Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited take no responsibility for the contents of this announcement, make no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this announcement.

CITIC Limited
中國中信股份有限公司

(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)
(Stock Code: 00267)

ANNOUNCEMENT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT OF CITIC CORPORATION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

This announcement is made by CITIC Limited (the "Company") pursuant to Rule 13.09(2)(a) of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and the Inside Information Provisions under Part XIVA of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong).

CITIC Corporation Limited ("CITIC Corporation"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, is a company incorporated in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). As CITIC Corporation has issued corporate bond and super & short-term commercial paper in the PRC, it is required to announce the financial statements of itself and its subsidiaries prepared in accordance with the PRC Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in accordance with the relevant regulations of the People's Bank of China, National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors, China Securities Regulatory Commission and Shanghai Stock Exchange.

The financial statements and auditor's report of CITIC Corporation for the year ended 31 December 2025 are available on Shanghai Stock Exchange and National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors at www.sse.com.cn and www.nafmii.org.cn, respectively, and are set out at the end of this announcement.

By Order of the Board
CITIC Limited
Xi Guohua
Chairman

Hong Kong, 30 April 2026

As at the date of this announcement, the executive directors of the Company are Mr. Xi Guohua (Chairman), Mr. Zhang Wenwu, Mr. Liu Zhengjun and Mr. Wang Guoquan; the non-executive directors of the Company are Ms. Li Yi, Mr. Yue Xuekun, Mr. Yang Xiaoping and Mr. Li Zimin; and the independent non-executive directors of the Company are Mr. Anthony Francis Neoh, Mr. Francis Siu Wai Keung, Dr. Xu Jinwu, Mr. Gregory Lynn Curl, Mr. Toshikazu Tagawa and Mr. Chen Yuyu.

CITIC Corporation Limited

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR 1 JANUARY 2025 TO 31 DECEMBER 2025
IF THERE IS ANY CONFLICT BETWEEN THE CHINESE VERSION
AND ITS ENGLISH TRANSLATION, THE CHINESE VERSION WILL PREVAIL

CITIC Corporation Limited
Consolidated balance sheet
as at 31 December 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise indicated)

	Note	*31 December 2025*	*31 December 2024* (Restated)	*1 January 2024* (Restated)
Assets				
Cash and deposits	6(1)	971,619,096	834,276,206	786,272,166
Settlement reserve	6(2)	84,120,439	61,608,888	45,999,598
Placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions	6(3)	446,098,079	404,801,274	237,741,850
Derivative financial instruments	6(4)	80,201,392	134,171,231	77,024,468
Trade and other receivables	6(5)	273,063,168	220,733,767	197,647,781
Contract assets	6(6)	21,135,423	22,084,101	24,006,885
Inventories	6(7)	41,930,870	43,861,768	50,258,507
Financial assets held under resale agreements	6(8)	223,686,171	179,828,728	164,982,969
Loans and advances to customers and other parties	6(9)	5,765,952,176	5,619,427,604	5,401,591,731
Margin accounts	6(10)	207,651,675	138,331,662	118,745,730
Investments in financial assets	6(11)			
- Financial assets held for trading		1,500,190,324	1,391,378,278	1,281,010,217
- Debt investments		1,297,050,620	1,104,525,035	1,074,304,531
- Other debt investments		985,014,300	927,302,851	967,937,705
- Investments in other equity instruments		138,745,102	101,207,180	18,280,046
Refundable deposits	6(12)	102,518,533	68,215,035	62,181,920
Long-term equity investments	6(13)	72,050,948	59,823,496	63,748,914
Investment properties	6(14)	18,297,148	17,102,561	15,172,087
Fixed assets	6(15)	99,837,439	73,228,263	63,072,874
Construction in progress	6(16)	5,917,158	5,894,703	7,632,149
Right-of-use assets		14,263,126	14,415,960	14,346,354
Intangible assets	6(17)	25,806,793	27,585,511	27,810,551
Goodwill	6(17)	14,329,169	14,381,994	14,338,589
Deferred tax assets	6(18)	70,535,360	67,911,712	66,131,452
Other assets		77,008,009	53,854,830	55,691,047
Total assets		12,537,022,518	11,585,952,638	10,835,930,121

The notes on pages 20 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

CITIC Corporation Limited
Consolidated balance sheet
as at 31 December 2025 (continued)
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise indicated)

	Note	*31 December 2025*	*31 December 2024* (Restated)	*1 January 2024* (Restated)
Liabilities and owners' equity				
Liabilities				
Borrowings from central banks	6(20)	204,025,096	124,151,376	273,225,934
Placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions	6(21)	198,199,032	143,848,151	149,558,141
Financial liabilities held for trading	6(22)	173,016,388	127,140,004	88,551,897
Customer brokerage deposits	6(23)	518,326,021	362,139,249	282,720,643
Funds payable to securities issuers		-	1,063,310	35,356
Derivative financial instruments	6(4)	109,522,162	134,296,983	73,387,551
Trade and other payables	6(24)	423,029,095	338,052,246	338,977,957
Contract liabilities	6(6)	8,919,523	7,842,573	11,610,529
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	6(25)	885,708,590	672,087,465	744,571,158
Deposits from banks and non-bank financial institutions and customers	6(26)	7,019,704,391	6,800,780,351	6,367,209,816
Employee benefits payable	6(27)	54,627,741	51,535,279	51,369,203
Taxes payable	4(3)	16,220,457	16,151,555	10,043,111
Bank and other loans	6(28)	72,359,892	60,479,053	59,541,967
Debt instruments issued	6(29)	1,482,782,626	1,447,107,530	1,168,829,353
Lease liabilities		15,083,891	15,170,798	15,029,850
Provisions	6(30)	14,511,088	12,818,160	15,187,198
Deferred tax liabilities	6(18)	8,115,940	7,655,320	7,741,234
Other liabilities		30,596,607	27,818,957	28,295,175
Total liabilities		11,234,748,540	10,350,138,360	9,685,886,073

The notes on pages 20 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

CITIC Corporation Limited
Consolidated balance sheet
as at 31 December 2025 (continued)
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise indicated)

	Note	*31 December 2025*	*31 December 2024* (Restated)	*1 January 2024* (Restated)
Liabilities and owners' equity (continued)				
Owners' equity				
Paid-in capital	6(31)	139,000,000	139,000,000	139,000,000
Capital reserve	6(32)	47,338,350	50,758,325	45,883,544
Other comprehensive income	6(33)	(4,630,590)	6,470,070	(1,507,936)
Surplus reserve	6(34)	17,535,182	16,757,938	15,068,678
General reserve	6(35)	71,327,852	64,500,534	59,264,578
Retained earnings	6(36)	363,366,117	334,583,691	299,557,833
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company		633,936,911	612,070,558	557,266,697
Non-controlling interests		668,337,067	623,743,720	592,777,351
Total owners' equity		1,302,273,978	1,235,814,278	1,150,044,048
Total liabilities and owners' equity		12,537,022,518	11,585,952,638	10,835,930,121

The notes on pages 20 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

CITIC Corporation Limited
Company balance sheet
as at 31 December 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise indicated)

	Note	*31 December 2025*	*31 December 2024*
Assets			
Cash and deposits	6(1)	1,181,461	2,194,460
Trade and other receivables	6(5)	26,561,730	33,329,031
Loans and advances to customers and other parties	6(9)	3,327,706	353,476
Investments in financial assets	6(11)		
- Financial assets held for trading		5,208,100	3,525,459
Long-term equity investments	6(13)	284,076,247	282,827,179
Fixed assets	6(15)	335,798	366,363
Right-of-use assets		-	177,299
Intangible assets		28,062	15,874
Other assets		8,591	22,300
Total assets		320,727,695	322,811,441
Liabilities and owners' equity			
Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	6(24)	33,425,573	33,077,221
Bank and other loans	6(28)	7,002,394	3,000,324
Debt instruments issued	6(29)	41,650,211	40,562,627
Lease liabilities		-	182,801
Deferred tax liabilities		146,251	43,352
Other liabilities		867,507	829,344
Total liabilities		83,091,936	77,695,669

The notes on pages 20 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

CITIC Corporation Limited
Company balance sheet
as at 31 December 2025 (continued)
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise indicated)

	Note	*31 December 2025*	*31 December 2024*
Liabilities and owners' equity (continued)			
Owners' equity			
Paid-in capital	6(31)	139,000,000	139,000,000
Capital reserve	6(32)	56,903,307	56,903,307
Other comprehensive income	6(33)	468,947	468,947
Surplus reserve	6(34)	17,535,182	16,757,938
Retained earnings	6(36)	23,728,323	31,985,580
Total owners' equity		237,635,759	245,115,772
Total liabilities and owners' equity		320,727,695	322,811,441

The notes on pages 20 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

CITIC Corporation Limited
Consolidated income statement
as at 31 December 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise indicated)

	Note	*2025*	*2024* (Restated)
Operating income	6(37)	399,073,363	375,655,001
Including: Operating income from non-financial services business		101,988,104	98,619,065
Net interest income		147,044,742	148,680,146
Net fee and commission income		69,619,384	59,051,978
Other income from financial services business		80,421,133	69,303,812
Less: Total operating costs	6(39)	272,745,716	260,853,460
Including: Operating costs	6(38)	91,861,406	84,422,103
Taxes and surcharges		3,294,219	3,450,336
Selling and distribution expenses		1,409,544	1,595,291
General and administrative expenses		107,222,027	106,995,943
Research and development expenses		1,515,567	1,726,810
Financial expenses	6(40)	2,501,108	2,456,468
Including: Interest expenses		2,992,312	2,895,074
Interest income		660,733	571,824
Expected credit losses	6(41)	62,640,740	59,010,363
Impairment losses	6(42)	2,301,105	1,196,146
Add: Gains from changes in fair value	6(43)	690,270	69,789
Investment income	6(44)	1,783,138	1,534,683
Including: Income from investment in associates and joint ventures		154,641	216,990
(Losses) / gains from asset disposals	6(45)	(58,076)	90,855
Other income		597,899	682,753
Operating profit		129,340,878	117,179,621
Add: Non-operating income		1,589,071	2,054,267
Less: Non-operating expenses		1,366,344	853,082
Profit before income tax	6(39)	129,563,605	118,380,806
Less: Income tax expenses	6(46)	24,135,871	20,076,355
Net profit for the year		105,427,734	98,304,451
1. Net profit classified by continuity of operations:			
Net profit from continuing operations		105,428,393	97,611,092
Net (loss) / profit from discontinued operations		(659)	693,359
2. Net profit classified by ownership:			
Owners of the Company		51,922,522	51,538,117
Non-controlling interests		53,505,212	46,766,334

The notes on pages 20 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

	Note	*2025*	*2024* (Restated)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	6(47)	(16,797,260)	11,378,665
Attributable to owners of the Company		(11,383,740)	7,384,852
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:			
1. Share of other comprehensive income recognised under the equity method		(1,853,806)	(1,964,064)
2. Fair value changes on other debt investments		(7,598,383)	7,179,878
3. Change of loss allowances on other debt investments		148,730	189,615
4. Effective hedging portion of gains or losses arising from cash flow hedge		4,847	(8,863)
5. Revaluation gain on owner-occupied property reclassified as investment property		33,412	58,472
6. Translation differences arising from translation of foreign currency financial statements and others		(2,216,059)	1,594,851
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
1. Fair value changes on investments in other equity instruments		7,249	276,476
2. Share of other comprehensive income recognised under the equity method that may not be reclassified to profit or loss		90,270	58,487
Attributable to non-controlling interests		(5,413,520)	3,993,813
Total comprehensive income for the year		88,630,474	109,683,116
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		40,538,782	58,922,969
Non-controlling interests		48,091,692	50,760,147

The notes on pages 20 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

CITIC Corporation Limited
Company income statement
as at 31 December 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise indicated)

Item	*Note*	*2025*	*2024*
Operating income	6(37)	10,416,285	19,494,472
Including: Net interest income		104,112	1,887
Net fee and commission income		6,950	4,134
Other income from financial services business		10,305,223	19,488,451
Less: Total operating costs		2,539,526	2,567,463
Including: Taxes and surcharges		3,404	3,176
General and administrative expenses		965,480	1,069,184
Research and development expenses		139,797	34,690
Financial expenses	6(40)	1,601,870	1,485,911
Including: Interest expenses		1,613,760	1,533,605
Interest income		24,396	48,727
Expected credit losses		(171,025)	(25,498)
Add: Gains from asset disposals		-	99
Operating profit		7,876,759	16,927,108
Add: Non-operating income		-	7,019
Less: Non-operating expenses		1,418	1,419
Profit before income tax		7,875,341	16,932,708
Less: Income tax expenses	6(46)	102,900	40,109
Net profit for the year		7,772,441	16,892,599
Net profit from continuing operations		7,772,441	16,892,599
Net profit from discontinued operation, net of tax		-	-
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	6(47)	-	3,136
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Share of other comprehensive income recognised under the equity method		-	3,136
Total comprehensive income for the year		7,772,441	16,895,735

The notes on pages 20 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

CITIC Corporation Limited
Consolidated cash flow statement
as at 31 December 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise indicated)

Item	*Note*	*2025*	*2024* (Restated)
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from sale of goods and rendering of services		104,655,000	99,027,716
Net decrease in deposits with banks and non-bank financial institutions		17,891,317	7,714,872
Net increase in deposits from banks and non-bank financial institutions		-	38,012,514
Net increase in deposits from customers		301,650,599	360,122,001
Net decrease in deposits with central banks		21,892,356	29,839,961
Net increase in borrowings from central banks		79,975,093	-
Net increase in placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions		48,777,855	-
Interests, fee and commission received		401,623,961	415,440,258
Net increase in financial assets sold under repurchase agreements		219,097,932	-
Net decrease in financial investments		53,943,252	2,391,269
Net increase in financial liabilities held for trading		-	92,820
Net increase in customer brokerage deposits		156,831,285	78,454,371
Refund of taxes		1,823,270	1,416,384
Cash received from other operating activities		192,705,546	76,509,329
Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities		1,600,867,466	1,109,021,495

The notes on pages 20 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

CITIC Corporation Limited
Consolidated cash flow statement
as at 31 December 2025 (continued)
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise indicated)

Item	*Note*	*2025*	*2024* (Restated)
Cash flows from operating activities: (continued)			
Cash paid for goods and services		(85,860,147)	(78,192,978)
Net increase in loans and advance to customers and other parties		(179,964,392)	(260,311,178)
Net decrease in borrowings from central banks		-	(148,593,000)
Net decrease in deposits from banks and non-bank financial institutions		(50,287,082)	-
Net increase in placements with banks and other financial institutions		(70,157,414)	(124,277,929)
Net decrease in placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions		-	(10,055,340)
Net decrease in financial assets sold under repurchase agreements		-	(68,850,834)
Net increase in financial assets held under resale agreements		(41,837,298)	(15,187,352)
Net increase in margin accounts		(70,268,654)	(21,211,196)
Net decrease in financial liabilities held for trading		(359,311)	-
Interests, fee and commission paid		(153,026,533)	(148,124,986)
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		(70,912,539)	(70,346,903)
Cash paid for various taxes		(49,567,427)	(40,967,290)
Cash paid for other operating activities		(313,581,728)	(131,924,387)
Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities		(1,085,822,525)	(1,118,043,373)
Net cash flows generated from / (used in) operating activities	6(48)(a)	515,044,941	(9,021,878)

The notes on pages 20 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

CITIC Corporation Limited
Consolidated cash flow statement
as at 31 December 2025 (continued)
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise indicated)

Item	*Note*	*2025*	*2024* (Restated)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash received from disposal of financial investments		6,384,408,669	3,861,599,477
Cash received from returns on investments		2,756,114	3,746,387
Net proceeds from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		1,153,400	1,095,197
Net cash received from disposal of associates and joint ventures		180,901	2,669,493
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries		108,878	-
Cash received from other investing activities		1,900,273	788,695
Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities		6,390,508,235	3,869,899,249
Cash paid for acquisition of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		(41,706,361)	(22,831,481)
Cash paid for acquisition of financial investments		(6,664,339,897)	(3,947,415,315)
Net cash payment for acquisition of subsidiaries		(29,474)	-
Net cash payment for acquisition of associates and joint ventures		(4,713,990)	(197,750)
Cash paid for other investing activities		(3,375,011)	(3,865,062)
Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities		(6,714,164,733)	(3,974,309,608)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(323,656,498)	(104,410,359)

The notes on pages 20 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

CITIC Corporation Limited
Consolidated cash flow statement
as at 31 December 2025 (continued)
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise indicated)

Item	*Note*	*2025*	*2024* (Restated)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Cash received from capital contributions		132,282	898,083
(Including: Cash received by subsidiaries from non-controlling interests)		132,282	898,083
Cash received from bank and other loans		233,556,142	147,420,436
Cash received from issuance of debt instruments		1,964,148,486	1,805,852,885
Cash received from issuance of other equity instruments by subsidiaries		7,500,000	44,000,000
(Including: Issuance of perpetual capital bonds)		7,500,000	44,000,000
Cash received from other financing activities		796,471	1,194,508
Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities		2,206,133,381	1,999,365,912
Cash paid for repayment of banks and other loans and debt instruments issued		(2,141,230,272)	(1,665,837,974)
Principal and interest elements of lease payment		(4,606,289)	(4,821,267)
Cash paid for dividends, profit distributions or interest		(69,997,288)	(76,010,286)
(Including: Dividends and profits paid by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests)		(18,759,507)	(22,106,885)
Transactions with non-controlling interests	6(58)	(1,327,869)	(1,292,982)
Cash paid for other financing activities		(619,910)	(40,419,934)
(Including: Repayment of perpetual capital bonds)		-	(39,993,177)
Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities		(2,217,781,628)	(1,788,382,443)
Net cash flows (used in) / generated from financing activities		(11,648,247)	210,983,469
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(6,189,745)	3,693,809
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	6(48)(b)	173,550,451	101,245,041
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	6(48)(b)	675,980,353	574,735,312
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	6(48)(c)	849,530,804	675,980,353

The notes on pages 20 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

CITIC Corporation Limited
Company cash flow statement
as at 31 December 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise indicated)

Item	*Note*	*2025*	*2024*
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Interests, fee and commission received		114,539	57,479
Cash received from other operating activities		16,385,608	12,826,395
Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities		16,500,147	12,883,874
Interests, fee and commission paid		(662)	(482)
Cash paid for various taxes		(3,483)	(12,029)
Cash paid for other operating activities		(782,834)	(1,165,220)
Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities		(786,979)	(1,177,731)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	6(48)(a)	15,713,168	11,706,143
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash received from disposal of financial investments		9,386,762	8,652,947
Cash received from returns on investments		42,456	57,839
Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities		9,429,218	8,710,786
Cash paid for acquisition of financial investments		(11,690,000)	(10,660,493)
Cash paid for acquisition of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		(18,484)	(5,711)
Entrusted loans granted to subsidiaries		(2,800,000)	-
Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities		(14,508,484)	(10,666,204)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(5,079,266)	(1,955,418)

The notes on pages 20 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

CITIC Corporation Limited
Company cash flow statement
as at 31 December 2025 (continued)
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise indicated)

Item	*Note*	*2025*	*2024*
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Cash received from issuance of debt instruments		4,996,500	11,000,000
Cash received from bank and other loans		12,300,000	5,600,000
Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities		17,296,500	16,600,000
Cash paid for repayment of bank and other loans and debt instruments issued		(12,300,000)	(11,074,000)
Interest paid		(1,529,107)	(1,522,530)
Cash paid for dividends or profit distributions		(14,900,000)	(15,000,000)
Cash paid for other financing activities		(202,420)	(186,915)
Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities		(28,931,527)	(27,783,445)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(11,635,027)	(11,183,445)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(11,902)	23,300
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	6(48)(b)	(1,013,027)	(1,409,420)
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	6(48)(b)	2,192,013	3,601,433
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	6(48)(c)	1,178,986	2,192,013

The notes on pages 20 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

CITIC Corporation Limited
Consolidated statement of changes in owners' equity
as at 31 December 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise indicated)

		Attributable to owners of the Company								
Item	*Note*	*Paid-in capital*	*Capital reserve*	*Other comprehensive income*	*Surplus reserve*	*General reserve*	*Retained earnings*	*Sub-total*	*Non-controlling interests*	*Total*
Balance at 1 January 2025		139,000,000	50,758,325	6,470,070	16,757,938	64,500,534	334,583,691	612,070,558	623,743,720	1,235,814,278
Movements during the year										
Total comprehensive income										
1.Net profit		-	-	-	-	-	51,922,522	51,922,522	53,505,212	105,427,734
2.Other comprehensive income		-	-	(11,383,740)	-	-	-	(11,383,740)	(5,413,520)	(16,797,260)
Total comprehensive income		-	-	(11,383,740)	-	-	51,922,522	40,538,782	48,091,692	88,630,474
Capital contribution and withdrawal by owners										
1.Conversion of a subsidiary's convertible corporate bonds		-	(5,767,691)	-	-	-	-	(5,767,691)	12,748,382	6,980,691
2.Other equity instruments issued by subsidiaries		-	(2,998)	-	-	-	-	(2,998)	7,487,888	7,484,890
3.Disposal of subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(92,147)	(92,147)

The notes on pages 20 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

CITIC Corporation Limited
Consolidated statement of changes in owners' equity (continued)
as at 31 December 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise indicated)

		Attributable to owners of the Company								
Item	*Note*	*Paid-in capital*	*Capital reserve*	*Other comprehensive income*	*Surplus reserve*	*General reserve*	*Retained earnings*	*Sub-total*	*Non-controlling interests*	*Total*
Profit distribution										
1.Appropriation to surplus reserve	6(34)	-	-	-	777,244	-	(777,244)	-	-	-
2.Appropriation to general reserve	6(35)	-	-	-	-	6,827,318	(6,827,318)	-	-	-
3.Profit distribution to owners	6(36)	-	-	-	-	-	(15,252,454)	(15,252,454)	(20,172,245)	(35,424,699)
Transfers within equity										
1.Disposal of investments in other equity instruments		-	-	252,515	-	-	(252,515)	-	-	-
2.Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-	30,565	-	-	(30,565)	-	-	-
Transactions with non-controlling interests	6(58)	-	2,326,734	-	-	-	-	2,326,734	(3,478,147)	(1,151,413)
Others		-	23,980	-	-	-	-	23,980	7,924	31,904
Balance at 31 December 2025		139,000,000	47,338,350	(4,630,590)	17,535,182	71,327,852	363,366,117	633,936,911	668,337,067	1,302,273,978

The notes on pages 20 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

CITIC Corporation Limited
Consolidated statement of changes in owners' equity (continued)
as at 31 December 2024
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise indicated)

		Attributable to owners of the Company								
Item	*Note*	*Paid-in capital*	*Capital reserve*	*Other comprehensive income*	*Surplus reserve*	*General reserve*	*Retained earnings*	*Sub-total*	*Non-controlling interests*	*Total*
Balance at 31 December 2023		139,000,000	45,848,544	4,771,953	15,068,678	59,264,578	294,286,716	558,240,469	592,777,351	1,151,017,820
Business combination under common control	6(57)	-	35,000	-	-	-	(141,706)	(106,706)	-	(106,706)
Changes in accounting policies	3(27)	-	-	(6,279,889)	-	-	5,412,823	(867,066)	-	(867,066)
Balance at 1 January 2024 (restated)		139,000,000	45,883,544	(1,507,936)	15,068,678	59,264,578	299,557,833	557,266,697	592,777,351	1,150,044,048
Movements during the year										
Total comprehensive income										
1.Net profit		-	-	-	-	-	51,538,117	51,538,117	46,766,334	98,304,451
2.Other comprehensive income		-	-	7,384,852	-	-	-	7,384,852	3,993,813	11,378,665
Total comprehensive income		-	-	7,384,852	-	-	51,538,117	58,922,969	50,760,147	109,683,116
Capital contribution and withdrawal by owners										
1.Conversion of a subsidiary's convertible corporate bonds		-	3,890,558	-	-	-	-	3,890,558	2,321,692	6,212,250
2.Other equity instruments issued by subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,000,000	44,000,000
3.Other equity instruments redeemed by subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(39,993,177)	(39,993,177)

The notes on pages 20 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

CITIC Corporation Limited
Consolidated statement of changes in owners' equity (continued)
as at 31 December 2024
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise indicated)

		Attributable to owners of the Company								
Item	*Note*	*Paid-in capital*	*Capital reserve*	*Other comprehensive income*	*Surplus reserve*	*General reserve*	*Retained earnings*	*Sub-total*	*Non-controlling interests*	*Total*
Profit distribution										
1.Appropriation to surplus reserve	6(34)	-	-	-	1,689,260	-	(1,689,260)	-	-	-
2.Appropriation to general reserve	6(35)	-	-	-	-	5,235,956	(5,235,956)	-	-	-
3.Profit distribution to owners	6(36)	-	-	-	-	-	(8,993,889)	(8,993,889)	(24,643,244)	(33,637,133)
Transfers within equity										
1.Disposal of investments in other equity instruments		-	-	45,556	-	-	(45,556)	-	-	-
2.Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-	547,598	-	-	(547,598)	-	-	-
Transactions with non-controlling interests		-	866,944	-	-	-	-	866,944	(1,324,665)	(457,721)
Others		-	117,279	-	-	-	-	117,279	(154,384)	(37,105)
Balance at 31 December 2024 (restated)		139,000,000	50,758,325	6,470,070	16,757,938	64,500,534	334,583,691	612,070,558	623,743,720	1,235,814,278

The notes on pages 20 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

CITIC Corporation Limited
Company statement of changes in owners' equity
as at 31 December 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise indicated)

Item	*Note*	*Paid-in capital*	*Capital reserve*	*Other comprehensive income*	*Surplus reserve*	*Retained earnings*	*Total*
Balance at 1 January 2025		139,000,000	56,903,307	468,947	16,757,938	31,985,580	245,115,772
Movements during the year							
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	7,772,441	7,772,441
Appropriation to surplus reserve	6(34)	-	-	-	777,244	(777,244)	-
Profit distribution to owners	6(36)	-	-	-	-	(15,252,454)	(15,252,454)
Balance at 31 December 2025		139,000,000	56,903,307	468,947	17,535,182	23,728,323	237,635,759
Balance at 1 January 2024		139,000,000	56,903,307	465,811	15,068,678	25,776,130	237,213,926
Movements during the year							
Total comprehensive income		-	-	3,136	-	16,892,599	16,895,735
Appropriation to surplus reserve	6(34)	-	-	-	1,689,260	(1,689,260)	-
Profit distribution to owners	6(36)	-	-	-	-	(8,993,889)	(8,993,889)
Balance at 31 December 2024		139,000,000	56,903,307	468,947	16,757,938	31,985,580	245,115,772

The notes on pages 20 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

1 General information

CITIC Corporation Limited (formerly known as "CITIC Limited" and herein referred to as "the Company") was jointly established by CITIC Group Corporation ("CITIC Group") and Beijing CITIC Enterprise Management Company Limited (a wholly-owned subsidiary of CITIC Group, "CITIC Enterprise Management") on 27 December 2011 and obtained a business license (No. 100000000044124(4-1)) issued by the State Administration of Industry and Commerce of the Peoples Republic of China ("PRC"). The Company's head office is located in Beijing and its registered address is 89-102 Floor, CITIC Tower, Building No.1, 10 Guanghua Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing. The registered capital of the Company is RMB139 billion.

CITIC Pacific Limited ("Former CITIC Pacific") is incorporated in Hong Kong, the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. The Company held 57.51% equity interests in Former CITIC Pacific through its overseas wholly-owned subsidiaries. The Company's overseas wholly-owned subsidiaries transferred their shares of Former CITIC Pacific to certain overseas wholly-owned subsidiaries of CITIC Group on 8 May 2014.

On 16 April 2014, CITIC Group, CITIC Enterprise Management and Former CITIC Pacific entered into a share transfer agreement, pursuant to which Former CITIC Pacific acquired 100% equity interests in the Company from CITIC Group and CITIC Enterprise Management ("the Acquisition"). The Acquisition was completed on 25 August 2014. Upon the completion of the Acquisition, the name of the Company was changed from CITIC Limited to CITIC Corporation Limited and the name of Former CITIC Pacific was changed from CITIC Pacific Limited to CITIC Limited ("CITIC Limited"). The Company became a wholly-owned subsidiary of CITIC Limited.

The Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") is principally engaged in comprehensive financial services, advanced intelligent manufacturing, advanced materials, new consumption, new-type urbanisation and other businesses.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 27 March 2026.

2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

(1) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, which are also referred to as China Accounting Standards ("CAS"), issued by the Ministry of Finance ("MOF") of the People's Republic of China. These financial statements present truly and completely the consolidated and company financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2025, and the consolidated and company financial performance and cash flows of the Company for the year then ended.

(2) Accounting year

The accounting year of the Group is from 1 January to 31 December.

(3) Functional currency and presentation currency

The functional currency of the Company is Renminbi and these financial statements are presented in Renminbi. The functional currency is determined by the Company and its subsidiaries on the basis of the currency in which major income and costs are denominated and settled. Some of the Company's subsidiaries have functional currencies that are different from the Company's functional currency. Their financial statements have been translated based on the accounting policy set out in Note 3(2).

