net cash flows from operating activities	70,485	130,461
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(14,407)	(117,306)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	<u>–</u>	<u>(780)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>56,078</u>	<u>12,375</u>

### 33. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

On 1 May 2025, General Global Medical Technology Services (Tianjin) Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, acquired a 67% equity interest in Beijing Jinxuyike Medical Equipment Co., Ltd. for a consideration of RMB24,364,000. The goodwill on the acquisition were RMB3,305,000.

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

	<b>Fair value recognised on acquisition <i>RMB'000</i></b>
<b>Assets</b>	
Property, plant and equipment	776
Deferred tax assets	5
Cash and cash equivalents	24,714
Loans and accounts receivables	1,198
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets	2,005
Inventories	4,337
Other intangible assets	<u>188</u>
Total assets	<u>33,223</u>

	<b>Fair value recognised on acquisition RMB'000</b>
<b><u>Liabilities</u></b>	
Other payables and accruals	1,670
Tax payable	115
Deferred tax liabilities	<u>7</u>
 Total liabilities	 <u>1,792</u>
 Total identifiable net assets at fair value	 31,431
Non-controlling interests	10,372
Goodwill on acquisition	<u>3,305</u>
	 <i>RMB'000</i>
Purchase consideration transferred	24,364
Including:	
Consideration paid as additional capital injection to the subsidiary	<u>24,364</u>
Analysis of cash flows on acquisition:	
Consideration paid	(24,364)
Net cash acquired with the subsidiary	24,714
 Net inflow of cash and cash equivalents include in cash flows from investing activities	 <u>350</u>
 Transaction costs of the acquisition included in cash flows from operating activities	 <u>55</u>

If the acquisition had taken place at the beginning of the period, the revenue of the Group for the period would have been RMB14,944,103,000 and the net profit of the Group for the period would have been RMB2,317,217,000.

The fair values of the loans and accounts receivables and prepayments and other receivables as at the dates of acquisitions amounted to RMB1,198,000 and RMB2,005,000 respectively. The gross contractual amount of loans and accounts receivables was RMB1,198,000, of which no balance was expected to be uncollectible. The gross contractual amount of prepayments and other receivables was RMB2,005,000, of which no balance was expected to be uncollectible.

The goodwill recognised is primarily attributed to the expected synergies and other benefits from combining their assets and activities with those of the Group. The goodwill is not deductible for income tax purposes.

The Group incurred transaction costs of RMB55,000 for these acquisitions. These transaction costs have been expensed and are included in other expenses in the interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss.

### 34. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### (a) Major non-cash transactions

During the year, the Group had non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of RMB33,852,000 (2024: RMB396,845,000) and RMB33,852,000 (2024: 1,024,676,000), respectively, in respect of lease arrangements for property.

During the year, there was no trade payables reclassified by the Group to interest-bearing bank and other borrowings in respect of the supplier finance arrangements (2024: nil).

#### (b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	Bank and other loans <i>RMB'000</i>	Bonds <i>RMB'000</i>	Lease liabilities <i>RMB'000</i>	Due to related parties <i>RMB'000</i>	Convertible bonds <i>RMB'000</i>
At 1 January 2025	28,136,857	19,650,469	1,254,497	2,337,680	635,451
Proceeds from new borrowings	23,391,695	14,240,400	–	–	–
New leases	–	–	33,852	–	–
Foreign exchange movement	(117,639)	–	–	(31,920)	623
Repayment of borrowings	(24,258,570)	(15,417,988)	(676,153)	(300,000)	–
Disposals of subsidiaries	–	–	(34,830)	–	–
Interest expense	45,433	6,866	29,547	–	22,478
Interest paid	–	–	(29,547)	–	(14,562)
Redeemed	–	–	–	–	(643,990)
Disposals	–	–	(33,300)	–	–
	<u>27,197,776</u>	<u>18,479,747</u>	<u>544,066</u>	<u>2,005,760</u>	<u>–</u>
At 31 December 2025	<u>27,197,776</u>	<u>18,479,747</u>	<u>544,066</u>	<u>2,005,760</u>	<u>–</u>

	Bank and other loans <i>RMB'000</i>	Bonds <i>RMB'000</i>	Lease liabilities <i>RMB'000</i>	Due to related parties <i>RMB'000</i>	Convertible bonds <i>RMB'000</i>
At 1 January 2024	26,415,315	15,438,864	330,163	4,445,739	1,019,519
Proceeds from new borrowings	27,885,757	14,929,220	–	1,400,000	–
Increase arising from acquisition of subsidiaries	133,057	–	48,349	–	–
New leases	–	–	1,024,676	–	–
Foreign exchange movement	145,781	853,612	–	21,140	43,528
Repayment of borrowings	(26,469,389)	(11,576,800)	(178,121)	(3,529,199)	–
Disposals of a subsidiary	–	–	(452)	–	–
Revision of a lease term arising from a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease	–	–	(391)	–	–
Interest expense	26,336	5,573	37,156	–	15,348
Interest paid	–	–	(3,028)	–	(16,968)
Redeemed	–	–	–	–	(425,976)
Disposals	–	–	(3,855)	–	–
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
At 31 December 2024	<u>28,136,587</u>	<u>19,650,469</u>	<u>1,254,497</u>	<u>2,337,680</u>	<u>635,451</u>

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

The total cash outflow for leases included in the statement of cash flows is as follows:

	<b>2025</b> <b><i>RMB'000</i></b>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Within operating activities	<b>28,139</b>	26,571
Within financing activities	<b>705,700</b>	181,149
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
	<b>733,839</b>	207,720
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>

**35. PLEDGED OF ASSETS**

Details of the Group's assets pledged for the Group's bank loans are included in notes 20, 22 and 26 to the financial statements.

## 36. COMMITMENTS

### (a) Capital commitments

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Contracted, but not provided for	<u>341,648</u>	<u>583,684</u>

### (b) Credit commitments

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Credit commitments	<u>1,529,500</u>	<u>2,639,324</u>

Credit commitments represent undrawn finance lease facilities agreed and granted to customers. They are conditionally revocable commitments.

## 37. OTHER EQUITY INSTRUMENTS

CULC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, issued the first tranche of the bonds (the “2023 T1 Bonds”) of the renewable corporate bond with a total principal amount of RMB300,000,000, with a basic term of two years from 27 March 2023. The 2023 T1 Bonds are with an initial distribution rate of 4.80% per annum. The issue price is RMB100 per bond, which is equal to 100% of the principal value of the 2023 T1 Bonds. The 2023 T1 Bonds have been fully redeemed on 13 March 2025.

CULC issued the second tranche of the bonds (the “2023 T2 Bonds”) of the renewable corporate bond with a total principal amount of RMB600,000,000, with a basic term of two years from 29 June 2023. The 2023 T2 Bonds are with an initial distribution rate of 4.30% per annum. The issue price is RMB100 per bond, which is equal to 100% of the principal value of the 2023 T2 Bonds. The 2023 T2 Bonds have been fully redeemed on 17 June 2025.

CULC issued the third tranche of the bonds (the “2023 T3 Bonds”) of the renewable corporate bond with a total principal amount of RMB500,000,000, with a basic term of one year from 7 September 2023. The 2023 T3 Bonds are with an initial distribution rate of 3.38% per annum. The issue price is RMB100 per bond, which is equal to 100% of the principal value of the 2023 T3 Bonds. The 2023 T3 Bonds have been fully redeemed on 5 September 2024.

CULC issued the first tranche of the notes (the “2023 T1 Notes”) of the perpetual medium-term notes with a total principal amount of RMB250,000,000, with a basic term of two years from 27 December 2023. The 2023 T1 Notes are with an initial distribution rate of 3.75% per annum. The issue price is RMB100 per note, which is equal to 100% of the principal value of the 2023 T1 Notes. The 2023 T1 Notes have been fully redeemed on 23 December 2025.

CULC issued the first tranche of the bonds (the “2024 T1 Bonds”) of the renewable corporate bond with a total principal amount of RMB500,000,000, with a basic term of three years from 19 April 2024. The 2024 T1 Bonds are with an initial distribution rate of 2.99% per annum. The issue price is RMB100 per note, which is equal to 100% of the principal value of the 2024 T1 Bonds.

CULC issued the first tranche of the bonds (the “2025 T1 Bonds”) of the renewable corporate bond with a total principal amount of RMB300,000,000, with a basic term of two years from 7 March 2025. The 2025 T1 Bonds are with an initial distribution rate of 2.68% per annum. The issue price is RMB100 per note, which is equal to 100% of the principal value of the 2025 T1 Bonds.

CULC issued the second tranche of the bonds (the “2025 T2 Bonds”) of the renewable corporate bond with a total principal amount of RMB550,000,000, with a basic term of three years from 7 August 2025. The 2025 T2 Bonds are with an initial distribution rate of 2.35% per annum. The issue price is RMB100 per note, which is equal to 100% of the principal value of the 2025 T2 Bonds.

CULC issued the third tranche of the bonds (the “2025 T3 Bonds”) of the renewable corporate bond with a total principal amount of RMB300,000,000, with a basic term of one year from 27 October 2025. The 2025 T3 Bonds are with an initial distribution rate of 2.05% per annum. The issue price is RMB100 per note, which is equal to 100% of the principal value of the 2025 T3 Bonds.

CULC is entitled, at the end of the agreed basic term and each extended period, to an option to extend the term of the bonds. Distributions of the renewable bonds may be paid annually and may be deferred at the discretion of CULC unless a compulsory distribution payment event (including distributions to the shareholders of CULC) has occurred. Following a deferral, arrears of distributions are cumulative. As the Group has no contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset, or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Group, the Group classified the renewable corporate bonds issued as equity instruments.

For the year ended 31 December 2025, the profits attributable to holders of the renewable corporate bonds based on the applicable distribution rates were RMB52,188,000 (For the year ended 31 December 2024: RMB72,217,000) and the distribution made by the Group to the holders of the renewable corporate bonds was RMB64,525,000 (For the year ended 31 December 2024: RMB66,475,000).

### **38. TRANSFERES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND INTERESTS IN THE UNCONSOLIDATED STRUCTURED ENTITIES**

The Group enters into securitisation transactions in the normal course of business whereby it transfers loans and accounts receivables to special purpose entities. These special purpose entities are structured entities established with the narrow and well-defined objectives to provide investors opportunities to invest in those loans and accounts receivables and they generally finance the purchase of the loans and accounts receivables by issuing asset-backed securities to investors. The Group assessed and determined that those structured entities need not be consolidated as the Group has no control over them.

The Group may hold some subordinated tranches of those asset-backed securities and accordingly may retain portions of the risks and rewards of the transferred loans and accounts receivables. The Group would determine whether or not to derecognise the transferred loans and accounts receivables mainly by evaluating the extent to which it retains the risks and rewards of the transferred assets.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group did not transfer loans and accounts receivable to the unconsolidated structured entity, consequently, no such assets were qualified for full derecognition (2024: Nil).

As at 31 December 2025, the balance of subordinated tranches of asset-backed securities held by the Group amounted to RMB500,000 (2024: Nil)

### **39. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD**

On 5 February 2026, CULC issued the first tranche of the bonds (the “2026 T1 Bonds”) of the renewable corporate bond with a total principal amount of RMB1,000,000,000, with a basic term of five years from 5 February 2026. The 2026 T1 Bonds are with an initial distribution rate of 2.12% per annum. The issue price is RMB100 per note, which is equal to 100% of the principal value of the 2026 T1 Bonds.

## PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

For the year ended 31 December

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>	2023 <i>RMB'000</i>	2022 <sup>*4</sup> <i>RMB'000</i>	2021 <i>RMB'000</i>
<b>Operating Results</b>					
<b>Income</b>	<b>14,939,517</b>	13,663,485	13,650,203	12,073,172	9,914,273
Healthcare business income <sup>*1/2</sup>	<b>9,901,835</b>	8,488,276	7,832,842	6,372,252	4,608,377
Finance business income <sup>*1/2</sup>	<b>5,322,473</b>	5,227,167	5,882,032	5,721,203	5,307,546
<b>Cost of sales</b>	<b>(9,909,481)</b>	(9,071,645)	(9,078,344)	(7,578,878)	(5,714,834)
Cost of healthcare business <sup>*2</sup>	<b>(8,328,593)</b>	(7,086,495)	(6,763,527)	(5,581,491)	(4,022,583)
Cost of finance business <sup>*2</sup>	<b>(1,990,329)</b>	(2,199,061)	(2,576,827)	(2,212,900)	(1,829,066)
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>3,019,148</b>	2,907,119	2,866,213	2,703,274	2,691,808
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>2,317,592</b>	2,258,334	2,199,072	2,085,948	2,030,469
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent	<b>2,156,763</b>	2,031,740	2,020,918	1,888,417	1,835,233
<b>Basic earnings per share (RMB)</b>	<b>1.13</b>	1.07	1.07	1.00	0.99
<b>Diluted earnings per share (RMB) <sup>*3</sup></b>	<b>1.08</b>	1.02	0.99	0.93	0.91
<b>Profitability Indicators</b>					
Return on total assets <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>2.72%</b>	2.71%	2.80%	2.84%	3.09%
Return on equity <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>11.83%</b>	12.37%	13.63%	13.95%	15.37%
Net interest margin <sup>(3)</sup>	<b>4.34%</b>	3.58%	3.16%	3.67%	4.05%
Net interest spread <sup>(4)</sup>	<b>3.80%</b>	3.01%	2.64%	3.24%	3.56%

\*1 After taxes and surcharges

\*2 Before inter-segment offset

\*3 The potential dilutive shares of the Company include the shares to be issued under the share option scheme and the shares converted from the convertible bonds in the current period

\*4 The Company adjusted the relevant financial statements for the year of 2022 retrospectively due to the business combinations under common control

(1) Return on total assets = profit for the year/average balance of assets at the beginning and end of the year;

(2) Return on equity = profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent/average balance of equity attributable to owners of the parent at the beginning and end of the year;

(3) Net interest margin = net interest income/average balance of interest-earning assets;

(4) Net interest spread = average yield of interest-earning assets – average cost rate of interest-bearing liabilities. Average balance of interest-earning assets is calculated based on the average balance of net lease receivables and factoring receivables before provision as at each month end within the reporting period; average balance of interest-bearing liabilities is calculated based on the average balance of bank and other borrowings and lease deposits as at each month end within the reporting period.

	<b>31 December 2025 RMB'000</b>	31 December 2024 RMB'000	31 December 2023 RMB'000	31 December 2022 RMB'000	31 December 2021 RMB'000
<b>Assets and Liabilities</b>					
Total assets	<b>84,317,664</b>	86,032,295	80,344,744	76,980,328	69,899,801
Net interest-earning assets	<b>69,614,189</b>	71,277,419	67,348,585	65,233,831	61,127,607
Total liabilities	<b>59,278,687</b>	63,162,550	59,976,786	57,259,507	52,276,546
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	<b>48,227,349</b>	52,014,954	47,649,600	46,911,383	44,172,571
Total equity	<b>25,038,977</b>	22,869,745	20,367,958	19,720,821	17,623,255
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	<b>19,280,621</b>	17,175,729	15,677,741	13,980,382	13,103,989
Net assets per share (RMB)	<b>9.58</b>	9.08	8.29	7.39	7.05
<b>Financial Indicators</b>					
Debt ratio <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>70.30%</b>	73.42%	74.65%	74.38%	74.79%
Gearing ratio <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>1.93</b>	2.27	2.34	2.38	2.51
Current ratio <sup>(3)</sup>	<b>1.37</b>	1.16	1.02	1.06	1.33
<b>Asset Quality</b>					
Non-performing assets ratio <sup>(4)</sup>	<b>0.99%</b>	0.99%	0.98%	0.99%	0.98%
Provision coverage ratio <sup>(5)</sup>	<b>339.18%</b>	301.86%	284.55%	263.11%	238.29%
Write-off of non-performing assets ratio <sup>(6)</sup>	<b>7.79%</b>	10.43%	0.00%	7.00%	0.00%
Ratio of overdue interest-earning assets (over 30 days) <sup>(7)</sup>	<b>0.86%</b>	0.97%	0.89%	0.86%	0.76%

(1) Debt ratio = total liabilities/total assets;

(2) Gearing ratio = interest-bearing bank and other borrowings/total equity;

(3) Current ratio = current assets/current liabilities;

(4) Non-performing assets ratio = non-performing assets/net interest-earning assets;

(5) Provision coverage ratio = Provision for interest-earning assets/non-performing assets;

(6) Write-off of non-performing assets ratio = written-off assets/non-performing assets at the end of the previous year;

(7) Ratio of overdue interest-earning assets (over 30 days) is calculated based on net interest-earning assets which are more than 30 days overdue divided by net interest-earning assets.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### 1. BUSINESS REVIEW

Universal Medical is a medical and healthcare business group controlled by a central state-owned enterprise. As of 31 December 2025, the Group (i) operated 67 medical institutions, and provided the public with quality medical services; (ii) provided healthcare technology businesses such as life cycle management of medical care equipment, intelligent medical health and elder care, intelligent logistics, and health digital intelligence technology; and (iii) offered clients comprehensive financial solutions centered on finance leasing, supported by its prominent strengths in the integration of industry and finance.