3 Material accounting policies and accounting estimates

(1) Business combinations and consolidated financial statements

(a) Business combinations involving entities under common control

A business combination involving entities under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining entities are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination, and that control is not transitory. The assets acquired and liabilities assumed are measured based on their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party at the combination date. The difference between the share of the carrying amount of the net assets acquired and the consideration paid for the combination (or the total face value of shares issued) is adjusted against the capital premium in the capital reserve with any excess adjusted against retained earnings. Any costs directly attributable to the combination is recognised in profit or loss when incurred. The combination date is the date on which one combining entities obtains control of other combining enterprises.

(b) Business combinations not involving entities under common control

A business combination not involving entities under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining entities are not ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination. Where the aggregate of acquisition date fair value of assets transferred (including the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree), liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity securities issued by the acquirer, in exchange for control of the acquiree, exceeds the acquirer's interest in the acquisition date fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, the difference is recognised as goodwill. If is less than the difference is recognised in profit or loss for the current period. The costs of issuing equity or debt securities as a part of the consideration for the acquisition are included in the carrying amounts of these equity or debt securities upon initial recognition. Other acquisition-related costs are expensed when incurred. Any difference between the fair value and the carrying amount of the assets transferred as consideration is recognised in profit or loss. The acquiree's identifiable asset, liabilities and contingent liabilities, if the recognition criteria are met, are recognised by the Group at their acquisition-date fair value. The acquisition date is the date on which the acquirer obtains control of the acquiree.

(c) Consolidated financial statements

The scope of consolidated financial statements is based on control and the consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and its subsidiaries, as well as structured entities controlled by the Group. Control exists when the investor has all of the following: power over the investee; exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. When assessing whether the Group has power, only substantive rights (held by the Group and other parties) are considered. The financial position, financial performance and cash flows of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Where a subsidiary was acquired during the reporting period, through a business combination involving entities under common control, the financial statements of the subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements as if the combination had occurred at the date that the ultimate controlling party first obtained control. The opening balances and the comparative figures of the consolidated financial statements are also restated. In the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, the subsidiary's assets and liabilities based on their carrying amounts in the financial statements of the ultimate controlling party are included in the consolidated balance sheet, and financial performance is included in the consolidated income statement, respectively, from the date that the ultimate parent company of the Company obtains the control of the subsidiary to be consolidated.

Where a subsidiary was acquired during the reporting period, through a business combination not involving entities under common control, the identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquired subsidiaries are included in the scope of consolidation from the date that control commences, based on the fair value of those identifiable assets and liabilities at the acquisition date. For a business combination not involving entities under common control and achieved in stages, the Group remeasures its previously-held equity interest in the acquiree to its fair value at the acquisition date and recognises any resulting difference between the fair value and the carrying amount as investment income for the current period. In addition, any amount recognised in other comprehensive income that can be reclassified to profit or loss, in prior reporting periods relating to the previously-held equity interest, and any other changes in the owners' equity under equity, are transferred to investment income in the period in which the acquisition occurs.

Where the Company acquires a non-controlling interests from a subsidiary's non-controlling shareholders or disposes of a portion of an interest in a subsidiary without a change in control, the difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the amount of the consideration paid or received is adjusted to the capital reserve (capital surplus) in the consolidated balance sheet, with any excess adjusted to retained earnings.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary due to the disposal of a portion of an equity investment, the Group derecognises assets, liabilities, non-controlling interests and other related items in owners' equity in relation to that subsidiary. The remaining equity investment is remeasured at its fair value at the date when control is lost. Any resulting gains or losses are recognised as investment income of the current period.

Non-controlling interests are presented separately in the consolidated balance sheet within owners' equity. Net profit or loss attributable to non-controlling shareholders is presented separately in the consolidated income statement below the net profit line item. Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling shareholders is presented separately in the consolidated income statement below the total comprehensive income line item.

When the accounting period or accounting policies of a subsidiary are different from those of the Company, the Company makes necessary adjustments to the financial statements of the subsidiary based on the Company's own accounting period or accounting policies. Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised profit or loss arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, unless they represent impairment losses that are recognised in the financial statements.

If there is a difference between the accounting entity of the Group and the accounting entity of the Company or a subsidiary on measuring the same transaction, the transaction will be adjusted from the perspective of the Group.

When the amount of loss for the current period attributable to the non-controlling shareholders of a subsidiary exceeds the non-controlling shareholders' portion of the opening balance of owners' equity of the subsidiary, the excess is still allocated against the non-controlling interests.

(2) Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are, on initial recognition, translated by applying the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the reporting date, the resulting exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was determined. The exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss.

The financial statements of the Group's subsidiaries with a foreign functional currency are translated into Renminbi for the preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements. The assets and liabilities in these financial statements are translated into Renminbi at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the reporting date. The equity items, except for "retained earnings", are translated to Renminbi at the foreign exchange rates at the dates on which such items arose.

Income and expenses in the profit or loss are translated into Renminbi at the foreign exchange rates or the rates that approximate the foreign exchange rates at the transaction dates. The resulting exchange differences are presented as "Other comprehensive income" in the consolidated balance sheet within the shareholder's equity. The effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents held or due in a foreign currency are reported in the statement of cash flows.

Upon disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount of the translation differences recognised in shareholders' equity which relates to that foreign operation is transferred to profit or loss in the period in which the disposal occurs.

(3) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits that can be readily withdrawn on demand, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

The Group includes deposit held at call with banks with contractual obligation to use for specified purposes as a component of cash and cash equivalents.

(4) Inventories

(a) Advanced intelligent manufacturing, Advanced materials

Inventories of the advanced intelligent manufacturing and advanced materials segments are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is calculated using the first-in first-out, specific identification or weighted average cost formula as appropriate, and comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion (including systematically allocated production overhead based on normal capacity) and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale and related taxes.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amount of those inventories is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories are recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the reversal occurs.

(b) New-type urbanisation

Inventories in respect of property development activities under the new-type urbanisation segment are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost and net realisable values are determined as follows:

- Property under development

  The cost of properties under development includes the acquisition cost of land, aggregate cost of development, materials and supplies, wages and other direct expenses, an appropriate proportion of overheads and borrowing costs capitalised. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in selling the property.

- Completed property held for sale

  In the case of completed properties developed by the Group, cost is determined by apportionment of the total development costs for that development project, attributable to the unsold properties. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less costs to be incurred in selling the property.

  The cost of completed properties held for sale comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

(5) Long-term equity investments

(a) Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured as follows:

- The initial cost of a long-term equity investment acquired through a business combination involving entities under common control is the Company's share of the carrying amount of the subsidiary's equity in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party at the combination date. The difference between the initial investment cost and the carrying amounts of the consideration given is adjusted to the share premium in the capital reserve, when there is not enough share premium, the adjustment is made to retained earnings.

- For a long-term equity investment obtained through a business combination not involving entities under common control, the initial cost comprises the aggregate of the fair value of assets transferred, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity securities issued by the Company, in exchange for control of the acquiree. For a long-term equity investment obtained through a business combination not involving entities under common control and achieved in stages, the initial cost comprises the carrying value of the previously-held equity investment in the acquiree immediately before acquisition date, and the additional investment cost at the acquisition date.

- An investment in a subsidiary acquired otherwise than through a business combination is initially recognised at the amount of cash paid if the Company acquires the investment by cash, or at the fair value of the equity securities issued if the Company acquires the investment by issuing equity securities.

In the Company's financial statements, long-term equity investments in subsidiaries are accounted for using the cost method. Except for cash dividends or profit distributions declared but not yet distributed that have been included in the price or consideration paid in obtaining the investments, the Company recognises its share of the cash dividends or profit distributions declared by the subsidiary as investment income in the current period. The investments in subsidiaries are stated in the balance sheet at cost less impairment losses.

(b) Investments in joint ventures and associates

A joint venture is a joint arrangement which is structured through a separate vehicle over which the Group has joint control together with other parties and only has rights to the net assets of the arrangement based on legal forms, contractual terms and other facts and circumstances; An associate is the investee over which the Group has significant influence on its financial and operating policy decisions.

An investment in a joint venture or an associate is initially recognised in accordance with the following principles: at the amount of cash paid if the Group acquires the investment by cash or at the fair value of the equity securities issued if an investment is acquired by issuing equity securities.

An investment in a joint venture or an associate is accounted for using the equity method, unless the investment is classified as held for sale.

Under the equity method:

- Where the initial cost of a long-term equity investment exceeds the Group's interest in the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition, the investment is initially recognised at cost. Where the initial investment cost is less than the Group's interest in the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition, the investment is initially recognised at the investor's share of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets, and the difference is recognised in profit or loss.

- After the acquisition of the investment, the Group recognises its share of the investee's profit or loss and other comprehensive income, as investment income or losses and other comprehensive income respectively, and adjusts the carrying amount of the investment accordingly. Once the investee declares any cash dividends or profit distributions, the carrying amount of the investment is reduced by that amount attributable to the Group. Changes in the Group's share of the investee's owners' equity, other than those arising from the investee's net profit or loss, other comprehensive income or profit distribution ("other changes in owners' equity"), is recognised directly in the Group's equity, and the carrying amount of the investment is adjusted accordingly.

- In calculating its share of the investee's net profits or losses, other comprehensive income and other changes in owners' equity, the Group recognises investment income and other comprehensive income after making appropriate adjustments to align the accounting policies or accounting periods with those of the Group based on the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition. Unrealised profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associates or joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates or joint ventures. Unrealised losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associates or ventures are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains but only to the extent that there is no impairment.

- The Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses of the investee after the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment and any long-term interest that in substance forms part of the Group's net investment in the joint venture or associate is reduced to zero, except to the extent that the Group has an obligation to assume additional losses. If the joint venture or associate subsequently reports net profits, the Group resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

The Group makes provision for impairment of investments in long-term equity investments in accordance with the principles described in Note 3(13).

When the Group ceases to have significant influence over an associate or joint control over a joint venture, it is accounted for as a disposal of the entire interest in that investee, with a resulting gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss. Any interest retained in that former investee at the date when significant influence or joint control is lost is recognised at fair value and this amount is regarded as the cost on initial recognition of a financial asset.

(6) Investment properties

Investment properties which are initially recognised at cost are interests in buildings and / or land which are held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. Investment properties are initially measured at cost. Land held under operating leases is classified and accounted for as investment property when the rest of the definition of investment property is met.

Investment properties transfer to property, plant and equipment or intangible assets at the commencement of owner-occupation. The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are based on the fair value of investment properties on the day of conversion. The difference between the fair value and the previous carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss for the current period. Owner-occupied properties transfer to investment properties that will be carried at fair value. If the fair value on the day of conversion is less than the previous carrying amount, the difference is recognised in profit or loss for the current period; If the fair value on the day of conversion is greater than the previous carrying amount, the difference is recognised directly in other comprehensive income, unless there was an impairment loss recognised for the same property in prior years and a portion of the increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent of that impairment loss.

Investment properties are stated in the balance sheet at fair values which are reviewed annually. Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value or from the retirement or disposal of an investment property is recognised in profit or loss.

(7) Fixed assets and construction in progress

Fixed assets represent the tangible assets held by the Group for use in the production of goods, supply of services, for rental to others or for administrative purposes with useful lives over one year.

Fixed assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Construction in progress is stated in the balance sheet at cost less impairment losses.

Fixed assets shall be recognised as an asset if, and only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The cost of a purchased fixed asset comprises the purchase price, related taxes, and any directly attributable expenditure for bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials, direct labour, capitalised borrowing costs, and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use. Costs of environmental protection and ecological restoration arising from obligations incurred when fixed assets are disposed of are included in the initial cost of fixed assets.

Construction in progress is transferred to fixed assets when it is ready for its intended use. No depreciation is provided against construction in progress.

Where the parts of an item of fixed assets have different useful lives or provide benefits to the Group in a different pattern, thus necessitating use of different depreciation rates or methods, each part is recognised as a separate fixed asset.

Any subsequent costs including the cost of replacing part of an item of fixed assets are recognised as assets if the criteria to recognise fixed assets are satisfied, and the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of fixed assets are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of fixed asset are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and are recognised in profit or loss on the date of retirement or disposal.

The cost of fixed asset, less its estimated residual value and accumulated impairment losses, is depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, unless the fixed asset is classified as held for sale.

The estimated useful lives and residual rates of each class of fixed assets are as follows:

	Estimated useful life	*Residual rate*
Plant and buildings	10 - 50 years	5%
Machinery and equipment	3 - 26 years	5%
Aircraft and vessels, etc	20 - 30 years	5%
Office equipment and other equipment, vehicles	3 - 10 years	0 - 15%
Others	3 - 10 years	0 - 10%

Useful lives, residual value and depreciation methods of fixed assets are reviewed at least at each year-end.

(8) Leases

The Group recognises the leases as a ROU asset and a corresponding liability by the lessee at the commencement date.

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices.

(a) Lease liabilities

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

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

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Group, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the ROU asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms and collateral conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group:

- where possible, uses recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received
- uses a build-up approach that starts with a risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk for leases, which does not have recent third party financing, and
- makes adjustments specific to the lease, e.g. term, country, currency and security.

The Group is exposed to potential future increases in variable lease payments based on an index or rate, which are not included in the lease liability until they take effect. When adjustments to lease payments based on an index or rate take effect, the lease liability is reassessed and the ROU asset is adjusted accordingly.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

(b) ROU assets

ROU assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs; and
- restoration costs.

ROU assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the ROU asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise IT-equipment.

Lease income from operating leases where the Group is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the underlying asset and recognised as expense over the lease term on the same basis as lease income. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature. As lessors, the Group recognises finance leases as finance lease receivables, which are measured at amortised cost. The Group did not need to make any adjustments to the accounting for assets held as lessor as a result of adopting the new leasing standard.

(9) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired by the Group are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated amortisation (where the estimated useful life is finite) and if any, impairment losses.

Amortisation of intangible assets with finite useful lives is charged to profit or loss over the assets' estimated useful lives. The following intangible assets are amortised from the date they are available for use as follows:

- Land use rights — Over the estimated useful lives of 10 - 70 years
- Mining assets — Over the estimated useful lives using the unit-of-production method
- Franchise rights — Over the estimated useful lives of the franchise right
- Software — Over the estimated useful lives of the software

Both the period and method of amortisation are reviewed by the Group annually.

Intangible assets are not amortised while their useful lives are assessed to be indefinite. Any conclusion that the useful life of an intangible asset is indefinite is reviewed annually to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support the indefinite useful life assessment for that asset. If they do not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is accounted for prospectively from the date of change and in accordance with the policy for amortisation of intangible assets with finite lives as set out above.

(10) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the consideration transferred, including the amount of assets transferred (including the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree), liabilities incurred or assumed, and the equity securities issued by the acquirer at the date of acquisition, over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired, when the excess is positive, otherwise it's recognised directly in profit or loss.

Impairment losses on goodwill cannot be reversed in the future.

(11) Held for sale and discontinued operations

A non-current asset or a disposal group is classified as held for sale when all of the following conditions are satisfied: (1) the non-current asset or the disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such non-current asset or disposal group; (2) the Group has entered a legally enforceable sales agreement with other party and obtained relevant approval, and the sales transaction is expected to be completed within one year.

Non-current assets (except for financial assets, investment properties measured at fair value and deferred tax assets) that meet the recognition criteria for held for sale are recognised at the amount equal to the lower of the fair value less costs to sell and the carrying amount, any excess of the original carrying amount over the fair value less costs to sell is recognised as asset impairment losses.

Such non-current assets and assets and liabilities included in disposal groups classified as held for sale are classified as current assets and current liabilities respectively, and are separately presented in the balance sheet.

A discontinued operation is a component of the Group that either has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale, and is separately identifiable operationally and for financial reporting purposes, and satisfies one of the following conditions:

(1) represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations;
(2) is part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations;
(3) is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.

The net profit from discontinued operations in the income statement includes operating profit or loss and disposal gains or losses of discontinued operations.

(12) Financial instruments

Financial instruments refer to a contract that forms one party's financial asset and another party's liabilities or equities. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party of the financial instrument contracts.

(a) Financial assets

(i) Classification and Measurement

The Group classifies its financial assets into the following categories based on their business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics:

- Financial assets at amortised cost;
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI");
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL").

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value. For financial assets that are at FVPL, the transaction costs are expensed in profit or loss; for financial assets with other categories, the transaction costs are recognised in the initial carrying amounts. For trade and other receivables arising from rendering goods or services with no significant financing component, the Group measures their initial carrying amount as the cash flows that the Group is entitled and expected to receive.

Debt instruments

Debt instruments are those instruments that meet the definition of a financial liability from the issuer's perspective, and are measured at the following three categories:

- Amortised cost:

  The business model the Group manages these financial assets is to collect the contractual cash flows where those cash flows' characteristics are consistent with those of the basic loans arrangement, i.e., the contractual cash flows of these financial assets at certain date represent solely payments of principal and interest based on the principal amount ("SPPI"), and that are not designated at FVPL. Interest income from these financial assets is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

- FVOCI:

  The business model the Group manages these financial assets is to collect contractual cash flows and to sell the assets, and those cash flows' characteristics are consistent with those of the basic loans arrangements, i.e., the contractual cash flows of these financial assets at certain date represent solely payments of principal and interest based on the principal amount ("SPPI"), and that are not designated at FVPL. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, foreign exchange gains and losses and interest income on the instrument's amortised cost which are recognised in profit or loss.

- FVPL:

  Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are at FVPL. The Group may also irrevocably designate financial assets at fair value through profit or loss if doing so significantly reduces or eliminates a mismatch created by assets and liabilities being measured on different bases.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting the liabilities. A financial instrument is an equity instrument if, and only if, both conditions (i) and (ii) below are met:(i) The financial instrument includes no contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity, or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the Group; (ii) If the financial instrument will or may be settled in the Group's own equity instruments, it is a non-derivative instrument that includes no contractual obligations for the Group to deliver a variable number of its own equity instruments; or a derivative that will be settled only by the Group exchanging a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at FVPL, except where the Group has elected, at initial recognition, to irrevocably designate an equity investment at FVOCI. When this election is made, fair value gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income ("OCI") and are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss, including on disposal. Dividends, when representing a return on such investments, are recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

(ii) Impairment

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses ("ECL") associated with its financial assets at amortised cost, debt instrument assets carried at FVOCI, lease receivables, contract assets, loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts for the issuer which are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

When calculating the probability-weighted present value of the difference between the contractual and forecasted cash flows to be received, the Group takes reasonable and supportable information such as the past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions into consideration and uses probabilities of default as the weightings. The difference is recognised as the ECL.

For notes receivable, accounts receivable and contract assets, whether there is significant financing component or not, the Group recognises life-time ECL.

Except for the above notes receivable, accounts receivable and contract assets, at each balance sheet date, the Group calculates the ECL of financial instruments in different stages. Stage 1 refers to financial instruments that have not had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, which recognise the 12-month ECL; Stage 2 refers to financial instruments that have had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but that do not have objective evidence of impairment, which recognise the life-time ECL; Stage 3 refers to financial assets for which there are objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date since initial recognition, which recognise the life-time ECL.

For the financial instruments with low credit risk as at the balance sheet date, the Group assumes there is no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. The Group determines them as the financial instruments in Stage 1 and recognises the 12-month ECL.

For financial assets in stage 1 and stage 2, interest income is calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the asset, that is, without deduction for credit allowance, and the effective interest rates. For financial assets in stage 3, interest income is calculated on the net carry amount, that is, net of credit allowances, and the effective interest rates.

The Group recognises the provision or reversal for losses in profit or loss for the current period. For debt instruments classified as fair value through other comprehensive income, the Group recognises the impairment loss or gain in profit or loss and at the same time adjusts other comprehensive income.

(iii) Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset if the portion being considered for derecognition meets one of the following conditions:

- The contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire;
- The financial asset has been transferred and the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of such financial asset;
- The financial asset has been transferred, the Group has not retained any control over the financial asset, even if the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownerships of the financial asset.

When the Group's equity instruments at FVOCI are derecognised, the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration is recognised in retained earnings, also, the cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are recycled to the retained earnings; for other financial assets, the difference between the carrying amount and the aggregate amount of consideration and accumulated fair value gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit and loss.

As part of its operations, the Group securitises financial assets, generally through the sale of these assets to structured entities which issue securities to investors. When the securitisation of financial assets qualifies for de-recognition, the relevant financial assets are de-recognised in their entirety and a new financial asset or liabilities is recognised regarding the interest in the unconsolidated securitisation vehicles that the Group acquired. When the securitisation of financial assets does not qualify for de-recognition, the relevant financial assets are not derecognised, and the consideration paid by third parties are recorded as a financial liability. When the securitisation of financial assets partially qualifies for de-recognition, where the Group has not retained control, it derecognises these financial assets. Otherwise, the Group continues to recognise these financial assets to the extent of its continuing involvement and recognises an associated liability.

The de-recognition of financial assets sold on condition of repurchase is determined by the economic substance of the transaction. If a financial asset is sold under an agreement to repurchase the same or substantially the same asset at a fixed price or at the sale price plus a reasonable return, the Group will not derecognise the asset. If a financial asset is sold together with an option to repurchase the financial asset at its fair value at the time of repurchase (in case of transferor sells such financial asset), the Group will derecognise the financial asset.

(iv) Modification of investment in financial assets

The Group sometimes renegotiates or otherwise modifies the contractual cash flows of loans to customers. When this happens, the Group assesses whether or not the new terms are substantially different to the original terms. The Group does this by considering, among others, the following factors:

- If the borrower is in financial difficulty, whether the modification merely reduces the contractual cash flows to amounts the borrower is expected to be able to pay;
- Whether any substantial new terms are introduced, such as a profit share/equity-based return that substantially affects the risk profile of the loan;
- Significant extension of the loan term when the borrower is not in financial difficulty;
- Significant change in the interest rate;
- Change in the currency the loan is denominated in;
- Insertion of collateral, other security or credit enhancements that significantly affect the credit risk associated with the loan.

If the terms are substantially different, the Group derecognises the original financial asset and recognises a ‘new’ asset at fair value and recalculates a new effective interest rate for the asset. The date of renegotiation is consequently considered to be the date of initial recognition for impairment calculation purposes, including for the purpose of determining whether a significant increase in credit risk has occurred. However, the Group also assesses whether the new financial asset recognised is deemed to be credit-impaired at initial recognition, especially in circumstances where the renegotiation was driven by the debtor being unable to make the originally agreed payments. Differences in the carrying amount are also recognised in profit or loss as a gain or loss on derecognition.

If the terms are not substantially different, the renegotiation or modification does not result in derecognition, and the Group recalculates the gross carrying amount based on the revised cash flows of the financial asset and recognises a modified cash flows at the original effective interest rate (or credit-adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets).

(b) Financial liabilities

The financial liabilities are classified into those measured at amortised cost and those at fair value through profit and loss at initial recognition.

The Group's major financial liabilities are those measured at amortised cost which are measured initially at fair value less transaction costs and are measured subsequently using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities or a portion thereof, are derecognised when their current obligation is fully or partially expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the derecognised portion and the consideration is recognised in profit or loss.

(c) Equity instruments

The issuance of equity instruments is recognised at the actual issue price in total owners' equity, relevant transaction costs are deducted from total owners' equity (capital reserve), with any excess deducted from surplus reserve and retained earnings sequentially. Consideration and transaction costs paid by the Group for repurchasing self-issued equity instruments are deducted from total owners' equity.

(d) Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a financial liability at the time the guarantee is issued. The liability is initially measured at fair value and subsequently at the higher of:

- the amount determined in accordance with the expected credit loss model with and
- the amount initially recognised less, where appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of New Revenue Standard.

The fair value of financial guarantees is determined based on the present value of the difference in cash flows between the contractual payments required under the debt instrument and the payments that would be required without the guarantee, or the estimated amount that would be payable to a third party for assuming the obligations.

Where guarantees in relation to loans or other payables of associates and joint ventures are provided for no compensation, the fair values are accounted for as contributions and recognised as part of the cost of the investment.

(e) Fair value measurement principles

Fair value measurement principles of financial instruments are set out in Note 3(14).

(f) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(g) Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. All derivatives are carried as assets when fair value is positive and as liabilities when fair value is negative.

Certain derivatives are embedded in hybrid contracts, such as the conversion option in a convertible bond. If the hybrid contract contains a host that is a financial asset, then the Group assesses the entire contract as described in the financial assets section above for classification and measurement purposes. Otherwise, the embedded derivatives are treated as separate derivatives when:

- Their economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contract;
- A separate instrument with the same terms would meet the definition of a derivative; and
- The hybrid contract is not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

These embedded derivatives are separately accounted for at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in the income statement unless the Group chooses to designate the hybrid contracts at fair value through profit or loss.

The method of recognising the resulting fair value gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated and qualifies as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged.

(13) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the following assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date based on the internal and external sources of information to determine whether there is any indication of impairment, including:

- fixed assets
- construction in progress
- ROU
- intangible assets
- goodwill
- long-term equity investments, etc.

If any indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated.

In addition, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of intangible assets not ready for use at least annually and the recoverable amounts of goodwill at each year-end, irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment. Goodwill is allocated to each asset group, or set of asset groups, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination for the purpose of impairment testing.

An asset group is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or asset groups. An asset group is composed of assets directly relating to cash-generation. Identification of an asset group is based on whether major cash inflows generated by the asset group are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or asset groups. In identifying an asset group, the Group also considers how management monitors the Group's operations and how management makes decisions about continuing or disposing of the Group's assets.

The recoverable amount of an asset (or asset group, set of asset groups, same as below) is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its present value of expected future cash flows.

The present value of expected future cash flows of an asset is determined by discounting the future cash flows, estimated to be derived from continuing use of the asset and from its ultimate disposal, to their present value using an appropriate pre-tax discount rate.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss when the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount. A provision for impairment of the asset is recognised accordingly.

Impairment losses related to an asset group or a set of asset groups are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the asset group or set of asset groups, and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets (if any) in the asset group or set of asset groups on a pro rata basis. However, such allocation would not reduce the carrying amount of an asset below the highest of its fair value less costs to sell (if measurable), its present value of expected future cash flows (if determinable) and zero.

Once an impairment loss is recognised, it is not reversed in a subsequent period.

(14) Fair value measurement principles

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e. an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

If there is no publicly available latest traded price nor a quoted market price on a recognised stock exchange or a price from a broker / dealer for non-exchange-traded financial instruments, or if the market for it is not active, the fair value of the instrument is estimated using valuation techniques that provide a reliable estimate of prices which could be obtained in actual market transactions.

Where discounted cash flow techniques are used, estimated future cash flows are based on management's best estimates and the discount rate is based on the relevant government yield curve as at the balance sheet date plus an adequate constant credit spread. Where other pricing models are used, inputs are based on market data at the balance sheet date.

(15) Employee benefits

Employee benefits refer to all forms of consideration or compensation given by the Group in exchange for service rendered by employees or for termination of employment relationship, which include short-term employee benefits, post-employment benefits, termination benefits and other long-term employee benefits.

(a) Short-term employee benefits

Employee wages or salaries, bonuses, social security contributions such as medical insurance, work injury insurance, maternity insurance, housing fund, labour union fee and staff and workers' education fee, measured at the amount incurred or at the applicable benchmarks and rates, are recognised as a liability as the employee provides services, with a corresponding charge to profit or loss or included in the cost of assets where appropriate.

(b) Post-employment benefits – defined contribution plans

Pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations of the PRC, the Group participated in a defined contribution basic pension insurance in the social insurance system established and managed by government organisations. The Group makes contributions to basic pension insurance plans based on the applicable benchmarks and rates stipulated by the government. Basic pension insurance contributions are recognised as part of the cost of assets or charged to profit or loss as the related services are rendered by the employees.

The Group's employees have joined its annuity scheme which was established by the Group in accordance with policies regarding the state owned enterprise annuity policy. The Group has made annuity contributions in proportion to its employees' gross wages which are expensed in profit or loss when the contributions are made.

The Group also operates defined contribution retirement schemes and Mandatory Provident Fund schemes for certain subsidiaries operating in overseas. Contributions are charged to profit or loss as and when the contribution fall due.

(c) Post-employment benefits - defined benefit plans

Defined benefit plans of the Group are supplementary retirement benefits provided to the domestic employees.

In accordance with the projected unit credit method, the Group measures its obligations under defined benefit plans using unbiased and mutually compatible actuarial assumptions to estimate related demographic variables and financial variables, and discounts obligations under the defined benefit plans to determine the present value of the defined benefit liability.

The Group attributes benefit obligations under a defined benefit plan to periods of service provided by respective employees. Service cost and interest expense on the defined benefit liability are charged to profit or loss or recognised as part of the cost of assets, and remeasurements of defined benefit liability are recognised in other comprehensive income.

(d) Termination benefits

When the Group terminates the employment with employees before the employment contracts expire, or provides compensation under an offer to encourage employees to accept voluntary redundancy, a provision is recognised with a corresponding expense in profit or loss at the earlier of the following dates:

- When the Group cannot unilaterally withdraw the offer of termination benefits because of an employee termination plan or a curtailment proposal;
- When the Group has a formal detailed restructuring plan involving the payment of termination benefits and has raised a valid expectation in those affected that it will carry out the restructuring by starting to implement that plan or announcing its main features to those affected by it.

(16) Income tax

Income tax for the year comprises current tax and deferred tax.

The balance sheet liability method is adopted whereby deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts. However, the deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss; for lease transactions in which the lessee initially recognises lease liabilities and right-of-use assets on the commencement date of the lease term, as well as transactions in which fixed assets are recognised as provisions and corresponding fixed asset costs related to decommissioning obligations, the Group recognises the corresponding deferred income tax liabilities and deferred income tax assets at the time of the transaction for the taxable temporary differences and deductible temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities. In respect of those temporary differences which arise either from goodwill not deductible for tax purposes, or relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that the Group controls the timing of the reversal and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future, or in the case of deductible differences, unless it is probable that they will reverse in the future. For those related to the income taxes arising from tax laws enacted or substantively enacted to implement Tax Challenges Arising from the Digitalisation of the Economy – Global Anti-Base Erosion Model Rules (“Pillar Two legislation”) published by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development. deferred tax is not recognised.

Provision for withholding tax that will arise on the remittance of retained earnings is only made where there is a current intention to remit such earnings.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that their future utilisation is probable. Deferred tax arising from revaluation of investment properties is recognised on the rebuttable presumption that the recovery of the carrying amount of the properties would be through sale and calculated at the applicable tax rates.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset, and deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

(17) Financial guarantees issues, provisions and contingent liabilities

(a) Contingent liabilities assumed in business combinations

Contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination which are present obligations at the date of acquisition are initially recognised at fair value, provided the fair value can be reliably measured. After their initial recognition at fair value, such contingent liabilities are recognised at the higher of the amount initially recognised: (a)less accumulated amortisation where appropriate, (b)the amount that would be determined in accordance with Note 3(17)(b). Contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination that cannot be reliably fair valued or were not present obligations at the date of acquisition are disclosed in accordance with Note 3(17)(b).

(b) Other provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for other liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. A provision is initially measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the related present obligation. Factors pertaining to a contingency such as the risks, uncertainties and time value of money are taken into account as a whole in reaching the best estimate. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

(18) Revenue recognition

The Group’s revenue mainly includes income from customers, interest income, fee and commission income, etc.

(a) Income from customers

The Group recognises revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good to a customer, which is when the customer obtains control of a good, has the ability to direct the use of, and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from that good. If the control of the goods and services is transferred over a period of time, the Group recognises revenue by reference to the extent of progress toward completion in fulfilling its performance obligations during the entire contract period.

For the amounts of revenue recognised for goods transferred and services provided, the Group recognises any unconditional rights to consideration separately as a receivable and the rest as a contract asset, and recognises provisions for loss allowance of the receivable and the contract asset using ECL model; if the consideration received or receivable exceeds the obligation performed by the Group, a contract liability is recognised. The Group presents a net contract asset or a net contract liability under each contract.

Contract costs include costs to fulfill a contract and of obtaining a contract. The cost incurred for providing services by the Group is recognised as the costs to fulfill a contract, and is amortised based on the progress towards completion of the service provided when recognising revenue. The incremental cost incurred by the Group to obtain contract is recognised as the costs of obtaining a contract. For costs of obtaining a contract that will be amortised within one year, the Group recognises it in profit and loss when incurred. For the costs of obtaining a contract that will be amortised for more than one year period, it is amortised in profit and loss based on same progress towards completion as recognising revenue. The Group recognises the excess of the carrying amounts of contract costs over the expected remaining consideration less any costs not yet recognised as an impairment loss. As at the balance sheet date, the Group presents the costs to fulfill and of obtaining a contract, in the net amount after deducting relevant asset impairment provisions as inventories and other assets respectively.

The detailed accounting policies are as follows:

(i) Sales of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods are transferred to and accepted by a customer.

When volume discounts are provided to customers, the Group, based on historical experiences, estimates the volume discounts using the expected value method, and recognises revenue net of the estimated volume discounts.

When the customer has a right to return the product within a given period, the Group recognises a provision for returns using the expected value method based on historical experience, and reduce the revenue by the expected value of the returns. The Group recognises provisions for the expected refunds to customers; meanwhile, other assets are to be recognised according to the carry amount of the goods expected to be returned, deducting the expected cost for taking the related goods back.

The Group offers warranties for specific products. If the duration and terms of the warranties are offered in accordance with the requirements of laws and regulations and the Group does not provide any additional services or warranties, such warranties are not recognised as separate performance obligation.

(ii) Services rendered to customers

- Revenue for construction services

  Revenue for construction services of the Group is recognised over the period of the contract by reference to the progress towards completion. Progress towards completion is calculated based on actual costs incurred as to the end of each period as a proportion to the total forecasted costs of the contract. As at each balance sheet date, the Group reassesses the progress towards completion to reflect the changes in performance.

- Revenue for other services

  Revenue for other services provided by the Group is recognised based on the pattern of performance obligation of specific services, either over the period in which the services are rendered or at the point of service completion. For revenue recognised over the period by reference to the progress towards completion, progress towards completion is calculated based on actual costs incurred as to the end of each period as a proportion to the total forecasted costs of the contract. As at each balance sheet date, the Group reassesses the estimate of the progress towards completion to reflect the changes in performance.

(b) Interest Income

Recognition of interest income is referred to Note 3(12) financial instruments for details.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of financial assets and liabilities and of allocating the interest income and interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial instrument. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, call and similar options) but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees and interests paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

(c) Fee and commission income

Fee and commission income is recognised when the Group fulfills its performance obligation, either over time or at a point in time when a customer obtains control of the service, refer to Note 3(18)(a)(ii) for details. Origination or commitment fees received by the Group which result in the creation or acquisition of a financial asset are deferred and recognised as an adjustment to the effective interest rate, refer to Note 3(12) for details. If the commitment expires without the Group making a loan or anticipating will not, the fee is recognised as revenue on expiry.

(19) Government grants

Government grants are non-reciprocal transfers of monetary or non-monetary assets from the government to the Group except for capital contribution from the government in the capacity as an investor in the Group. Specific transfers from the government, such as investment grants that have been clearly defined in official documents as part of “capital reserve” are also dealt with as capital contributions, rather than government grants.

A government grant is recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to the grant.

If a government grant is in the form of a transfer of a monetary asset, it is measured at the amount received or receivable. If a government grant is in the form of a transfer of a non-monetary asset, it is measured at fair value.

Government grants related to assets refer to government grants which are obtained by the Group for the purposes of purchase, construction or acquisition of the long-term assets. Government grants related to income refer to the government grants other than those related to assets.

Government grants related to assets are either deducted against the carrying amount of the assets, or recorded as deferred income and recognised in profit or loss on a systemic basis over the useful lives of the assets. Government grants related to income that compensate the future costs, expenses or losses are recorded as deferred income and recognised in profit or loss, or deducted against related costs, expenses or losses in reporting the related expenses; government grants related to income that compensate the incurred costs, cost expenses or losses are recognised in profit or loss, or deducted against related costs, expenses or losses directly in current period. The Group applies the presentation method consistently to the similar government grants in the financial statements.

Government grants that are related to ordinary activities are included in operating profit, otherwise, they are recorded in non-operating income or expenses.

For the policy loans with favourable interest rates, the Group records the loans at the actual amounts and calculates the interests by loan principals and the favourable interest rates. The interest subsidies directly received from government are recorded as a reduction of interest expenses.

(20) Special reserve

The Group recognises a safety fund in the specific reserve pursuant to relevant government regulations, with a corresponding increase in the costs of the related products or expense. When the safety fund is subsequently used for revenue expenditure, the specific reserve is reduced accordingly. On utilisation of the safety production fund for fixed assets, the specific reserve is reduced as the fixed assets are recognised, which is the time when the related assets are ready for their intended use; in such cases, an amount that corresponds to the reduction in the specific reserve is recognised in accumulated depreciation. with respect to the related fixed assets. As a consequence, such fixed assets are not depreciated in subsequent periods.

(21) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset.

Other borrowing costs are recognised as financial expenses when incurred.

During the capitalisation period, the amount of interest (including amortisation of any discount or premium on borrowing) to be capitalised in each accounting period is determined as follows:

- Where funds are borrowed specifically for the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, the amount of interest to be capitalised is the interest expense calculated using effective interest rates during the period less any interest income earned from depositing the borrowed funds or any investment income on the temporary investment of those funds before being used on the asset.

- To the extent that the Group borrows funds generally and uses them for the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is determined by applying a capitalisation rate to the weighted average of the excess amounts of cumulative expenditures on the asset over the above amounts of specific borrowings. The capitalisation rate is the weighted average of the interest rates applicable to the general-purpose borrowings.

The effective interest rate is determined as the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flow through the expected life of the borrowing or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the initially recognised amount of the borrowings.

During the capitalisation period, exchange differences related to the principal and interest on a specific-purpose borrowing denominated in foreign currency are capitalised as part of the cost of the qualifying asset. The exchange differences related to the principal and interest on foreign currency borrowings other than a specific-purpose borrowing are recognised as a financial expense when incurred.

The capitalisation period is the period from the date of commencement of capitalisation of borrowing costs to the date of cessation of capitalisation, excluding any period over which capitalisation is suspended. Capitalisation of borrowing costs commences when expenditure for the asset is being incurred, borrowing costs are being incurred and activities of acquisition, construction or production that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress, and ceases when the assets become ready for their intended use or sale. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended when the acquisition, construction or production activities are interrupted abnormally for a period of more than three months.

(22) Hedging

At the inception of the hedging, the Group documents the economic relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items as well as risk management goals and strategies of various hedging transactions. When a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting or the Group's risk management goals, the Group terminates the use of hedge accounting prospectively. Situations for the Group to terminate the use of hedge accounting include hedging instrument expires, or is sold, terminated and settled.

(a) Fair value hedge

A hedge of the exposure to changes in fair value of a recognised asset or liability or an unrecognised firm commitment, or a component of any such item, that is attributable to a particular risk and could affect profit or loss. If the hedged item is an equity instrument for which the Group has elected to present changes in fair value in other comprehensive income, the hedged exposure referred to fair value must be one that could affect other comprehensive income. In that case, and only in that case, the recognised hedge ineffectiveness is presented in other comprehensive income.

The gain or loss on the hedging instrument shall be recognised in profit or loss (or other comprehensive income, if the hedging instrument hedges an equity instrument for which the Group has elected to present changes in fair value in other comprehensive).

The hedging gain or loss on the hedged item shall adjust the carrying amount of the hedged item (if applicable) and be recognised in profit or loss. However, if the hedged item is an equity instrument for which the Group has elected to present changes in fair value in other comprehensive income, those amounts shall remain in other comprehensive income.

(b) Cash flow hedge

A hedge of the exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk associated with all, or a component of, a recognised asset or liability (such as all or some future interest payments on variable-rate debt) or a highly probable forecast transaction, and could affect profit or loss.

The portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is determined to be an effective hedge shall be recognised in other comprehensive income. Any remaining gain or loss on the hedging instrument is hedge ineffectiveness that shall be recognised in profit or loss.

If a hedged forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or non-financial liability, or a hedged forecast transaction for a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability becomes a firm commitment for which fair value hedge accounting is applied, the entity shall remove that amount from the cash flow hedge reserve and include it directly in the initial cost or other carrying amount of the asset or the liability. For cash flow hedges other than those covered by the preceding policy statement, that amount shall be reclassified from the cash flow hedge reserve to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment in the same period or periods during which the hedged expected future cash flows affect profit or loss.

However, if that amount is a loss and the Group expects that all or a portion of that loss will not be recovered in one or more future periods, it shall immediately reclassify the amount that is not expected to be recovered into profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.

When the Group discontinues hedge accounting for a cash flow hedge, it shall account for the amount that has been accumulated in the cash flow hedge reserve as follows: if the hedged future cash flows are still expected to occur, that amount shall remain in the cash flow hedge reserve until the future cash flows occur, if the hedged future cash flows are no longer expected to occur, that amount shall be immediately reclassified from the cash flow hedge reserve to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment .

(c) Hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation

A hedge of net investment in a foreign operation refers to hedge of the foreign exchange exposure arising from net investment in a foreign operation. The “net investment in a foreign operation” refers to an enterprise’s equity proportion in the net assets in a foreign operation.

Hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation is accounted for similarly to cash flow hedges. The portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is determined to be an effective hedge is recognised in other comprehensive income; and the ineffective portion is recognised in profit or loss. The cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument relating to the effective portion of the hedge is reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal or partial disposal of the foreign operation.

(d) Hedge effectiveness testing

In order to qualify for hedge accounting, the Group continuously evaluate whether the hedging relationship is effective from the hedge date and after.

The hedge relationship meets hedging effectiveness requirements if the hedging meets the following conditions:

- There is an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument;

- The effect of credit risk does not dominate the value changes that result from that economic relationship; and

- The hedge ratio of the hedging relationship is the same as that resulting from the quantity of the hedged item that the entity actually hedges and the quantity of the hedging instrument that the entity actually uses to hedge that quantity of hedged item.

(23) Profit distributions

Distributions of profit proposed in the profit appropriation plan to be approved after the balance sheet date are not recognised as a liability at the balance sheet date but are disclosed in the notes separately.

(24) Related parties

If a party has the power to control, jointly control or exercise significant influence over another party, or vice versa, or where two or more parties are subject to common control or joint control from another party, they are considered to be related parties. Related parties may be individuals or enterprises. Enterprises with which the Company is under common control only from the State and that have no other related-party relationships are not regarded as related parties.

(25) Segment reporting

Reportable segments are identified based on operating segments which are determined based on the structure of the Group's internal organisation, management requirements and internal reporting system. An operating segment is a component of the Group that meets the following respective conditions:

- engage in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses;

- whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Group's management to make decisions about resource to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance; and

- for which financial information regarding financial position, results of operations and cash flows are available.

Business segments are identified based on the Group's internal management requirements as well as following aspects. If two or more business segments or regional segments satisfy the following conditions at the same time, they may be merged:

- the nature of each products and service;
- the nature of production processes;
- the type or class of customers;
- the methods used to distribute products or provide services; and
- the nature of the regulatory environment.

Inter-segment revenues are measured on the basis of actual transaction price for such transactions for segment reporting, and segment accounting policies are consistent with those for the consolidated financial statements.

(26) Material accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the actual results. The estimates and associated key assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

(a) Classification of financial assets

The critical judgments the Group has in determining the classification of financial assets include analysis of business models and characteristics of contractual cash flows.

The Group determines the business model for managing financial assets at the level of financial asset portfolio. The factors considered include evaluation and reporting of financial asset performance to key management personnel, risks affecting the performance of financial assets and their management methods, and the way related business management personnel receive payments.

When assessing whether the contractual cash flow of financial assets is consistent with the basic lending arrangement, the Group has the following main judgments: whether the principal may be subject to change in the duration or amount of money due to prepayments during the duration; whether interests is only included currency time value, credit risk, other basic borrowing risks, and considerations for costs and profits. For example, whether the amount paid in advance reflect only the outstanding principal and interest on the outstanding principal, as well as reasonable compensation for early termination of the contract.

(b) Measurement of ECL

Measurement of ECL for financial assets at amortised cost and FVOCI is an area that requires the use of complex models and significant assumptions about future economic conditions and credit behaviour (e.g. the likelihood of customers defaulting and the resulting losses). Explanation of the inputs, assumptions and estimation techniques used in measuring ECL is further detailed in Note 6(50)(a).

A number of significant judgements are also required in applying the accounting requirements for measuring ECL, such as:

- Determining criteria for significant increase in credit risk;

- Choosing appropriate models and assumptions for the measurement of ECL;

- Establishing the number and relative weightings of forward-looking scenarios for each type of product and the associated ECL; and

- Establishing groups of similar financial assets for the purposes of measuring ECL.

Detailed information about the judgements and estimates made by the Group in the above areas is set out in Note 6(50)(a).

(c) Provision for inventories

The Group reviews the carrying amounts of inventories at each balance sheet date to determine whether the inventories are carried at lower of cost and net realisable value. The Group estimates the net realisable value, based on the current market situation and historical experience on similar inventories. Any change in the assumptions would increase or decrease the amount of inventories write-down or the related reversals of write-down. The change in the write-down would affect the Group's profit or loss during the year.

(d) Impairment of non-financial assets

Goodwill and assets with any indication of impairment such as fixed assets, intangible assets, ROU assets and interests in associates and joint ventures are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount of the assets. If any such indication exists, an impairment loss is recognised.

The recoverable amount of an asset (asset group) is the greater of its fair value less costs to sell and its present value of expected future cash flows. Since a market price of the asset (the asset group) cannot be obtained reliably, the fair value of the asset cannot be estimated reliably. In assessing value in use, significant judgements are exercised over the asset's production, selling price, related operating expenses and discount rate to calculate the present value. All relevant materials which can be obtained are used for estimation of the recoverable amount, including the estimation of the production, selling price and related operating expenses based on reasonable and supportable assumptions.

(e) Depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets and intangible assets

Fixed assets and intangible assets with limited useful lives are depreciated and amortised over their useful lives after taking into account residual value. The useful lives of the assets are regularly reviewed to determine the depreciation and amortisation costs charged in each reporting period. The useful lives of the assets are determined based on historical experience of similar assets and the estimated technical changes. If there have been significant changes in the factors used to determine the depreciation or amortisation, the rate of depreciation or amortisation is revised prospectively.

(f) Fair value of financial instruments

For financial instruments without active market, the Group determines fair values using valuation techniques which include discounted cash flow models, as well as other types of valuation models. Assumptions and inputs used in valuation techniques include risk-free and benchmark interest rates, credit spreads and foreign currency exchange rates. Where discounted cash flow techniques are used, estimated cash flows are based on management's best estimates and the discount rate used is a market rate at the end of each reporting period applicable for an instrument with similar terms and conditions. Where other pricing models are used, inputs are based on observable market data at the end of each reporting period. However, where market data are not available, management needs to make estimates on such unobservable market inputs. based on assumptions. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the estimated fair value of financial instruments.

(g) Income taxes

Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Where the final tax outcome is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

Deferred tax assets, which principally relate to tax losses and deductible temporary differences, are recognised when the future taxable profit will be available against such deferred tax assets. Hence, it requires formal assessment by management regarding the future profitability to utilise the deferred tax assets. The outcome of their actual utilisation may be different.

(h) Assets acquired/liabilities assumed in business combination

Assets acquired/liabilities assumed in business combination are recognised at fair value in connection with the Group's acquisition of an entity. The fair values of the acquired assets/assumed liabilities are determined based on valuation methodologies and techniques that involved the use of a third-party valuation firm's expertise. The judgements and assumptions used in that valuation of assets and liabilities along with the assumptions on the useful lives of acquired assets have an effect on the consolidated financial statements.

(i) De-recognition of financial assets

In its normal course of business, the Group transfers financial assets through various types of transactions including regular way sales and transfers, securitisation, financial assets sold under repurchase agreements, and etc. The Group applies significant judgement in assessing whether it has transferred these financial assets which qualify for a full or partial de-recognition.

Where the Group enters into structured transactions by which it transferred financial asset to structured entities, the Group analyses whether the substance of the relationship between the Group and these structured entities indicates that it controls these structured entities to determine whether the Group needs to consolidate these structured entities. This will determine whether the following de-recognition analysis should be conducted at the consolidated level or at the entity level from which the financial assets was transferred.

The Group analyses the contractual rights and obligations in connection with such transfers to determine whether the de-recognition criteria are met based on the following considerations.

- whether it has transferred the rights to receive contractual cash flows from the financial assets or the transfer qualified for the "pass through" of those cash flows to independent third parties;

- the extent to which the associated risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets are transferred by using appropriate models. Significant judgment is applied in the Group's assessment with regard to the parameters and assumptions applied in the models, estimated cash flows before and after the transfers, the discount rates used based on current market interest rates, variability factors considered and the allocation of weightings in different scenarios;

- where the Group neither retained nor transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards associated with their ownership, the Group analyses whether the Group has relinquished its controls over these financial assets, and if the Group has continuing involvement in these transferred financial assets.

(j) Control and consolidation

The Group makes significant judgment to assess whether or not to consolidate structured entities. When performing this assessment, the Group:

- assesses its contractual rights and obligations in light of the transaction structures, and evaluates the Group's power over the structured entities;

- performs independent analyses and tests on the variable returns from the structured entities, including but not limited to commission income and asset management fees earned, retention of residual income, and, if any, liquidity and other support provided to the structured entities; and

- assesses its ability to exercise its power to influence the variable returns assessed whether the Group acts as a principal or an agent through analysis of the scope of the Group's decision-making authority, remuneration entitled, other interests the Group holds, and the rights held by other parties.

The Group holds less than 50% shares and voting rights in certain subsidiaries. When assessing whether it has substantive control over these investees, the Group has taken certain factors into account including the size of the Group's shareholding relative to other shareholders, dispersion of the voting rights of the other shareholders, the Group's relationship with other investors, any history of any other shareholders collaborating to exercise their votes collectively or to out vote the Group; the Group's relationship with the key management personnel of the investees, whether the Group has the right to appoint or approve the majority of the board seats and other key management personnel of the investees, whether the Group controls certain assets such as licences or trademarks that are critical to the operations of the investees, whether the Group and other shareholders' rights over the investees are substantive, and any other contractual arrangements. The Group considers factors that are applicable to a specific individual investee on an ongoing basis when determining whether it has substantive rights over the investees.

(27) Material changes in accounting policies

In 2025, the Group has adopted the following revised accounting requirements and guidance under CASs newly issued by the MOF.

- Implementation Q&As on Accounting Treatment for Standard Warehouse Receipt Transactions; and

- CAS 25 Insurance Contracts (Caikuai [2020] No.20) (the "New Insurance Standard") and the related implementation Q&As

Implementation Q&As on Accounting Treatment for Standard Warehouse Receipt Transactions

On 8 July 2025, the MOF issued Implementation Q&As on Accounting Treatment for Standard Warehouse Receipt Transactions, and issued the Notice on Strictly Implementing Enterprise Accounting Standards and Effectively Carrying Out the Enterprise Annual Reports for 2025 on 24 December 2025. For transactions in which the Group frequently buys and sells standard warehouse receipts to earn price differences without taking hold of the physical goods corresponding to the standard warehouse receipts, the Group previously recognized sales of goods and services and cost of sales and services on a gross basis. Now the Group recognizes the difference between the consideration received and the book value of the standard warehouse receipts sold in investment income. For the warehouse receipts obtained in accordance with the contract, the Group chooses to measure them at fair value measurement with changes recognized in profit or loss at initial recognition and applies them uniformly to all warehouse receipts that meet the selection conditions. The Group has implemented the relevant provisions of these implementation Q&As from 1 January 2025, and has retrospectively adjusted the financial statements of the comparative period. The adoption of these provisions does not have material impact on the Group's profit before income tax, net profit, or total assets of the comparative period. The impact on other accounts is disclosed below:

	Before change of accounting policy 31 December 2024	Impact of the adoption of the Q&As	After change of accounting policy 31 December 2024
Operating income from non-financial services business	104,379,642	(5,760,577)	98,619,065
Net fee and commission income	59,113,547	(61,569)	59,051,978
Other income from financial services business	69,151,878	151,934	69,303,812
Operating costs	89,959,819	(5,537,716)	84,422,103
Impairment losses	1,328,642	(132,496)	1,196,146

The adoption of the above provisions has no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

New Insurance Standard and the related implementation Q&As

The Group has adopted the New Insurance Standard replacing CAS 25 Insurance Contracts and CAS 26 Reinsurance Contracts that were issued in 2006, and Accounting Requirements for Insurance Contracts (Caikuai [2009] No.15) that was issued in 2009, with a date of initial application as 1 January 2025, which resulted in changes in accounting policies. The Group has adjusted the consolidated financial statements and the company financial statements retrospectively in accordance with the New Insurance Standard.

The Group's joint venture, CITIC-Prudential Life Insurance Co., Ltd. ("CITIC-Prudential Life"), did not adopt the New Insurance Standard in previous years. CITIC-Prudential Life has adopted the New Insurance Standard and CAS No.22 - Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, CAS No.23 - Transfer of Financial Assets, CAS No.24 - Hedge Accounting and CAS No.37 - Presentation and Disclosures of Financial Instruments (collectively "the New Financial Instruments Standards"), starting from 1 January 2025. For the New Insurance Standard, CITIC-Prudential Life has made retrospective adjustments. For the New Financial Instruments Standards, CITIC-Prudential Life has applied the classification overlap method and presented the comparative information for all financial assets, as if the classification and measure requirements of the New Financial Instruments Standards had already been applied to all financial assets. The Group has also made retrospective adjustments to the impact of using equity method accounting for CITIC-Prudential Life.

The impact of the adoption of the New Insurance Standard by the Group on key financial indicators for the comparative period is disclosed below:

	Before change of accounting policy 31 December 2024	Impact of the adoption of the New Insurance Standard	After change of accounting policy 31 December 2024
Total assets	11,589,258,726	(3,306,088)	11,585,952,638
Total liabilities	10,350,138,360	-	10,350,138,360
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	615,376,646	(3,306,088)	612,070,558
Non-controlling interests	623,743,720	-	623,743,720

4 Taxation

(1) The types of taxes applicable to the Group's sale of goods and rendering of services include value added tax ("VAT") and land appreciation tax.

Tax Name	*Tax basis*
VAT	Output VAT is 6-13% of product sales and taxable services revenue, based on tax laws. The remaining balance of output VAT, after subtracting the deductible input VAT of the period, is VAT payable. If the simplified tax calculation method is adopted, the VAT payable shall be calculated at the rate of 3% or 5% of the taxable services revenue, and the input tax shall not be deducted.
Land appreciation tax	Appreciation amount in transferring property and applicable tax rate

(2) Income tax

The statutory income tax rate of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2025 is 25% (2024: 25%), and this year it is implemented according to the statutory rate (2024: 25%).

Except for certain subsidiaries of the Group which are entitled to preferential tax treatment, the statutory income tax rate applicable to the Group's other domestic subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2025 is 25% (2024: 25%).

Taxation for other overseas subsidiaries is charged at the rates of taxation prevailing in the countries / jurisdiction in which the overseas subsidiaries operate.

(3) Taxes payable

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024* (Restated)
Income tax payable	7,811,721	7,973,758
VAT payable	6,625,014	5,717,144
Others	1,783,722	2,460,653
	16,220,457	16,151,555

5 Subsidiaries

(1) As at 31 December 2025, the consolidated financial statements included the following subsidiaries:

Name of subsidiary	*Place of registration*	*Principal place of business*	*Registered principal activities*	*Registered capital*		*Percentage of equity attributable to the Company direct / indirect*
				In thousands	*Currency*	
China CITIC Financial Holdings Co., Ltd. ("CITIC Financial Holdings")	Chinese mainland	Chinese mainland	Financial services	42,000,000	RMB	100.00%
China CITIC Bank Corporation Limited ("CITIC Bank") (note (b))	Chinese mainland	Chinese mainland	Banking industry	55,645,162	RMB	65.79%
CITIC Securities Co., Ltd. ("CITIC Securities") (note (c))	Chinese mainland	Chinese mainland	Securities related services	14,820,547	RMB	19.84%
CITIC Trust Co., Ltd.	Chinese mainland	Chinese mainland	Trust industry	11,276,000	RMB	100.00%
CITIC Finance Company Limited ("CITIC Finance")	Chinese mainland	Chinese mainland	Financial services	6,611,600	RMB	98.69%
CITIC Consumer Finance Co., Ltd.	Chinese mainland	Chinese mainland	Consumer finance	1,000,000	RMB	70.00%
CITIC Resources Holdings Limited ("CITIC Resources") (note (d))	Bermuda	Hong Kong	Resources and energy	392,886	HKD	59.50%
CITIC Australia Pty Limited	Australia	Australia	Resources and energy	85,882	AUD	100.00%
CITIC Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. ("CITIC Heavy Industries")	Chinese mainland	Chinese mainland	Manufacturing	4,579,553	RMB	64.38%
CITIC Construction Company Limited	Chinese mainland	Chinese mainland	Engineering construction	6,637,000	RMB	100.00%
CITIC Urban Development & Operation Co., Ltd.	Chinese mainland	Chinese mainland	Real estate development	13,680,000	RMB	100.00%
CITIC Heye Investment Co., Ltd.	Chinese mainland	Chinese mainland	Real estate development	2,447,812	RMB	100.00%
CITIC Capital Mansion Co., Ltd.	Chinese mainland	Chinese mainland	Development management	800,000	RMB	100.00%
CITIC Building Property Management Co., Ltd.	Chinese mainland	Chinese mainland	Development management	27,400	RMB	100.00%
CITIC Industrial Investment Group Corp., Ltd.	Chinese mainland	Chinese mainland	Infrastructure and elderly service	5,000,000	RMB	100.00%
CITIC Environment Investment Group Co., Limited	Chinese mainland	Chinese mainland	Energy conservation and environment protection	8,020,000	RMB	100.00%
China Zhonghaizhi Corporation	Chinese mainland	Chinese mainland	General aviation	1,000,000	RMB	51.03%
CITIC Investment Holdings Limited	Chinese mainland	Chinese mainland	Investment and holding	1,328,000	RMB	100.00%
CITIC Asia Satellite Holding Company Limited (note (e))	British Virgin Islands	Hong Kong	Information industry	100,000	USD	100.00%
CITIC Press Corporation	Chinese mainland	Chinese mainland	Publishing	190,152	RMB	73.50%
CITIC Holdings Co., Ltd.	Chinese mainland	Chinese mainland	Service	585,000	RMB	100.00%
CITIC Dicastal Company Limited	Chinese mainland	Chinese mainland	Manufacturing	1,971,343	RMB	42.11%

Notes:

(a) There is no material difference between the proportion of the Group's direct and indirect shareholdings in the above subsidiaries and the proportion of the Group's direct and indirect voting rights in them.