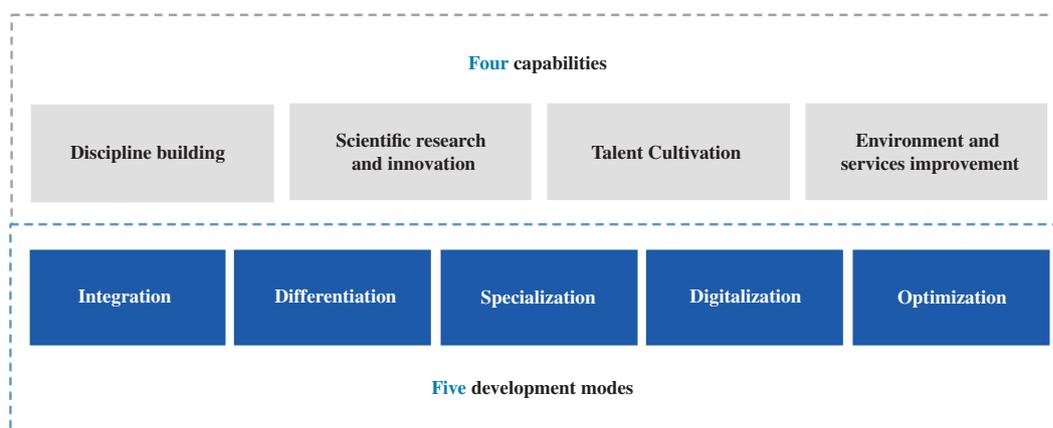
Since 2025, the macroeconomic environment has undergone profound and complex changes, with strategic opportunities, risks and challenges coexisting. China's economy has forged ahead under pressure, moving toward innovation-driven and high-quality development. The Group has overcome difficulties, forged ahead in unity and gone all out to stabilize growth, optimize its layout, push forward reforms, and prevent risks, elevating high-quality development to a new stage and bringing the work of the 14th Five-Year Plan period to a successful conclusion. In 2025, the Group recorded a revenue of RMB14,939.5 million in total, up by 9.3% as compared to the previous year. In particular, the healthcare business recorded a revenue of RMB9,901.8 million, up by 16.7% as compared to the previous year, with its proportion to the total revenue increasing to 66.3%; the Group recorded a profit for the period of RMB2,317.6 million, up by 2.6% as compared to the previous year. The Group recorded a profit attributable to owners of the parent of RMB2,156.8 million, up by 6.2% as compared to the previous year; and the Group recorded a return on total assets (ROA) of 2.72% and a return on equity attributable to ordinary shareholders (ROE) of 11.83%. The indicators of income and the assets conditions demonstrated a sound and steady performance. The Board recommends a dividend distribution of HKD0.36 per share for 2025, with a dividend payout ratio of 30%, continuing to reward shareholders with stable returns.

In 2025, the Group's equity structure and financial structure were further optimised. As evidenced by the full conversion of US\$90 million of convertible bonds into shares and the introduction of two central enterprises strategic shareholders, namely CNCB (Hong Kong) Investment Limited (信銀(香港)投資有限公司) and China Cinda (HK) Asset Management Co., Ltd. The asset-liability ratio has been further improved to 70.30%, and liquidity remains safe and controllable.

## 1.1 Integrated healthcare business

Currently, the domestic medical service industry is at a critical stage of policy-driven transformation. DRG/DIP payment reforms, the development of medical alliances, and the promotion of the “Sanming Model(三明模式)” are driving the development model of integrated medical institutions to shift from scale expansion to quality improvement and refined management. As an important part of China’s medical and health system and a beneficial supplement to government-run public hospitals, medical institutions owned by state-owned enterprises urgently need to accelerate the enhancement of their own service capabilities and management levels to actively adapt to the requirements of high-quality development.

Integrated medical care serves as the “soil” for the Group’s development, representing the core support and strategic resource for building a medical health industry ecosystem and satisfying the people’s health needs. It is also the foundational customer base for the Group’s business units and a co-creation base for industrial innovation practice. In 2025, faced with external challenges such as stricter medical insurance supervision, the continuous advancement of payment reforms, and the gradual tightening of payment standards, domestic medical institutions generally came under operational pressure. Adhering to the concept of “Patient-centered” quality medical service, focusing on discipline building, scientific research innovation, talent cultivation, and environment and services improvement, the Group is firmly committed to implementing the development approach of “integration, differentiation, specialization, digitalization and optimization”. We lead our medical institutions to accelerate the enhancement of their service capabilities and management levels, actively adapt to the requirements of high-quality development, strengthen cost control, and improve operational efficiency. 2025 saw steady expansion in the scale of our integrated healthcare business and consistent improvement in healthcare service capacity.



*In terms of financial performance:*

In 2025, there were 65 consolidated integrated medical institutions (comprising 5 Grade III Class A hospitals, 1 Grade III specialised hospital and 30 Grade II hospitals) under the integrated healthcare business segment, with a capacity of 15,628 beds in total. They contributed to the Group a revenue of RMB8,182.6 million, up by 7.5% as compared to the previous year; recorded a profit for the year of RMB287.4 million, down by 39.3% as compared to the previous year. This decline was primarily attributable to two factors: first, the reform of medical insurance payment policies resulted in a decline in average cost per treatment; second, the commissioning of new infrastructure projects expanded the operation scale of medical institutions, leading to an increase in depreciation and amortization expenses as well as labor costs.

*In terms of operation performance:*

In 2025, the Group recorded patient visits of approximately 10.616 million in aggregate of its 65 consolidated integrated medical institutions, up by 1.9% as compared to the previous year; and outpatient and emergency visits reached 9.466 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 1.9%. During the reporting period, medical business income amounted to RMB7,715.5 million in total, and income per bed amounted to approximately RMB0.49 million, of which income per bed of Grade III Class A hospitals was approximately RMB0.67 million. Medical examination income amounted to RMB448.1 million in total, representing a year-on-year increase of 10.2%. The development of the hospital group is described as follows:

- **Promoting the in-depth implementation of “Integration”:** In 2025, the Group continued to deepen unified procurement and unified management, and comprehensively promoted the integration of finance, operations and information technology construction, so as to effectively reduce operating costs and enhance overall operational efficiency. We achieved an expansion in scope and quality improvement in internal paired assistance, advancing two batches involving 10 groups of hospitals to form “Big Hospitals Supporting Small Hospitals” (大幫小) and “Strong Hospitals Supporting Weak Hospitals” (強幫弱) twinning assistance relationships, thereby promoting the enhancement of discipline and operations in the assisted hospitals.
- **Clarifying the “Differentiation” development positioning:** The Group’s medical institutions achieved new breakthroughs in transformation and upgrading. Several hospitals have formed distinctive “Major specialty” features in areas such as specialized women’s and children’s services, integrated medical and elderly care, and rehabilitation. We are gradually building a differentiated outpatient service ecosystem, deepening the core strategy of “Expanding outpatient services, broadening outpatient services, optimizing outpatient services, and strengthening emergency services”. Based on the normalization of all-year-round outpatient services and the full coverage of extended hours outpatient services, we actively drive a dual improvement in service scale and revenue quality and efficiency.
- **Consolidating core “Specialization” capabilities:** The Group continues to refine its discipline development. In 2025, the Group added 2 provincial-level key specialties (Obstetrics and Gynecology of MCC17 Hospital, Nephrology Department of XD Hospital ), bringing the total to 22, and added 4 municipal-level key specialties, bringing the total to 111. The Orthopedics Department of Yangmei General Hospital and the Cardiovascular Department of Ansteel General Hospital were identified as national clinical key specialty cultivation projects and their construction was launched. Two teaching hospitals were inaugurated, and the implementation of GCP contract was advanced. Scientific research outputs included 70 SCI papers, 45 Chinese core journal papers and 26 authorized patents. The Group increased its support for scientific research projects, and now has 45 provincial-level projects.

- **Forging a leading “Digitalization” advantage:** All hospitals under the Group have fully completed the standardization and cloud migration of their core business systems. The Group’s unified internet platform has accumulated more than 6 million registered users, with a total service volume exceeding 50 million visits. The healthcare data middle platform covers 16 business domains with a total data volume of nearly 7TB. The Group has established a group-wide AI-enabled platform and completed the coordinated construction and unified deployment of four core modules including “AI+ imaging diagnosis”, which further improves operational management efficiency, intelligent diagnosis and treatment, as well as service quality.
- **Elevating the management level of “Optimization”:** The Group has actively promoted the development of a lean operation and management system. In 2025, the bed occupancy rate remained high at around 90%, and the average length of stay was optimized to 9.4 days. The Group implemented targeted initiatives including the optimization of admission and discharge procedures and the cross-departmental allocation of medical resources, which significantly reduced the pre-admission dropout rate, and notably improved both the same-day discharge settlement rate and the 30-day outpatient follow-up rate. With lean projects as the focus, the Group has systematically carried out cost reduction and efficiency enhancement initiatives to achieve efficiency optimization and cost savings.

In the future, the Group will further implement the “five strategies”, namely integration, differentiation, specialization, digitalization and optimization. It will comprehensively enhance its medical service and support capacity, and strive to become a new model of high-quality medical institutions operated by central state-owned enterprises.

**1. The geographical location of consolidated integrated medical institutions as of 31 December 2025**

<b>Province</b>	<b>Grade III hospitals</b>	<b>Grade II hospitals</b>	<b>Others (note)</b>	<b>Total</b>
Shaanxi	2	8	10	20
Shanxi	1	4	4	9
Sichuan	1	4	1	6
Anhui	1	2	3	6
Liaoning	1	1	1	3
Hebei		5	3	8
Henan		1	2	3
Shandong		1		1
Hunan		1		1
Jiangsu		1		1
Shanghai		1		1
Chongqing		1		1
Beijing			4	4
Zhejiang			1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>65</b>
	<b><u>6</u></b>	<b><u>30</u></b>	<b><u>29</u></b>	<b><u>65</u></b>

## 2. The operating performance of the 65 consolidated integrated medical institutions during the relevant periods

2025

Medical institution	Patient visits				Medical business income (RMB ten thousand)				Average index		
	Capacity	Outpatient and	Discharged	Visits for medical examination	Outpatient and	Inpatient income	Medical examination income	Total medical business income (including financial subsidy income)	Income per bed (RMB ten thousand)	Outpatient fee per visit (RMB)	Inpatient fee per visit (RMB)
		Emergency visits			emergency income						
Grade III hospitals	5,331	3,944,530	244,081	293,160	115,142	214,911	19,661	350,004	66	292	8,805
Grade II hospitals	9,185	4,193,809	267,349	715,252	116,559	223,972	21,199	364,345	40	278	8,378
Others (note)	1,112	1,327,380	17,288	142,224	38,584	8,904	3,954	57,206	51	291	5,151
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,628</b>	<b>9,465,719</b>	<b>528,718</b>	<b>1,150,636</b>	<b>270,285</b>	<b>447,788</b>	<b>44,813</b>	<b>771,554</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>8,469</b>

2024

Medical institution	Patient visits				Medical business income (RMB ten thousand)				Average index		
	Capacity	Outpatient and	Discharged	Visits for medical examination	Outpatient and	Inpatient income	Medical examination income	Total medical business income (including financial subsidy income)	Income per bed (RMB ten thousand)	Outpatient fee per visit (RMB)	Inpatient fee per visit (RMB)
		Emergency visits			emergency income						
Grade III hospitals	5,564	3,833,001	239,488	301,518	121,181	220,255	17,969	360,344	65	316	9,197
Grade II hospitals	8,936	4,029,157	260,080	712,900	114,350	229,905	18,674	362,576	41	284	8,840
Others (note)	1,332	1,423,998	21,510	113,685	45,401	11,872	4,013	67,222	50	319	5,519
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,832</b>	<b>9,286,156</b>	<b>521,078</b>	<b>1,128,103</b>	<b>280,932</b>	<b>462,031</b>	<b>40,656</b>	<b>790,142</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>8,867</b>

2023

Medical institution	Patient visits				Medical business income (RMB ten thousand)				Average index		
	Capacity	Outpatient and Emergency visits	Discharged	Visits for medical examination	Outpatient and emergency income	Inpatient income	Medical examination income	Total medical business income (including financial subsidy income)	Income per bed (RMB ten thousand)	Outpatient fee per visit (RMB)	Inpatient fee per visit (RMB)
Grade III hospitals	5,515	3,841,836	226,183	302,934	121,704	221,761	16,564	361,061	65	317	9,804
Grade II hospitals	8,749	3,742,636	242,292	628,072	115,229	219,583	15,945	352,281	40	308	9,063
Others (note)	1,294	1,314,829	21,846	133,333	50,998	12,629	2,886	71,694	55	388	5,781
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,558</b>	<b>8,899,301</b>	<b>490,321</b>	<b>1,064,339</b>	<b>287,931</b>	<b>453,973</b>	<b>35,395</b>	<b>785,035</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>9,259</b>

Note: Including Grade I hospitals, community service centers and other non-rated medical institutions.

## 1.2 Specialised medical care business

While developing integrated healthcare business, the Group takes as its starting point the goal of satisfying the people's multi-level and diversified medical and health service needs and adheres to the development direction of specialisation, chain operation and industrialisation. Centered around the specialised medical care fields of ophthalmology, TCM, rehabilitation and oncology, the Group made strenuous efforts in building flagship hospitals, refined its "1+N" business layout, innovated service modes, and extended the value of healthcare.

As of now, the Group has further laid a solid foundation for the development of specialized medical business, of which:

- **Ophthalmology:** The Group plans to build a first-class in China and internationally renowned ophthalmic industry platform for central enterprises, led by flagship hospitals and supported by chain ophthalmic institutions including regional eye hospitals and optometry centers. Currently, the Group has successfully acquired Shandong University of Traditional Chinese Medicine Affiliated Ophthalmology Hospital (山東中醫藥大學附屬眼科醫院) as its flagship ophthalmology hospital. The Ophthalmology Department of XD Group Hospital (西電集團醫院) has developed into a national-level Brightness Center. Furthermore, Genertec Universal Ophthalmology Beijing Flagship Hospital (通用眼科北京旗艦醫院) was officially put into operation in early 2026. Relying on internal collaboration with the Shandong University of Traditional Chinese Medicine Affiliated Ophthalmology Hospital and external support from top-tier teams like Beijing Tongren Hospital, Genertec Universal Ophthalmology Beijing Flagship Hospital will focus on high-end ophthalmic services and the development of specialized disciplines, while also ensuring accessible medical care, promoting the integration of traditional Chinese and Western medicine and multi-specialty collaboration to comprehensively build the ophthalmology brand operated by central state-owned medical group.
- **TCM:** The Group aims to build an integrated online and offline TCM diagnosis and treatment model, supported by internet hospitals and TCM AI digital intelligence, with offline chain TCM hospitals and clinics as the carrier. In 2025, the Group added 15 standardized TCM hospitals, 3 nationally renowned TCM expert studios and completed the standardized construction of 30 TCM hospitals to date, and is actively exploring collaborations with Chengdu University of Traditional Chinese Medicine (成都中醫藥大學) and Shandong University of Traditional Chinese Medicine (山東中醫藥大學) to jointly establish "University-Affiliated TCM Hospital(大學附屬國醫館)".