(b) In 2025, the Group's subsidiary CITIC Financial Holdings purchased an additional 0.53% of the issued shares of CITIC Bank, further details are set out in Note 6(58).

(c) The Group holds 19.84% equity interest in CITIC Securities. Due to the nomination of more than half of the board of directors by the Group and other relevant factors, the Group has included CITIC Securities in the scope of consolidation.

(d) CITIC Resources is directly held by CITIC Australia Pty Limited and Keentech Group Limited, wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Group.

(e) CITIC Asia Satellite Holding Company Limited is directly held by CITIC Projects Management (HK) Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group.

(2) Material non-controlling interests

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

Name of subsidiary	*Proportion of equity interest held by NCI*	*Profit for 2025 allocated to NCI*	*Dividends paid to NCI during 2025*	*Accumulated balances of NCI at 31 December 2025*
CITIC Bank	34.21%	25,030,216	11,036,622	371,398,243
CITIC Securities	80.16%	25,271,061	8,405,541	269,704,716
CITIC Resources	40.50%	83,234	82,742	3,714,570
CITIC Heavy Industries	35.62%	124,539	46,987	3,517,873

Name of subsidiary	*Proportion of equity interest held by NCI*	*Profit for 2024 allocated to NCI*	*Dividends paid to NCI during 2024*	*Accumulated balances of NCI at 31 December 2024*
CITIC Bank	33.22%	23,673,397	13,864,319	346,819,788
CITIC Securities	80.16%	18,283,443	9,887,440	246,717,022
CITIC Resources	40.50%	243,045	79,559	3,403,962
CITIC Heavy Industries	35.62%	114,112	51,566	3,416,143

The following table sets forth the key financial information on the above-mentioned subsidiaries. Relevant figures represent amounts before intra-group offsetting conducted by the Group.

	CITIC Bank		*CITIC Heavy Industries*		*CITIC Resources*		*CITIC Securities*	
	2025	*2024*	*2025*	*2024*	*2025*	*2024*	*2025*	*2024 (Restated)*
Listed in	*Hong Kong, Shanghai*		*Shanghai*		*Hong Kong*		*Hong Kong, Shanghai*	
Total assets	10,131,027,953	9,532,721,729	20,045,269	19,677,485	13,193,833	11,735,838	2,084,326,193	1,713,361,389
Total liabilities	(9,283,398,361)	(8,725,356,888)	(10,511,868)	(10,439,144)	(5,114,592)	(4,130,203)	(1,758,796,462)	(1,414,713,387)
Operating income	212,474,658	213,646,915	8,106,996	8,034,068	13,711,090	8,656,208	74,854,368	58,251,500
Net profit	71,489,809	69,468,672	366,261	355,247	176,262	553,542	31,165,609	22,428,726
Total comprehensive income	57,510,107	82,382,340	421,400	310,425	857,727	338,856	29,741,679	22,589,426
Cash flows from operating activities	443,081,733	(181,031,842)	849,529	815,745	625,857	802,698	74,104,321	172,563,004

6 Notes to the consolidated financial statements

(1) Cash and deposits

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Cash	4,501,274	5,193,430
Bank deposits	433,884,582	357,795,265
Balances with central banks (note (a))		
- Statutory deposit reserve funds (note (b))	300,359,084	323,522,958
- Surplus deposit reserve funds (note (c))	75,805,155	6,833,188
- Fiscal deposits (note (d))	3,986,844	3,698,697
- Foreign exchange reserves (note (e))	4,644,673	4,178,098
Deposits with banks and non-bank financial institutions	146,970,192	131,629,700
	970,151,804	832,851,336
Accrued interest	1,529,511	1,482,354
	971,681,315	834,333,690
Less: allowance for expected credit losses (Note 6(19))	(62,219)	(57,484)
	971,619,096	834,276,206

Notes:

(a) The balances with central banks represent deposits placed with central banks by CITIC Bank and CITIC Finance.

(b) CITIC Bank and CITIC Finance place statutory deposit reserve funds with the People's Bank of China and overseas central banks where they have operations. The statutory deposit reserve funds are not available for use in their daily business.

As at 31 December 2025, the statutory deposit reserve funds placed by CITIC Bank with the People's Bank of China was calculated at 5.5% (31 December 2024: 6%) of eligible RMB deposits for domestic branches of CITIC Bank and at 5.5% (31 December 2024: 6%) of eligible RMB deposits from overseas financial institutions respectively. In addition, CITIC Bank was also required to deposit an amount equivalent to 4% (31 December 2024: 4%) of its foreign currency deposits from domestic branch customers as statutory deposit reserve funds.

As at 31 December 2025, the statutory RMB deposit reserve rate applicable to Zhejiang Lin'an CITIC Rural Bank Corporation Limited in Chinese mainland, a subsidiary of CITIC Bank, according to the corresponding regulations of the People's Bank of China, was at 5.5% (31 December 2024: 5%).

The amounts of statutory deposit reserve funds placed with the central banks of overseas countries are determined by respective jurisdictions. The statutory deposit reserve funds are interest-bearing except for the foreign currency reserve funds deposits placed with the People's Bank of China.

As at 31 December 2025, the statutory deposit reserve funds placed by CITIC Finance with the People's Bank of China was calculated at 5% (31 December 2024: 5%) of eligible RMB deposits from the customers of CITIC Finance. CITIC Finance is also required to deposit an amount equivalent to 4% (31 December 2024: 4%) of its foreign currency deposits from the customers as statutory deposit reserve funds.

(c) The surplus deposit reserve funds are maintained with the People's Bank of China for the purposes of clearing.

(d) Fiscal deposits placed with the People's Bank of China that are not available for use in the Group's daily operations, and are non-interest bearing (unless otherwise stipulated by the local People's Bank of China).

(e) The foreign exchange reserve is maintained by CITIC Bank with the People's Bank of China in accordance with the related notice issued by the People's Bank of China. The reserve is provided as of 20% of customer-driven foreign exchange forward transactions volume on a monthly basis. Such foreign exchange reserve is non-interest bearing and will be repayable in 12 months according to the notice.

(f) In addition to the statutory deposit reserve funds, fiscal deposits and foreign exchange reserves, RMB11,779 million (31 December 2024: RMB10,396 million) included in cash and deposits as at 31 December 2025 are restricted in use, mainly including guaranteed pledged bank deposits, guaranteed deposits and risk reserve.

The Company

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Bank deposits	1,059,393	2,148,336
Other cash balances (note (a))	119,593	43,677
	1,178,986	2,192,013
Accrued interest	2,475	2,447
	1,181,461	2,194,460

Note:

(a) Other cash balances refer to the cash at bank and on hand deposited in the trading accounts of securities companies by the Company.

(2) Settlement reserve

The Group

(a) By category

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Deposit of customer reserve	62,054,586	49,163,883
Deposit of company reserve	22,065,853	12,445,005
	84,120,439	61,608,888

(b) By currency

	31 December 2025		
	Original currency	*Exchange rate*	*RMB equivalent*
General deposit of customer reserve			
RMB	54,158,107	1.00	54,158,107
USD	177,186	7.03	1,245,406
HKD	992,761	0.90	896,681
Other currencies			2,258,932
			58,559,126
Credit deposit of customer reserve			
RMB	3,495,460	1.00	3,495,460
Total deposit of customer reserve			62,054,586
Self-owned deposit of company reserve			
RMB	21,239,776	1.00	21,239,776
USD	4,645	7.03	32,648
HKD	603,965	0.90	545,513
Other currencies			247,916
Total deposit of company reserve			22,065,853
			84,120,439

	31 December 2024		
	Original currency	*Exchange rate*	*RMB equivalent*
General deposit of customer reserve			
RMB	42,094,514	1.00	42,094,514
USD	136,315	7.19	979,885
HKD	576,327	0.93	533,702
Other currencies			1,605,801
			45,213,902
Credit deposit of customer reserve			
RMB	3,949,981	1.00	3,949,981
Total deposit of customer reserve			49,163,883
Self-owned deposit of company reserve			
RMB	12,060,726	1.00	12,060,726
USD	2,917	7.19	20,966
HKD	310,682	0.93	287,704
Other currencies			75,609
Total deposit of company reserve			12,445,005
			61,608,888

(3) Placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Banks (note (a))	104,907,003	133,785,353
Non-bank financial institutions	339,700,000	269,971,224
	444,607,003	403,756,577
Accrued interest	1,690,764	1,229,569
	446,297,767	404,986,146
Less: allowance for expected credit losses (Note 6(19))	(199,688)	(184,872)
	446,098,079	404,801,274

(a) The leased gold between the Group and financial institutions is included in the placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions, measured at fair value through profit or loss. As at 31 December 2025, the carrying amount of leased gold was RMB15,802 million (31 December 2024: RMB22,789 million).

(4) Derivative financial instruments

The Group's subsidiaries under the comprehensive financial services segment act as an intermediary to offer derivative products including forwards, swaps and option transactions. These derivative positions are managed through entering back-to-back deals with external parties to ensure the remaining exposures are within acceptable risk levels. Meanwhile, derivatives are also used for proprietary trading purposes to manage its own asset and liability and structural positions. Derivatives, except for those which are designated as hedging instruments, are held for trading. Derivatives classified as held for trading are for trading and customer initiated transactions purpose, and those for risk management purposes but do not meet the criteria for hedge accounting.

Subsidiaries under non-comprehensive financial services segment of the Group enter into forward and swap contracts to hedge their exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, commodity prices and interest rates.

The following tables and notes provide an analysis of the nominal amounts of derivatives and the corresponding fair values as at the balance sheet date. The nominal amounts of the derivatives provide a basis for comparison with fair values of derivatives recognised on the consolidated balance sheet but do not necessarily indicate the amounts of future cash flows involved or the current fair values of the derivatives and, therefore, do not indicate the Group's exposure to credit or market risks.

The Group

	31 December 2025			31 December 2024		
	Nominal amount	*Assets*	*Liabilities*	*Nominal amount*	*Assets*	*Liabilities*
Hedging instruments						
Fair value hedge						
- Interest rate derivatives	11,580,509	264,615	51,110	9,789,081	397,872	28,939
Cash flow hedge						
- Other derivatives	110,768	110,768	-	94,489	82,652	11,837
Non-hedging instruments						
- Interest rate derivatives	10,310,906,875	23,965,847	24,709,091	7,512,930,976	39,394,357	41,275,160
- Currency derivatives	5,563,744,750	30,762,288	28,566,052	5,157,401,266	72,795,383	64,832,563
- Equity derivatives	697,674,282	15,371,964	39,365,591	541,205,332	17,201,066	19,953,532
- Precious metals derivatives	205,713,598	2,728,977	9,674,590	168,706,040	1,080,652	4,157,001
- Credit derivatives	10,087,542	51,037	15,806	18,194,616	22,345	66,875
- Other derivatives	1,118,016,076	6,945,896	7,139,922	710,640,263	3,196,904	3,971,076
	17,917,834,400	80,201,392	109,522,162	14,118,962,063	134,171,231	134,296,983

(a) Nominal amount analysed by remaining maturity

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Within 3 months	6,584,926,798	4,582,553,294
Between 3 months and 1 year	6,227,501,035	6,030,574,844
Between 1 and 5 years	4,835,049,508	3,263,278,476
Over 5 years	270,357,059	242,555,449
	17,917,834,400	14,118,962,063

(b) Credit risk weighted amounts

The credit risk weighted amounts are solely in connection with the derivatives held by CITIC Bank, and have been computed in accordance with "Regulation Governing Capital of Commercial Banks" promulgated by the National Financial Regulatory Administration ("NFRA"), and depends on the status of the counterparties and the maturity characteristics of the instruments including those customer-driven back-to-back transactions. As at 31 December 2025, the credit risk weighted amount for counterparty was RMB21,630 million (31 December 2024: RMB24,307 million).

(5) Trade and other receivables

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024* (Restated)
Bills receivable (notes (a), (b), (d))	1,114,958	2,643,685
Trade receivables (notes (b), (c))	46,933,457	48,681,319
Prepayments (note (e))	10,148,872	13,601,406
Other receivables (note (f))	184,791,611	125,315,483
Dividends receivables	101,584	126,841
Accounts due from brokers	34,744,924	28,128,328
Long-term receivables (note (g))	22,790,423	26,508,106
	300,625,829	245,005,168
Less: allowance for impairment losses (Note 6(19))	(27,562,661)	(24,271,401)
	273,063,168	220,733,767

The Company

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Receivables due from subsidiaries	21,703,171	22,259,400
Long-term receivables	2,909,849	2,983,367
Other receivables	2,905,973	2,888,205
Prepayments	604,845	686,985
Dividends receivable	255,822	6,374,934
	28,379,660	35,192,891
Less: allowance for impairment losses	(1,817,930)	(1,863,860)
	26,561,730	33,329,031

(a) Bills receivable

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Bank acceptance bills	990,837	2,551,250
Commercial acceptance bills	124,121	92,435
	1,114,958	2,643,685

(b) Overdue analysis of trade and bills receivables at amortised cost

As at the balance sheet date, the analysis of trade and bills receivables at amortised cost of the Group based on the overdue days is as follows:

	As at 31 December 2025		
	Expected credit loss rate	*Gross carrying amount*	*Loss allowance provision*
Current	7%	24,795,142	(1,620,404)
Up to 3 months overdue	6%	940,197	(56,800)
3 months to 1 year overdue	6%	4,526,861	(278,161)
Over 1 year overdue	51%	17,730,389	(9,089,569)
		47,992,589	(11,044,934)

	As at 31 December 2024		
	Expected credit loss rate (Restated)	*Gross carrying amount* (Restated)	*Loss allowance provision* (Restated)
Current	7%	26,893,962	(1,832,712)
Up to 3 months overdue	8%	963,393	(75,279)
3 months to 1 year overdue	7%	4,162,776	(307,781)
Over 1 year overdue	43%	18,526,281	(7,932,035)
		50,546,412	(10,147,807)

Note:

Each business unit has its own defined credit policy that is specific to the respective business environment and market practice.

(c) Trade receivables at amortised cost

(i) Ageing analysis

the ageing analysis of trade receivables at amortised cost of the Group based on invoice date is as follows:

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024* (Restated)
Within 1 year (inclusive)	19,337,504	23,234,344
Between 1 and 2 years (inclusive)	7,494,579	5,870,504
Between 2 and 3 years (inclusive)	3,808,364	4,086,498
Over 3 years	16,293,010	15,489,973
	46,933,457	48,681,319
Less: allowance for expected credit losses	(11,044,472)	(10,147,557)
	35,888,985	38,533,762

(ii) Customer type

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024* (Restated)
Related parties	5,702,933	3,656,201
Other customers	41,230,524	45,025,118
	46,933,457	48,681,319
Less: allowance for expected credit losses	(11,044,472)	(10,147,557)
	35,888,985	38,533,762

(iii) The movements in allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables at amortised cost are as follows:

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024* (Restated)
Balance at the beginning of the year	10,147,557	10,807,789
Charge / (reversal)	1,000,045	(538,678)
Write-off	(36,371)	(141,280)
Disposal of subsidiaries	-	(461)
Exchange differences and others	(66,759)	20,187
Balance at the end of the year	11,044,472	10,147,557

(d) As at 31 December 2025, the book value of the Group's bills receivables at FVOCI is RMB56 million (31 December 2024: RMB779 million).

(e) Prepayments

The ageing analysis of prepayments is as follows:

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024* (Restated)
Within 1 year (inclusive)	7,685,064	10,076,804
Between 1 and 2 years (inclusive)	957,625	2,397,958
Between 2 and 3 years (inclusive)	629,870	225,409
Over 3 years	876,313	901,235
	10,148,872	13,601,406
Less: allowance for impairment losses (note 6(19))	(217,460)	(121,885)
	9,931,412	13,479,521

Prepayments by customer type:

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024* (Restated)
Related parties	721,051	1,366,950
Other customers	9,427,821	12,234,456
	10,148,872	13,601,406
Less: allowance for impairment losses	(217,460)	(121,885)
	9,931,412	13,479,521

(f) Other receivables

Other receivables by customer type:

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024* (Restated)
Related parties	31,190,842	19,731,771
Other customers	153,600,769	105,583,712
	184,791,611	125,315,483
Less: allowance for expected credit losses	(14,474,766)	(12,062,979)
	170,316,845	113,252,504

The movements in allowance for expected credit losses of other receivables are as follows:

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Balance at the beginning of the year	12,062,979	7,322,594
Charge	2,521,280	4,693,937
Write-off	(88,555)	(109,310)
Exchange differences and others	(20,938)	155,758
Balance at the end of the year	14,474,766	12,062,979

(g) The long-term receivables primarily include receivables for PPP (Public-Private Partnership) projects and first-level land development. As at 31 December 2025, the allowance for impairment losses of the Group's long-term receivables is RMB1,964 million (31 December 2024: RMB1,939 million).

(6) Contract assets and contract liabilities

The Group has recognised the following assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers:

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024* (Restated)
Contract assets	21,542,781	22,332,086
Less: Allowance for impairment allowance (notes (a), 6(19))	(407,358)	(247,985)
Total contract assets	21,135,423	22,084,101
Advances from customers for contract work	8,919,523	7,842,573
Total contract liabilities	8,919,523	7,842,573

(a) Assessment of allowance for impairment losses of contract assets

	As at 31 December 2025		
	Expected credit loss rate	*Gross carrying amount*	*Loss allowance provision*
Impairment allowance	1.89%	21,542,781	(407,358)

	As at 31 December 2024		
	Expected credit loss rate	*Gross carrying amount*	*Loss allowance provision*
Impairment allowance	1.11%	22,332,086	(247,985)

(b) Revenue recognised during the year that related to carried-forward contract liabilities

	For the year ended 31 December 2025	*For the year ended 31 December 2024*
Revenue from contracts with customers	3,856,605	7,710,310

(c) Revenue to be recognised in relating to unsatisfied performance obligations

As at 31 December 2025, transaction price allocated to unsatisfied contracts of the Group is totalled at RMB37,052 million (31 December 2024: RMB51,477 million), of which RMB18,325 million (31 December 2024: RMB21,523 million) is expected to be recognised within one year and the remaining RMB18,727 million (31 December 2024: RMB29,954 million) is expected to be recognised after more than one year.

(7) Inventories

(a) An analysis of the movements in inventories of the Group is as follows:

	Balance at the beginning of 2025	*Additions*	*Reductions*	*Exchange differences and others*	*Balance at the end of 2025*
Raw materials	3,235,983	19,577,917	(20,256,329)	(8,119)	2,549,452
Work-in-progress	3,628,412	57,737,312	(57,224,870)	(116)	4,140,738
Finished goods	11,937,667	155,183,239	(157,251,185)	479,451	10,349,172
Properties	27,691,306	15,760,133	(16,943,819)	-	26,507,620
Others	1,831,511	8,032,660	(6,869,845)	-	2,994,326
	48,324,879	256,291,261	(258,546,048)	471,216	46,541,308
Less: allowance for impairment losses (note 6(19))	(4,463,111)	(561,339)	829,185	(415,173)	(4,610,438)
	43,861,768	255,729,922	(257,716,863)	56,043	41,930,870

	Balance at the beginning of 2024 (Restated)	*Additions*	*Reductions*	*Exchange differences and others*	*Balance at the end of 2024* (Restated)
Raw materials	5,118,094	23,444,964	(25,328,341)	1,266	3,235,983
Work-in-progress	4,316,916	34,800,800	(35,489,107)	(197)	3,628,412
Finished goods	9,440,470	223,962,949	(221,464,143)	(1,609)	11,937,667
Properties	32,972,364	4,327,826	(9,608,884)	-	27,691,306
Others	2,541,011	5,478,462	(6,187,962)	-	1,831,511
	54,388,855	292,015,001	(298,078,437)	(540)	48,324,879
Less: allowance for impairment losses (note 6(19))	(4,130,348)	(917,866)	613,888	(28,785)	(4,463,111)
	50,258,507	291,097,135	(297,464,549)	(29,325)	43,861,768

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's inventories include an amount of RMB18,388 million (31 December 2024: RMB26,876 million) that is expected to be recovered after more than one year.

(b) An analysis of allowance for impairment losses of inventories of the Group is as follows:

	Balance at the beginning of 2025	*Charge for the year*	*Written back*		*Exchange differences and others*	*Balance at the end of 2025*
			Reversal	*Write-off*		
Raw materials	84,654	30,285	(7,840)	(6,872)	178,692	278,919
Work-in-progress	69,871	62,351	(1,182)	(58)	27,626	158,608
Finished goods	171,814	420,657	(1,424)	(10,527)	88,248	668,768
Properties	4,042,884	28,704	(61,884)	(736,189)	-	3,273,515
Others	93,888	19,342	(3,209)	-	120,607	230,628
	4,463,111	561,339	(75,539)	(753,646)	415,173	4,610,438

	Balance at the beginning of 2024 (Restated)	*Charge for the year*	*Written back*		*Exchange differences and others*	*Balance at the end of 2024* (Restated)
			Reversal	*Write-off*		
Raw materials	131,352	20,787	(95,405)	(865)	28,785	84,654
Work-in-progress	78,174	37,615	(34,098)	(11,820)	-	69,871
Finished goods	487,049	45,142	(2,314)	(358,063)	-	171,814
Properties	3,386,523	766,731	-	(110,370)	-	4,042,884
Others	47,250	47,591	(752)	(201)	-	93,888
	4,130,348	917,866	(132,569)	(481,319)	28,785	4,463,111

(8) Financial assets held under resale agreements

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Debt securities	169,578,692	139,583,699
Stocks	45,362,323	41,295,652
Others	12,616,372	3,004,154
	227,557,387	183,883,505
Accrued interest	101,852	111,931
	227,659,239	183,995,436
Less: allowance for expected credit losses	(3,973,068)	(4,166,708)
	223,686,171	179,828,728

(9) Loans and advances to customers and other parties

(a) Loans and advances to customers and other parties analysed by nature

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Loans and advances to customers and other parties at amortised cost		
Corporate loans:		
- Loans	3,121,918,968	2,784,787,164
- Discounted bills	1,266,999	2,182,223
- Finance lease receivables	49,914,673	49,579,578
	3,173,100,640	2,836,548,965
Personal loans:		
- Residential mortgages	1,123,729,162	1,067,338,562
- Business loans	488,061,414	488,898,049
- Credit cards	463,090,541	488,716,316
- Personal consumption	294,514,100	321,324,330
- Finance lease receivables	9,781,482	6,150,813
	2,379,176,699	2,372,428,070
	5,552,277,339	5,208,977,035
Accrued interest	24,157,256	21,947,504
	5,576,434,595	5,230,924,539
Less: allowance for expected credit losses (Note 6(19))	(144,936,978)	(146,293,966)
Carrying amount of loans and advances to customers and other parties at amortised cost	5,431,497,617	5,084,630,573

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Loans and advances to customers and other parties at FVPL		
Corporate loans:		
- Loans	14,908,868	11,243,059
Personal loans:		
- Finance lease receivables	358,727	369,479
Carrying amount of loans and advances to customers and other parties at FVPL	15,267,595	11,612,538
Loans and advances to customers and other parties at FVOCI		
Corporate loans:		
- Loans	118,314,636	76,031,942
- Discounted bills	200,872,328	447,152,551
Carrying amount of loans and advances to customers and other parties at FVOCI	319,186,964	523,184,493
Carrying amount of loans and advances to customers and other parties	5,765,952,176	5,619,427,604
Allowance for expected credit losses on loans and advances to customers at FVOCI (Note 6(19))	(517,672)	(549,259)

The Company

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Loans and advances to customers and other parties at amortised cost		
Corporate loans	3,376,150	576,151
Accrued interest	3,205	-
	3,379,355	576,151
Less: allowance for expected credit losses	(51,649)	(222,675)
	3,327,706	353,476

(b) Assessment method of allowance for expected credit losses

The Group

	As at 31 December 2025			
	Stage 1	*Stage 2*	*Stage 3 (note)*	*Total*
Loans and advances at amortised cost	5,352,175,659	128,140,368	71,961,312	5,552,277,339
Accrued interest	16,680,234	6,243,473	1,233,549	24,157,256
Less: allowance for expected credit losses	(64,190,705)	(27,718,132)	(53,028,141)	(144,936,978)
Carrying amount of loans and advances at amortised cost	5,304,665,188	106,665,709	20,166,720	5,431,497,617
Carrying amount of loans and advances at FVOCI	318,928,470	258,494	-	319,186,964
Total carrying amount of loans and advances for which allowance for expected credit losses is recognised	5,623,593,658	106,924,203	20,166,720	5,750,684,581
Allowance for expected credit losses of loans and advances at FVOCI	(515,226)	(2,446)	-	(517,672)

	As at 31 December 2024			
	Stage 1	*Stage 2*	*Stage 3 (note)*	*Total*
Loans and advances at amortised cost	5,020,102,208	115,693,892	73,180,935	5,208,977,035
Accrued interest	15,906,390	5,086,717	954,397	21,947,504
Less: allowance for expected credit losses	(62,826,566)	(29,547,204)	(53,920,196)	(146,293,966)
Carrying amount of loans and advances at amortised cost	4,973,182,032	91,233,405	20,215,136	5,084,630,573
Carrying amount of loans and advances at FVOCI	522,567,494	459,864	157,135	523,184,493
Total carrying amount of loans and advances for which allowance for expected credit losses is recognised	5,495,749,526	91,693,269	20,372,271	5,607,815,066
Allowance for expected credit losses of loans and advances at FVOCI	(545,473)	(717)	(3,069)	(549,259)

Note:

Loans and advances at stage 3 are credit-impaired, details are as follows:

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Secured portion	37,861,592	34,280,114
Unsecured portion	34,099,720	39,057,956
Total loans and advances that are credit-impaired	71,961,312	73,338,070
Allowance for expected credit losses	(53,028,141)	(53,923,265)

As at 31 December 2025, the maximum exposure covered by the fair value of the collateral corresponding to such loans was RMB35,729 million (31 December 2024: RMB33,233 million).

The fair value of collateral was estimated by management based on the latest revaluation including available external valuation, if any, adjusted by taking into account the current realisation experience as well as market situation.

(c) Analysis of overdue loans by overdue period

The Group

	As at 31 December 2025				
	Overdue within 3 months	*Overdue between 3 months and 1 year*	*Overdue between 1 year and 3 years*	*Overdue over 3 years*	*Total*
Unsecured loans	17,203,338	11,255,405	2,129,299	4,487,237	35,075,279
Guaranteed loans	2,067,043	3,257,311	3,350,211	2,585,057	11,259,622
Secured loans					
- Loans secured by collateral	12,196,837	11,736,991	9,138,045	3,457,011	36,528,884
- Pledged loans	2,134,609	1,055,762	2,269,381	178,668	5,638,420
	33,601,827	27,305,469	16,886,936	10,707,973	88,502,205

	As at 31 December 2024				
	Overdue within 3 months	*Overdue between 3 months and 1 year*	*Overdue between 1 year and 3 years*	*Overdue over 3 years*	*Total*
Unsecured loans	29,714,449	13,406,956	2,174,313	3,524,746	48,820,464
Guaranteed loans	7,609,936	3,683,277	2,899,320	2,677,691	16,870,224
Secured loans					
- Loans secured by collateral	12,845,695	10,964,956	9,215,611	2,071,424	35,097,686
- Pledged loans	3,220,472	1,570,401	1,715,834	136,541	6,643,248
	53,390,552	29,625,590	16,005,078	8,410,402	107,431,622

Overdue loans represent loans of which principal or interest are overdue one day or more.

(10) Margin accounts

The Group

(a) By counterparty

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Chinese mainland:		
Individual	141,475,228	99,724,471
Institution	45,660,788	34,029,528
Less: allowance for expected credit losses	(2,864,458)	(2,281,345)
	184,271,558	131,472,654
Outside Chinese mainland:	23,640,918	6,871,842
Less: allowance for expected credit losses	(260,801)	(12,834)
	23,380,117	6,859,008
	207,651,675	138,331,662

(b) By type

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Margin accounts from financing and securities	199,914,743	133,753,999
Margin financing	10,862,191	6,871,842
Less: allowance for expected credit losses	(3,125,259)	(2,294,179)
	207,651,675	138,331,662

(c) Information on collaterals

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Stocks	613,751,155	388,066,495
Funds	16,923,210	12,100,698
Cash	14,839,465	10,430,100
Debt securities	943,438	710,343
	646,457,268	411,307,636

As at 31 December 2025, the outstanding amount from customers after the termination of the mandatory settlement contract for the Group's margin accounts amounted to RMB588 million (31 December 2024: RMB573 million).

(11) Investments in financial assets

(a) Analysed by types

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Financial assets held for trading		
Investment funds	540,353,099	512,504,045
Debt securities	530,569,874	493,649,611
Trust investment plans	18,861,847	10,339,765
Certificates of deposit and certificates of interbank deposit	26,076,453	75,593,386
Equity investments	301,041,510	234,335,273
Investment management products	16,897,095	11,230,095
Wealth management products	14,970,874	9,114,060
Others	51,419,572	44,612,043
	1,500,190,324	1,391,378,278
Debt investments		
Investment in creditor's rights on assets	1,900,000	1,900,000
Debt securities	1,118,757,842	919,459,066
Trust investment plans	162,806,351	176,542,618
Certificates of deposit and certificates of interbank deposit	1,048,350	1,094,880
Investment management products	27,092,147	20,162,301
Others	369,265	366,149
	1,311,973,955	1,119,525,014
Accrued interest	11,314,444	12,727,411
	1,323,288,399	1,132,252,425
Less: allowance for expected credit losses (Note 6(19))	(26,237,779)	(27,727,390)
	1,297,050,620	1,104,525,035

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Other debt investments (note (i))		
Debt securities	946,533,370	889,404,942
Certificates of deposit and certificates of interbank deposit	31,380,873	29,867,794
	977,914,243	919,272,736
Accrued interest	7,100,057	8,030,115
	985,014,300	927,302,851
Investments in other equity instruments (note (i))	138,745,102	101,207,180
	3,921,000,346	3,524,413,344
Allowance for expected credit losses on debt investments at FVOCI	(3,489,383)	(3,284,891)

Note:

(i) Other debt investments and other equity instruments investments

	As at 31 December 2025		
	Equity instruments	*Debt instruments*	*Total*
Cost/amortised cost	136,722,315	979,659,196	1,116,381,511
Accumulative fair value change in OCI	2,022,787	(1,744,953)	277,834
Accrued interest	-	7,100,057	7,100,057
Net carrying amount	138,745,102	985,014,300	1,123,759,402
Allowance for expected credit losses (Note 6(19))	Not Applicable	(3,489,383)	(3,489,383)

	As at 31 December 2024		
	Equity instruments	*Debt instruments*	*Total*
Cost/amortised cost	99,860,128	904,958,976	1,004,819,104
Accumulative fair value change in OCI	1,347,052	14,313,760	15,660,812
Accrued interest	-	8,030,115	8,030,115
Net carrying amount	101,207,180	927,302,851	1,028,510,031
Allowance for expected credit losses (Note 6(19))	Not Applicable	(3,284,891)	(3,284,891)

The Company

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Financial assets held for trading		
Investment funds	1,782,260	843,918
Wealth management products	600,028	-
Trust investment plans	2,825,812	2,244,139
Equity investments	-	437,402
	5,208,100	3,525,459

(b) Analysed by counterparties

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Issued by:		
- Government	1,569,891,497	1,587,426,510
- Policy banks	180,177,713	41,628,418
- Banks and non-bank financial institutions	1,639,459,770	1,456,955,427
- Corporates	500,744,139	409,115,102
- Public entities	12,312,726	8,557,473
	3,902,585,845	3,503,682,930
Accrued interest	18,414,501	20,730,414
	3,921,000,346	3,524,413,344
- Listed in Hong Kong	104,233,115	82,133,697
- Listed outside Hong Kong	3,158,440,874	2,969,828,141
- Unlisted	639,911,856	451,721,092
	3,902,585,845	3,503,682,930
Accrued interest	18,414,501	20,730,414
	3,921,000,346	3,524,413,344

The Company

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Issued by:		
- Banks and non-bank financial institutions	5,208,100	3,088,057
- Corporates	-	437,402
	5,208,100	3,525,459
Accrued interest	-	-
	5,208,100	3,525,459
- Listed outside Hong Kong	-	437,402
- Unlisted	5,208,100	3,088,057
	5,208,100	3,525,459
Accrued interest	-	-
	5,208,100	3,525,459

Debt securities traded on the China Domestic Inter-bank Bond Market are included in "Listed outside Hong Kong".

(c) Analysed by assessment method of allowance for impairment losses

The Group

	As at 31 December 2025			
	Stage 1	*Stage 2*	*Stage 3*	*Total*
Debt investments	1,260,363,138	11,576,507	40,034,310	1,311,973,955
Accrued interest	9,585,792	1,611,699	116,953	11,314,444
Less: allowance for expected credit losses	(2,159,610)	(2,376,364)	(21,701,805)	(26,237,779)
Carrying amount of debt investments	1,267,789,320	10,811,842	18,449,458	1,297,050,620
Other debt investments	977,540,080	44,344	329,819	977,914,243
Accrued interest	7,094,525	3,219	2,313	7,100,057
Carrying amount of other debt investments	984,634,605	47,563	332,132	985,014,300
Total carrying amount of investments in financial assets for which allowance for impairment losses is recognised	2,252,423,925	10,859,405	18,781,590	2,282,064,920
Allowance for expected credit losses on other debt investments	(2,087,498)	(6,158)	(1,395,727)	(3,489,383)

	As at 31 December 2024			
	Stage 1	*Stage 2*	*Stage 3*	*Total*
Debt investments	1,064,220,700	9,120,837	46,183,477	1,119,525,014
Accrued interest	11,374,862	1,289,779	62,770	12,727,411
Less: allowance for expected credit losses	(2,388,064)	(1,088,773)	(24,250,553)	(27,727,390)
Carrying amount of debt investments	1,073,207,498	9,321,843	21,995,694	1,104,525,035
Other debt investments	918,481,243	124,997	666,496	919,272,736
Accrued interest	8,001,390	4,824	23,901	8,030,115
Carrying amount of other debt investments	926,482,633	129,821	690,397	927,302,851
Total carrying amount of investments in financial assets for which allowance for impairment losses is recognised	1,999,690,131	9,451,664	22,686,091	2,031,827,886
Allowance for expected credit losses on other debt investments	(2,050,996)	(23,510)	(1,210,385)	(3,284,891)

(12) Refundable deposits

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Trading deposits	96,134,734	62,418,452
Performance deposits	6,126,119	5,624,934
Credit deposits	257,680	171,649
	102,518,533	68,215,035

	31 December 2025		
	Original currency	*Exchange rate*	*RMB equivalent*
Trading deposits			
RMB	92,313,413	1.00	92,313,413
USD	298,654	7.03	2,099,179
HKD	1,722,820	0.90	1,556,086
Other currencies			166,056
			96,134,734
Performance deposits			
RMB	5,051,857	1.00	5,051,857
USD	150,580	7.03	1,058,396
HKD	753	0.90	680
Other currencies			15,186
			6,126,119
Credit deposits			
RMB	257,680	1.00	257,680
			257,680
			102,518,533

	31 December 2024		
	Original currency	*Exchange rate*	*RMB equivalent*
Trading deposits			
RMB	58,959,382	1.00	58,959,382
USD	312,605	7.19	2,247,127
HKD	1,201,290	0.93	1,112,443
Other currencies			99,500
			62,418,452
Performance deposits			
RMB	4,938,831	1.00	4,938,831
USD	93,137	7.19	669,508
Other currencies			16,595
			5,624,934
Credit deposits			
RMB	171,649	1.00	171,649
			171,649
			68,215,035

(13) Long-term equity investments

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024* (Restated)
Investments in joint ventures (note (b))	25,361,741	22,403,542
Investments in associates (note (c))	51,989,596	42,546,546
	77,351,337	64,950,088
Less: allowance for impairment losses (Note 6(19))		
- Joint ventures	(1,278,824)	(1,306,099)
- Associates	(4,021,565)	(3,820,493)
	(5,300,389)	(5,126,592)
	72,050,948	59,823,496

The Company

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Investments in subsidiaries (note (a))	284,288,939	283,088,939
Investments in associates (note (c))	449,579	400,511
	284,738,518	283,489,450
Less: allowance for impairment losses		
- Subsidiaries	(662,271)	(662,271)
	284,076,247	282,827,179

(a) The Company's investments in principal subsidiaries are as follows:

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
CITIC Bank	2,429,921	2,429,921
CITIC Financial Holdings	220,030,963	220,030,963
CITIC Urban Development & Operation Co., Ltd.	13,680,000	13,680,000
CITIC Industrial Investment Group Corp., Ltd.	10,484,723	9,284,723
CITIC Heavy Industries	3,657,012	3,657,012
CITIC Environment Investment Group Co., Limited	5,147,087	5,147,087
CITIC Construction Company Limited	8,996,975	8,996,975
CITIC Finance	2,511,200	2,511,200
Others	17,351,058	17,351,058
	284,288,939	283,088,939

Detailed information of the subsidiaries is set out in Note 5(1).

(b) The Group's and the Company's investments in joint ventures are as follows:

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024* (Restated)
Material joint ventures (note (i))	8,476,881	7,274,814
Immaterial joint ventures (note (ii))	16,884,860	15,128,728
	25,361,741	22,403,542
Less: allowance for impairment losses	(1,278,824)	(1,306,099)
	24,082,917	21,097,443

(i) Details of material joint venture are as follows:

Name	*Principal place of business*	*Place of registration*	*Registered principal activities*	*Registered capital in thousands*	*Currency*	*Percentage of equity attributable to the Group*
CITIC-Prudential	Chinese mainland	Chinese mainland	Insurance and reinsurance	7,360,000	RMB	50%

The following table sets out the key financial information of the Group's material joint ventures, and the reconciliation of the key financial information to the carrying amount of the Group's investments in joint ventures using the equity method:

	CITIC-Prudential	
	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024* (Restated)
Total assets	286,784,008	264,756,671
Including: Cash and deposits	13,548,433	10,032,184
Total liabilities	(272,078,170)	(252,455,834)
Net assets	14,705,838	12,300,837
Equity attributable to:		
- Joint ventures' shareholders	14,704,971	12,300,837
- Non-controlling interests in joint ventures	867	-
Group's share of net assets	7,352,485	6,150,418
Others	1,124,396	1,124,396
Carrying amount of investments in joint ventures	8,476,881	7,274,814
Operating income	23,077,663	15,345,327
Income tax expenses	(735,672)	(734,576)
Net profit	4,952,862	95,861
Other comprehensive loss	(5,047,985)	(664,379)
Total comprehensive loss	(95,123)	(568,518)

(ii) Details of immaterial joint ventures accounted for using the equity method are summarised as follows:

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Aggregate carrying amount of investments	15,606,036	13,822,629
Aggregate amount of share of		
Net profit	282,044	1,328,040
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	24,359	(204,661)
Total comprehensive income	306,403	1,123,379

(c) The Group's and the Company's investments in associates are as follows:

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Material associates (note (i))	13,387,872	9,508,726
Immaterial associates (note (ii))	38,601,724	33,037,820
	51,989,596	42,546,546
Less: allowance for impairment losses	(4,021,565)	(3,820,493)
	47,968,031	38,726,053

The Company

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Immaterial associates (note (ii))	449,579	400,511

(i) Details of the Group's material associates are as follows:

Name	*Principal place of business*	*Place of registration*	*Registered principal activities*	*Registered capital*		*Percentage of equity attributable to the Group*
				in thousands	*Currency*	
CSC Financial Co., Ltd. ("CSC")	Chinese mainland	Chinese mainland	Securities related services	7,756,695	RMB	9.47%

Notes:

In March 2025, Glasslake Holdings Limited ("Glasslake Holdings") transferred all 351,647,000 H Shares (accounting for 4.53% of the total shares) of CSC to CITIC Financial Holdings. Glasslake Holdings and CITIC Financial Holdings are both wholly-owned subsidiaries of CITIC Limited. After the transfer, the Group's shareholding percentage in CSC is 9.47% (31 December 2024: 4.94%).

The following table sets out the key financial information of the Group's material associates, and the reconciliation of the key financial information to the carrying amount of the Group's investments in associates using the equity method:

	CSC	
	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024* (Restated)
Total assets	676,815,791	566,418,218
Including: Cash and deposits	176,697,854	137,812,714
Total liabilities	(557,665,479)	(459,899,268)
Net assets	119,150,312	106,518,950
Equity attributable to:		
- Associates' shareholders	119,101,657	106,468,734
- Non-controlling interests in associates	48,655	50,216
Group's share of net assets	11,278,927	5,259,555
Others	2,108,945	4,249,171
Carrying amount of investments in associates	13,387,872	9,508,726
Fair value of investments in associates held by the Group which have quoted market prices	19,544,946	9,858,369
Operating income	23,321,714	19,052,707
Income tax expenses	(2,282,674)	(1,454,710)
Net profit	9,454,023	7,235,528
Other comprehensive income	475,182	598,082
Total comprehensive income	9,929,205	7,833,610
Dividends received from associates during the year	179,214	130,169

(ii) Details of immaterial associates accounted for using the equity method are summarised as follows:

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Aggregate carrying amount of investments	34,580,159	29,217,327
Aggregate amount of share of		
Net profit	2,322,329	1,142,979
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	708,867	(1,453,757)
Total comprehensive income	3,031,196	(310,778)

The Company

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Aggregate carrying amount of investments	449,579	400,511
Aggregate amount of share of		
Net profit	49,068	18,142
Other comprehensive income	-	3,136
Total comprehensive income	49,068	21,278

(14) Investment properties

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024* (Restated)
At 1 January	17,102,561	15,172,087
Additions	7,676	4,693,031
Disposals	(382,209)	(333,989)
Transfers from construction in progress	1,069,572	79,982
Transfers from intangible assets	608,564	-
Transfers from fixed assets	111,949	-
Transfers to fixed assets	-	(2,286,512)
Changes in fair value	(207,488)	(219,843)
Exchange difference	(13,477)	(2,195)
At 31 December	18,297,148	17,102,561

As at 31 December 2025, the Group was in the process of applying the investment properties' ownership certificates in respect of certain premises of RMB37 million (31 December 2024: RMB41 million). The Group anticipates that there would be no significant issues and costs in completing such procedures.

The Group's investment properties are mainly properties and buildings located in Chinese mainland and Hong Kong held by subsidiaries. These investment properties are located in an active real estate trading market, from which the Group is able to obtain the market price and other relevant information of the same or similar properties to assess the fair value of these investment properties as at 31 December 2025.

Investment properties were revalued as at 31 December by the following independent professionally qualified valuers. The management of the Group had discussion with the surveyors on the valuation assumptions and valuation results when the valuation is performed at each balance sheet date.

Properties located in	*Valuers in 2025*
Chinese mainland and Hong Kong	China Enterprise Appraisals Consultation Co., Ltd. ChungRui World Union Appraisal Group Co., Ltd. Pan-China Assets Appraisal Co., Ltd. China Alliance Appraisal Co., Ltd. Zhonghe Appraisal Co., Ltd.

Properties located in	*Valuers in 2024*
Chinese mainland and Hong Kong	China Enterprise Appraisals Consultation Co., Ltd. Pan-China Assets Appraisal Co., Ltd. Zhonghe Appraisal Co., Ltd.

For disclosure information of fair value, please refer to Note 6(51).

(15) Fixed assets

The Group

	Plant & buildings	*Machinery & equipment*	*Aircraft and vessels, etc*	*Office & other equipment*	*Vehicles*	*Others*	*Total*
Cost							
Balance at 1 January 2024 (restated)	47,639,356	27,198,756	7,484,502	19,731,532	3,209,554	4,277,271	109,540,971
Business combination	3,661	-	-	175	-	7	3,843
Additions	2,116,471	935,355	9,681,471	2,288,310	30,177	173,488	15,225,272
Transfers from construction in progress	2,515,598	819,619	58,656	201,684	2,221	3,628	3,601,406
Decrease	(451,314)	(983,860)	(439,473)	(1,579,093)	(950,069)	(544,447)	(4,948,256)
Transfers from investment properties	2,286,512	-	-	-	-	-	2,286,512
Exchange difference	18,675	6,452	53,725	47,606	35,997	1,762	164,217
Balance at 31 December 2024 (restated)	54,128,959	27,976,322	16,838,881	20,690,214	2,327,880	3,911,709	125,873,965
Additions	936,416	1,522,649	32,063,360	2,461,565	18,459	89,280	37,091,729
Transfers from construction in progress	339,442	762,572	84,688	123,603	3,653	23,180	1,337,138
Decrease	(261,399)	(984,490)	(1,439,938)	(1,162,396)	(118,482)	(829,377)	(4,796,082)
Transfers to investment properties	(111,949)	-	-	-	-	-	(111,949)
Exchange difference	236,979	685,474	(302,481)	(82,247)	(32,894)	36,750	541,581
Balance at 31 December 2025	55,268,448	29,962,527	47,244,510	22,030,739	2,198,616	3,231,542	159,936,382
Less: Accumulated depreciation							
Balance at 1 January 2024 (restated)	(14,038,683)	(11,806,767)	(1,563,344)	(11,145,896)	(959,388)	(2,618,464)	(42,132,542)
Charge for the year	(1,979,623)	(3,715,547)	(580,230)	(2,752,238)	(313,935)	(62,132)	(9,403,705)
Decrease	162,125	686,878	69,296	1,460,972	418,373	289,775	3,087,419
Exchange difference	(14,068)	(14,626)	(902)	(37,885)	(14,575)	23,510	(58,546)
Balance at 31 December 2024 (restated)	(15,870,249)	(14,850,062)	(2,075,180)	(12,475,047)	(869,525)	(2,367,311)	(48,507,374)
Charge for the year	(1,996,523)	(2,199,003)	(1,416,149)	(2,743,505)	(290,733)	(87,988)	(8,733,901)
Decrease	146,454	671,017	272,465	853,968	109,767	23,030	2,076,701
Exchange difference	(10,540)	(116,802)	7,211	78,197	18,113	(6,459)	(30,280)
Balance at 31 December 2025	(17,730,858)	(16,494,850)	(3,211,653)	(14,286,387)	(1,032,378)	(2,438,728)	(55,194,854)

	Plant & buildings	*Machinery & equipment*	*Aircraft and vessels, etc*	*Office & other equipment*	*Vehicles*	*Others*	*Total*
Less: Allowance for impairment losses (Note 6(19))							
Balance at 1 January 2024	(151,280)	(3,999,742)	-	(3,870)	(65,771)	(114,891)	(4,335,554)
Charge for the year	(34,441)	(101,411)	-	(17)	(20,981)	-	(156,850)
Decrease	-	399,769	-	2,621	17,482	1,434	421,306
Exchange difference	(5,841)	(59,470)	-	-	(1,327)	(592)	(67,230)
Balance at 31 December 2024	(191,562)	(3,760,854)	-	(1,266)	(70,597)	(114,049)	(4,138,328)
Charge for the year	(404,929)	(157,391)	-	-	(4,166)	-	(566,486)
Decrease	725	13,843	-	80	15	95	14,758
Exchange difference	2,135	(219,200)	-	(120)	2,470	682	(214,033)
Balance at 31 December 2025	(593,631)	(4,123,602)	-	(1,306)	(72,278)	(113,272)	(4,904,089)
Net carrying amount							
At 31 December 2025	36,943,959	9,344,075	44,032,857	7,743,046	1,093,960	679,542	99,837,439
At 31 December 2024 (restated)	38,067,148	9,365,406	14,763,701	8,213,901	1,387,758	1,430,349	73,228,263

As at 31 December 2025, the Group was in the process of applying the fixed assets' ownership certificates in respect of certain premises of RMB935 million (31 December 2024: RMB926 million). The Group anticipates that there would be no significant issues and costs in completing such procedures.

The Company

	Plant & buildings	*Office & other equipment*	*Vehicles*	*Total*
Cost				
Balance at 1 January 2024	638,723	74,653	11,646	725,022
Additions	-	5,711	-	5,711
Disposals	(5,260)	(34)	(2,793)	(8,087)
Balance at 31 December 2024	633,463	80,330	8,853	722,646
Additions	-	2,456	-	2,456
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2025	633,463	82,786	8,853	725,102
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Balance at 1 January 2024	(250,585)	(62,680)	(10,962)	(324,227)
Charge for the year	(30,090)	(7,130)	-	(37,220)
Disposals	2,478	32	2,654	5,164
Balance at 31 December 2024	(278,197)	(69,778)	(8,308)	(356,283)
Charge for the year	(30,089)	(2,932)	-	(33,021)
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2025	(308,286)	(72,710)	(8,308)	(389,304)
Net carrying amount				
At 31 December 2025	325,177	10,076	545	335,798
At 31 December 2024	355,266	10,552	545	366,363

(16) Construction in progress

The Group

Cost	
Balance at 1 January 2024	7,704,553
Additions	2,175,866
Including: capitalised interest	205
Transfers to fixed assets	(3,601,406)
Transfers to investment properties	(79,982)
Decrease	(239,922)
Exchange difference	5,392
Balance at 31 December 2024	5,964,501
Additions	2,631,576
Including: capitalised interest	5,052
Transfers to fixed assets	(1,337,138)
Transfers to investment properties	(1,069,572)
Decrease	(167,033)
Exchange difference	(6,305)
Balance at 31 December 2025	6,016,029
Less: Allowance for impairment losses (Note 6(19))	
Balance at 1 January 2024	(72,404)
Charge for the year	(2,993)
Disposal	5,599
Exchange difference	-
Balance at 31 December 2024	(69,798)
Charge for the year	(29,073)
Disposal	-
Exchange difference	-
Balance at 31 December 2025	(98,871)
Net carrying amount	
At 31 December 2025	5,917,158
At 31 December 2024	5,894,703

(17) Intangible assets and goodwill

(a) Intangible assets

The Group's intangible assets mainly include land use right, computer software, data resources and etc. . As at 31 December 2025, in accordance with the Notice on Promulgation of the Interim Provisions on Accounting Treatment for Enterprise Data Resources issued by the MOF, the cost of data resources recognised as intangible assets was RMB25.16 million (31 December 2024: RMB5.79 million), the accumulated amortisation was RMB4.83 million (31 December 2024: RMB0.85 million), and the net carrying amount was RMB20.33 million (31 December 2024: RMB4.94 million).

(b) Goodwill

Cost	
Balance at 1 January 2024	20,128,253
Disposals	(79)
Exchange differences and others	1,200
Balance at 31 December 2024	20,129,374
Exchange differences and others	(57,055)
Balance at 31 December 2025	20,072,319
Less: Allowance for impairment losses (Note 6(19))	
Balance at 1 January 2024	(5,789,664)
Additions	(5,091)
Exchange differences and others	47,375
Balance at 31 December 2024	(5,747,380)
Exchange differences and others	4,230
Balance at 31 December 2025	(5,743,150)
Net book value	
At 31 December 2025	14,329,169
At 31 December 2024	14,381,994

Goodwill is allocated to the Group's cash-generating units identified in segments as follows:

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Advanced intelligent manufacturing	991,995	974,774
Comprehensive financial services	12,767,521	12,837,567
New-type urbanisation	569,653	569,653
	14,329,169	14,381,994

In conducting goodwill impairment test, the carrying value of goodwill is allocated to the related asset group or groups of asset groups which are expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination.

The recoverable amount of an asset group or a group of asset groups is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. The corresponding impairment loss of an asset group or a group of asset groups will not be recognised if either the fair value less costs to sell and the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset is higher than the carrying value.

For the comprehensive financial operating service segment, the Group included CITIC Securities in the consolidation scope and generated goodwill of RMB11,430 million. As at 31 December 2025, the Group allocated such goodwill to CITIC Securities for impairment test, and evaluated whether it was impaired by adopting the present value of the expected future cash flows. In the calculation, the Group determined the growth rate based on historical experience and forecasts of market development. The growth rate of the forecast period was determined according to the budget of the management, and 2% of the growth rate of the stable period was the growth rate used after the forecast period. The Group adopted 13.28%, which could reflect the overall risk of CITIC Securities, as the pre-tax discount rate. As the calculation showed, the goodwill arising from consolidation of CITIC Securities had not been impaired.

For the new-type urbanisation operating service segment, RMB4,801 million in the original carrying amount of the Group's goodwill was generated from acquisition of a subsidiary of CITIC Environment Investment Group Co., Limited ("CITIC Environment"), and an impairment loss of RMB4,323 million was provided in 2022. As at 31 December 2025, management evaluated whether it was impaired based on the present value of the expected future cash flows. As the calculation showed, there is no further impairment on the goodwill in 2025.

(18) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities before offsetting:

The Group

	Deferred tax assets				
	Balance at 1 January 2025	*Charged / (credited) to profit or loss*	*Charged / (credited) to equity*	*Exchange difference and others*	*Balance at 31 December 2025*
Tax losses	365,072	(71,443)	-	7,329	300,958
Accrued expenses	10,549,253	745,780	(42,742)	12,180	11,264,471
Impairment loss on assets other than fixed assets and intangible assets	61,213,319	(1,694,810)	-	7,623	59,526,132
Fair value changes of financial instruments	3,318,558	2,734,298	(39,649)	(1,715)	6,011,492
Fixed assets and intangible assets	427,458	(12,546)	(3,492)	1,285	412,705
Others	2,803,670	844,848	34,592	1,780	3,684,890
	78,677,330	2,546,127	(51,291)	28,482	81,200,648

	Deferred tax assets				
	Balance at 1 January 2024	*Charged / (credited) to profit or loss*	*Charged / (credited) to equity*	*Exchange difference and others*	*Balance at 31 December 2024*
Tax losses	614,742	(244,217)	-	(5,453)	365,072
Accrued expenses	10,416,718	118,574	14,126	(165)	10,549,253
Impairment loss on assets other than fixed assets and intangible assets	56,335,266	4,956,209	(111,813)	33,657	61,213,319
Fair value changes of financial instruments	1,792,185	1,600,816	(72,537)	(1,906)	3,318,558
Fixed assets and intangible assets	609,914	(351,620)	(10,559)	179,723	427,458
Others	2,598,259	260,191	(56,219)	1,439	2,803,670
	72,367,084	6,339,953	(237,002)	207,295	78,677,330

The Group

	Deferred tax liabilities				
	Balance at 1 January 2025	*Credited / (charged) to profit or loss*	*Credited / (charged) to equity*	*Exchange difference and others*	*Balance at 31 December 2025*
Fair value changes of financial instruments	(10,573,336)	(3,542,970)	3,387,757	5,995	(10,722,554)
Fixed assets and intangible assets	(2,294,676)	(80,431)	(26,130)	(92,559)	(2,493,796)
Revaluation of Investment properties	(857,344)	(7,591)	-	(2,712)	(867,647)
Others	(4,695,582)	(298,439)	48,731	248,059	(4,697,231)
	(18,420,938)	(3,929,431)	3,410,358	158,783	(18,781,228)

	Deferred tax liabilities				
	Balance at 1 January 2024 (Restated)	*Credited / (charged) to profit or loss*	*Credited / (charged) to equity*	*Exchange difference and others*	*Balance at 31 December 2024* (Restated)
Fair value changes of financial instruments	(5,729,955)	(1,098,066)	(3,749,569)	4,254	(10,573,336)
Fixed assets and intangible assets	(3,009,531)	798,736	7,223	(91,104)	(2,294,676)
Revaluation of Investment properties	(841,214)	(20,549)	-	4,419	(857,344)
Others	(4,396,166)	(374,119)	50,552	24,151	(4,695,582)
	(13,976,866)	(693,998)	(3,691,794)	(58,280)	(18,420,938)

As at 31 December 2025, the deferred tax assets/liabilities offset by the Group were RMB10,934 million (31 December 2024: RMB10,766 million).

(a) The net balances of deferred tax assets and liabilities after offsetting at the balance sheet date are as follows

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Deferred tax assets	70,535,360	67,911,712
Deferred tax liabilities	(8,115,940)	(7,655,320)
	62,419,420	60,256,392

(b) Deferred tax assets not recognised

The Group has not recognised any deferred tax assets in respect of the following items:

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024* (Restated)
Deductible temporary differences	13,966,719	13,559,921
Tax losses	14,375,293	13,956,595
	28,342,012	27,516,516

It is not probable that future taxable profits against which the above deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised by certain subsidiaries of the Group. As at 31 December 2025, tax losses amounting to RMB11,365 million (31 December 2024: RMB11,287 million) that can be carried forward against future taxable income are expiring within 5 years.