- Rehabilitation:** The Group aspires to build a leading domestic full-scenario digital intelligence rehabilitation industry platform, with comprehensive medical rehabilitation as its “core”, supported by a network of specialized chain rehabilitation centers and intelligent rehabilitation equipment and aids as its “two wings”. Leveraging its advantages in centralized group, specialized, regional, and collaborative development, the Group actively expands cooperation with top-tier industry resources. It has signed cooperation agreements with institutions such as Beijing Rehabilitation Hospital (北京康復醫院), Capital Medical University and the University of Electronic Science and Technology of China (電子科技大學) to promote the cultivation of rehabilitation talent and the integrated development of industry, academia, and research. To date, the Group has established a three-tiered rehabilitation specialty management system and service network, led by the flagship hospital (Shanghai MCC Hospital (上海中冶醫院)) and supported by regional centers for collaboration, with the total number of rehabilitation beds exceeding 2,000.
- Oncology:** The Group will focus on precision oncology diagnosis and treatment, and is committed to developing into a high-level service platform for precision oncology. The Group has actively promoted cooperation between hospitals and enterprises to integrate industry, education, research and medical care, and carried out comprehensive cooperation with Tsinghua Changgung Hospital (清華長庚醫院) in areas such as the joint development of flagship hospitals and the construction of research and development platforms. It introduced the first set of Edison Histotripsy ultrasonic tissue fragmentation tumor treatment equipment in Chinese Mainland and completed the first clinical operation on patient, and continued to conduct clinical research and translational medical research and development.

In the future, the Group will continue to build its core competitiveness through the introduction of cutting-edge equipment, the integration of flagship hospitals, and the pooling of top experts. We will strive to build ourselves into a leader in the specialized medical chain segment, with specialized medical services as our distinctive feature, and drive the chain operation and industrialisation development of our business.

### 1.3 *Healthcare technology business*

Against the backdrop of the synergy of the “Healthy China” and “Digital China” strategies, demographic changes and the implementation of policies supporting the silver economy, the health technology sector is embracing dual opportunities driven by both “policy impetus” and “demand traction”. More enterprises are deeply integrating digital technologies into scenarios such as diagnosis and treatment, elderly care and health management, propelling the industry toward smarter, more systematic and sustainable development.

With the fundamental goal of meeting the people’s health needs and fostering new productive forces in the health sector, the Group continues to consolidate its leading position in the niche segments of equipment life cycle management and intelligent medical health and elder care. We will further expand our intelligent logistics and health digital intelligence technology business segments to build core capabilities in health technology and self-sustaining growth capacity, and develop replicable and scalable models and products.

#### *The Life Cycle Management of Medical Equipment*

The life cycle management of medical equipment industry is currently in a critical development phase, driven by both “policy impetus” and the “internal demands of hospitals.” First, at the national policy level, clear regulatory requirements mandate full-cycle, professional, and intelligent management for the quality and safety of medical equipment. Second, at the medical institutions level, the pursuit of high-quality development necessitates cost reduction, quality improvement, and efficiency gains through refined management. Consequently, the full-hospital trusteeship model featuring life cycle management has increasingly become the core option. Third, regarding industry competition, although the current market is characterized by a fragmented, scattered and mixed competitive landscape, the low-price competition model is unsustainable. In the future, industry resources will gradually concentrate toward leading enterprises with strong capital, technology, brand and professional service capabilities, leading the industry into a new stage of standardized and specialized development.

Taking Genertec Universal Medical Technology Services (Tianjin) Co., Ltd. (通用環球醫療技術服務(天津)有限公司) (“**Universal Technology Services**”) as its industrial platform, the Group provides hospital customers with life cycle house-keeping services centered around “Management”, covering the entire process of “Management, Procurement, Maintenance, Utilisation and Repair” (管、採、養、用、修). This effectively improves the operational efficiency and management level of medical equipment, extends equipment lifespan, and helps hospitals to reduce costs, improve quality and increase efficiency. As a national high-tech enterprise, provincial innovative small-and-medium enterprise, gazelle enterprise as well as specialised and sophisticated enterprise, Universal Technology Services currently serves over 1,600 clients with the assets under management exceeding RMB40 billion. Universal Technology Services has successfully expanded its maintenance business overseas, and its technical lines coverage spans equipment areas such as medical imaging, life emergency, blood dialysis, ultrasound, linear accelerator equipment and endoscopes. It holds 33 CNAS quality control certifications and coordinates the management of spare parts and accessories across its entire system. In 2025, the Group’s equipment life cycle management business continued to expand, with operating performance steadily improving. It contributed consolidated revenue of RMB921.8 million, representing an increase of 32.3% as compared to the previous year; and recorded profit for the year of RMB89.5 million in aggregate, representing an increase of 3.4% as compared to the previous year.

Upholding the “dual-wheel drive” path of endogenous growth + outreach mergers and acquisitions, Universal Technology Services has continuously strengthened its capability building and business footprint expansion while pursuing the merger and integration of industrial resources. To date, it has successfully established China’s only end-to-end medical equipment service matrix encompassing procurement consulting, financial leasing, maintenance services, and operational management. The resulting organizational structure features Universal Technology Services as the operation and management center and the technology-oriented and business-based subsidiaries as the operating entities, playing a professional supporting role on the industrial side in the industrial and financing synergy project of “financial leasing + life cycle management of medical equipment” of Universal Medical.

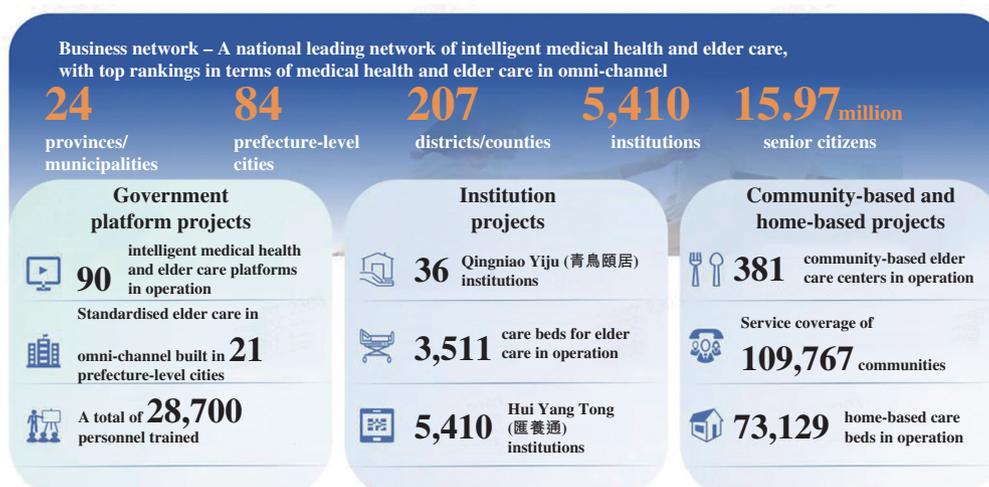
Going forward, adhering to the development philosophy of “Innovation-driven, Specialized technologies, and Lean operations”, Universal Technology Services will accelerate efforts to break through the “bottleneck” technologies in core components for high-end medical equipment, and foster an innovation ecosystem featuring deep integration of industry, universities, research institutes and hospitals, so as to effectively safeguard the security and stability of industrial and supply chains, and upgrade the industrial system for full life-cycle management of medical equipment toward high-quality, high-value-added and high-tech development. These efforts will make patients safer, hospitals more cost-effective and the industry more standardized, enable us to fully play the “three roles” of scientific and technological innovation, industrial control and security support, and position us as a key force in the development of China’s strategic emerging industries.

### *Intelligent Medical Health and Elder Care*

Amidst the surge of the silver economy, the health technology market boasts vast opportunities. Most intelligent medical health and elder care companies possess rich industry experience in information system construction or entity service operations, yet they generally lack the medical resources and strong financial strength required for nationwide business deployment. Participants equipped with the systematic integration capability of “Medical + Finance + Technology + Operation” are better positioned to extend medical resources to communities and households, and ultimately drive the industry to upgrade from a single elderly care service model to a new smart elderly care ecosystem featuring whole-region coverage and full-chain integration.

In order to actively respond to the ageing of population and serve the silver economy, the Group takes its subsidiary General Universal Qingniao Health Technology Co., Ltd. (“**Universal Qingniao**”, NEEQ: 831718) as the industrial platform, and leverages its 67 medical institutions and 0.016 million beds as a key foundation. The Group has established a city-level medical health and elder care system featuring “one digital network in the cloud, one physical network on the ground, and industrial finance empowerment”, positioning itself as a leading domestic integrated service provider of medical health and elder care in omni-channel.

Universal Qingniao is a high-tech enterprise which integrates digital intelligence services and medical health and elder care and a pilot application demonstration enterprise for national smart health and elder care. Listed on the National Equities Exchange and Quotations (NEEQ), Universal Qingniao is a leading enterprise in the domestic smart healthcare and elderly care sector. In 2025, Universal Qingniao accelerated its national market expansion, with its intelligent medical health and elderly care business covering 24 provinces, and built and operated 90 cloud platforms of intelligent medical health and elder care. Its intelligent elderly care system covered 5,410 elderly care institutions, a year-on-year increase of 20%, with a leading national market share. Universal Qingniao achieved 3,511 self-operated medical and nursing care beds, and constructed and operated over 73,000 home-based care beds, maintaining a leading national position. In 2025, Universal Qingniao has contributed a total revenue of RMB499.2 million and realised a net profit of RMB25.8 million during the year <sup>1</sup>.



Looking forward, the Group will seize the policy opportunities presented by the silver economy. Building upon replicable systematic models and intelligent project management, we will coordinate the development of intelligent medical health and elder care platforms, medical health and elder care institutions, and home-based healthcare and elderly care services, and actively promote the implementation of merger and acquisition projects that align with the Company’s strategic direction, aiming to build a data-driven, software and hardware integrated leader in intelligent medical health and elder care. Our goal is to become a leading domestic provider of city-level integrated medical health and elderly care services, seamlessly integrating online and offline operations.

<sup>1</sup> The 2025 Financial Report has been uploaded to the National Equities Exchange and Quotations (NEEQ) system for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs) on 24 March 2026. The data is prepared in accordance with the HKFRS Accounting Standard, with the revenue after deduction of business taxes and surcharges.

## **1.4 Finance Business**

Currently, China's finance leasing industry is at a critical stage of structural transformation and regulatory deepening. Alongside the continuous advancement of national strategies such as "Building China's strength in manufacturing" and "New industrialization", finance leasing is being entrusted with a more significant role in serving the real economy and promoting equipment upgrades and technological transformation. Simultaneously, compared with mature markets in developed countries, the penetration rate of China's finance leasing industry remains relatively low, indicating substantial long-term development potential. Refinement and specialization are becoming key development directions, with leading leasing companies transforming from mere capital providers into integrators of the industrial ecosystem.

The Group's financial business primarily focuses on finance leasing services. Centered on excelling in the "Five Priorities" and grounded in the principle of "serving the construction of the modern industrial system and serving the development of core business areas", we strive to stabilize growth, deepen transformation, and control risks to achieve greater results in structural adjustment and industry-finance integration. In 2025, the Group concentrated on business areas such as medical health and elderly care, equipment manufacturing, chemicals and pharmaceuticals, and specialty industries, solidly advancing the planning and implementation of the financial business's transformation and upgrading to ensure safe and stable business development. Furthermore, the Group actively innovates the mode of "finance lease + life cycle management of medical equipment" which integrates industry and finance, promotes the development of ageing finance and digital financing business by leveraging the industrial resources, and establishes a supply chain finance platform of "Genertec E Chain (小通 e 鏈)", developing a commercial moat for the high-quality sustainable development of the Group. Among them, Genertec E Chain is the only authorized supply chain finance platform under the GT-PRC, serving more than 300 core enterprises and upstream and downstream suppliers inside and outside the GT-PRC. Committed to integrating financial resources through technology empowerment and digital-intelligent operation, it provides efficient, convenient and secure comprehensive financial solutions for core enterprises and their upstream and downstream supply chain enterprises, so as to promote the coordinated development, transformation, upgrading and value enhancement of the internal and external industrial chains of the GT-PRC.

In 2025, revenue from finance business amounted to RMB5,322.5 million in aggregate, representing an increase of 1.8% as compared to the previous year. Profit for the year amounted to RMB1,886.0 million, representing an increase of 7.9% as compared to the previous year. The average yield of interest-earning assets was 7.12%, representing an increase of 0.38 percentage point as compared to the previous year. The average cost rate of interest-bearing liabilities was 3.32%, representing a decrease of 0.41 percentage point as compared to the previous year. The net interest spread was 3.80%, representing an increase of 0.79 percentage point as compared to the previous year; and the net interest margin was 4.34%, representing an increase of 0.76 percentage point as compared to the previous year.

We continued to strengthen asset management while maintaining steady operation, so as to keep robust and sound asset quality. As of 31 December 2025, the net interest-earning assets reached RMB69,614.2 million, representing a decrease of 2.3% as compared to that at the beginning of the year; the non-performing asset ratio was 0.99%; the overdue ratio (30 days) was 0.86%, and the provision coverage ratio was 339.18%.

Going forward, the Group will continue to accelerate the transformation and upgrading of its financial business, and build an industrial development ecosystem with financial empowerment as the bond, with the aim of becoming a medical and health industry group that features prominent advantages in industry-finance integration, achieves remarkable results in industrial empowerment, and possesses comprehensive solution capabilities.

### ***1.5 Prospect***

A broad journey lies ahead, and the time to strive is now. Standing at the new starting point of the commencement of the “15th Five-Year Plan” period and the tenth anniversary of listing, the Group remains firmly committed to implementing the directives from the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council and other bodies regarding enhancing the development quality of listed companies, always aligns itself with major national strategies such as building a strong financial sector, Healthy China Initiative, building a strong country in science and technology, and Digital China Initiative, while comprehensively advancing core capability building and portfolio optimisation of listed companies. We are determined to build a trustworthy world-class healthcare industry group, consistently driving market recognition through intrinsic value enhancement. Through multi-pronged implementation of the Measures for Market Value Management of Genertec Universal Medical Group Company Limited (《通用環球醫療集團有限公司市值管理辦法》) and the Valuation Enhancement Plan of Genertec Universal Medical Group Company Limited (《通用環球醫療集團有限公司估值提升計劃》), we will facilitate capital market value realization and deliver greater value returns to all Shareholders.

## 2. ANALYSIS OF STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

### 2.1 Overview

In 2025, the Group remained steadfast in its strategic resolve amid a complex and ever-changing internal and external environment, fully committed to driving business innovation and development, and focused on preventing and mitigating major risks, resulting in sound and steady performance as a whole. In 2025, the Group recorded a revenue of RMB14,939.5 million in total, representing an increase of 9.3% as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. Profit before tax was RMB3,019.1 million, representing an increase of 3.9% as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. Profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent was RMB2,156.8 million, representing an increase of 6.2% as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.