(19) Movement of allowances for impairment losses

As at 31 December 2025, the movements of allowance for expected credit losses and allowance for impairment losses of the Group are set out as follows:

	Note	*Balance at 1 January 2025*	*Charge for the year*	*Write-offs / transfer out*	*Exchange difference and others (note (i))*	*Balance at 31 December 2025*
Allowances for expected credit losses						
Deposits and placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions	6(1), 6(3)	242,356	20,914	-	(1,363)	261,907
Receivables (excluding prepayments) and others (note (ii))	6(5)	27,544,419	10,066,769	(5,434,496)	100,008	32,276,700
Loans and advances to customers and other parties	6(9)	146,207,723	50,652,059	(67,556,010)	13,300,878	142,604,650
Investments in financial assets	6(11)					
- Debt investments		27,689,306	950,562	(4,044,004)	1,300,915	25,896,779
- Other debt investments		3,284,891	558,132	(277,396)	(76,244)	3,489,383
Credit commitments and guarantees provided	6(30)	10,599,394	392,304	-	(17,847)	10,973,851
		215,568,089	62,640,740	(77,311,906)	14,606,347	215,503,270

	Note	*Balance at 1 January 2025*	*Charge for the year*	*Write-offs/transfer out*	*Exchange difference and others (note (i))*	*Balance at 31 December 2025*
Allowances for impairment losses						
Inventories	6(7)	4,463,111	485,800	(753,646)	415,173	4,610,438
Long-term equity investments	6(13)	5,126,592	254,058	(17,369)	(62,892)	5,300,389
Fixed assets	6(15)	4,138,328	566,486	(14,758)	214,033	4,904,089
Construction in progress	6(16)	69,798	29,073	-	-	98,871
Intangible assets		470,763	535,780	-	(7,237)	999,306
Contract assets	6(6)	247,985	175,584	-	(16,211)	407,358
Prepayments	6(5)	121,885	105,906	(10,310)	(21)	217,460
Goodwill	6(17)	5,747,380	-	-	(4,230)	5,743,150
Others		1,382,108	148,418	(46,713)	11,490	1,495,303
		21,767,950	2,301,105	(842,796)	550,105	23,776,364
		237,336,039	64,941,845	(78,154,702)	15,156,452	239,279,634

As at 31 December 2024, the movements of allowance for impairment losses of the Group are set out as follows:

	Note	*Balance at 1 January 2024*	*Charge/(reversal) for the year*	*Write-offs/transfer out*	*Exchange difference and others (note (i))*	*Balance at 31 December 2024*
		(Restated)				(Restated)
Allowances for expected credit losses						
Deposits and placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions	6(1), 6(3)	199,525	41,102	-	1,729	242,356
Receivables (excluding prepayments) and others (note (ii))	6(5)	29,081,535	3,123,972	(6,198,047)	1,536,959	27,544,419
Loans and advances to customers and other parties	6(9)	139,928,821	54,831,843	(61,310,467)	12,757,526	146,207,723
Investments in financial assets	6(11)					
- Debt investments		28,583,903	2,417,008	(3,292,123)	(19,482)	27,689,306
- Other debt investments		3,284,261	777,498	(797,235)	20,367	3,284,891
Credit commitments and guarantees provided	6(30)	12,492,018	(2,181,060)	(40,856)	329,292	10,599,394
		213,570,063	59,010,363	(71,638,728)	14,626,391	215,568,089

	Note	*Balance at 1 January 2024* (Restated)	*Charge for the year*	*Write-offs/transfer out*	*Exchange difference and others (note (i))*	*Balance at 31 December 2024* (Restated)
Allowances for impairment losses						
Inventories	6(7)	4,130,348	785,297	(481,319)	28,785	4,463,111
Long-term equity investments	6(13)	5,702,035	132,203	(682,683)	(24,963)	5,126,592
Fixed assets	6(15)	4,335,554	156,850	(421,306)	67,230	4,138,328
Construction in progress	6(16)	72,404	2,993	(5,599)	-	69,798
Intangible assets		465,661	-	-	5,102	470,763
Contract assets	6(6)	194,295	55,319	-	(1,629)	247,985
Prepayments	6(5)	96,011	20,798	(5,597)	10,673	121,885
Goodwill	6(17)	5,789,664	5,091	-	(47,375)	5,747,380
Others		1,426,886	37,595	(73,663)	(8,710)	1,382,108
		22,212,858	1,196,146	(1,670,167)	29,113	21,767,950
		235,782,921	60,206,509	(73,308,895)	14,655,504	237,336,039

Notes:

(i) Others include recovery of loans written off.

(ii) Movement of allowances for accrued interest of the loans and advances to customers and other parties, investments in financial assets are included in others.

(20) Borrowings from central bank

The Group's borrowings from central bank are borrowed by CITIC Bank, a subsidiary of the Company.

(21) Placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Banks	196,746,926	142,951,260
Non-bank financial institutions	751,453	771,440
	197,498,379	143,722,700
Accrued interest	700,653	125,451
	198,199,032	143,848,151

(22) Financial liabilities held for trading

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Debt instruments	10,966,828	24,252,781
Stocks	18,119,142	9,528,142
Non-controlling interests in consolidated structured entities and others	1,197,275	463,559
	30,283,245	34,244,482
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss		
Beneficiary certificates and structured notes	139,224,742	88,013,295
Non-controlling interests in consolidated structured entities and others	3,508,401	4,882,227
	142,733,143	92,895,522
	173,016,388	127,140,004

In 2025, there were no significant changes in the fair value of financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss due to the changes in credit risks of the Group (2024: None).

(23) Customer brokerage deposits

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Domestic:		
General brokerage business	447,069,518	310,133,856
Individual	181,195,567	127,574,238
Institution	265,873,951	182,559,618
Credit business	25,377,095	21,418,825
Individual	17,473,106	15,374,164
Institution	7,903,989	6,044,661
Subtotal	472,446,613	331,552,681
Overseas:	45,879,408	30,586,568
Total	518,326,021	362,139,249

(24) Trade and other payables

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024* (Restated)
Bills payable	8,639,009	11,738,201
Trade payables	49,705,439	51,515,784
Settlement accounts	84,332,601	42,570,867
Client deposits payables	152,029,816	134,309,689
Other payables (note (a))	87,966,963	60,184,304
Dividends payable	36,552,781	35,219,109
Others	3,802,486	2,514,292
	423,029,095	338,052,246

The Company

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Other payables (note (a))	947,277	951,380
Dividends payable	32,478,296	32,125,841
	33,425,573	33,077,221

(a) Other payables

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Related parties	524,145	691,895
Third parties	87,442,818	59,492,409
	87,966,963	60,184,304

The Company

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Subsidiaries	396,644	401,851
Related parties	458,990	510,808
Third parties	91,643	38,721
	947,277	951,380

(25) Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements

Analysis by types of counterparties:

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
The People's Bank of China	358,122,084	196,731,966
Banks	257,146,686	210,419,863
Non-bank financial institutions	199,640,280	56,249,627
Others	69,336,553	208,452,278
	884,245,603	671,853,734
Accrued interest	1,462,987	233,731
	885,708,590	672,087,465

Analysis by types of collateral:

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Debt securities	724,614,082	483,566,772
Stocks	36,595,475	46,492,668
Precious metals	30,557,334	13,523,543
Discounted bills	2,524,251	76,731,966
Others	89,954,461	51,538,785
	884,245,603	671,853,734
Accrued interest	1,462,987	233,731
	885,708,590	672,087,465

The Group did not derecognise financial assets transferred as collateral in connection with repurchase agreements. As at 31 December 2025, legal title of these collateral pledged has not been transferred to counterparties (31 December 2024: Not been transferred).

(26) Deposits from banks and non-bank financial institutions and customers

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024* (Restated)
Demand deposits		
- Corporate customers	1,983,399,471	1,982,258,678
- Personal customers	473,379,610	439,964,779
	2,456,779,081	2,422,223,457
Time and call deposits		
- Corporate customers	2,196,733,136	2,067,473,540
- Personal customers	1,320,868,741	1,221,680,097
	3,517,601,877	3,289,153,637
Deposits from banks and non-bank financial institutions	881,468,000	932,859,291
Outward remittance and remittance payables	84,260,784	68,167,323
	965,728,784	1,001,026,614
Accrued interest	79,594,649	88,376,643
	7,019,704,391	6,800,780,351

Deposits from customers include pledged deposit for the following items:

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Bank acceptances	440,828,913	465,679,964
Letters of credit	46,060,751	43,450,071
Guarantees	28,351,847	21,410,733
Others	42,373,409	30,283,890
	557,614,920	560,824,658

(27) Employee benefits payable

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024* (Restated)
Short-term employee benefits (note (a))	53,176,308	50,019,956
Post-employment benefits-Defined contribution plans (note (b))	559,253	553,166
Termination benefits	31,381	39,590
Other long term employee benefits	860,349	922,567
	54,627,741	51,535,279

(a) Short-term employee benefits

	Balance at 1 January 2025	*Accrued*	*Paid*	*Balance at 31 December 2025*
Salaries, bonuses and allowances	47,424,483	55,300,242	(51,957,280)	50,767,445
Staff welfare	204,895	2,321,982	(2,323,159)	203,718
Social insurance				
- Medical insurance	695,245	3,388,522	(3,397,949)	685,818
- Work-related injury insurance	7,198	108,409	(109,260)	6,347
Housing funds	40,787	3,695,373	(3,694,328)	41,832
Labour union fee, staff and workers' education fee	1,550,701	969,747	(1,127,253)	1,393,195
Short-term paid absences	18,528	-	(14,931)	3,597
Other short-term employee benefits	78,119	1,570,220	(1,573,983)	74,356
	50,019,956	67,354,495	(64,198,143)	53,176,308

	Balance at 1 January 2024 (Restated)	*Accrued*	*Paid*	*Balance at 31 December 2024* (Restated)
Salaries, bonuses and allowances	46,820,281	54,659,256	(54,055,054)	47,424,483
Staff welfare	222,681	2,369,692	(2,387,478)	204,895
Social insurance				
- Medical insurance	673,643	3,519,544	(3,497,942)	695,245
- Work-related injury insurance	8,784	95,928	(97,514)	7,198
Housing funds	33,985	3,537,435	(3,530,633)	40,787
Labour union fee, staff and workers' education fee	1,437,723	1,346,225	(1,233,247)	1,550,701
Short-term paid absences	11,982	172,884	(166,338)	18,528
Other short-term employee benefits	71,652	1,023,907	(1,017,440)	78,119
	49,280,731	66,724,871	(65,985,646)	50,019,956

(b) Post-employment benefits – defined contribution plans

	Balance at 1 January 2025	*Accrued*	*Paid*	*Balance at 31 December 2025*
Basic pension insurance	105,607	4,520,954	(4,539,956)	86,605
Unemployment insurance	2,713	167,374	(166,818)	3,269
Annuity payment and supplementary pension	311,955	3,347,150	(3,363,585)	295,520
Others	132,891	48,709	(7,741)	173,859
	553,166	8,084,187	(8,078,100)	559,253

	Balance at 1 January 2024 (Restated)	*Accrued*	*Paid*	*Balance at 31 December 2024* (Restated)
Basic pension insurance	76,634	4,375,853	(4,346,880)	105,607
Unemployment insurance	3,248	156,400	(156,935)	2,713
Annuity payment and supplementary pension	274,941	3,047,788	(3,010,774)	311,955
Others	96,950	50,514	(14,573)	132,891
	451,773	7,630,555	(7,529,162)	553,166

(28) Bank and other loans

Analysis by types of collaterals:

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Bank loans		
- Unsecured loans	53,128,885	37,407,350
- Loans pledged with assets	12,760,415	14,511,593
	65,889,300	51,918,943
Other loans		
- Unsecured loans	6,275,059	8,377,492
- Loans pledged with assets	-	15,000
	6,275,059	8,392,492
Accrued interest	195,533	167,618
	72,359,892	60,479,053

As at 31 December 2025, certain of the Group's trade and other receivables, inventories, financial assets held for trading, fixed assets, stock, ROU assets and intangible assets with an aggregate carrying amount of RMB11,771 million (31 December 2024: RMB26,385 million) was pledged to secure loans granted to the Group.

The Group's banking facilities are subject to the fulfilment of covenants relating to balance sheet ratios or ownership of a minimum shareholding in certain entities of the Group, as are commonly found in lending arrangements with financial institutions. If the Group were to breach the covenants the drawn down facilities would become payable on demand. The Group regularly monitors its compliance with these covenants. Further details of the Group's management of liquidity risk are set out in Note 6(50)(c). As at 31 December 2025, none of the covenants relating to drawn down facilities have been breached (31 December 2024: None).

The Company

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Bank loans		
- Unsecured loans	6,998,000	2,998,000
Accrued interest	4,394	2,324
	7,002,394	3,000,324

Analysis by currencies:

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
RMB	38,063,395	33,010,793
US$	30,274,612	23,137,772
HK$	3,047,478	3,243,918
Other currencies	778,874	918,952
	72,164,359	60,311,435
Accrued interest	195,533	167,618
	72,359,892	60,479,053

The Company

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
RMB	6,998,000	2,998,000
Accrued interest	4,394	2,324
	7,002,394	3,000,324

The maturity analysis of loans is as follows:

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Within one year (inclusive) or on demand	40,331,473	31,716,241
Between one and two years (inclusive)	8,433,643	9,045,785
Between two and five years (inclusive)	15,511,055	10,671,888
Over five years	7,888,188	8,877,521
	72,164,359	60,311,435
Accrued interest	195,533	167,618
	72,359,892	60,479,053

The Company

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Between three months and one year (inclusive)	6,000,000	-
Between one and two years (inclusive)	998,000	-
Between two and five years (inclusive)	-	2,998,000
	6,998,000	2,998,000
Accrued interest	4,394	2,324
	7,002,394	3,000,324

(29) Debt instruments issued

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Certificates of interbank deposits issued	930,617,664	930,953,981
Corporate bonds issued	222,213,426	171,738,445
Notes issued	220,864,668	226,962,371
Subordinated bonds issued	78,174,480	83,120,290
Beneficiary certificates	25,159,080	19,166,250
Certificates of deposit issued	-	1,459,511
Convertible corporate bonds (note (a))	-	7,034,020
	1,477,029,318	1,440,434,868
Accrued interest	5,753,308	6,672,662
	1,482,782,626	1,447,107,530

The Company

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Corporate bonds issued	40,976,888	39,968,323
	40,976,888	39,968,323
Accrued interest	673,323	594,304
	41,650,211	40,562,627

The maturity analysis of debt instruments issued is as follows:

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Within one year (inclusive) or on demand	1,114,519,351	1,092,928,097
Between one and two years (inclusive)	124,932,402	94,064,549
Between two and five years (inclusive)	118,898,837	135,848,460
Over five years	118,678,728	117,593,762
	1,477,029,318	1,440,434,868
Accrued interest	5,753,308	6,672,662
	1,482,782,626	1,447,107,530

The Company

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Within one year (inclusive) or on demand	999,821	3,997,675
Between one and two years (inclusive)	-	999,493
Between two and five years (inclusive)	15,393,399	10,189,975
Over five years	24,583,668	24,781,180
	40,976,888	39,968,323
Accrued interest	673,323	594,304
	41,650,211	40,562,627

The Group did not have any defaults of principal, interest or other breaches with respect to its debt securities issued in 2025 (2024: Nil).

(a) As approved by the relevant regulatory authorities in China, CITIC Bank made a public offering of RMB40 billion A-share convertible corporate bonds (the "CITIC Bank convertible bonds") on 4 March 2019. The Company has subscribed RMB26.4 billion, 65.97% of the total corporate bonds, which is the same percentage of the Group's interest in CITIC Bank's common shares, and it was transferred to CITIC Financial Holdings at nil consideration on 22 June 2022. On 4 March 2025, the CITIC Bank convertible bonds were delisted in the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

(30) Provisions

The Group

	Balance at 31 December 2024	*Charge for the year*	*Payments during the year*	*Write-off*	*Exchange difference and others*	*Balance at 31 December 2025*
Environment restoration expenditures	583,885	16,084	-	(24,324)	(2,913)	572,732
Impairment loss of credit commitments and guarantees provided (note 6(19))	10,599,394	392,304	-	-	(17,847)	10,973,851
Others	1,634,881	2,499,781	(818,933)	(84,319)	(266,905)	2,964,505
	12,818,160	2,908,169	(818,933)	(108,643)	(287,665)	14,511,088

	Balance at 31 December 2023	*Charge / (reversal) for the year*	*Payments during the year*	*Write-off*	*Exchange difference and others*	*Balance at 31 December 2024*
Environment restoration expenditures	602,193	41,073	-	(35,981)	(23,400)	583,885
Impairment loss of credit commitments and guarantees provided (note 6(19))	12,492,018	(2,181,060)	-	(40,856)	329,292	10,599,394
Others	2,092,987	1,525,827	(1,666,360)	(313,737)	(3,836)	1,634,881
	15,187,198	(614,160)	(1,666,360)	(390,574)	302,056	12,818,160

(31) Paid-in capital

The Company's paid-in capital structure is as follows:

	31 December 2025		*31 December 2024*	
	Amount	*%*	*Amount*	*%*
CITIC Limited	139,000,000	100%	139,000,000	100%

Upon the completion of the Acquisition mentioned in Note 1, the Company became a wholly-owned subsidiary of CITIC Limited in 2014.

For the year ended 31 December 2025, there were no changes in the Company's paid-in capital.

(32) Capital reserve

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Capital premium	46,369,372	49,810,329
Others	968,978	947,996
	47,338,350	50,758,325

The Company

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Capital premium	55,578,218	55,578,218
Others	1,325,089	1,325,089
	56,903,307	56,903,307

(33) Other comprehensive income

The Group

	Other comprehensive income in the balance sheet								
	Shares of other comprehensive income of the investees under the equity method that will be reclassified to profit or loss	*Shares of other comprehensive income of the investees under the equity method that will not be reclassified to profit or loss*	*Fair value changes on other debt investments*	*Loss allowance on other debt investments*	*Effective hedging portion of gains or losses arising from cash flow hedge*	*Reclassification of owner-occupied property as investment property: revaluation gain*	*Translation differences arising from translation of foreign currency financial statements and others*	*Fair value changes on investments in equity instruments designated at FVOCI*	*Total*
31 December 2023 (restated)	(6,978,546)	(359,852)	(684,854)	1,389,764	764,860	1,183,410	2,660,274	517,008	(1,507,936)
(Decrease) / increase (note 6(47))	(1,964,064)	58,487	7,179,878	189,615	(8,863)	58,472	1,594,851	276,476	7,384,852
Transfer of other comprehensive income to retained earnings	N/A	547,598	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	45,556	593,154
31 December 2024 (restated)	(8,942,610)	246,233	6,495,024	1,579,379	755,997	1,241,882	4,255,125	839,040	6,470,070
(Decrease) / increase (note 6(47))	(1,853,806)	90,270	(7,598,383)	148,730	4,847	33,412	(2,216,059)	7,249	(11,383,740)
Transfer of other comprehensive income to retained earnings	N/A	30,565	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	252,515	283,080
31 December 2025	(10,796,416)	367,068	(1,103,359)	1,728,109	760,844	1,275,294	2,039,066	1,098,804	(4,630,590)

The Company

	Other comprehensive income in the balance sheet		
	Shares of other comprehensive income of the investees under the equity method that will be reclassified to profit or loss	*Transfer to retained earnings*	*Total*
31 December 2023	442,983	22,828	465,811
(Decrease) / increase (note 6(47))	3,136	-	3,136
31 December 2024	446,119	22,828	468,947
(Decrease) / increase (note 6(47))	-	-	-
31 December 2025	446,119	22,828	468,947

(34) Surplus reserve

The Group and the Company

	Note	*Balance at 1 January 2025*	*Additions*	*Balance at 31 December 2025*
Statutory surplus reserve	6(36)(a)	16,757,938	777,244	17,535,182

	Note	*Balance at 1 January 2024*	*Additions*	*Balance at 31 December 2024*
Statutory surplus reserve	6(36)(a)	15,068,678	1,689,260	16,757,938

(35) General reserve

The Group

	Note	*Balance at 1 January 2025*	*Additions*	*Balance at 31 December 2025*
General reserve	6(36)(b)	64,500,534	6,827,318	71,327,852

	Note	*Balance at 1 January 2024*	*Additions*	*Balance at 31 December 2024*
General reserve	6(36)(b)	59,264,578	5,235,956	64,500,534

(36) Profit distribution and retained earnings as at the balance sheet date

(a) Appropriation to statutory surplus reserve

In accordance with the Articles of Association and relevant laws and regulations, the Company is required to make appropriations to statutory surplus reserve based on 10% of net profit for the year ended 31 December 2025.

(b) Appropriation to general reserve

Pursuant to the relevant notices issued by regulatory bodies, certain subsidiaries in the financial services segment in the Chinese mainland are required to set aside a general reserve to cover potential losses.

(c) Retained earnings as at the balance sheet date

As at 31 December 2025, the consolidated retained earnings attributable to owners' of the Company included an appropriation of RMB56,823 million (31 December 2024: RMB50,723 million) to surplus reserve made by the subsidiaries.

(d) Profit distribution for the year ended 31 December 2025

In accordance with the resolution of the fifth board meeting dated on 28 March 2025, the Company proposed a dividend in the amount of RMB15,252 million.

(37) Operating income

The Group

	2025	*2024* (Restated)
Operating income from non-financial services business		
Sales of goods	78,791,469	70,487,334
Services rendered to customers		
- Revenue from construction contracts	11,727,343	15,856,858
- Revenue from other services	11,469,292	12,274,873
	101,988,104	98,619,065
Operating income from financial services business		
Net interest income (note (a))	147,044,742	148,680,146
Net fee and commission income (note (b))	69,619,384	59,051,978
Operating income from other financial services business (note)		
- Investment income from financial services business	74,727,170	64,926,093
- Other net income from financial services business	5,693,963	4,377,719
	297,085,259	277,035,936
	399,073,363	375,655,001

The Company

	2025	*2024*
Net interest income	104,112	1,887
Net fee and commission income	6,950	4,134
Operating income from other financial services business		
- Investment income from financial services business	10,326,320	18,623,762
- Other net (loss) / income from financial services business	(21,097)	864,689
	10,416,285	19,494,472

Note:

Among the Group's operating income from other financial services business, the investment income of the Group's subsidiaries with financial business are disclosed under investment income from financial services business, the exchange gains or losses and fair value gains or losses of the Group's subsidiaries with financial business are disclosed under other income from financial services business.

(a) Net interest income

The Group

	2025	*2024* (Restated)
Interest income arising from:		
Deposits with central banks, banks and non-bank financial institutions	14,549,823	15,939,837
Placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions	11,087,516	10,281,597
Financial assets held under resale agreements	3,696,078	3,487,729
Investments in financial assets		
- Debt investments	31,058,303	30,258,022
- Other debt investments	23,323,783	25,431,510
Loans and advances to customers and other parties	213,402,046	237,499,064
Margin financing and securities lending	8,218,413	7,141,055
Others	191,372	301,971
	305,527,334	330,340,785
Interest expenses arising from:		
Borrowings from central banks	(2,640,872)	(6,367,063)
Placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions	(3,756,590)	(3,782,328)
Customer brokerage deposits	(1,373,151)	(1,617,946)
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	(15,307,257)	(13,234,311)
Deposits from banks and non-bank financial institutions	(11,372,674)	(17,185,209)
Deposits from customers	(89,381,666)	(103,790,416)
Debt instruments issued	(31,402,501)	(33,255,556)
Bank and other loans	(1,408,124)	(906,883)
Lease liabilities	(521,876)	(561,169)
Others	(1,317,881)	(959,758)
	(158,482,592)	(181,660,639)
Net interest income	147,044,742	148,680,146

Interest income includes interest income accrued on credit-impaired financial assets of RMB425million in 2025 (2024: interest income of RMB760 million).

(b) Net fee and commission income

The Group

	2025	*2024* (Restated)
Bank card fees	13,960,704	15,554,713
Trustee commission and fees	12,723,863	10,346,716
Agency fees and commission	6,110,425	4,878,218
Guarantee and advisory fees	5,890,089	5,489,828
Securities brokerage fees	19,072,650	13,005,549
Fund management fees	9,432,744	8,192,067
Investment banking charges	6,547,501	4,353,893
Settlement and clearing fees	2,823,145	2,467,397
Asset management fees	2,884,759	2,491,509
Futures brokerage fees	6,650,991	5,581,385
Others	1,047,637	2,017,767
	87,144,508	74,379,042
Fee and commission expenses	(17,525,124)	(15,327,064)
Net fee and commission income	69,619,384	59,051,978

(38) Operating costs

The Group

	2025	*2024* (Restated)
Cost of goods sold	73,032,875	61,446,562
Cost of services rendered		
- Cost of construction contracts	10,136,284	14,202,047
- Cost of other services	8,692,247	8,773,494
	91,861,406	84,422,103

(39) Profit before income tax

Profit before income tax is arrived at after charging below items in total operating costs:

The Group

	2025	*2024* (Restated)
Staff costs	74,423,433	73,276,968
Including: salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	55,300,242	54,659,256
Property management fees	952,079	989,394
Depreciation	10,919,236	11,409,541
Amortisation	3,128,860	3,384,032
Lease charges	952,569	971,858
Professional fees	1,355,992	1,309,434
	91,732,169	91,341,227

(40) Financial expenses

The Group

	2025	*2024* (Restated)
Non-financial services business		
Interest expenses from loans and payables	3,159,070	3,177,029
Add: interest on lease liabilities	86,608	91,161
Less: borrowing costs capitalised	(253,366)	(373,116)
Net interest expenses	2,992,312	2,895,074
Interest income from deposits and receivables	(660,733)	(571,824)
Net exchange gain	84,168	76,061
Other financial expenses	85,361	57,157
	2,501,108	2,456,468

The capitalisation rates used by the Group to calculate and determine the capitalisation amount of loan interest this year is 3.63% ~ 4.20% (2024: 3.85% ~ 4.45%).

The Company

	2025	*2024*
Interest expenses	1,613,760	1,533,605
Interest income from deposits	(24,396)	(48,727)
Other financial expenses	12,506	1,033
	1,601,870	1,485,911

(41) Expected credit losses

The Group

	2025	*2024* (Restated)
Deposits and placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions	20,914	41,102
Receivables (excluding prepayments) and others	10,066,769	3,123,972
Loans and advances to customers and other parties	50,652,059	54,831,843
Investments in financial assets		
- Debt investments	950,562	2,417,008
- Other debt investments	558,132	777,498
Allowance for expected credit losses of credit commitments and guarantees provided	392,304	(2,181,060)
	62,640,740	59,010,363

(42) Impairment losses

The Group

	2025	*2024* (Restated)
Inventories	485,800	785,297
Long-term equity investments	254,058	132,203
Fixed assets	566,486	156,850
Construction in progress	29,073	2,993
Intangible assets	535,780	-
Contract assets	175,584	55,319
Prepayments	105,906	20,798
Goodwill (Note 6(17))	-	5,091
Others	148,418	37,595
	2,301,105	1,196,146

(43) Gains from changes in fair value

The Group

	2025	*2024* (Restated)
Investment properties	(270,916)	(192,087)
Financial instruments		
- financial assets / liabilities held for trading	961,186	261,876
Derivative financial instruments	-	-
	690,270	69,789

(44) Investment income

The Group

	2025	*2024*
Long-term equity investments		
- Associates / joint ventures accounted under the equity method	154,641	216,990
- Gains on disposals / deemed disposals	22,277	358,723
Others	1,606,220	958,970
	1,783,138	1,534,683

(45) Gains from asset disposals

The Group

	2025	*2024*
Gains on disposals of fixed assets	6,127	71,330
Others	(64,203)	19,525
	(58,076)	90,855

(46) Income tax expenses

(a) Details of income tax expenses for the year are as follows:

The Group

	2025	*2024* (Restated)
Current income tax expenses (note (c))	22,752,567	25,722,310
Deferred income tax	1,383,304	(5,645,955)
	24,135,871	20,076,355

The Company

	2025	*2024*
Current income tax expenses	-	-
Deferred income tax	102,900	40,109
	102,900	40,109

(b) Reconciliation between income tax expenses and accounting profit is as follows:

The Group

	2025	*2024* (Restated)
Profit before income tax	129,563,605	118,380,806
Income tax expenses calculated at statutory tax rate of 25%	32,390,901	29,595,202
Effect of different tax rates applicable to certain subsidiaries	(1,582,502)	(996,911)
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	2,514,712	5,733,383
Tax effect of share of results of associates / joint ventures	(1,254,293)	(488,733)
Tax effect of other non-taxable income	(9,804,738)	(14,591,287)
Deductible temporary difference and tax losses not recognised as deferred tax	2,135,615	950,295
Others	(263,824)	(125,594)
	24,135,871	20,076,355

The Company

	2025	*2024*
Profit before income tax	7,875,341	16,932,708
Income tax expenses calculated at statutory tax rate of 25%	1,968,835	4,233,177
Tax effect of dividend distribution from subsidiaries	(2,550,026)	(4,637,099)
Tax effect of share of results of associates / joint ventures	(12,267)	(4,536)
Deductible temporary difference and tax losses not recognised as deferred tax	700,988	450,566
Others	(4,630)	(1,999)
	102,900	40,109

(c) Pillar Two income taxes

The Group is subject to the Pillar Two model rules published by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. Due to the impact of the Domestic Minimum Top-up Tax (DMTT) and Global Anti-Base Erosion (GloBE) rules enacted in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and other jurisdictions, where members of the CITIC Group operate, the Group is subject to top-up tax liabilities in certain jurisdictions where the Pillar Two effective tax rate is below 15%. The Group has applied the temporary mandatory exception to the recognition of deferred tax related to Pillar Two top-up taxes. For the current reporting period, Pillar Two top-up taxes have been recognised as current income tax in the consolidated income statement.