The following table sets forth the Group's statement of profit or loss for the indicated years:

	<b>For the year ended</b>		<b>% of Change</b>
	<b>31 December</b>		
	<b>2025</b>	2024	
	<b>RMB'000</b>	<b>RMB'000</b>	
<b>Income</b>	<b>14,939,517</b>	13,663,485	9.3%
Cost of sales	<b>(9,909,481)</b>	(9,071,645)	9.2%
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>5,030,036</b>	4,591,840	9.5%
Other income and gains	<b>334,368</b>	614,514	-45.6%
Selling and distribution costs	<b>(362,446)</b>	(375,391)	-3.4%
Administrative expenses	<b>(1,441,052)</b>	(1,333,871)	8.0%
Impairment of financial assets	<b>(331,323)</b>	(322,980)	2.6%
Loss on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	(519)	-100.0%
Financial costs	<b>(69,346)</b>	(50,711)	36.7%
Other expenses	<b>(131,997)</b>	(242,327)	-45.5%
Share of losses of associates	<b>(8,761)</b>	(5,467)	60.3%
Share of (loss)/profit of a joint venture	<b>(331)</b>	32,031	-101.0%
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>3,019,148</b>	2,907,119	3.9%
Income tax expense	<b>(701,556)</b>	(648,785)	8.1%
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>2,317,592</b>	2,258,334	2.6%
<b>Profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent</b>	<b>2,156,763</b>	2,031,740	6.2%
Basic earnings per Share (RMB)	<b>1.13</b>	1.07	5.6%
Diluted earnings per Share (RMB)	<b>1.08</b>	1.02	5.9%

## 2.2 Analysis of Business Revenue

In 2025, the Group recorded revenue of RMB14,939.5 million, among which the healthcare business recorded revenue of RMB9,901.8 million, representing an increase of 16.7% as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year, with its proportion to the total revenue increasing to 66.3%, and the finance business recorded revenue of RMB5,322.5 million, representing an increase of 1.8% as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. The Group recorded gross profit from operations of RMB5,030.0 million, among which the healthcare business recorded gross profit of RMB1,573.2 million, representing an increase of 12.2% as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year and a rise of 0.8 percentage point in proportion from the corresponding period of the previous year, while the finance business recorded gross profit from operations of RMB3,332.1 million, representing an increase of 10.0% as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.

The following table sets forth the Group's revenue from the two major business segments:

	For the year ended 31 December				% of Change
	2025		2024		
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>% of total</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>% of total</i>	
Healthcare business	<b>9,901,835</b>	<b>66.3%</b>	8,488,276	62.1%	16.7%
Finance business	<b>5,322,473</b>	<b>35.6%</b>	5,227,167	38.3%	1.8%
Offset	<b>(284,791)</b>	<b>-1.9%</b>	(51,958)	-0.4%	448.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>14,939,517</u></b>	<b><u>100.0%</u></b>	<b><u>13,663,485</u></b>	<b><u>100.0%</u></b>	<b><u>9.3%</u></b>

The following table sets forth the Group's gross profit from the two major business segments:

	For the year ended 31 December				% of Change
	2025		2024		
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>% of total</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>% of total</i>	
Healthcare business	<b>1,573,242</b>	<b>31.3%</b>	1,401,781	30.5%	12.2%
Finance business	<b>3,332,144</b>	<b>66.2%</b>	3,028,106	65.9%	10.0%
Offset	<b>124,650</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	161,953	3.6%	-23.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>5,030,036</u></b>	<b><u>100.0%</u></b>	<b><u>4,591,840</u></b>	<b><u>100.0%</u></b>	<b><u>9.5%</u></b>

## 2.2.1 Healthcare business

The Group's healthcare business includes hospital group business, healthcare technology business and specialty business. In 2025, the healthcare business recorded a revenue of RMB9,901.8 million, representing an increase of RMB1,413.6 million or 16.7% as compared to the previous year, and recorded gross profit of RMB1,573.2 million, representing an increase of RMB171.5 million or 12.2% as compared to the previous year.

The following table sets forth the Group's income from healthcare business:

	For the year ended 31 December				% of Change
	2025		2024		
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>% of total</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>% of total</i>	
<b>Healthcare business</b>					
Integrated healthcare business	<b>8,182,595</b>	<b>82.6%</b>	7,613,015	89.7%	7.5%
Healthcare technology business	<b>1,487,044</b>	<b>15.0%</b>	847,335	10.0%	75.5%
Specialty business	<b>302,918</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	85,921	1.0%	252.6%
Offset	<b>(70,722)</b>	<b>-0.7%</b>	(57,995)	-0.7%	21.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>9,901,835</u></b>	<b><u>100.0%</u></b>	<b><u>8,488,276</u></b>	<b><u>100.0%</u></b>	<b><u>16.7%</u></b>

The following table sets forth the Group's gross profit from healthcare business:

	For the year ended 31 December				% of Change
	2025		2024		
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>% of total</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>% of total</i>	
<b>Healthcare business</b>					
Integrated healthcare business	<b>1,032,900</b>	<b>65.7%</b>	1,080,057	77.0%	-4.4%
Healthcare technology business	<b>458,401</b>	<b>29.1%</b>	326,173	23.3%	40.5%
Specialty business	<b>80,503</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	(2,091)	-0.1%	3,950.0%
Offset	<b>1,438</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	(2,358)	-0.2%	161.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>1,573,242</u></b>	<b><u>100.0%</u></b>	<b><u>1,401,781</u></b>	<b><u>100.0%</u></b>	<b><u>12.2%</u></b>

In 2025, the healthcare business of the Group demonstrated steady growth compared to the previous year, which was attributable to three key factors. First, the medical institutions under the Group actively responded to adverse factors such as national medical insurance payment policy reforms, focusing on operations, adjusting structures, controlling costs, and striving to improve quality and efficiency to enhance core competitiveness and lay a solid foundation for development. Second, the Group continued to enhance collaboration across various regions and constantly improve its core competency which laid a further solid foundation for the development of the hospital group business, as well as the rapid improvement in the business scale due to the combined effect of upfront resource investments and improvement in operation and management. Third, the layout of the healthcare technology business and specialties business has been further improved, and business development has achieved new breakthroughs so that the equipment life cycle management business has capitalized on the momentum to advance, facilitating steady development of the intelligent medical health and elder care and improvement in the profitability of the ophthalmology business.

#### 2.2.1.1 Integrated healthcare business

The Group's integrated healthcare business mainly comes from the healthcare services and supply chain business provided by the integrated medical institutions. Revenue from healthcare services mainly includes revenue generated from the healthcare and examination, medicine and hygiene materials, physical examination and other services provided for outpatients, emergency patients and inpatients. Costs of healthcare services include costs of medicine and hygiene materials, labor costs as well as depreciation and amortization expenses.

In 2025, factors such as the increase in the collection rate of national pharmaceuticals and medical consumables, the reform of the medical insurance payment policy and the intensification of regional competition had a significant impact on the healthcare industry. Each of the medical institutions of the Group responded positively to the policy changes, strengthened its business development and enhanced the refined management level, resulting in a steady improvement in business scale. In 2025, this business recorded revenue of RMB8,182.6 million, representing an increase of RMB569.6 million or 7.5% as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year; and gross profit of RMB1,032.9 million, representing a decrease of RMB47.2 million or 4.4% as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.

### 2.2.1.2 Healthcare technology business

The healthcare technology business mainly includes the provision of life cycle management of medical equipment, intelligent medical health and elder care and Internet-based healthcare services to medical institutions within and outside the Group. In 2025, this business recorded a revenue of RMB1,487.0 million, representing an increase of RMB639.7 million or 75.5% as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year; and gross profit of RMB458.4 million, representing an increase of RMB132.2 million or 40.5% as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.

In 2025, the Group continued to promote merger and acquisition projects in the healthcare technology segment. For life cycle management of medical equipment, following the successful acquisition of Shandong Tuo Zhuang and Beijing ZTH projects in the previous year, the Group successfully acquired Jin Xu Yike project during the year. With the maintenance capacity covering the fields of medical imaging, life emergency, hemodialysis, ultrasound, and linear accelerator equipment, the Group further expanded its business footprint. Looking forward, the Group will continue to enhance the development capabilities of healthcare technology business, accelerate the establishment of a health industry ecosystem, and focus on advancing equipment life cycle management and promoting its core competitiveness of intelligent medical health and elder care business, further increasing the value of healthcare industry business units.

### 2.2.1.3 Specialties business

The Group's specialties business mainly consists of medical services provided from specialised medical institutions focusing on ophthalmology, oncology, etc., and management services provided for the empowerment of general hospitals within the Group.

In 2025, centering around the specialized medical care fields of ophthalmology and oncology, the specialties business consolidated its service capabilities and strengthened internal hospital empowerment. In 2025, this business recorded a revenue of RMB302.9 million, representing an increase of RMB217.0 million or 252.6% as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.

### 2.2.2 Finance business

The finance business segment includes comprehensive financial solutions centered on finance leasing provided by us for customers, and services such as industry, equipment and financing consulting, and department upgrades in medical institutions. In 2025, the finance business segment recorded a revenue of RMB5,322.5 million, representing an increase of 1.8% as compared to the previous year, and gross profit of RMB3,332.1 million, representing an increase of 10.0% as compared to the previous year.

The following table sets forth the Group's income from finance business:

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2025		2024		% of Change
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>% of total</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>% of total</i>	
<b>Finance business income</b>	<b>5,322,473</b>		5,227,167		1.8%
Including:					
Finance service	<b>5,083,200</b>	<b>95.5%</b>	4,744,451	90.8%	7.1%
Advisory service	<b>206,700</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	442,053	8.5%	-53.2%

The following table sets forth the gross profit of the Group's finance business:

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2025		2024		% of Change
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>% of total</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>% of total</i>	
<b>Gross profit of finance business</b>	<b>3,332,144</b>		3,028,106		10.0%
Including:					
Finance service	<b>3,102,877</b>	<b>93.1%</b>	2,545,759	84.1%	21.9%
Advisory service	<b>206,700</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	442,053	14.6%	-53.2%

### 2.2.2.1 Finance service business

The income from finance service business of the Group is the interest income generated by providing comprehensive financial solutions centered on finance leasing for customers in public hospitals, urban public utility, cultural tourism, engineering construction and other fields in PRC. In 2025, the financial leasing industry saw stricter industry regulation and intensified competition among peers. Under a complex and challenging external environment, and with the risk control as a top priority, we stepped up efforts in developing quality customers and continued to optimise our business portfolio, so as to steadily advance the finance business segment. The Group recorded interest income of RMB5,083.2 million, representing an increase of 7.1% as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year, and our gross profit amounted to RMB3,102.9 million, representing an increase of 21.9% as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.

The following table sets forth the Group's finance service income by industry:

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2025		2024		% of Change
	<i>RMB'000</i>	% of total	<i>RMB'000</i>	% of total	
Healthcare	455,776	9.0%	612,034	12.9%	-25.5%
Urban public utility	4,012,550	78.9%	3,814,539	80.4%	5.2%
Other	614,874	12.1%	317,878	6.7%	93.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,083,200</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,744,451</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>

The following table sets forth the indicators of income from finance service business of the Group:

	31 December 2025			31 December 2024		
	Average balance	Interest income <sup>(1)</sup> / expense <sup>(2)</sup>	Average yield <sup>(3)</sup> / cost rate <sup>(4)</sup>	Average balance	Interest income <sup>(1)</sup> / expense <sup>(2)</sup>	Average yield <sup>(3)</sup> / cost rate <sup>(4)</sup>
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>		<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	
Interest-earning assets	71,345,860	5,083,200	7.12%	70,548,866	4,758,454	6.74%
Interest-bearing liabilities	59,822,487	1,987,717	3.32%	59,857,655	2,234,638	3.73%
Net interest margin <sup>(5)</sup>			4.34%			3.58%
Net interest spread <sup>(6)</sup>			3.80%			3.01%

- (1) Interest income represents the interest income from finance service business;
- (2) Interest expense represents financial cost of capital for finance service business;
- (3) Average yield = interest income/average balance of interest-earning assets;
- (4) Average cost rate = interest expense/average balance of interest-bearing liabilities, taking into account the effect of perpetual bonds;
- (5) Net interest margin = net interest income/average balance of interest-earning assets;
- (6) Net interest spread = average yield of interest-earning assets – average cost rate of interest-bearing liabilities.

In 2025, the Group's net interest spread of finance service business was 3.80%, representing an increase of 0.79 percentage point from 3.01% in the corresponding period of the previous year. Net interest spread is the difference between average yield of interest-earning assets and average cost rate of interest-bearing liabilities. The average yield of interest-earning assets and the average cost rate of interest-bearing liabilities of the Group both improved as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year, among which:

- (1) the average yield of interest-earning assets was 7.12%, representing an increase of 0.38 percentage point from 6.74% in the corresponding period of the previous year. Facing the adverse impact of the overall downturn in the finance leasing market and intensified competition in the industry, the Group exercised strong control over risks, made every effort to overcome challenges, selected high-quality projects, actively expanded its high-quality customer base, and continued to optimize its business structure, which effectively supported the period-to-period increase in the average yield of interest-earning assets.
- (2) the average cost rate of interest-bearing liabilities of the Group was 3.32%, representing a decrease of 0.41 percentage point from 3.73% for the corresponding period of the previous year. The Group fully capitalized on the policy environment to actively optimize its financing structure. By flexibly combining various financing instruments, optimizing the scheduling of bond issuances, increasing the proportion of direct financing in China, expanding access to high-quality credit resources both domestically and internationally, and proactively repaying high-cost existing loans or negotiating lower interest rates through multiple approaches the Group drove its financing costs to continuously decline, strongly supporting its sustained profit growth. Control on funding cost is one of the Group's core advantages to carry out our finance business, and we will continue to deepen cooperation with financial institutions, make great effort in building efficient financing channels, accelerate the improvement of a diversified financing system, and comprehensively utilize multiple financing tools to reasonably and effectively control financing costs on the premise of ensuring sufficient capital liquidity.

### 2.2.2.2 Advisory services business

The Group's advisory services business includes industry, equipment and financing advisory services as well as clinical department upgrade advisory services. Leveraging on our expanding resources platform, and in accordance with the characteristics of clients' operation at each stage, we provided them with valuable, flexible and diversified comprehensive services comprising finance services, equipment replacement, technology and management advice, clinical department upgrade advisory so as to improve the technical service capabilities and management efficiency of customers, thereby strengthening finance customers' stickiness. In 2025, while scaling back the business on strategic grounds, the Group recorded revenue from advisory services of RMB206.7 million, representing a decrease of 53.2% as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.

### 2.2.3 Operating cost

In 2025, the Group's sales and distribution costs amounted to RMB362.4 million, representing a decrease of 3.4% as compared to the previous year.

Administrative expenses amounted to RMB1,441.1 million, representing an increase of 8.0% as compared to the previous year. Administrative expenses from finance and advisory business segment amounted to RMB464.3 million, accounting for 32.2% and representing an increase of 0.1% as compared to the previous year. Administrative expenses from healthcare business segment amounted to RMB996.1 million, accounting for 69.1% and representing an increase of 13.6% as compared to the previous year, which was attributable to the following factors. First, the expansion of business development team in the healthcare sector, the adjustment of performance incentive policies and new acquisition have brought a period-to-period growth in labor costs. Second, with the effective promotion of hospital infrastructure construction, the service environment continued to improve, the information construction comprehensively developed, and other operating expenses such as labor costs, depreciation and amortization recorded a period-to-period growth.

### 2.2.4 Profit before tax

In 2025, the Group recorded profit before tax of RMB3,019.1 million, representing an increase of RMB112.0 million or 3.9% as compared to the previous year. The growth in profit before tax was due to the steady improvement of economic benefits driven by the medical and health business through external mergers and acquisitions coupled with internal quality and efficiency enhancement; and the profit growth resulting from the continuous optimization of financing structure in terms of financial business which significantly reduced the financing costs.

### 2.2.5 Profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent

In 2025, the Group recorded profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent of RMB2,156.8 million, representing an increase of RMB125.0 million or 6.2% as compared to the previous year.

### 2.3 The profit or loss of the integrated healthcare business

As of 31 December 2025, the Group had completed the acquisition of 65 general hospitals. The profit or loss of the integrated healthcare business is set out below.

In 2025, the integrated healthcare business of the Group recorded revenue of RMB8,182.6 million, representing an increase of RMB569.6 million or 7.5% as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year; and recorded profit for the year of RMB287.4 million, representing a decrease of RMB186.1 million or 39.3% as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. Policy factors such as the reform of medical insurance payment and centralized procurement of pharmaceuticals and consumables posed significant adverse impacts on the operations of medical institutions during the year. Each medical institution improved operation performance, optimized structure and implemented cost control through various measures such as extensive diagnosis and treatment service projects, surgery projects and refined management. All these efforts have, to a certain extent, mitigated the adverse impact of policies such as the reform of medical insurance payment on operations.

The following table sets forth the profit or loss of the integrated healthcare business of the Group:

	<b>For the year ended</b>		% of Change
	<b>31 December</b>		
	<b>2025</b>	2024	
	<b>RMB'000</b>	RMB'000	
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>8,182,595</b>	7,613,015	7.5%
Costs	<b>(7,149,694)</b>	(6,532,958)	9.4%
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>1,032,901</b>	1,080,057	-4.4%
Other income and gains	<b>227,672</b>	267,486	-14.9%
Selling and distribution costs	<b>(23,087)</b>	(20,372)	13.3%
Administrative expenses	<b>(783,339)</b>	(715,760)	9.4%
Impairment on financial assets	<b>(6,939)</b>	(8,885)	-21.9%
Other expenses	<b>(24,550)</b>	(18,784)	30.7%
Share of profit of an associate	<b>147</b>	660	-77.7%
Share of profit of a joint venture	-	(31,905)	-100.0%
Financial costs	<b>(67,375)</b>	(76,227)	-11.6%
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>355,429</b>	540,081	-34.2%
Income tax expense	<b>(67,998)</b>	(66,594)	2.1%
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>287,431</b>	473,487	-39.3%

## 2.4 The profit or loss of the equipment life cycle management business

As of 31 December 2025, with “Universal Technology Services” as its industrial platform, the Group had 6 subsidiaries engaged in the equipment life cycle management business. The profit or loss of the equipment life cycle management business during the consolidation period is set out below.

In 2025, the Group’s equipment life cycle management business recorded revenue of RMB921.8 million, representing an increase of RMB224.8 million, or 32.3%, as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year; recorded profit for the year of RMB89.5 million, representing an increase of RMB3.0 million or 3.4% as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.

The following table sets forth the profit or loss of the equipment life cycle management business of the Group during the consolidation period:

	<b>For the year ended</b>		% of Change
	<b>31 December</b>		
	<b>2025</b>	2024	
	<b>RMB’000</b>	RMB’000	
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>921,795</b>	696,952	32.3%
Costs	<b>(583,671)</b>	(419,316)	39.2%
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>338,124</b>	277,636	21.8%
Other income and gains	<b>9,794</b>	11,725	-16.5%
Selling and distribution costs	<b>(127,137)</b>	(92,948)	36.8%
Administrative expenses	<b>(107,180)</b>	(96,811)	10.7%
Impairment on financial assets	<b>(5,600)</b>	(1,671)	235.1%
Other expenses	<b>(791)</b>	(349)	126.6%
Financial costs	<b>(1,554)</b>	(1,169)	33.0%
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>105,655</b>	96,413	9.6%
Income tax expense	<b>(16,199)</b>	(9,880)	64.0%
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>89,456</b>	86,533	3.4%

### 3. FINANCIAL POSITION ANALYSIS

#### 3.1 Overview of Assets

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's total assets were RMB84,317.7 million, representing a decrease of 2.0% as compared to the end of the previous year. In particular, our restricted deposits were RMB621.7 million, representing a decrease of 25.5% as compared to the end of the previous year and accounting for 0.7% of the total assets; our cash and cash equivalents were RMB2,107.8 million, representing a decrease of 11.4% as compared to the end of the previous year and accounting for 2.5% of the total assets; our loans and accounts receivables were RMB70,022.3 million, representing a decrease of 2.2% as compared to the end of the previous year and accounting for 83.0% of the total assets.

The following table sets forth the assets analysis of the Group for the dates indicated:

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024		% of Change
	RMB'000	% of total	RMB'000	% of total	
Restricted deposits	621,685	0.7%	833,960	1.0%	-25.5%
Cash and cash equivalents	2,107,784	2.5%	2,379,306	2.8%	-11.4%
Inventories	931,063	1.1%	506,786	0.6%	83.7%
Loans and accounts receivables	70,022,291	83.0%	71,577,284	83.2%	-2.2%
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets	1,053,176	1.2%	1,189,558	1.4%	-11.5%
Property, plant and equipment	6,117,891	7.3%	5,886,511	6.8%	3.9%
Intangible assets	284,108	0.3%	303,792	0.4%	-6.5%
Investment in a joint venture	753	0.0%	1,085	0.0%	-30.6%
Investment in associates	100,309	0.1%	107,765	0.1%	-6.9%
Deferred tax assets	872,134	1.0%	773,883	0.9%	12.7%
Derivative financial assets	93,403	0.1%	303,204	0.4%	-69.2%
Right-of-use asset	1,659,295	2.0%	1,740,394	2.0%	-4.7%
Goodwill	384,301	0.5%	380,996	0.4%	0.9%
Investment property	28,147	0.0%	19,192	0.0%	46.7%
Contract assets	8,845	0.0%	4,519	0.0%	95.7%
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	20,000	0.0%	20,500	0.0%	-2.4%
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	12,479	0.0%	3,560	0.0%	250.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>84,317,664</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>86,032,295</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>-2.0%</b>

The following table sets forth the assets of the Group by business segment for the dates indicated:

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024		% of Change
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>% of total</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>% of total</i>	
Healthcare business	<b>16,896,197</b>	<b>20.0%</b>	16,457,247	19.1%	2.7%
Finance business	<b>72,542,668</b>	<b>86.0%</b>	74,811,321	87.0%	-3.0%
Inter-segment offset	<b>(5,121,201)</b>	<b>-6.0%</b>	(5,236,273)	-6.1%	-2.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>84,317,664</u></b>	<b><u>100.0%</u></b>	<b><u>86,032,295</u></b>	<b><u>100.0%</u></b>	<b><u>-2.0%</u></b>

### 3.1.1 Restricted deposits

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had restricted deposits of RMB621.7 million, representing a decrease of 25.2% as compared to the end of the previous year. Restricted deposits mainly comprised restricted project refunds from factoring business, fix-term deposits and financing deposits, the decrease compared to the end of the previous year was mainly attributable to the improvement of the entity's credit and the optimisation of its financing structure: (i) the increase in the proportion of unsecured bank loans led to a corresponding reduction in the demand for pledged financing; and (ii) the expansion of direct financing channels such as bond issuance and equity financing further reduced the reliance on pledged financing.

### 3.1.2 Cash and cash equivalents

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of RMB2,107.8 million, representing a decrease of 11.4% as compared to the end of the previous year. During the year, the Group strengthened its overall fund coordination and arrangements, regularly formulated funding plans, and used the funding plan deviation rate as a key analytical indicator, significantly enhancing the efficiency of fund utilisation.

### 3.1.3 Loans and accounts receivables

As at 31 December 2025, the balance of the Group's loans and accounts receivables was RMB70,022.3 million, representing a decrease of 2.2% as compared to the end of the previous year. The net interest-earning assets were RMB67,273.6 million, accounting for 96.1 % of the loans and accounts receivables; and net accounts receivables was RMB2,746.8 million, accounting for 3.9% of the loans and accounts receivables.

### 3.1.3.1 Interest-earning assets

In 2025, the Group strengthened its risk management and control in a prudent manner, and conducted the lease business with caution while ensuring asset security. As at 31 December 2025, the Group's net interest-earning assets was RMB69,614.2 million, representing a decrease of RMB1,663.2 million or 2.3% as compared to the end of the previous year.

#### Net interest-earning assets by industry

In 2025, the Group continued to lay emphasis on risk prevention and control of interest-earning assets. The Group focused on further exploration and development in the fields such as public hospitals, urban public utility, cultural tourism, engineering construction based on the development prospect, profitability, revenue/risk profile, cash flow stability of the industry and other criteria, and on the basis of effective control of risks, it actively explored finance lease business in new sectors.

The following table sets forth the net interest-earning assets by industry:

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024		% of Change
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>% of total</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>% of total</i>	
Healthcare	6,902,415	9.9%	8,303,649	11.7%	-16.9%
Urban public utility	48,254,781	69.3%	54,633,286	76.6%	-11.7%
Cultural tourism	4,677,200	6.7%	2,823,243	4.0%	65.7%
Project construction	3,456,198	5.0%	1,954,943	2.7%	76.8%
Chemical equipment	1,744,709	2.5%	47,807	0.1%	3,549.5%
Others	4,578,886	6.6%	3,514,491	4.9%	30.3%
<b>Net interest-earning assets</b>	<b>69,614,189</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>71,277,419</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>-2.3%</b>
<b>Less: Provision for interest-earning assets</b>	<b>(2,340,614)</b>		<b>(2,122,906)</b>		<b>10.3%</b>
<b>Net value of interest – earning assets</b>	<b>67,273,575</b>		<b>69,154,513</b>		<b>-2.7%</b>

#### The maturity profile of the net interest-earning assets

The Group formulated reasonable business investment strategies according to its strategic plan so as to ensure sustainable and steady cash inflow. As at 31 December 2025, the maturity profile of the Group's net interest-earning assets was relatively balanced.

The following table sets forth the maturity profile of the net interest-earning assets:

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024		% of Change
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>% of total</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>% of total</i>	
Within 1 year	29,914,155	43.0%	27,115,624	38.0%	10.3%
1-2 years	22,765,574	32.7%	21,571,220	30.3%	5.5%
2-3 years	12,376,522	17.8%	13,111,740	18.4%	-5.6%
Over 3 years	4,557,937	6.5%	9,478,835	13.3%	-51.9%
<b>Net interest-earning assets</b>	<b>69,614,189</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>71,277,419</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>-2.3%</b>

#### Quality of interest-earning assets

The Group has been implementing robust asset management policies and continuously adopting stringent and prudent asset classification policies. As at 31 December 2025, the Group had non-performing assets of RMB690.1 million, representing a decrease of RMB13.2 million as compared to 31 December 2024. The Group continuously improved its risk management system, adopted effective risk prevention measures and stepped up efforts to recover non-performing assets. As at 31 December 2025, the Group's non-performing assets ratio was 0.99%.

The following table sets forth the classification of five categories of the net interest-earning assets of the Group:

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024		% of Change
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>% of total</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>% of total</i>	
Pass	62,019,330	89.09%	62,985,736	88.37%	-1.5%
Special attention	6,904,780	9.92%	7,588,418	10.64%	-9.0%
Substandard	315,644	0.45%	461,677	0.65%	-31.6%
Doubtful	192,143	0.28%	137,398	0.19%	39.8%
Loss	182,292	0.26%	104,190	0.15%	75.0%
<b>Net interest-earning assets</b>	<b>69,614,189</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>71,277,419</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>-2.3%</b>
Non-performing assets <sup>(1)</sup>	690,079		703,265		-1.9%
Non-performing assets ratio <sup>(2)</sup>	0.99%		0.99%		

- (1) Non-performing assets are defined as those interest-earning assets having objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occur after initial recognition and that event has an impact on the future cash flows of interest-earning assets that can be reliably estimated. These interest-earning assets are classified as “substandard”, “doubtful” or “loss”.
- (2) The non-performing assets ratio is the percentage of non-performing assets over net interest-earning assets as at the dates indicated.

*Note:* Please refer to “Management Discussion and Analysis – 8. Risk Management” in this announcement for more details of the five-category classification.

#### Ratio of overdue interest-earning assets

In 2025, the Group implemented prudent risk control and asset management policy, maintaining a stable performance of the risk management system. As at 31 December 2025, the overdue ratio (over 30 days) was 0.86%, decreased by 0.11 percentage point as compared to 0.97% at the end of the previous year.

The following table sets forth the ratio of the Group’s interest-earning assets overdue for over 30 days:

	<b>31 December 2025</b>	31 December 2024
Overdue ratio (over 30 days) <sup>(1)</sup>	<b><u>0.86%</u></b>	<u>0.97%</u>

- (1) Calculated as net interest-earning assets (overdue for over 30 days) divided by net interest-earning assets.

#### Provision for interest-earning assets

As at 31 December 2025, the Group’s provision coverage ratio was 339.18%, representing an increase of 37.32 percentage points as compared to the end of the previous year. With the expansion of its business, the Group’s management believes that it is imperative to take prudent measures to protect the Group against systematic risks and move towards the international standards and practices. As such, the Group’s asset provision coverage maintained an upward trend.

The following table sets forth the breakdown of provisions by the Group's assessment methodology:

	As at 31 December 2025			Total <i>RMB'000</i>
	Stage 1 (12-month expected credit loss) <i>RMB'000</i>	Stage 2 (Lifetime expected credit loss) <i>RMB'000</i>	Stage 3 (Lifetime expected credit loss- impaired) <i>RMB'000</i>	
Net interest-earning assets	62,019,330	6,904,780	690,079	69,614,189
Provision for interest-earning assets	<u>(907,046)</u>	<u>(996,335)</u>	<u>(437,233)</u>	<u>(2,340,614)</u>
Net book value of interest-earning assets	<u><b>61,112,284</b></u>	<u><b>5,908,445</b></u>	<u><b>252,846</b></u>	<u><b>67,273,575</b></u>
	As at 31 December 2024			Total <i>RMB'000</i>
	Stage 1 (12-month expected credit loss) <i>RMB'000</i>	Stage 2 (Lifetime expected credit loss) <i>RMB'000</i>	Stage 3 (Lifetime expected credit loss- impaired) <i>RMB'000</i>	
Net interest-earning assets	62,985,736	7,588,418	703,265	71,277,419
Provision for interest-earning assets	<u>(992,197)</u>	<u>(766,068)</u>	<u>(364,641)</u>	<u>(2,122,906)</u>
Net book value of interest-earning assets	<u><b>61,993,539</b></u>	<u><b>6,822,350</b></u>	<u><b>338,624</b></u>	<u><b>69,154,513</b></u>

## Write-off of interest-earning assets

The following table sets forth the write-off of interest-earning assets as of the dates indicated:

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	<b>31 December</b>	31 December
	<b>RMB'000</b>	<b>RMB'000</b>
Write-off	<b>54,799</b>	69,064
Non-performing assets as at the end of last year	<b>703,265</b>	662,443
Write-off ratio <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>7.79%</b>	10.43%

(1) The write-off ratio is calculated as the percentage of amount written-off of bad debts of interest-earning assets over the net non-performing assets as at the end of the previous year.

### 3.1.3.2 Accounts receivables

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's net accounts receivables was RMB2,746.8 million, representing an increase of RMB336.0 million or 13.9% as compared to the end of the previous year. The increase in accounts receivables was mainly due to the increase in revenue from integrated healthcare business segment, revenue contributed by newly acquired healthcare technology enterprises and the growth in the scale of equipment life cycle management business.

### 3.1.4 Other assets

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's balance of right-of-use assets was RMB1,659.3 million, representing a decrease of RMB81.1 million or 4.7% as compared to the end of the previous year.

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's balance of property, plant and equipment was RMB6,117.9 million, representing an increase of RMB231.4 million as compared to the end of the previous year, which was mainly due to the increase in the balance of property, plant and equipment from the renovation and expansion works of the Group's affiliated medical institutions and the new merger and acquisition of healthcare technology corporations.