(47) Other comprehensive income

The Group

	Other comprehensive income in the income statement in 2025		
	Total	*Owners of the Company*	*Non-controlling interests*
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss			
Share of other comprehensive income recognised under the equity method that may be reclassified to profit or loss	(1,854,385)	(1,851,668)	(2,717)
Less: Net amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income transferred to profit or loss in the current year	(2,138)	(2,138)	-
	(1,856,523)	(1,853,806)	(2,717)
Fair value changes on other debt investments	(7,373,441)	(4,869,309)	(2,504,132)
Less: Tax effect	3,852,442	2,526,651	1,325,791
Net amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income transferred to profit or loss in the current year	(8,248,869)	(5,255,725)	(2,993,144)
	(11,769,868)	(7,598,383)	(4,171,485)
Loss allowance on other debt investments	494,737	208,187	286,550
Less: Tax effect	(37,051)	(18,181)	(18,870)
Net amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income transferred to profit or loss in the current year	(208,046)	(41,276)	(166,770)
	249,640	148,730	100,910
Effective hedging portion of losses arising from cash flow hedge	8,198	4,847	3,351
Less: Tax effect	-	-	-
Net amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income transferred to profit or loss in the current year	-	-	-
	8,198	4,847	3,351
Revaluation gain on owner-occupied property reclassified as investment property	60,108	33,412	26,696
Less: Tax effect	-	-	-
	60,108	33,412	26,696
Exchange differences on translation of foreign currency financial statements and others	(3,227,243)	(2,216,059)	(1,011,184)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Fair value changes on investments in other equity instruments	(558,337)	(41,413)	(516,924)
Less: Tax effect	189,084	48,662	140,422
	(369,253)	7,249	(376,502)
Share of other comprehensive income recognised under the equity method that may not be reclassified to profit or loss	107,681	90,270	17,411
	(16,797,260)	(11,383,740)	(5,413,520)

	Other comprehensive income in the income statement in 2024 (Restated)		
	Total	*Owners of the Company*	*Non-controlling interests*
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss			
Share of other comprehensive income recognised under the equity method that may be reclassified to profit or loss	(2,183,132)	(2,043,286)	(139,846)
Less: Net amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income transferred to profit or loss in the current year	79,222	79,222	-
	(2,103,910)	(1,964,064)	(139,846)
Fair value changes on other debt investments	23,073,012	14,418,548	8,654,464
Less: Tax effect	(3,838,695)	(2,333,263)	(1,505,432)
Net amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income transferred to profit or loss in the current year	(8,007,882)	(4,905,407)	(3,102,475)
	11,226,435	7,179,878	4,046,557
Loss allowance on other debt investments	541,689	341,826	199,863
Less: Tax effect	(98,372)	(57,373)	(40,999)
Net amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income transferred to profit or loss in the current year	(478,014)	(94,838)	(383,176)
	(34,697)	189,615	(224,312)
Effective hedging portion of losses arising from cash flow hedge	(12,197)	(8,863)	(3,334)
Less: Tax effect	-	-	-
Net amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income transferred to profit or loss in the current year	-	-	-
	(12,197)	(8,863)	(3,334)
Revaluation gain on owner-occupied property reclassified as investment property	101,174	58,472	42,702
Less: Tax effect	-	-	-
	101,174	58,472	42,702
Exchange differences on translation of foreign currency financial statements and others	1,401,960	1,594,851	(192,891)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Fair value changes on investments in other equity instruments	951,374	370,598	580,776
Less: Tax effect	(209,961)	(94,122)	(115,839)
	741,413	276,476	464,937
Share of other comprehensive income recognised under the equity method that may not be reclassified to profit or loss	58,487	58,487	-
	11,378,665	7,384,852	3,993,813

The Company

	2025	*2024*
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		
Share of other comprehensive income recognised under the equity method	-	76,450
Less: Net amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive loss transferred to profit or loss in the current year	-	(73,314)
	-	3,136

(48) Supplementary information to cash flow statement

(a) Reconciliation of net profit to cash flows from operating activities

The Group

	2025	*2024* (Restated)
Net profit	105,427,734	98,304,451
Add: Impairment losses	2,301,105	1,196,146
Expected credit losses	62,640,740	59,010,363
Depreciation expenses	10,919,236	11,409,541
Amortisation expenses	3,128,860	3,384,032
Losses /(gains) on disposals of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	58,076	(90,855)
Gains from changes in fair value	(690,270)	(69,789)
Financial expenses	2,992,312	2,895,074
Investment income	(35,959,873)	(29,488,107)
Net movement in deferred tax assets / liabilities	1,383,304	(5,645,955)
Decrease in inventories	1,783,571	6,396,739
Increase in operating receivables	(536,590,374)	(574,816,437)
Increase in operating payables	897,650,520	418,492,919
Net cash flows generated from / (used in) operating activities	515,044,941	(9,021,878)

The Company

	2025	*2024*
Net profit	7,772,441	16,892,599
Add: Depreciation of fixed assets and amortisation of intangible assets	211,936	221,012
Expected credit losses	(171,025)	(25,498)
Gains on disposal of fixed assets	-	(99)
Gains from change in fair value	(515,357)	(481,580)
Financial expenses	1,626,267	1,534,156
Investment income	(77,148)	(75,367)
Net change in deferred tax assets / liabilities	102,900	40,109
Decrease / (increase) in operating receivables	6,729,093	(6,403,720)
Increase in operating payables	34,061	4,531
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	15,713,168	11,706,143

(b) Change in cash and cash equivalents:

The Group

	2025	*2024*
Cash at the end of the year	506,648,538	410,761,789
Less: cash at the beginning of the year	(410,761,789)	(320,618,575)
Add: cash equivalents at the end of the year	342,882,266	265,218,564
Less: cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	(265,218,564)	(254,116,737)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	173,550,451	101,245,041

The Company

	2025	*2024*
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,178,986	2,192,013
Less: cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	(2,192,013)	(3,601,433)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1,013,027)	(1,409,420)

(c) Cash and cash equivalents held are as follows:

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Cash at bank and on hand		
- Cash on hand	4,501,274	5,193,430
- Bank deposits on demand	418,026,708	343,961,958
- Settlement reserve on demand	84,120,556	61,606,401
- Deposits due over three months	4,079,117	3,363,918
- Cash with restricted use	11,778,757	10,469,389
Cash equivalents		
- Surplus deposit reserve funds	75,805,155	6,833,188
- Investments in debt securities and others due with original maturities of three months or less	78,750,200	62,089,694
- Deposits with banks and non-bank financial institutions due within three months	129,914,452	96,562,154
- Placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions due within three months	58,412,459	99,733,528
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	865,388,678	689,813,660
Less: deposits due over three months	(4,079,117)	(3,363,918)
Less: cash with restricted use	(11,778,757)	(10,469,389)
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents available on demand	849,530,804	675,980,353

The Company

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Cash at bank and on hand		
- Bank deposits on demand	1,059,393	2,148,336
- Other cash balances on demand	119,593	43,677
- Deposits due over three months	-	-
- Cash with restricted use	-	-
Closing balance of cash	1,178,986	2,192,013
Less: deposits due over three months	-	-
Less: cash with restricted use	-	-
Closing balance of cash available on demand	1,178,986	2,192,013

(d) Issuance and redemption of other equity instruments by subsidiaries

In 2025, CITIC Bank, a subsidiary of the Group, did not issue or redeem capital debentures without fixed terms (2024: issued RMB30,000 million of capital debentures without fixed terms, redeemed RMB39,993 million of capital debentures without fixed term).

In 2025, CITIC Securities, a subsidiary of the Group, issued RMB7,500 million of capital debentures without fixed terms (2024: issued RMB14,000 million of capital debentures without fixed terms).

(e) Supplier financing arrangements

The Group has entered into supplier financing arrangements with financial institutions to obtain financing facilities thereunder. As at 31 December 2025, the balances of the financial liabilities under these arrangements amounted to RMB203 million (31 December 2024: Nil), and since the payments are classified as non-cash transactions, the Group has not presented them in the consolidated cash flow statement. The Group repaid the supplier financing loans amounting to RMB230 million in 2025 (31 December 2024: Nil).

(49) Segment reporting

The group comprises five business segments, namely comprehensive financial services, advanced intelligent manufacturing, advanced materials, new consumption and new-type urbanisation. An operating segment is an integral part of the Group, which is engaged in business activities from which revenues and expenses are derived and provides separate financial information for the board of Directors of the Group to periodically evaluate the operating performance of this component and decide to allocate resources to it and evaluate its performance. The Group is able to obtain relevant financial information such as the financial position, operating results and cash flows of the component. The details of the five divisions are as follows:

- Comprehensive financial services: this segment includes banking, securities, trust and insurance services.

- Advanced intelligent manufacturing: this segment includes manufacturing of heavy machineries, specialised robotics, aluminium wheels, aluminium casting parts and other products.

- Advanced materials: this segment includes exploration, processing and trading of resources and energy products, including crude oil and others.

- New consumption: this segment includes publication services, modern agriculture, and others.

- New-type urbanisation: this segment includes development, sale and holding of properties, contracting and design services, infrastructure services, commercial aviation services, environmental services and others.

(a) Segment results, assets and liabilities

For the purposes of assessing segment performance and allocating resources among segments, the board of directors monitors the results, assets, liabilities, revenue and costs attributable to each reportable segment on the following bases:

Segment assets are those assets that are attributable to a segment, and segment liabilities are those liabilities that are attributable to a segment.

Revenue and expenses are allocated to the reportable segments with reference to revenue generated by those segments and the expenses incurred by those segments or which otherwise arise from the depreciation of assets attributable to those segments.

The measure used for reporting segment profit is “profit for the year”. To arrive at segment results, the Group’s profit is further adjusted for items not specifically attributed to individual segments, such as share of results of associates and joint ventures.

Inter-segment pricing is based on similar terms as those available to other external parties.

Information regarding the Group's reportable segments as provided to the board of directors for the purposes of resources allocation and assessment of segment performance in 2025 and 2024 is set out below:

2025

	Comprehensive financial services	*Advanced intelligent manufacturing*	*Advanced materials*	*New consumption*	*New-type urbanisation*	*Operations Management*	*Elimination*	*Total*
Operating income from external customers	296,476,681	57,213,764	13,724,153	1,645,284	29,346,673	666,808	-	399,073,363
Inter-segment operating income	1,255,866	324,444	296	106,887	1,070,902	109,727	(2,868,122)	-
Segment operating income	297,732,547	57,538,208	13,724,449	1,752,171	30,417,575	776,535	(2,868,122)	399,073,363
Disaggregation of revenue								
Net interest income (note 37(a))	148,220,996	-	-	-	-	102,779	(1,279,033)	147,044,742
Net fee and commission income (note 37(b))	69,676,028	-	-	-	-	6,950	(63,594)	69,619,384
Sales of goods (note 37)	45,581	57,256,686	13,711,085	1,522,110	6,313,286	-	(57,279)	78,791,469
Services rendered to customers -construction contracts (note 37)	-	256,363	-	-	12,387,462	-	(916,482)	11,727,343
Services rendered to customers -others (note 37)	-	25,159	13,364	230,061	11,716,827	26,259	(542,378)	11,469,292
Other operating income from financial services business (note 37)	79,789,942	-	-	-	-	640,547	(9,356)	80,421,133
Income / (loss) from investments in associates and joint ventures	-	217,452	(69,103)	6,119	(44,130)	44,303	-	154,641
Interest income from deposits and receivables (note 40)	-	81,301	134,375	39,092	520,146	86,504	(200,685)	660,733
Net interest expenses (note 40)	-	(193,816)	(104,281)	(9,205)	(1,616,833)	(1,900,823)	832,646	(2,992,312)
Depreciation and amortisation (note 39)	(9,931,051)	(1,457,120)	(520,856)	(98,046)	(1,816,984)	(224,039)	-	(14,048,096)
Expected credit losses (note 41)	(60,247,075)	240,354	(1,429)	133	(2,611,187)	(21,536)	-	(62,640,740)
Impairment losses (note 42)	(232,723)	(441,717)	47,163	(77,938)	(1,521,083)	(74,807)	-	(2,301,105)
Profit / (loss) before income tax	130,789,156	2,030,424	297,601	121,398	(1,622,851)	(1,118,505)	(933,618)	129,563,605
Income tax (note 46)	(22,944,726)	(217,608)	(88,171)	2,868	(158,507)	(713,474)	(16,253)	(24,135,871)
Profit / (loss) for the year	107,844,430	1,812,816	209,430	124,266	(1,781,358)	(1,831,979)	(949,871)	105,427,734
- Attributable to owners of the company	55,020,849	801,959	139,927	88,429	(1,343,578)	(1,835,193)	(949,871)	51,922,522
- Attributable to non-controlling interests	52,823,581	1,010,857	69,503	35,837	(437,780)	3,214	-	53,505,212

	Comprehensive financial services	*Advanced intelligent manufacturing*	*Advanced materials*	*New consumption*	*New-type urbanisation*	*Operations Management*	*Elimination*	*Total*
Segment assets	12,290,741,834	58,167,853	13,063,221	15,529,994	186,203,324	52,050,323	(78,734,031)	12,537,022,518
Including:								
- Investments in associates (note 13(c))	29,300,461	991,500	-	10,779,010	6,420,770	476,290	-	47,968,031
- Investments in joint ventures (note 13(b))	16,170,926	782,091	2,168,029	1,034,124	3,927,747	-	-	24,082,917
Segment liabilities	(11,038,186,585)	(35,769,298)	(5,154,929)	(2,193,830)	(122,527,884)	(91,614,676)	60,698,662	(11,234,748,540)
Including:								
- Bank and other loans (note 28) (note)	(26,705,903)	(5,138,234)	(3,105,180)	(1,382,257)	(48,194,276)	(11,388,143)	23,749,634	(72,164,359)
- Debt instruments issued (note 29) (note)	(1,437,557,030)	-	-	-	(1,000,000)	(40,976,888)	2,504,600	(1,477,029,318)

Note:

The amount is the principal excluding interest accrued.

2024

	Comprehensive financial services (Restated)	*Advanced intelligent manufacturing*	*Advanced materials*	*New consumption*	*New-type urbanisation (Restated)*	*Operations Management*	*Elimination*	*Total (Restated)*
Operating income from external customers	276,530,427	50,941,305	8,669,946	1,638,159	37,261,745	613,419	-	375,655,001
Inter-segment operating income	1,459,978	32,086	301	55,430	1,293,814	17,916	(2,859,525)	-
Segment operating income	277,990,405	50,973,391	8,670,247	1,693,589	38,555,559	631,335	(2,859,525)	375,655,001
Disaggregation of revenue								
Net interest income (note 37(a))	150,027,948	-	-	-	598	1,887	(1,350,287)	148,680,146
Net fee and commission income (note 37(b))	59,111,933	-	-	-	-	4,134	(64,089)	59,051,978
Sales of goods (note 37)	78,652	50,358,528	8,657,208	1,578,955	9,870,817	-	(56,826)	70,487,334
Services rendered to customers -construction contracts (note 37)	-	247,225	-	-	16,220,853	-	(611,220)	15,856,858
Services rendered to customers -others (note 37)	-	367,638	13,039	114,634	12,463,291	64,429	(748,158)	12,274,873
Other operating income from financial services business (note 37)	68,771,872	-	-	-	-	560,885	(28,945)	69,303,812
Income/(loss) from investments in associates and joint ventures	-	63,337	234,187	(234,376)	151,247	2,595	-	216,990
Interest income from deposits and receivables (note 40)	-	51,660	9,251	43,109	597,333	152,137	(281,666)	571,824
Net interest expenses (note 40)	(779)	(242,038)	(66,108)	(20,873)	(1,631,317)	(1,902,036)	968,077	(2,895,074)
Depreciation and amortisation (note 39)	(10,529,872)	(1,536,714)	(506,056)	(77,493)	(1,900,093)	(243,345)	-	(14,793,573)
Expected credit losses (note 41)	(59,321,289)	(146,654)	1,312	(1,172)	430,096	27,344	-	(59,010,363)
Impairment losses (note 42)	(89,137)	(25,242)	(46,914)	(172,734)	(861,148)	(971)	-	(1,196,146)
Profit/(loss) before income tax	115,116,957	2,032,178	836,244	(233,748)	2,902,484	(1,254,504)	(1,018,805)	118,380,806
Income tax (note 46)	(18,382,957)	(222,201)	(61,376)	(42,163)	(973,790)	(382,169)	(11,699)	(20,076,355)
Profit/(loss) for the year	96,734,000	1,809,977	774,868	(275,911)	1,928,694	(1,636,673)	(1,030,504)	98,304,451
- Attributable to owners of the company	51,541,123	865,261	379,276	(308,249)	1,726,214	(1,635,004)	(1,030,504)	51,538,117
- Attributable to non-controlling interests	45,192,877	944,716	395,592	32,338	202,480	(1,669)	-	46,766,334

	Comprehensive financial services (Restated)	*Advanced intelligent manufacturing*	*Advanced materials*	*New consumption*	*New-type urbanisation (Restated)*	*Operations Management*	*Elimination*	*Total (Restated)*
Segment assets	11,339,168,375	63,576,351	11,329,541	14,330,475	185,995,794	55,208,431	(83,656,329)	11,585,952,638
Including:								
- Investments in associates (note 13(c))	21,753,618	1,011,479	-	9,227,307	6,206,140	527,509	-	38,726,053
- Investments in joint ventures (note 13(b))	14,686,352	641,413	2,206,984	1,458,559	2,104,135	-	-	21,097,443
Segment liabilities	(10,161,246,885)	(42,162,324)	(4,074,602)	(2,016,262)	(118,847,384)	(87,549,120)	65,758,217	(10,350,138,360)
Including:								
- Bank and other loans (note 28) (note)	(15,276,782)	(7,461,895)	(1,823,160)	(806,107)	(48,503,470)	(9,667,658)	23,227,637	(60,311,435)
- Debt instruments issued (note 29) (note)	(1,403,167,273)	-	-	-	(1,000,000)	(39,968,323)	3,700,728	(1,440,434,868)

Note:

The amount is the principal excluding interest accrued.

(b) Geographic information

An analysis of the Group's revenue and total assets by geographical area are as follows:

	Revenue from external customers For the year ended 31 December		*Reportable segment assets As at 31 December*	
	2025	*2024 (Restated)*	*2025*	*2024 (Restated)*
Chinese mainland	332,246,872	333,203,901	11,404,543,348	10,589,128,295
Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan	25,862,112	18,729,093	1,002,454,683	901,635,818
Overseas	40,964,379	23,722,007	130,024,487	95,188,525
	399,073,363	375,655,001	12,537,022,518	11,585,952,638

(c) Major customers

Operating income from each individual customer of the Group is below 10% of the Group's total operating income.

(50) Financial risk management

Exposure to credit, liquidity, interest rate and currency risks arises in the normal course of the business of the Group. The Group has established policies and procedures to identify and analyse these risks, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to constantly monitor the risks and limits by means of reliable and up-to-date management information systems. The Group regularly updates and enhances its risk management policies and systems to reflect changes in markets, products and best practice risk management processes. Internal auditors also perform regular audits to ensure compliance with policies and procedures.

The Group's exposure to these risks and the financial risk management policies and practices used to manage these risks are described below.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk of loss caused by default of debtor or counterparty. Credit risk also occurs when the Group makes unauthorised or inappropriate loans and advances to customers, financial commitments or investments. The credit risk exposures of the Group mainly arise from the Group's loans and advances to customers, bonds, interbank business, bills and accounts receivables, lease receivables, other debt investments, off-balance sheet items such as credit commitments, financing businesses including margin financing and securities lending, and also stock-pledged repo.

The Group has standardised management on the entire credit business process including loan application, and its investigation approval and granting of loan, and monitoring of non-performing loans. Through strictly standardising the credit business process, strengthening the whole process management of pre-loan investigation, credit rating and credit granting, examination and approval, loan review and post-loan monitoring, improving the risk of slow-release of collateral, accelerating the liquidation and disposal of non-performing loans, and promoting the upgrading and transformation of credit management system, the credit risk management level of the Group has been comprehensively improved.

In addition to the credit risk to the Group caused by credit assets, for treasury business, the Group manages the credit risk for treasury business through prudently selecting peers and other financial institutions with comparable credit levels as counterparties, balancing credit risk with returns on investment, comprehensively considering internal and external credit rating information, granting credit hierarchy, and using credit management system to review and adjust credit commitments on a timely basis, etc. In addition, the Group provides off-balance sheet commitment and guarantee business to customers, so it is possible for the Group to make payment on behalf of the customer in case of customer's default and bear risks similar to the loan. Therefore, the Group applies similar risk control procedures and policies to such business to reduce the credit risk.

The Group's credit risk of securities financing transactions mainly arises from the provision of false information by customers, failure to repay liabilities at required time limit, violation of contractual agreements on size and structure of positions, violation of regulatory requirements on transactions and involvement of legal disputes on assets provided as collateral. The Group primarily adopts the risk education, credit collection, credit granting, daily marking-to-market, customer risk alert, mandatory liquidation, judicial recourse and other methods to control those credit risks.

The Group is also confronted with credit risk resulting from receivables that arising from sale of goods and rendering of services within the non-comprehensive financial services segments. The relevant subsidiaries have established a credit policy under which individual credit evaluations are performed on all customers to determine the credit limit and terms applicable to the customers. These evaluations focus on the customers' financial position, the external ratings of the customers and their bank credit records where available.

Measurement of ECL

The Group adopts the "ECL model" on its debt instruments which are classified as financial assets measured at amortised cost and at FVOCI, securities lending and credit commitments and financial guarantees.

The Group measures expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all account and bills receivable and contract assets, regardless of whether there is significant financing component or not. For other financial assets that are included in the measurement of ECL, the Group evaluates whether the credit risks of related financial assets have increased significantly since initial recognition. The impairment model is used to measure their loss allowances respectively to recognise ECL and their movements:

Stage 1: Financial instruments with no significant increase in credit risk since its initial recognition will be classified as “stage 1” and the Group continuously monitors their credit risk. The loss allowances of financial instruments in stage 1 are measured based on the ECL in the next 12 months, which represents the proportion of the ECL in the lifetime due to possible default events in the next 12 months.

Stage 2: If there is a significant increase in credit risk initial recognition, the Group transfers the related financial instruments to stage 2, but it will not be considered as credit-impaired instruments. The ECL of financial instruments in stage 2 is measured based on the lifetime ECL.

Stage 3: If a financial asset has shown signs of credit impairment from initial recognition, it will be moved to Stage 3. The expected credit losses of financial assets in Stage 3 are measured based on the lifetime expected credit losses.

Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets refers to financial assets that are credit-impaired at the initial recognition. Loss allowances on these assets are the lifetime ECL.

The Group estimates the ECL, and the key judgments and assumptions adopted by the Group are as follows:

(1) Significant increase in credit risk

On each balance sheet date, the Group evaluates whether the credit risk of the relevant financial instruments has increased significantly since initial recognition. When one or more quantitative or qualitative threshold, or upper limit are triggered, the credit risk of financial instruments would be considered as increased significantly.

By setting quantitative and qualitative threshold, and upper limit, the Group determines whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly since initial recognition. The judgment mainly includes the number of overdue days, the absolute level and relative level of the change of default probability, the change of credit risk classification and other conditions indicating significant changes in credit risk.

(2) Definition of default and credit-impaired assets

When credit impairment occurred, the Group defines that the financial asset is in default. In general, a financial asset that is overdue for more than 90 days is considered to be in default.

When one or more events that adversely affect the expected future cash flow of a financial asset occurs, the financial asset becomes a credit-impaired financial asset. Evidence of credit-impaired financial assets includes the following observable information:

- The issuer or borrower/debtor is in significant financial difficulties;

- The borrower/debtor is in breach of financial covenant(s) such as default or overdue in repayment of interests or principal etc.;

- The creditor gives the debtor concession that would not be offered otherwise, considering economic or contractual factors relating to the debtor's financial difficulties;

- It is becoming probably that the borrower/debtor will enter bankruptcy or other debt restructuring;

- An active market for that financial asset has disappeared because of financial difficulties from issuer or borrower/debtor;

- Financing financial assets are subject to mandatory liquidation measures and the collateral value is no longer sufficient for financing amounts;

- Violation grade for bond issuers or bonds in the latest external rating;

- Financial assets are purchased or originated at a deep discount that reflects the incurred credit losses.

The Group's default definition has been consistently applied to the modeling of default probability, default risk exposure and default loss rate in the Group's expected credit loss calculation process.

(3) Inputs for measurement of ECL

The ECL is measured on either a 12-month or lifetime basis depending on whether a significant increase in credit risk has occurred or whether an asset is considered to be credit-impaired. Related definitions are as follows:

- The probability of default ("PD") represents the likelihood of a borrower/debtor defaulting on its financial obligations, either over the next 12 months or over the remaining lifetime of the obligation.

- Loss given default ("LGD") represents the Group's expectation of the extent of loss on a defaulted exposure. LGD varies by type of counterparty, type and seniority of claim, and availability of collateral or other credit support. LGD is expressed as a percentage loss per unit of exposure at the time of default and is calculated on a 12-month or lifetime basis.

- Exposure at default ("EAD") is based on the amounts that the Group expects to be owed at the time of default, over the next 12 months or over the remaining lifetime of the obligation.

The Group regularly monitors and reviews the assumptions related to the calculation of expected credit losses, including the PD and the change in the value of collateral over time.

The Group categorises exposures with similar risk characteristics and estimates the PD, LGD, EAD by the exposures respectively. In 2025, based on data accumulation, the Group optimised and updated relevant models and parameters. The Group has obtained sufficient information to ensure its statistical reliability. ECL of the Group is measured based on the continuous assessment and follow-up of individuals and their financial status.

(4) Forward-looking information

The assessment of significant increase in credit risk and the calculation of ECL both incorporate forward-looking information. The Group has performed historical analysis and identified the key economic variables impacting credit risk and ECL for each asset portfolio.

These economic variables and their associated impact on the PD and LGD vary by financial instruments. Expert judgment has also been applied in this process, forecasts of these economic variables are estimated by the experts of the Group on a semi-annually basis, and the impact of these economic variables on the PD and the LGD was determined by statistical regression analysis.

In addition to the base economic scenario, the Group determines the possible scenarios and their weighting by a combination of statistical analysis and expert judgment. The Group measures ECL as either a probability weighted 12 months ECL (stage 1) or a probability weight lifetime ECL (stage 2 and stage 3). These probability-weighted ECL are determined by running each scenario through the relevant ECL model and multiplying it by the appropriate scenario weighting.

Macroeconomic scenario and weighting information

The Group has performed historical analysis and identified the key economic variables impacting credit risk and ECL for each portfolio, which mainly include Domestic GDP, producer price index, the total retail sales of consumer goods, narrow money supply and per capita disposable income of urban residents, etc. Based on comprehensive considerations of internal and external data, expert forecasts, and the best estimate of future outcomes, the Group makes regular forecasts of the macro indicators in three macro-economic scenarios, i. e., the positive, neutral and negative scenarios, to determine the coefficients for forward-looking adjustments. Neutral is defined as the most likely to happen in the future, as compared to other scenarios. Positive scenario and negative scenario represent the likely scenario that is better off or worse off as compared to the neutral scenario.

(I) Maximum credit risk exposure

The maximum exposure to credit risk as at the balance sheet date without taking into consideration of any collateral held or other credit enhancement is represented by the net balance of each type of financial assets in the balance sheet after deducting any impairment allowance. A summary of the maximum credit risk exposure of financial instruments for which allowance for impairment losses is recognise is as follows:

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024* (Restated)
Deposits with central banks, banks and non-bank financial institutions	967,117,822	829,082,776
Placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions	430,296,551	382,012,274
Trade and other receivables	263,131,756	207,254,246
Financial assets held under resale agreements	223,686,171	179,828,728
Loans and advances to customers and other parties	5,447,057,644	5,607,815,066
Refundable deposits	102,518,533	68,215,035
Margin accounts	207,651,675	138,331,662
Investments in financial assets		
- Debt investments	1,297,050,620	1,104,525,035
- Other debt investments	985,014,300	927,302,851
Cash held on behalf of customers	84,120,439	61,608,888
Contract Assets	21,135,423	22,084,101
Other financial assets	8,586	9,712
	10,028,789,520	9,528,070,374
Credit commitments and guarantees provided	2,310,994,766	2,321,335,951
Maximum credit risk exposure	12,339,784,286	11,849,406,325

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the balance sheet date without taking into consideration any collateral held or other credit enhancement is represented by the balance of each type of debt instruments in the balance sheet. A summary of the maximum exposure is as follows:

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024* (Restated)
Derivative financial assets	80,201,392	134,171,231
Placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions	15,801,528	-
Loans and advances to customers and other parties at FVPL	15,267,595	11,612,538
Investments in financial assets		
- Financial assets held for trading (debt instruments)	1,162,836,401	1,043,426,026
Maximum credit risk exposure	1,274,106,916	1,189,209,795

(II) Expected credit loss

The following table explains the changes in the gross carrying amount for loans and advances to customers and other parties using ECL model to assess allowance for impairment loss for the year:

	Stage 1	*Stage 2*	*Stage 3*	*Total*
Balance at 1 January 2025	5,558,576,092	121,240,473	74,292,467	5,754,109,032
Movements				
Net transfer out from stage 1	(105,061,540)	-	-	(105,061,540)
Net transfer into stage 2	-	26,519,030	-	26,519,030
Net transfer into stage 3	-	-	78,542,510	78,542,510
Net increase/(decrease) during the year (note (1))	242,828,686	(14,005,077)	(13,762,582)	215,061,027
Write offs	-	-	(65,869,701)	(65,869,701)
Others (note (2))	(8,558,875)	887,909	(7,833)	(7,678,799)
Balance at 31 December 2025	5,687,784,363	134,642,335	73,194,861	5,895,621,559

	Stage 1	*Stage 2*	*Stage 3*	*Total*
Balance at 1 January 2024	5,366,861,500	96,977,766	72,148,770	5,535,988,036
Movements				
Net transfer out from stage 1	(121,079,062)	-	-	(121,079,062)
Net transfer into stage 2	-	42,321,385	-	42,321,385
Net transfer into stage 3	-	-	78,757,677	78,757,677
Net increase/(decrease) during the year (note (1))	304,736,855	(19,096,150)	(15,773,717)	269,866,988
Write offs	-	-	(61,310,467)	(61,310,467)
Others (note (2))	8,056,799	1,037,472	470,204	9,564,475
Balance at 31 December 2024	5,558,576,092	121,240,473	74,292,467	5,754,109,032

The following table explains the changes in the gross carrying amount for investments in financial assets using ECL model to assess allowance for impairment loss for the year:

	Stage 1	*Stage 2*	*Stage 3*	*Total*
Balance at 1 January 2025	2,002,078,195	10,540,437	46,936,644	2,059,555,276
Movements				
Net transfer out from stage 1	(2,791,498)	-	-	(2,791,498)
Net transfer into stage 2	-	1,176,819	-	1,176,819
Net transfer into stage 3	-	-	1,614,679	1,614,679
Net increase/(decrease) during the year (note (1))	264,178,587	1,193,373	(4,069,602)	261,302,358
Write offs	-	-	(4,025,088)	(4,025,088)
Others (note (2))	(8,881,749)	325,140	26,762	(8,529,847)
Balance at 31 December 2025	2,254,583,535	13,235,769	40,483,395	2,308,302,699

	Stage 1	*Stage 2*	*Stage 3*	*Total*
Balance at 1 January 2024	2,013,279,571	7,237,590	50,347,062	2,070,864,223
Movements				
Net transfer out from stage 1	(4,215,337)	-	-	(4,215,337)
Net transfer into stage 2	-	3,704,541	-	3,704,541
Net transfer into stage 3	-	-	510,796	510,796
Net (decrease)/increase during the year (note (1))	(11,703,081)	(1,210,461)	(165,697)	(13,079,239)
Write offs	-	-	(3,566,289)	(3,566,289)
Others (note (2))	4,717,042	808,767	(189,228)	5,336,581
Balance at 31 December 2024	2,002,078,195	10,540,437	46,936,644	2,059,555,276

Notes:

(1) Net transactions during the year mainly include changes in carrying amount due to purchase, origination, or derecognition (excluding write-offs).