As at 31 December 2025, the balance of the Group's investment in joint ventures was RMB0.8 million, which was the investment in Fuzhou Qingsheng Yijiafu Health Elderly Care Industry Co., Ltd. (福州青盛億家福健康養老產業有限公司); the balance of investment in associates was RMB100.3 million, which was the investment in Genertec Digital Health Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd. (通用技術集團健康數字科技(北京)有限公司), GT-PRC Healthcare Company Limited (通用技術集團醫療健康有限公司) and Beijing Tongrentang Anshan Traditional Chinese Medicine Hospital Co., Ltd. (北京同仁堂鞍山中醫醫院有限公司).

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's balance of goodwill was RMB384.3 million, including goodwill of RMB182.5 million arising from the acquisition of Casstar Medical Technology Wuxi Co., Ltd. (凱思軒達醫療科技無錫有限公司), goodwill of RMB58.9 million arising from the acquisition of Xi'an XD Group Hospital (西電集團醫院), goodwill of RMB52.9 million arising from the acquisition of Sichuan Huankang (四川環康醫院管理有限公司), goodwill of RMB37.5 million arising from the acquisition of Shandong Jb Softinfo Technology Co., Ltd. (山東青島軟通信息技術股份有限公司), goodwill of RMB32.3 million arising from the acquisition of Pangang Group Xichang Hospital (攀鋼西昌醫院), goodwill of RMB9.2 million arising from the acquisition of Shaanxi Huahong Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (陝西華虹醫藥有限公司), goodwill of RMB4.1 million arising from the acquisition of Shandong Tuozhuang (山東拓莊醫療科技有限公司), goodwill of RMB3.3 million arising from the acquisition of Beijing Jinxu Yike Medical Equipment Co., Ltd. (北京金旭儀科醫療器械有限公司), goodwill of RMB1.8 million arising from the acquisition of Genertic Universal (Chengdu) Nephrology Hospital Co., Ltd. (畢士大), goodwill of RMB1.0 million arising from the acquisition of Xianyang Caihong Hospital (咸陽彩虹醫院) and goodwill of RMB0.8 million arising from the acquisition of Ansteel General Hospital (鞍鋼總醫院) by the Group.

### 3.2 Overview of Liabilities

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's total liabilities amounted to RMB59,278.7 million, representing a decrease of RMB3,883.9 million, or 6.1%, as compared to the end of the previous year. The balance of interest-bearing bank and other borrowings amounted to RMB48,227.3 million, representing a decrease of RMB3,787.6 million, or 7.3%, as compared to the end of the previous year, accounting for 81.4% of the total liabilities; balance of other payables and accruals amounted to RMB7,882.3 million, representing a decrease of RMB242.5 million, or 3.0%, as compared to the end of the previous year, accounting for 13.3% of the total liabilities.

The following table sets forth the Group's liabilities as at the dates indicated:

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024		% of Change
	RMB'000	% of total	RMB'000	% of total	
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	48,227,349	81.4%	52,014,954	82.4%	-7.3%
Trade payables	2,904,927	4.9%	2,775,795	4.4%	4.7%
Other payables and accruals	7,882,256	13.3%	8,124,715	12.8%	-3.0%
Derivative financial instruments	110,010	0.2%	7,379	0.0%	1,390.9%
Tax payable	131,905	0.2%	164,374	0.3%	-19.8%
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	22,240	0.0%	75,333	0.1%	-70.5%
Other non-current liabilities	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>59,278,687</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>63,162,550</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>-6.1%</b>

### *3.2.1 Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings*

This year, facing the complex and ever-changing domestic and international economic environment, the Group has continued to maintain a prudent and flexible financing strategy, improving its multi-level, multi-channel, diversified and varied financing system, continuously expanding its range of financing products, optimizing its financing structure, strengthening innovation in financing tools, and maintaining its competitive advantage in terms of liabilities. In the direct financing market, the Group actively cultivated a “dual-entity” bond issuance model, took advantage of favorable conditions in the bond market, continuously promoted bond product innovation, and comprehensively enhanced our proactive issuance capabilities in the bond market by issuing multiple tranches of long-and short-term bonds in the interbank market and the Shanghai Stock Exchange in a timely and efficient manner, receiving widespread and high recognition from investors. In the indirect financing market, the Group focused on core financial institutions such as large state-owned commercial banks, joint-stock commercial banks, city commercial banks and foreign banks, and continuously deepened and broadened our cooperation by closely aligning with policy support directions. Specialized, high-quality merger and acquisition loans, sustainability-linked loans, and innovative supply chain finance projects have been successively implemented, resulting in a significant improvement in bank credit quality. Meanwhile, the Group continued to closely monitor the international market, actively expanded cross-border direct lending channels, and steadily promoted offshore syndicated and bilateral loans business to strongly support diversified and stable funding sources.

The Group’s interest-bearing bank and other borrowings were mainly used to finance the capital requirement for our finance lease business. As at 31 December 2025, the balance of the Group’s interest-bearing bank and other borrowings was RMB48,227.3 million, representing a decrease of RMB3,787.6 million or 7.3% as compared to that as at 31 December 2024. The borrowings of the Group are dominated in RMB, USD, HKD and JPY.

Breakdown of interest-bearing bank and other borrowings by type:

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024		% of Change
	RMB'000	% of total	RMB'000	% of total	
Bank loans	27,197,776	56.4%	28,136,857	54.1%	-3.3%
Due to related parties	2,005,760	4.2%	2,337,680	4.5%	-14.2%
Bonds	18,479,747	38.3%	20,285,920	39.0%	-8.9%
Other loans	544,066	1.1%	1,254,497	2.4%	-56.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,227,349</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>52,014,954</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>-7.3%</b>

As at 31 December 2025, the balance of the Group's bank bonds amounted to RMB18,479.8 million, which accounted for 38.3% of the total interest-bearing bank and other borrowings, representing a decrease of 0.7 percentage point as compared to 39.0% as at 31 December 2024. The Group continuously expands the dimensions of its cooperation with banks and steadily enriches its credit product matrix, thereby building a solid foundation to support high-quality business development.

Breakdown of interest-bearing bank and other borrowings by currency:

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024		% of Change
	RMB'000	% of total	RMB'000	% of total	
RMB	39,224,651	81.3%	41,498,042	79.8%	-5.5%
USD	3,671,244	7.6%	5,320,107	10.2%	-31.0%
HKD	5,014,963	10.4%	5,196,805	10.0%	-3.5%
JPY	316,491	0.7%	–	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,227,349</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>52,014,954</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>-7.3%</b>

As at 31 December 2025, the balance of the Group's interest-bearing bank and other borrowings denominated in USD, HKD and JPY was RMB9,002.7 million, which accounted for 18.7% of its total interest-bearing bank and other borrowings, representing a slight decrease as compared to 20.2% at the end of last year. The Group continued its diversified financing strategy, controlled the scale of foreign currency financing in a reasonable and appropriate manner, and objectively managed the foreign exchange risk with foreign exchange derivatives.

Breakdown of the interest-bearing bank and other borrowings by region:

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024		% of Change
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>% of total</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>% of total</i>	
Domestic	<b>38,811,618</b>	<b>80.5%</b>	40,230,883	77.3%	-3.5%
Overseas	<b>9,415,731</b>	<b>19.5%</b>	11,784,071	22.7%	-20.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>48,227,349</u></b>	<b><u>100.0%</u></b>	<b><u>52,014,954</u></b>	<b><u>100.0%</u></b>	<b><u>-7.3%</u></b>

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's domestic financing balance was RMB38,811.6 million, accounting for 80.5% of the total interest-bearing bank and other borrowings, representing an increase of 3.2 percentage points as compared to 77.3% as at 31 December 2024. The Group proactively expanded domestic and overseas financing markets, and made concerted efforts to consolidate quality financing resources to support high-quality development of the Company's businesses.

Breakdown of the current and non-current interest-bearing bank and other borrowings:

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024		% of Change
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>% of total</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>% of total</i>	
Current	<b>19,761,353</b>	<b>41.0%</b>	22,188,635	42.7%	-10.9%
Non-current	<b>28,465,996</b>	<b>59.0%</b>	29,826,319	57.3%	-4.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>48,227,349</u></b>	<b><u>100.0%</u></b>	<b><u>52,014,954</u></b>	<b><u>100.0%</u></b>	<b><u>-7.3%</u></b>

As at 31 December 2025, the total balance of the Group's current interest-bearing bank and other borrowings amounted to RMB19,761.4 million, which accounted for 41.0% of its total interest-bearing bank and other borrowings, representing a decrease of 1.7 percentage points as compared to 42.7% at the end of the previous year. The Group continued to optimise maturity structure of financing, therefore, the overall structure of assets and liabilities continued to maintain stable and favorable.

Breakdown of the secured and unsecured interest-bearing bank and other borrowings:

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024		% of Change
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>% of total</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>% of total</i>	
Secured	<b>7,519,916</b>	<b>15.6%</b>	11,053,993	21.3%	-32.0%
Unsecured	<b>40,707,433</b>	<b>84.4%</b>	40,960,961	78.7%	-0.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>48,227,349</u></b>	<b><u>100.0%</u></b>	<b><u>52,014,954</u></b>	<b><u>100.0%</u></b>	<b><u>-7.3%</u></b>

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's total secured interest-bearing bank and other borrowings amounted to RMB7,519.9 million, accounting for 15.6% of its total interest-bearing bank and other borrowings, down by 5.7 percentage points as compared to 21.3% at the end of the previous year. The Group was committed to optimizing financing conditions. The proportion of the secured interest-bearing bank and other borrowings slightly decreased.

Breakdown of the direct financing and indirect financing in interest-bearing bank and other borrowings:

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024		% of Change
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>% of total</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>% of total</i>	
Direct financing	<b>19,023,813</b>	<b>39.4%</b>	20,899,667	40.2%	-9.0%
Indirect financing	<b>29,203,536</b>	<b>60.6%</b>	31,115,287	59.8%	-6.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>48,227,349</u></b>	<b><u>100.0%</u></b>	<b><u>52,014,954</u></b>	<b><u>100.0%</u></b>	<b><u>-7.3%</u></b>

As at 31 December 2025, the total balance of the direct financing of the Group's interest-bearing bank and other borrowings amounted to RMB19,023.8 million, which accounted for 39.4% of its total interest-bearing bank and other borrowings, representing a decrease of 0.8 percentage point as compared to 40.2% at the end of the previous year. The Group made coordinated efforts to promote the synergistic development of direct and indirect financing while actively broadening its financing channels, in order to drive a continuous decline in overall financing costs.

### 3.2.2 Other payables and accruals

Other payables and accruals primarily comprise the collection of payments related to asset-backed securities, the lease deposits paid by customers, the accrued interests on borrowings, as well as the accrued salary and welfare payables. As at 31 December 2025, other payables and accruals amounted to RMB7,882.3 million in total, representing a decrease of RMB242.5 million as compared to the end of the previous year, mainly due to a decrease in the collection of payments related to asset-backed securities of the Group.

### 3.3 Shareholders' Equity

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's total equity was RMB25,039.0 million, representing an increase of RMB2,169.3 million or 9.5% as compared to the end of the previous year, among which the non-controlling interests were RMB4,096.1 million, representing an increase of RMB80.1 million or 2.0% as compared to the end of the previous year, which was mainly due to the increase of non-controlling interests from the acquisition of Jinxu Yike and business accumulation.

The following table sets forth the equities as of the dates indicated:

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024		% of Change
	RMB'000	% of total	RMB'000	% of total	
Share capital	5,983,893	23.9%	5,297,254	23.2%	6.5%
Equity attributable to holders of convertible corporate bonds <sup>(1)</sup>	–	0.0%	42,649	0.2%	-100.0%
Reserves	13,296,728	53.1%	11,835,826	51.8%	15.2%
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	19,280,621	77.0%	17,175,729	75.1%	12.3%
Equity attributable to holders of renewable corporate bonds <sup>(2)</sup>	1,662,250	6.6%	1,678,008	7.3%	-0.9%
Non-controlling interests	4,096,106	16.4%	4,016,008	17.6%	2.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,038,977</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>22,869,745</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>

- (1) On 25 March 2021, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, Genertec Universal Medical Development (BVI) Co., Ltd., issued convertible bonds with a principal amount of USD150 million (the “Convertible Bonds”) under specific mandate. The Convertible Bonds are unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by the Company. Bondholders may, at any time from 25 March 2021 (the “Issue Date”) or thereafter up to 5:00 p.m. on the date falling fifteen days prior to the maturity date of 25 March 2026 (the “Maturity Date”), convert the Convertible Bonds into ordinary shares of the Company at the initial conversion price of HKD6.56 per share. Due to the declaration and payment of dividends for the year ended 31 December 2020, the conversion price of the Convertible Bonds was adjusted from HKD6.56 per share to HKD6.47 per share with effect from 18 June 2021. Due to the declaration and payment of dividends for the year ended 31 December 2021, the conversion price was adjusted from HKD6.47 per share to HKD6.28 per share with effect from 16 June 2022. Due to the declaration and payment of dividends for the year ended 31 December 2022, the conversion price was adjusted from HKD6.28 per share to HKD6.09 per share with effect from 16 June 2023. Due to the declaration and payment of dividends for the year ended 31 December 2023, the conversion price was adjusted from HKD6.09 per share to HKD5.89 per share with effect from 19 June 2024. Due to the declaration and payment of dividends for the year ended 31 December 2024, the conversion price was adjusted from HKD5.89 per share to HKD5.7 per share with effect from 19 June 2025. Each bondholder has the right to require the issuer to redeem such Convertible Bonds at 100% of the principal amount on 25 March 2024 or 25 March 2025. Pursuant to a notice issued by the bondholders on 22 February 2024, the Group redeemed USD60 million of the bonds on 25 March 2024 at 100.00% of the principal amount plus accrued but unpaid interest. Pursuant to a notice issued by the bondholders on 7 November 2025, the Group allotted and issued conversion shares to the bondholders on 12 November 2025 under specific mandate, and the remaining USD90 million of the bonds were fully converted. As at 31 December 2025, all Convertible Bonds have been fully redeemed or converted.
- (2) On 19 April 2024, China Universal Leasing Co., Ltd. (“CULC”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, issued the first tranche of 2024 renewable corporate bonds with a principal amount of RMB500 million, with a basic term of three years. The initial interest rate of these renewable corporate bonds is 2.99% per annum, and the issue price is RMB100 per bond, equal to 100% of the principal amount.
- (3) On 7 March 2025, CULC issued the first tranche of 2025 renewable corporate bonds with a principal amount of RMB300 million, with a basic term of two years. The initial interest rate of these renewable corporate bonds is 2.68% per annum, and the issue price is RMB100 per bond, equal to 100% of the principal amount.

- (4) On 7 August 2025, CULC issued the second tranche of 2025 renewable corporate bonds with a principal amount of RMB550 million, with a basic term of three years. The initial interest rate of these renewable corporate bonds is 2.35% per annum, and the issue price is RMB100 per bond, equal to 100% of the principal amount.
- (5) On 27 October 2025, CULC issued the third tranche of 2025 renewable corporate bonds with a principal amount of RMB300 million, with a basic term of one year. The initial interest rate of these renewable corporate bonds is 2.05% per annum, and the issue price is RMB100 per bond, equal to 100% of the principal amount.
- (6) At the end of each bond term and each extended bond term, CULC has the right to elect to extend the bond term. Interest on the renewable corporate bonds is payable annually, unless a mandatory interest payment event occurs (including dividend distributions to shareholders of China Universal Leasing Co., Ltd.), in which case CULC may defer payment at its discretion, with interest to be accrued. As the Group has no contractual obligation to deliver cash or other financial assets, or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities under potentially unfavorable conditions with other entities, the renewable corporate bonds issued by the Group are classified as equity instruments.
- (7) During the financial year ended 31 December 2025, the amount of distributions attributable to holders of the renewable bonds based on the applicable interest rates was RMB52,188,000 (2024: RMB72,217,000), while the Group paid interest of RMB64,525,000 (2024: RMB66,475,000) to holders of the renewable bonds.

#### 4. CASH FLOWS ANALYSIS

In 2025, the Group's net cash inflow from operating activities amounted to RMB5,776.3 million, representing an increase of inflow of RMB4,638.0 million as compared to that of the previous year, which was mainly due to (i) there was an increase in principal repayments by customers (including early settlements), and the amount of ABS brought back onto the balance sheet decreased compared to the previous year; (ii) during the year, the Group deepened its lean cost management, resulting in a year-on-year decrease in cash outflows such as costs and expenses. Net cash outflow from investing activities amounted to RMB958.8 million, representing a decrease of outflow of RMB126.2 million as compared to the previous year, which was mainly due to the year-on-year decrease in investment in and construction of large-scale infrastructure projects and the purchase of medical equipment by its subsidiary medical institutions during the year in line with project progress. Net cash outflow from financing activities amounted to RMB5,094.4 million, representing an increase of outflow of RMB4,573.8 million compared to the previous year, which was mainly due to the Group's continuous optimisation of its capital structure during the year, whereby it reasonably controlled the scale of its liabilities in accordance with actual business needs, resulting in a decrease in the balance of interest-bearing liabilities and a year-on-year increase in principal repayments.

The following table sets forth the cash flows for the years indicated:

	<b>For the year ended</b>		% of Change
	<b>31 December</b>	2024	
	<b>2025</b>	2024	
	<b>RMB'000</b>	<b>RMB'000</b>	
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	<b>5,776,332</b>	1,138,308	407.4%
Net cash flows used in investing activities	<b>(958,753)</b>	(1,084,963)	-11.6%
Net cash flows used in financing activities	<b>(5,094,451)</b>	(520,670)	878.4%
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	<b>5,350</b>	(2,342)	-328.4%
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	<b><u>(271,522)</u></b>	<b><u>(469,667)</u></b>	<b><u>-42.2%</u></b>

## 5. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Group's capital management activities is to ensure that it maintains healthy capital ratios, so as to support the Group's business and maximise its shareholders' value. The Group uses debt ratio and gearing ratio to monitor its capital status. As at 31 December 2025, no change was made to the Group's objectives, policies or processes for capital management.

### *Debt ratio*

	<b>31 December 2025</b>	31 December 2024
	<b><i>RMB'000</i></b>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Total assets	<b>84,317,664</b>	86,032,295
Total liabilities	<b>59,278,687</b>	63,162,550
Total equity	<b>25,038,977</b>	22,869,745
Debt ratio	<b>70.30%</b>	73.42%

### *Gearing ratio*

	<b>31 December 2025</b>	31 December 2024
	<b><i>RMB'000</i></b>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	<b>48,227,349</b>	52,014,954
Total equity	<b>25,038,977</b>	22,869,745
Gearing ratio	<b>1.93</b>	2.27

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's debt ratio and gearing ratio decreased slightly as compared to the end of the previous year.

## 6. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

The Group's capital expenditure primarily consists of expenditure on the purchase of medical equipment, other equipment expenditure relating to the Group's operating lease business, construction expenditure on hospital projects and expenditure relating to office facilities. In 2025, the Group had capital expenditure of RMB988.9 million.

## 7. FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE FINANCE BUSINESS

The Group's finance business mainly comprises (a) direct finance leases; (b) sale-and-leasebacks; (c) factoring; (d) operating leases; and (e) advisory services. Further details on the business models of the financing services business and their respective performance during the reporting period are as below:

### **(i) Business Models of Finance Lease Business**

#### **(a) Direct finance leases**

In a direct finance lease, the Group purchases specific asset from the equipment supplier which is normally selected by customers, and then the Group leases the asset to customers for use in return for periodic lease payments. A typical direct finance lease transaction is a tri-party arrangement involving a lessor, a lessee and an equipment supplier. The Group would receive one-off handling fees from the equipment supplier or the lessee prior to payment of equipment price in direct finance leases.

#### **(b) Sale-and-leaseback**

In a sale-and-leaseback transaction, the Group's customer sells the relevant asset to the Group for a negotiated purchase price, and the Group then leases the asset back to the customer in return for periodic lease payments, so that the customer may cover its funding needs and continue to use the asset as a lessee. A typical sale-and-leaseback transaction involves a lessor and a lessee.

### **(ii) Information on customers**

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's direct finance lease business served customers in approximately 10 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions in China, the sale-and-leaseback business served customers in approximately 26 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions in China, the factoring business served customers in approximately 4 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions in China, and the operating lease business served customers in 1 province in China.

***(iii) The approval process and risk assessment policy***

The Group has built a systematic risk management framework to manage risks by using a multi-dimensional risk assessment model, taking into account factors including but not limited to:

- (a) the industry in which the customer operates;
- (b) the underlying qualification of the customer;
- (c) the operation and financial status of the customer;
- (d) information about existing credit facilities and credit history;
- (e) transaction structure and the use of funds;
- (f) the guarantee capability and guarantee intention of the guarantor;
- (g) information on the leased assets, etc.

In terms of approval mechanism, we set up a specialised risk control department to execute the hierarchical authorization and approval system, implement assessment in accordance with the standardized due diligent process of the Company for ordinary business. The amount of credit line is assessed under the business credit assessment model based on the project details to determine credit exposure, while the amount of credit line for non-standard industry projects or complicated projects is determined based on the recommendation of the dedicated evaluation committee after passing the due diligent review. We have established an evaluation framework encompassing industry risk assessment, customer qualification verification, strengths and weaknesses analysis of project, etc., and eventually generated a due diligence report and formed risk assessment opinions as the basis for decision-making to ensure the objectivity and risk controllability of credit approval decisions.

***(iv) Number of lessees/borrowers***

For the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group had 15 new direct finance lease agreements in aggregate, serving a total of 12 customers; 402 new sale-and-leaseback agreements in aggregate, serving a total of 240 customers.

**(v) *Principal terms of transactions***

The principal terms of the Group's direct finance lease agreement include:

- (a) leased assets: for direct finance lease, the lessee selects the supplier of leased assets based on its own requirement;
- (b) ownership of leased assets: ownership of leased assets shall be transferred to us after we paid the consideration for the leased assets. We retain the ownership of the leased assets while the lessee holds the right to use the leased assets within the lease period. The lessee shall not, without our consent, sell, transfer, sublease or sublet the leased assets, or set up any charge, security interest or other encumbrance on the leased assets, or undertake any other act that violate our ownership rights;
- (c) lease payments: the lease payments consist of lease cost and interests, the lessee shall settle the lease payment in installments on time in accordance with the lease payment schedule attached to the direct finance lease agreement;
- (d) Pledge/guarantee information: the leased assets under the direct finance lease agreement shall be registered and publicly disclosed in the unified Registration Formula System for Movables Financing Registry of the Credit Reference Center of the People's Bank of China. In addition, we also require the lessee to provide joint liability guarantee, mortgage, pledge and others based on its credit rating;
- (e) Default clauses: if the lessee fails to pay any lease payment or any other amount payable after the due date, we shall be entitled to exercise the remedies such as the accelerated expiration, termination of the agreement, recovery of all reasonable costs incurred in enforcing our rights, suspension of any unpaid payment, and shall have the right to demand the lessee to pay liquidated damages for late payments;
- (f) Dispute Resolution: the direct finance lease agreement shall be construed in accordance with the PRC laws, any dispute caused by or related to the agreement shall be submitted to the competent People's Court with jurisdiction over the place where it was signed;
- (g) Termination: the agreement shall terminate upon the full performance and discharge of all rights and obligations by both parties.

The principal terms of the Group's sale-and-leaseback agreement include:

- (a) leased assets: mainly comprise the equipment fixed asset used by the lessee in its production and operation;
- (b) ownership of leased assets: ownership of leased assets shall be transferred to us after we paid the consideration for the leased assets. We retain the ownership of the leased assets while the lessee holds the right to use the leased assets within the lease period. The lessee shall not, without our consent, sell, transfer, sublease or sublet the leased assets, or set up any charge, security interest or other encumbrance on the leased assets, or undertake any other act that violate our ownership rights;
- (c) lease payments: the lease payments consist of lease cost and interests, the lessee shall settle the lease payment in installments on time in accordance with the lease payment schedule attached to the sale-and-leaseback agreement;
- (d) Pledge/guarantee information: the leased assets under the sale-and-leaseback agreement shall be registered and publicly disclosed in the unified Registration Formula System for Movables Financing Registry of the Credit Reference Center of the People's Bank of China. In addition, we also require the lessee to provide joint liability guarantee, mortgage, pledge and others based on its credit rating;
- (e) Default clauses: if the lessee fails to pay any lease payment or any other amount payable after the due date, we shall be entitled to exercise the remedies such as the accelerated expiration, termination of the agreement, recovery of all reasonable costs incurred in enforcing our rights, suspension of any unpaid payment, and shall have the right to demand the lessee to pay liquidated damages for late payments;
- (f) Dispute Resolution: the sale-and-leaseback agreement shall be construed in accordance with the PRC laws, any dispute caused by or related to the agreement shall be submitted to the competent People's Court with jurisdiction over the place where it was signed;
- (g) Termination: the agreement shall terminate upon the full performance and discharge of all rights and obligations by both parties.

The principal terms of the Group's operating lease agreements include:

- (a) Terms on equipment purchase: list of equipment, purchase price, delivery time, acceptance criteria, post-sale services provided by the suppliers and other terms stipulated in the purchase contracts;
- (b) Terms on equipment lease: details on the leased assets, lease term, lease rental and payment methods, delivery, installation, commission and acceptance of the leased assets and other terms stipulated in the lease contracts;
- (c) Equipment service agreements: terms on engagement of the equipment service suppliers by us to provide the lessees with relevant services to ensure smooth operation of the equipment, equipment inspection, equipment recovery and warehousing storage, equipment treatment, and payment of service fees.

During the reporting period, the Group's factoring business remained dormant.

***(vi) Scale and diversity of lessees***

As of 31 December 2025, no single customer contributed (a) more than 5.0% of the total revenue of our finance lease business, and no single customer contributed (b) more than 1.0% of the Group's total revenue.

As of 31 December 2025, in terms of investment amount, the amount we invested for the provision of finance lease services to the top five customers of our finance lease business represented approximately 5.6% of the total amount invested for the provision of finance lease services.

***(vii) Interest***

As of 31 December 2025, we charged interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 9.65% per annum.

***(viii) Maturity profile of interest-earning assets***

Please refer to paragraph 3.1.3.1 headed "Interest-earning assets" of this announcement for details.

***(ix) Changes in impairment or write-offs of loans receivable and the basis for impairment assessment***

In accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standard 9 – Financial Instruments (“HKFRS 9”), provisions for the interest-earning assets are made by implementing impairment tests either on an individual or collective basis, and impairment allowances for the interest-earning assets are recognised under a 12-month expected credit losses (“ECLs”) or a lifetime ECLs model in light of the specific assessment methods under the general approach.

For impairment test on an individual basis, each interest-earning asset is subject to impairment test by using the future cashflow discount model, and loss allowances are provided in accordance with the calculation results. For impairment test on a collective basis, provisions are made for interest-earning assets with similar characteristics as a whole by using migration matrix model based on the analysis of changes in the rating of interest-earning assets and historic loss data. In making the aforementioned provisions, ECLs are assessed in light of forward-looking information, and appropriate models and a number of assumptions are used in the measurement of ECLs. These models and assumption relate to the future macroeconomic situation and the debtors’ creditworthiness. For Stage 1 and Stage 2 assets, loss allowances are provided by implementing impairment tests on a collective basis. For Stage 3 assets, loss allowances are provided by implementing impairment tests on an individual basis.

As of 31 December 2025, the net interest-earning assets was RMB69,614.2 million, and the provision for interest-earning assets was RMB2,340.6 million, representing a provision coverage rate of 339.18%. The increase in provision for interest-earning assets was mainly due to the further improvement of risk resistance capability upon the careful consideration of the Group.

## 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's principal financial instruments include interest-earning assets, trade receivables, trade payables, interest-bearing bank and other borrowings, and cash and cash equivalents. The main purpose of cash and cash equivalents and interest-bearing bank and other borrowings is to finance the Group's operations while other financial assets and financial liabilities such as trade receivables and trade payables are directly related to the Group's operating activities.

The Group is exposed to various types of market risks in the ordinary course of business, primarily including interest rate risk, currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

### 8.1 Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk arising from the fluctuation of financing instrument or future cash flows as a result of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates primarily relates to the Group's interest-bearing bank and other borrowings and interest-earning assets.

A principal part of the Group's management of interest rate risk is to monitor the sensitivity of projected net interest income under varying interest rate scenarios (simulation modeling). The Group aims to mitigate the impact of prospective interest rate movements which could reduce future net interest income, while balancing the cost of such risk mitigation measure.

The following table sets forth a sensitivity analysis on the Group's profit before tax affected by a reasonably possible change in interest rate, with all other variables unchanged. The sensitivity of the profit before tax is the effect of the assumed changes in interest rates on profit before tax, based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at the end of each reporting period subject to repricing within the coming year.

	<b>Increase/(decrease) in profit before tax</b>	
	<b>31 December 2025 RMB'000</b>	<b>31 December 2024 RMB'000</b>
Change in base points		
+100 base points	<b>(103,826)</b>	(104,359)
- 100 base points	<b>103,826</b>	104,359

## 8.2 Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates.

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange relates primarily to the financing activities of the Group. The Group conducts its business mainly in RMB, with certain financing activities denominated in USD and other currencies pegged to the USD. The Group's currency risk mainly arises from the transactions denominated in currencies other than RMB. In order to control currency risk, the Group adopted prudent currency risk management strategies which hedges risk exposures one by one under comprehensive risk exposure management. It proactively hedged against foreign exchange exposure based on the currency and terms through using the operation of financial instruments such as forward exchange rate. As of 31 December 2025, the Group's exposure to foreign exchange risk amounted to approximately USD1,353.1 million, of which USD1,344.0 million or 99.3% had been hedged against by various financial instruments. Thus, the Group's exposure to foreign exchange risk is basically covered.

The table below sets forth a sensitivity analysis on the Group's profit before tax affected by a reasonably possible change in exchange rate:

	Change in exchange rate %	Increase/(decrease) in profit before tax	
		31 December 2025 RMB'000	31 December 2024 RMB'000
If RMB strengthens against USD/HKD	(1)	640	1,562
If RMB weakens against USD/HKD	1	(640)	(1,562)

The exchange rate of RMB to USD is managed under a floating exchange rate system. The HKD exchange rate has been linked to the USD and therefore the exchange rate of RMB to HKD has fluctuated and will fluctuate in line with the changes in the exchange rate of RMB to USD. The analysis calculates the effect on profit before tax of a reasonably possible movement in the currency rate against RMB, with all other variables held constant.

### 8.3 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss arising from a lessee's or counterparty's inability to meet its obligations. The Group enters into transactions only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. In accordance with the policy of the Group, the Group examines and verifies the credit risk of all customers with whom the Group has credit transactions. Besides, the Group monitors and controls the interest-earning assets regularly to mitigate the risk of significant exposure to bad debts. Other financial assets of the Group include cash and bank deposits, accounts receivables and other receivables. The credit risk of these financial assets arises from the counterparty's inability to meet its obligations. The maximum exposure to credit risk equals to the carrying amounts of these assets.

In determining the classification of its interest-earning assets, the Group applies a set of criteria pursuant to its internal policies. These criteria are designed to assess the likelihood of repayment by the borrower and the collectability of principal and interest on the interest earning assets of the Group. Interest-earning assets classification criteria of the Group focus on a number of factors, to the extent applicable, and include the following criteria:

#### *Classification criteria*

**Pass.** The debtor is able to fulfil the contract, and there is no objective evidence indicating the debtor is not able to repay the principal and interests in full on time.

**Special Mention.** Although there exists some factors that might have adverse impacts on the debtor's ability in performing the contract, the debtor is currently able to repay the principal and interests.

**Substandard.** The debtor is not able to repay the principal and interests in full, and the interest-earning assets have been credit-impaired.

**Doubtful.** The debtor is not able to repay the principal and interests in full, and the interest-earning assets have been significantly credit-impaired.

**Loss.** After taking all possible measures, only very little or none of the principal and interests could be recovered.

### *Asset management measures*

Under the overall risk management framework, the Group fully participated in the asset management works, with multi-sectorial coordination and collaboration, to maintain the safety of assets and improve the asset quality. During the whole process of each of the finance lease project, the Group took risk management measures to monitor the quality of its asset portfolio, the quality of the assets underlying its leases and the efficiency of its credit assessment workflow. These measures are integrated into on-going asset management efforts of the Group with the following key features:

#### *Continuously improving the management process after the lease and regularly monitoring the asset portfolio*

The Group continued to improve the management process after lease and strengthened the coordination of various departments to ensure the rent collection and the collateral security, as well as enhancing asset quality. During the year, the Group constantly monitored the collection of rental payments from our customers. For projects with overdue lease receivables, we would adopt a variety of measures to collect the overdue receivables and collect data to facilitate our classification of risky assets.

#### *On-site customer visits*

The Group formulated and implemented an annual on-site visit plan and inspected the business development and financial conditions of its customers on a continuing basis, during which cross-selling opportunities could also be explored for providing more value-added services. Through on-site visits, the customers would be urged to pay the rent on time more consciously and they would be more willing to communicate with the Group.

#### *Material events handling and reporting procedures*

The Group implemented a material events reporting system. If any material adverse event occurs to customers, a responsible department should take the lead and collaborate and coordinate with various departments to actively respond to the situation. Meanwhile, such event would need to be reported to the senior management and the Board.

### *Regular assessments on asset quality and update on reclassification*

The Group adopted the expected credit loss model to classify its assets related to interest earning assets. Under this categorisation system, the Group's assets related to interest-earning assets are divided into five categories, namely "pass", "special mention", "substandard", "doubtful" and "loss". The last three categories of assets are considered as non-performing assets. The Group applied a series of criteria in determining the classification of each of its assets, which focus on a number of factors, including (1) the customer's ability to make lease payments; (2) the customer's payment history; (3) the customer's willingness to make lease payments; (4) the collateral provided for the lease; and (5) the possibility of legal enforcement in the event of delinquent lease payments. The Group closely monitored the asset quality by focusing on the aforementioned factors, and would decide whether to reclassify such assets and adopt appropriate measures to improve their management. The Group has also established concrete management measures for making relevant provisions for impairment to the extent such impairment is reasonably envisaged.

### *Credit Risk Analysis*

Analysis on the industry concentration of interest-earning assets

Credit risk is often greater when lessees are concentrated in one single industry or geographical location or have comparable economic characteristics. Customers of the Group are diversely located in different regions of the Chinese mainland, and its lessees are from different industries as follows:

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>% of total</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>% of total</i>
Healthcare	6,902,415	9.9%	8,303,649	11.7%
Urban public utility	48,254,781	69.3%	54,633,286	76.6%
Cultural tourism	4,677,200	6.7%	2,823,243	4.0%
Project construction	3,456,198	5.0%	1,954,943	2.7%
Chemical equipment	1,744,709	2.5%	47,807	0.1%
Others	4,578,886	6.6%	3,514,491	4.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>69,614,189</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>71,277,419</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Although the customers of the Group are mainly concentrated in the healthcare industry and urban public utility industry, there is no significant credit risk concentration within the Group as healthcare industry relates closely to people's basic livelihood and is weakly correlated to the economic cycle, the development fundamentals of urban public utility are sound, and systematic risks are under control.

The data of exposure to credit risk arises from loans and accounts receivables, other receivables, derivative financial instruments and credit commitments. The analysis of financial assets which are neither past due nor impaired is as follows:

	<b>31 December 2025 RMB'000</b>	31 December 2024 RMB'000
Net interest-earning assets	<b>68,738,993</b>	70,238,596
Accounts receivables	<b>2,746,794</b>	2,410,768
Other receivables	<b>67,273,575</b>	69,154,513
Derivative financial assets	<b>93,403</b>	303,204
Notes receivable	<b>1,922</b>	12,003

#### **8.4 Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk arising from funds not being available to meet liabilities as they fall due. This may arise from mismatches in amounts or duration with regard to the maturity of financial assets and liabilities.

The Group manages its liquidity risk through daily, monthly and quarterly monitoring with the following objectives: maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping sufficient available loan facilities or loan commitments provided by banks and other financial institutions, making projections of cash flows and evaluating the appropriateness of current asset/liability position, and maintaining an efficient internal funds transfer mechanism.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial assets and liabilities based on the contractual undiscounted cash flows:

	On demand	Within 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Infinite	Total
<i>RMB'000</i>							
31 December 2025							
Total financial assets	2,797,287	9,443,434	25,233,608	43,901,900	27,885	2,778	81,406,892
Total financial liabilities	<u>(1,464,603)</u>	<u>(9,512,236)</u>	<u>(15,488,412)</u>	<u>(31,963,868)</u>	<u>(749,467)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(59,178,586)</u>
Net liquidity gap	<u>1,332,684</u>	<u>(68,802)</u>	<u>9,745,196</u>	<u>11,938,032</u>	<u>(721,582)</u>	<u>2,778</u>	<u>22,228,306</u>
31 December 2024							
Total financial assets	2,677,446	10,979,184	23,415,090	48,558,081	20,000	2,778	85,652,579
Total financial liabilities	<u>(91,613)</u>	<u>(10,443,982)</u>	<u>(17,515,148)</u>	<u>(34,968,117)</u>	<u>(939,856)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(63,958,716)</u>
Net liquidity gap <sup>(1)</sup>	<u>2,585,833</u>	<u>535,202</u>	<u>5,899,942</u>	<u>13,589,964</u>	<u>(919,856)</u>	<u>2,778</u>	<u>21,693,863</u>

(1) A positive liquidity gap indicates financial assets are more than financial liabilities and there is no funding gap, while a negative net liquidity gap indicates otherwise.

The Group will reasonably arrange the term of financial liabilities to control the liquidity risk.

## 9. PLEDGE OF GROUP ASSETS

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had interest-earning assets of RMB9,648.5 million and cash of RMB261.8 million pledged or paid to banks to secure the bank borrowings.

## 10. MATERIAL INVESTMENTS, ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

On 1 May 2025, Genertec Universal Medical Technology Services (Tianjin) Co., Ltd., a wholly – owned subsidiary of the Group, acquiring 67% equity interest in Beijing Jinxu Yike Medical Instrument Co., Ltd. at a consideration of RMB12,000,000.

## 11. Future Plans for Material Investments or Capital Assets

The Group will actively explore investment opportunities in and outside the PRC (with internal funds and external borrowings) to diversify its source of income, which may or may not include any acquisition or disposal of assets and/or business by the Group. Any such plans will comply with the applicable requirements under the Listing Rules (where appropriate).

## 12. Circumstances Including Contractual Obligations, Contingent Liabilities and Capital Commitments

### 12.1 Contingent Liabilities

	<b>31 December 2025 RMB'000</b>	31 December 2024 RMB'000
Legal proceedings	–	–
Claimed amounts	–	–
	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>

### 12.2 Capital Commitments and Credit Commitments

The Group had the following capital commitments and credit commitments as at each of the dates indicated:

	<b>31 December 2025 RMB'000</b>	31 December 2024 RMB'000
Capital expenditure under signed contracts but not appropriated <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>341,648</b>	583,683
Credit commitments <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>1,529,500</b>	2,639,324
	<u>1,871,148</u>	<u>3,223,007</u>

(1) Capital expenditure under signed contracts but not appropriated during the year mainly represents unpaid amounts for medical equipment under contracts signed by hospitals and the unpaid amounts for construction and operation projects contracted by hospitals.

(2) Credit commitments refer to the amount, conditional and revocable, under approved lease contracts but not appropriated by settlement date.

### 13. Human Resources

As at 31 December 2025, we had a total of 23,791 employees, representing an increase of 1,176 employees or 5.2% as compared to 22,615 employees as at 30 June 2025, which is mainly due to the transfer of employees from acquired hospitals.

We have a highly-educated and high-quality work force, with about 66.53% of our employees holding bachelor's degrees and above, about 7.45% holding master's degrees and above, about 39.77% with intermediate title and above, and about 12.72% with senior vice title and above as at 31 December 2025.

We have established and implemented a flexible and efficient employee incentive compensation plan to link the remuneration of our employees to their overall performance and contribution to the Group. We have established a performance-based remuneration and award system based on their overall performance and accomplishment of work targets. We promote employees based on their positions, service term and overall performance by categorising them into professional or managerial group, which provides our employees with a clear career development path. We perform a comprehensive performance evaluation over our employees at different positions and levels on an annual basis according to business objective obligations and achievement of key objectives.

In accordance with applicable PRC regulations, we have made contributions to social security insurance funds (including pension insurance, medical insurance, work-related injury insurance, unemployment insurance and maternity insurance) and housing funds for our employees. We also provide other insurance plans for eligible employees such as supplementary pension, additional medical insurance and accident insurance in addition to those required under the PRC regulations. As of 31 December 2025, the Group complied with all statutory social insurance and housing fund obligations applicable to the Group under the PRC laws in all material respects.

The Group also emphasises employee trainings and career development, and invest in the education and training programs for its employees with the purpose of upgrading their knowledge on the latest trends and developments of the industry.

## **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES**

The Company has applied the principles and code provisions as set out in the CG Code and has adopted the CG Code as its own code of corporate governance.

During the year, the Company has complied with all code provisions as set out in the CG Code save for the deviation from code provision B.2.2.

Code provision B.2.2 of the CG Code stipulates that every director, including those appointed for a specific term, should be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. However, the articles of association of the Company stipulates that the executive Directors shall not be subject to the rotational retirement provision, without prejudice of the power of the Shareholders in general meeting to remove any such Director. To ensure continuity of leadership and stability for growth of the Company, the Board opined that the executive Directors should hold office on a continuous basis.

## **MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS**

The Company has adopted the Securities Dealing Code on terms no less exacting than the Model Code, to regulate the Directors' and employees' dealings in the Company's securities.

Having made specific enquiry in writing to all the Directors (including Mr. Xu Ming, Mr. Chan Kai Kong and Mr. Zhu Ziyang who resigned during the accounting period covered by this annual results announcement), the Company confirmed that the Directors had complied with the Model Code and the Securities Dealing Code throughout the period from 1 January 2025 or the date of his appointment as Director (as the case may be) and up to the date of resignation as Director or 31 December 2025 (as the case may be).

## **EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD**

There was no material subsequent event undertaken by the Group after 31 December 2025.

## **REVIEW OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

The Audit Committee, comprising Mr. Li Yinquan, Mr. Chow Siu Lui and Mr. Tong Chaoyin, has discussed with the management and the external auditor of the Company and reviewed the audited consolidated financial statements and annual results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025.

In addition, SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited, the external auditor of the Company, has independently audited the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025 contained in this announcement in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

## **DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 436 OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE**

The financial information relating to the Company for the years ended 31 December 2025, 2024, 2023, 2022 and 2021 included in this announcement does not constitute the Company's statutory annual consolidated financial statements for these five years but is derived from those consolidated financial statements. Further information relating to these statutory financial statements required to be disclosed in accordance with section 436 of the Companies Ordinance is as follows:

The Company has delivered the consolidated financial statements for the years ended 31 December 2024, 2023, 2022 and 2021 to the Registrar of Companies as required by section 662(3) of, and Part 3 of Schedule 6 to, as well as section 94 of the Companies Ordinance and will deliver the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 to the Registrar of Companies as required by section 662(3) of, and Part 3 of Schedule 6 to, the Companies Ordinance in due course.

The Company's auditor has reported on the consolidated financial statements for the years ended 31 December 2025, 2024, 2023, 2022 and 2021. The auditor's reports were unqualified; did not include a reference to any matters to which the auditor drew attention by way of emphasis without qualifying its reports; and did not contain a statement under sections 406(2), 407(2) or (3) of the Companies Ordinance.

## **PURCHASE, SALES OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S LISTED SECURITIES**

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities (including sale of Treasury Shares) during the year.

As at 31 December 2025, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries held any Treasury Shares.

## **FINAL DIVIDEND**

The Board recommended the payment of a final dividend of HKD0.36 per Share for the year ended 31 December 2025 (the "**2025 Final Dividend**"), which is subject to the approval of the Shareholders at the 2026 annual general meeting of the Company. Subject to the approval of the Shareholders at the 2026 annual general meeting of the Company, the 2025 Final Dividend is expected to be paid to the eligible Shareholders by no later than 29 June 2026.

A circular containing, among other things, further information in respect of the 2026 annual general meeting of the Company and the proposed distribution of the 2025 Final Dividend will be dispatched to the Shareholders in due course.

## **2026 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE COMPANY AND CLOSURE OF REGISTER**

The Company will arrange the time for convening the 2026 annual general meeting of the Company as soon as practicable, and the notice of the 2026 annual general meeting of the Company will be published and dispatched to the Shareholders in a timely manner in accordance with the requirements of Listing Rules and the Company's articles of association. Once the date of the 2026 annual general meeting of the Company is finalized, the Company will announce the period of closure of register of members of the Company in the notice of the 2026 annual general meeting of the Company.

## **PUBLICATION OF ANNUAL RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT AND ANNUAL REPORT**

This announcement is published on the website of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited at [www.hkexnews.hk](http://www.hkexnews.hk) and the Company's website at [www.umcare.cn](http://www.umcare.cn), respectively. The annual report of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2025 containing all the information required under the Listing Rules will be despatched to the Shareholders and published on the above-mentioned websites in due course.

### **DEFINITIONS**

“Audit Committee”	the audit committee of the Board
“Board” or “Board of Directors”	the board of Directors
“CG Code”	the “Corporate Governance Code” contained in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules
“Companies Ordinance”	the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong, which has become effective from 3 March 2014), as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
“Company” or “Universal Medical”	Genertec Universal Medical Group Company Limited (通用環球醫療集團有限公司) (formerly known as Universal Medical Financial & Technical Advisory Services Company Limited (環球醫療金融與技術諮詢服務有限公司), Universal Medical Services & Health Management Company Limited (環球醫療服務有限公司) and Universal International Leasing Co., Limited (環球國際租賃有限公司)), a company incorporated with limited liability under the laws of Hong Kong on 19 April 2012
“Director(s)”	the director(s) of the Company
“Group”, “we” or “us”	the Company and its subsidiaries
“HKD”	Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong
“Hong Kong”	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China

“Listing Rules”	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, as amended or supplemented from time to time
“JPY”	Japanese Yen, the lawful currency of Japan
“Model Code”	the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers contained in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules
“PRC” or “China”	the People’s Republic of China, for the purpose of this announcement, excluding Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan
“RMB”	Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC
“Securities Dealing Code”	the Company’s own code of conduct regarding Directors’ and employees’ dealings in the Company’s securities
“Share(s)”	ordinary share(s) in the share capital of the Company
“Shareholder(s)”	holder(s) of Shares
“Stock Exchange”	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
“Treasury Share(s)”	has the meaning ascribed thereto under the Listing Rules
“USD”	United States dollars, the lawful currency of the United States

By order of the Board  
**Genertec Universal Medical Group Company Limited**  
**通用環球醫療集團有限公司**  
**Chen Shisu**  
*Chairman of the Board*

Beijing, PRC, 25 March 2026

*As at the date of this announcement, the executive directors of the Company are Mr. Chen Shisu (Chairman) and Ms. Wang Lin; the non-executive directors of the Company are Mr. Tong Chaoyin, Mr. Lin Chunhai, Mr. Huang Youjie and Mr. Ma Wanming; and the independent non-executive directors of the Company are Mr. Li Yinquan, Mr. Chow Siu Lui, Mr. Xu Zhiming and Mr. Chan, Hiu Fung Nicholas.*