(2) Others includes changes in interest accrual and exchange adjustment.

Movements of the loss allowances for loans and advances to customers and other parties using ECL model to assess allowance for impairment loss for the year is as follows:

	Stage 1	*Stage 2*	*Stage 3*	*Total*
Balance at 1 January 2025	63,372,039	29,547,921	53,923,265	146,843,225
Movements (note (1))				
Net transfer out from stage 1	(2,947,004)	-	-	(2,947,004)
Net transfer into stage 2	-	1,542,272	-	1,542,272
Net transfer into stage 3	-	-	27,899,139	27,899,139
Net increase/(decrease) during the year (note (2))	7,682,761	(2,505,287)	(6,108,759)	(931,285)
Write offs	-	-	(65,869,701)	(65,869,701)
Parameters change (note (3))	(3,319,430)	(961,236)	29,967,603	25,686,937
Others (note (4))	(82,435)	96,908	13,216,594	13,231,067
Balance at 31 December 2025	64,705,931	27,720,578	53,028,141	145,454,650

	Stage 1	*Stage 2*	*Stage 3*	*Total*
Balance at 1 January 2024	65,129,202	27,216,637	48,263,896	140,609,735
Movements (note (1))				
Net transfer out from stage 1	(3,142,786)	-	-	(3,142,786)
Net transfer into stage 2	-	6,155,868	-	6,155,868
Net transfer into stage 3	-	-	33,564,346	33,564,346
Net increase/(decrease) during the year (note (2))	6,725,543	(5,011,600)	(5,077,498)	(3,363,555)
Write offs	-	-	(61,310,467)	(61,310,467)
Parameters change (note (3))	(5,303,000)	131,250	25,748,825	20,577,075
Others (note (4))	(36,920)	1,055,766	12,734,163	13,753,009
Balance at 31 December 2024	63,372,039	29,547,921	53,923,265	146,843,225

Movements of the loss allowances for investments in financial assets using ECL model to assess allowance for impairment loss for the year is as follows:

	Stage 1	*Stage 2*	*Stage 3*	*Total*
Balance at 1 January 2025	4,439,060	1,112,283	25,460,938	31,012,281
Movements (note (1))				
Net transfer out from stage 1	(396,337)	-	-	(396,337)
Net transfer out from stage 2	-	(65,439)	-	(65,439)
Net transfer into stage 3	-	-	461,776	461,776
Net increase/(decrease) during the year (note (2))	526,693	637,664	7,307	1,171,664
Write offs	-	-	(4,025,088)	(4,025,088)
Parameters change (note (3))	(305,122)	523,233	1,110,810	1,328,921
Others (note (4))	(17,186)	174,781	81,789	239,384
Balance at 31 December 2025	4,247,108	2,382,522	23,097,532	29,727,162

	Stage 1	*Stage 2*	*Stage 3*	*Total*
Balance at 1 January 2024	5,604,173	1,639,265	24,662,810	31,906,248
Movements (note (1))				
Net transfer out from stage 1	(121,113)	-	-	(121,113)
Net transfer out stage 2	-	(101,392)	-	(101,392)
Net transfer into stage 3	-	-	222,505	222,505
Net (decrease)/increaseduring the year (note (2))	(728,293)	(566,887)	1,348,534	53,354
Write offs	-	-	(3,566,289)	(3,566,289)
Parameters change (note (3))	(309,389)	138,087	2,960,401	2,789,099
Others (note (4))	(6,318)	3,210	(167,023)	(170,131)
Balance at 31 December 2024	4,439,060	1,112,283	25,460,938	31,012,281

Notes:

(1) Movements mainly includes the impacts to ECL due to changes in stages.

(2) Net increase/(decrease) mainly includes changes in allowance of impairment due to newly purchased or originated credit impaired financial assets or de-recognition excluding write-offs.

(3) Parameters change mainly includes the impacts to ECL due to unwinding of discount, regular update on modelling parameters resulting from changes in PD and LGD excluding changes in stages.

(4) Others include changes of impairment losses of accrued interest, recovery of loans written off and effect of exchange differences.

(III) Analysis of loans and advances to customers and other parties analysed by industry sector:

The Group

	31 December 2025			*31 December 2024*		
	Gross balance	*%*	*Loans and advances secured by collaterals*	*Gross balance*	*%*	*Loans and advances secured by collaterals*
Corporate loans						
-Manufacturing	682,465,247	11.5%	219,571,846	560,212,598	9.7%	197,867,872
-Rental and business services	632,659,003	10.7%	178,025,502	567,106,785	9.8%	156,726,193
-Water, environment and public utility management	435,375,259	7.4%	91,219,878	435,986,400	7.6%	95,726,917
-Real estate	300,330,212	5.1%	208,550,910	287,328,429	5.0%	196,959,027
-Wholesale and retail	264,088,121	4.5%	90,427,238	226,554,323	3.9%	93,241,770
-Transportation, storage and postal services	169,154,143	2.9%	69,029,901	148,976,252	2.6%	62,888,395
-Production and supply of electric power, gas and water	149,719,917	2.5%	51,719,004	118,431,555	2.1%	46,869,545
-Construction	137,878,987	2.3%	32,897,211	120,866,298	2.1%	37,086,889
-Finance	107,896,494	1.8%	10,719,929	91,519,374	1.6%	8,895,895
-Others	425,489,762	7.2%	117,549,182	364,659,729	6.2%	107,616,276
	3,305,057,145	55.9%	1,069,710,601	2,921,641,743	50.6%	1,003,878,779
Personal loans	2,379,535,426	40.3%	1,656,012,654	2,372,797,549	41.2%	1,593,381,625
Discounted bills	202,139,327	3.4%	-	449,334,774	7.8%	-
	5,886,731,898	99.6%	2,725,723,255	5,743,774,066	99.6%	2,597,260,404
Accrued interest	24,157,256	0.4%	165,499	21,947,504	0.4%	161,443
	5,910,889,154	100%	2,725,888,754	5,765,721,570	100%	2,597,421,847

(IV) Loans and advances to customers and other parties analysed by geographical sector:

The Group

	31 December 2025			*31 December 2024*		
	Gross balance	*%*	*Loans and advances secured by collateral*	*Gross balance*	*%*	*Loans and advances secured by collateral*
Chinese mainland	5,651,524,005	95.6%	2,628,205,324	5,523,607,744	95.8%	2,500,068,007
Excluding Chinese mainland	235,207,893	4.0%	97,517,931	220,166,322	3.8%	97,192,397
	5,886,731,898	99.6%	2,725,723,255	5,743,774,066	99.6%	2,597,260,404
Accrued interest	24,157,256	0.4%	165,499	21,947,504	0.4%	161,443
	5,910,889,154	100%	2,725,888,754	5,765,721,570	100%	2,597,421,847

(V) Loans and advances to customers and other parties analysed by type of security:

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Unsecured loans	1,795,742,940	1,641,160,981
Guaranteed loans	1,163,126,377	1,055,922,013
Secured loans		
- Loans secured by collateral	2,260,928,829	2,197,669,736
- Pledged loans	464,794,425	399,686,562
	5,684,592,571	5,294,439,292
Discounted bills	202,139,327	449,334,774
	5,886,731,898	5,743,774,066
Accrued interest	24,157,256	21,947,504
	5,910,889,154	5,765,721,570

(VI) Rescheduled loans and advances to customers and other parties

Rescheduled loans and advances to customers and other parties are those loans and advances to customers and other parties which have been restructured or renegotiated because of deterioration in the financial position of the borrower/debtor, or of the inability of the borrower/debtor to meet the original repayment schedule and for which the revised repayment terms are a concession that the Group would not otherwise consider.

	31 December 2025		*31 December 2024*	
	Gross balance	*% of total loans and advances*	*Gross balance*	*% of total loans and advances*
Rescheduled loans and advances	37,986,310	0.64%	29,865,722	0.52%
- Rescheduled loans and advances overdue more than 3 months	4,525,123	0.08%	1,891,312	0.03%

(VII) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

As at 31 December 2025, the Group did not enter into significant enforceable master netting arrangements with counterparties and therefore there were no significant off settings of any assets and liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet (31 December 2024: Nil).

(b) Market risk

Each of the Group's operating entity has formulated its own market risk management policies and procedures covering identification, measurement, monitoring and control of risks. The Group manages market risk based on the market condition to control potential loss from market risk at an acceptable level.

Interest rate risk and currency risk are major market risks that confront the Group.

(I) Interest rate risk

(i) Financial asset-liability gap

Interest rate risk arises from mismatch between repricing dates of financial assets and financial liabilities affected by market interest rate volatility.

	31 December 2025					
	Non-interest bearing	*Within 3 months*	*Between 3 months and 1 year*	*Between 1 year to 5 years*	*More than 5 years*	*Total*
Total financial assets	1,355,932,475	5,090,593,361	2,704,516,801	1,655,133,737	1,267,953,924	12,074,130,298
Total financial liabilities	(1,223,635,983)	(5,857,497,011)	(2,368,755,701)	(1,466,500,962)	(184,521,093)	(11,100,910,750)
Financial asset-liability surplus/(gap)	132,296,492	(766,903,650)	335,761,100	188,632,775	1,083,432,831	973,219,548

	31 December 2024					
	Non-interest bearing (Restated)	*Within 3 months*	*Between 3 months and 1 year*	*Between 1 year to 5 years*	*More than 5 years*	*Total* (Restated)
Total financial assets	1,206,394,728	5,095,005,560	2,212,563,336	1,706,714,341	958,209,795	11,178,887,760
Total financial liabilities	(964,955,052)	(5,578,546,433)	(2,197,573,323)	(1,335,234,608)	(149,971,937)	(10,226,281,353)
Financial asset-liability surplus/(gap)	241,439,676	(483,540,873)	14,990,013	371,479,733	808,237,858	952,606,407

(ii) Effective interest rate

	31 December 2025		*31 December 2024*	
	Effective Interest rate	*RMB'000*	*Effective Interest rate*	*RMB'000* (Restated)
Assets				
Cash and deposits	0.35% ~ 1.61%	967,136,097	0.35% ~ 2.22%	829,082,776
Placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions	2.29%	446,098,079	3.14%	404,801,274
Financial assets held under resale agreements	1.62%	223,686,171	1.81%	179,828,728
Loans and advances to customers and other parties	3.67%	5,765,952,176	4.24%	5,619,427,604
Investments in financial assets	2.43% ~ 2.67%	3,921,000,346	2.80% ~ 2.93%	3,524,413,344
Others		1,213,149,649		1,028,398,912
		12,537,022,518		11,585,952,638

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	Effective Interest rate	*RMB'000*	*Effective Interest rate*	*RMB'000* (Restated)
Liabilities				
Borrowings from central banks	1.90%	204,025,096	2.48%	124,151,376
Deposits from banks and non-bank financial institutions	1.41%	883,275,509	2.01%	935,158,819
Placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions	2.46%	198,199,032	3.15%	143,848,151
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	1.78%	885,708,590	2.10%	672,087,465
Deposits from customers	1.52%	6,136,428,882	1.89%	5,865,659,209
Bank and other loans	0.31% ~ 6.50%	72,359,892	0.20% ~ 9.80%	60,479,053
Debt instruments issued	0.50% ~ 6.00%	1,482,782,626	0.55% ~ 6.00%	1,447,107,530
Others		1,371,968,913		1,101,646,757
		11,234,748,540		10,350,138,360

(iii) Sensitivity analysis

The Group uses sensitivity analysis to measure the potential effect of changes in interest rates on the Group's profit before income tax. As at 31 December 2025, it is estimated that a general increase or decrease of 100 basis points in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, will decrease or increase the Group's profit before income tax by RMB5,151 million (31 December 2024: decrease or increase by RMB4,723 million).

This sensitivity analysis is based on a static interest rate risk profile of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities and certain simplified assumptions. The analysis only measures the impact of changes in the interest rates within one year, showing how annualised interest income would have been affected by repricing of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities within the one-year period. The analysis is based on the following assumptions: (i) all assets and liabilities that reprice or mature within three months and after three months but within one year reprice or mature at the beginning of the respective periods; (ii) there is a parallel shift in the yield curve and in interest rates; and (iii) there are no other changes to the portfolio, all positions will be retained and rolled over upon maturity. The analysis does not take into account the effect of risk management measures taken by management. Because of its hypothetical nature with the assumptions adopted, actual changes in the Group's profit before income tax resulting from increases or decreases in interest rates may differ from the results of this sensitivity analysis.

(II) Currency risk

Currency risk arises from the changes in exchange rates on the Group's foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities. The Group measures its currency risk with foreign currency exposures, and manages currency risk by entering into spot foreign exchange transactions, use of derivatives (mainly foreign forwards and swaps), and matching its foreign currency denominated assets with corresponding liabilities in the same currency.

The exposure to currency risk arising from the financial assets and financial liabilities at the balance sheet date is as follows (denominated in RMB thousand equivalence):

The Group

	31 December 2025				
	RMB	*US$*	*HK$*	*Others*	*Total*
Total financial assets	10,910,717,895	664,671,982	359,732,805	139,007,616	12,074,130,298
Total financial liabilities	(9,995,690,482)	(706,887,190)	(297,406,077)	(100,927,001)	(11,100,910,750)
Financial asset-liability gap	915,027,413	(42,215,208)	62,326,728	38,080,615	973,219,548

	31 December 2024				
	RMB (Restated)	*US$*	*HK$*	*Others*	*Total (Restated)*
Total financial assets	10,108,211,819	684,418,053	272,185,892	114,071,996	11,178,887,760
Total financial liabilities	(9,292,744,646)	(625,939,476)	(230,810,892)	(76,786,339)	(10,226,281,353)
Financial asset-liability gap	815,467,173	58,478,577	41,375,000	37,285,657	952,606,407

Assuming all other risk variables remained constant, a 100 basis points strengthening or weakening of RMB against US$, HK$ and other currencies as at 31 December 2025 would decrease or increase the Group's total comprehensive income by RMB582 million (31 December 2024: decrease or increase by RMB1,226 million).

This sensitivity analysis is based on a static foreign exchange exposure profile of assets and liabilities and certain simplified assumptions. The analysis is based on the following assumptions: (i) the foreign exchange sensitivity is the total comprehensive income change recognised as a result of 100 basis points fluctuation in the absolute value of the closing (middle) of each foreign currency against RMB; (ii) the exchange rates against RMB for all foreign currencies change in the same direction simultaneously, and does not take into account the correlation effect of changes in different foreign currencies; (iii) the foreign exchanges exposures calculated include both spot foreign exchanges, forward foreign exchanges and options, and all positions will be retained and rolled over upon maturity. The analysis does not take into account the effect of risk management measures taken by management. Because of its hypothetical nature with the assumptions adopted, actual changes in the Group's total comprehensive income resulting from increases or decreases in foreign exchange rates may differ from the results of this sensitivity analysis.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises when there is mismatch between amounts and maturity dates of financial assets and financial liabilities.

Each of the Group's operating entity formulate liquidity risk management policies and procedures within the Group's overall liquidity risk management framework and takes into consideration of the business and regulatory requirements applicable to individual entity.

The Group manages liquidity risk by holding liquid assets (including deposits, other short-term funds and securities) of appropriate quality and quantity to ensure that short-term funding requirements are covered within prudent limits. Adequate standby

facilities are maintained to provide strategic liquidity to meet unexpected and material demand for payments in the ordinary course of business.

The following tables indicate the analysis by remaining maturities of the Group's financial assets and liabilities:

The Group

	31 December 2025						
	Repayable on demand (note (i))	*Within 3 months*	*Between 3 month and 1 year*	*Between 1 year and 5 years*	*More than 5 years*	*Indefinite maturity date* (note (ii))	*Total*
Total financial assets	874,047,685	1,900,928,099	2,334,194,703	2,991,948,066	2,696,341,716	1,276,670,029	12,074,130,298
Total financial liabilities	(4,135,411,161)	(2,890,435,672)	(2,433,280,366)	(1,468,636,782)	(150,631,192)	(22,515,577)	(11,100,910,750)
Financial asset-liability (gap)/surplus	(3,261,363,476)	(989,507,573)	(99,085,663)	1,523,311,284	2,545,710,524	1,254,154,452	973,219,548

	31 December 2024						
	Repayable on demand (Restated) (note (i))	*Within 3 months*	*Between 3 month and 1 year*	*Between 1 year and 5 years*	*More than 5 years*	*Indefinite maturity date* (note (ii))	*Total (Restated)*
Total financial assets	699,248,813	1,894,452,398	2,070,249,827	2,960,735,487	2,415,380,261	1,138,820,974	11,178,887,760
Total financial liabilities	(3,817,863,443)	(2,654,252,215)	(2,235,065,377)	(1,364,254,489)	(140,623,051)	(14,222,778)	(10,226,281,353)
Financial asset-liability (gap)/surplus	(3,118,614,630)	(759,799,817)	(164,815,550)	1,596,480,998	2,274,757,210	1,124,598,196	952,606,407

The table below presents the undiscounted cash flows of the Group's financial assets and liabilities by remaining maturities at the financial position date:

The Group

	31 December 2025						
	Repayable on demand (note (i))	*Within3 months*	*Between 3 month and 1 year*	*Between 1 year and 5 years*	*More than 5 years*	*Indefinite maturity date* (note (ii))	*Total*
Total financial assets	874,047,685	1,967,599,230	2,490,575,491	3,429,520,321	3,141,794,976	1,276,936,105	13,180,473,808
Total financial liabilities	(4,135,411,161)	(3,019,186,666)	(2,488,906,994)	(1,562,952,998)	(164,605,253)	(22,515,577)	(11,393,578,649)
Financial asset-liability (gap)/surplus	(3,261,363,476)	(1,051,587,436)	1,668,497	1,866,567,323	2,977,189,723	1,254,420,528	1,786,895,159

	31 December 2024							
	Repayable on demand (Restated) (note (i))	*Within3 months*	*Between 3 month and 1 year*	*Between 1 year and 5 years*	*More than 5 years*	*Indefinite maturity date*	(note (ii))	*Total (Restated)*
Total financial assets	699,248,813	1,959,844,303	2,235,759,923	3,417,317,034	2,846,304,749	1,140,563,762		12,299,038,584
Total financial liabilities	(3,817,863,443)	(2,681,349,333)	(2,321,129,643)	(1,481,788,532)	(154,057,914)	(14,222,778)		(10,470,411,643)
Financial asset-liability (gap)/surplus	(3,118,614,630)	(721,505,030)	(85,369,720)	1,935,528,502	2,692,246,835	1,126,340,984		1,828,626,941

Notes:

(i) For loans and advances to customers and other parties which are overdue within one month yet are not impaired, the balances are reported under repayable on demand.

(ii) For financial assets, the undated period amount represented the balances of loans and advances to customers and other parties being credit-impaired or overdue for more than one month. Equity investments and investment funds were also reported under undated period.

Credit Commitments include acceptances, credit card commitments, guarantees, loan commitments and letters of credit. The tables below summarise the amounts of credit commitments by remaining contractual maturity.

The Group

	31 December 2025			
	Within 1 year	*Between 1 and 5 years*	*More than 5 years*	*Total*
Loan commitments	8,075,333	30,872,376	24,539,139	63,486,848
Guarantees	165,228,267	86,287,266	327,150	251,842,683
Letters of credit	367,041,958	760,563	-	367,802,521
Acceptances	833,771,238	-	-	833,771,238
Credit card commitments	785,294,710	7,335,219	19,829	792,649,758
Total	2,159,411,506	125,255,424	24,886,118	2,309,553,048

	31 December 2024			
	Within 1 year	*Between 1 and 5 years*	*More than 5 years*	*Total*
Loan commitments	8,508,623	17,001,910	28,552,987	54,063,520
Guarantees	163,441,898	109,700,336	347,961	273,490,195
Letters of credit	322,667,811	1,093,364	-	323,761,175
Acceptances	853,954,740	-	-	853,954,740
Credit card commitments	812,562,063	-	-	812,562,063
Total	2,161,135,135	127,795,610	28,900,948	2,317,831,693

(51) Fair value

(a) Fair value measurement

(I) Fair value hierarchy

The following table presents the fair value information and the fair value hierarchy, at the end of the current reporting period, of the Group's assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value at each balance sheet date on a recurring or non-recurring basis. The level in which fair value measurement is categorised is determined by the level of the fair value hierarchy of the lowest level input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement. The levels of inputs are defined as follows:

Level 1 inputs: unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are observable at the measurement date for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 inputs: inputs other than Level 1 inputs that are either directly or indirectly observable for underlying assets or liabilities;

Level 3 inputs: inputs that are unobservable for underlying assets or liabilities.

The fair value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:

If traded in active markets, fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions are determined with reference to quoted market bid prices and ask prices, respectively.

If not traded in active markets, fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models or discounted cash flow analysis using prices from observable current market transactions for similar instruments. If there were no available observable current market transactions prices for similar instruments, quoted prices from counterparty are used for the valuation, and management performs analysis on these prices. Discounted cash flow analysis using the applicable yield curve for the duration of the instruments is used for derivatives other than options, and option pricing models are used for option derivatives.

The Group

	31 December 2025	*Level 1 fair value measurements*	*Level 2 fair value measurements*	*Level 3 fair value measurements*
Recurring fair value measurements assets				
Bills receivable at FVOCI	55,826	-	55,826	-
Loans and advances to customers and other parties at FVOCI	319,186,964	-	319,186,964	-
Loans and advances to customers and other parties at FVPL	15,267,595	-	-	15,267,595
Derivative financial assets	80,201,392	2,125,143	73,886,209	4,190,040
Investments in financial assets	2,623,949,725	698,463,824	1,764,701,922	160,783,979
Investment properties	18,297,148	-	-	18,297,148
Other assets	7,500,428	-	7,500,428	-
Total assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis	3,064,459,078	700,588,967	2,165,331,349	198,538,762
Recurring fair value measurements liabilities				
Financial liabilities held for trading	(173,016,388)	(16,781,091)	(136,174,309)	(20,060,988)
Derivative financial liabilities	(109,522,162)	(5,132,017)	(90,097,993)	(14,292,152)
Total liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis	(282,538,550)	(21,913,108)	(226,272,302)	(34,353,140)

	31 December 2024 (Restated)	*Level 1 fair value measurements*	*Level 2 fair value measurements*	*Level 3 fair value measurements* (Restated)
Recurring fair value measurements assets				
Bills receivable at FVOCI	778,592	-	778,592	-
Loans and advances to customers and other parties at FVOCI	523,184,493	-	523,184,493	-
Loans and advances to customers and other parties at FVPL	11,612,538	-	-	11,612,538
Derivative financial assets	134,171,231	1,003,362	129,196,256	3,971,613
Investments in financial assets	2,419,888,309	559,570,980	1,750,038,896	110,278,433
Investment properties	17,102,561	-	-	17,102,561
Other assets	2,660,462	-	2,660,462	-
Total assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis	3,109,398,186	560,574,342	2,405,858,699	142,965,145
Recurring fair value measurements liabilities				
Financial liabilities held for trading	(127,140,004)	(10,808,216)	(97,003,762)	(19,328,026)
Derivative financial liabilities	(134,296,983)	(912,112)	(127,581,557)	(5,803,314)
Total liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis	(261,436,987)	(11,720,328)	(224,585,319)	(25,131,340)

As at 31 December 2025, the Group did not have any assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis (31 December 2024: Nil).

For the year ended 31 December 2025, there are no transfers between levels for assets and liabilities measured at fair value (2024: Nil). The Group recognises the transfer between different levels at the end of the reporting period during which the transfer occurs.

(II) Level 2 fair value measurement

Level 2 fair value is generally obtained from third party pricing services for identical or comparable assets, or through the use of valuation methodologies using observable market inputs, or recent quoted market prices. Valuation service providers typically gather, analyse and interpret information related to market transactions and other key valuation model inputs from multiple sources, and through the use of widely accepted internal valuation models, providing a theoretical quote on various securities.

For the year ended 31 December 2025, there were no significant changes in valuation techniques for the recurring Level 2 fair value measurements (31 December 2024: Nil).

(III) Level 3 fair value measurement

The following table shows a reconciliation from the beginning to the ending balances for fair value measurement in recurring Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy:

	2025							
	Assets					*Liabilities*		
	Loans and advances to customers and other parties at FVPL	*Derivatives financial assets*	*Investments in financial assets*	*Investment properties*	*Total*	*Financial liabilities held for trading*	*Derivative financial liabilities*	*Total*
At 1 January 2025	11,612,538	3,971,613	110,278,433	17,102,561	142,965,145	(19,328,026)	(5,803,314)	(25,131,340)
Total gains / (losses):								
- in profit or loss	(29,000)	9,507,731	7,282,211	(207,488)	16,553,454	(1,491,746)	(29,263,988)	(30,755,734)
- in other comprehensive income	-	(285)	(201,031)	-	(201,316)	3,765	-	3,765
Net settlements	3,684,057	(9,289,019)	43,424,366	1,402,075	39,221,479	755,019	20,775,150	21,530,169
At 31 December 2025	15,267,595	4,190,040	160,783,979	18,297,148	198,538,762	(20,060,988)	(14,292,152)	(34,353,140)

	2024							
	Assets					*Liabilities*		
	Loans and advances to customers and other parties at FVPL	*Derivatives financial assets*	*Investments in financial assets*	*Investment properties* (Restated)	*Total* (Restated)	*Financial liabilities held for trading*	*Derivative financial liabilities*	*Total*
At 1 January 2024	5,557,881	6,336,554	158,164,360	15,172,087	185,230,882	(20,627,687)	(5,227,708)	(25,855,395)
Total gains / (losses):								
- in profit or loss	87,000	(3,497,299)	2,736,592	(219,843)	(893,550)	(268,279)	2,974,185	2,705,906
- in other comprehensive income	-	-	(96,661)	-	(96,661)	-	-	-
Net settlements	5,967,657	1,132,358	(50,525,858)	2,150,317	(41,275,526)	1,567,940	(3,549,791)	(1,981,851)
At 31 December 2024	11,612,538	3,971,613	110,278,433	17,102,561	142,965,145	(19,328,026)	(5,803,314)	(25,131,340)

(b) Fair value of other financial instruments (items not measured at fair value as at the balance sheet date)

The carrying amounts and fair values of the Group's financial assets and liabilities, other than those with carrying amounts that reasonably approximate to their fair values, are as follows:

	31 December 2025				
	Carrying amount	*Fair value*	*Level 1*	*Level 2*	*Level 3*
Financial assets					
Financial investments					
- Debt investments	1,297,050,620	1,306,504,609	1,652,789	1,130,799,254	174,052,566
Financial liabilities					
Debt instruments issued					
- Corporate bonds issued	221,905,030	224,685,602	36,233,463	188,452,139	-
- Notes issued	223,969,435	240,419,211	26,233,343	211,214,445	2,971,423
- Subordinated bonds issued	78,740,011	80,049,260	3,494,563	76,554,697	-
- Certificates of interbank deposit issued	933,558,668	933,782,382	12,467,297	921,315,085	-
- Beneficiary certificates	25,239,884	25,239,178	-	25,239,178	-
	1,483,413,028	1,504,175,633	78,428,666	1,422,775,544	2,971,423

	31 December 2024				
	Carrying amount	*Fair value*	*Level 1*	*Level 2*	*Level 3*
Financial assets					
Financial investments					
- Debt investments	1,104,525,035	1,128,848,367	2,443,706	931,891,246	194,513,415
Financial liabilities					
Debt instruments issued					
- Corporate bonds issued	174,454,987	177,952,917	141,114,589	36,838,328	-
- Notes issued	229,820,049	231,905,987	4,784,467	224,344,708	2,776,812
- Subordinated bonds issued	83,837,020	86,670,409	3,781,170	82,889,239	-
-Certificate of deposit issued (non-trading purpose)	1,469,805	1,480,427	-	-	1,480,427
- Certificates of interbank deposit issued	931,003,985	932,347,472	29,662,700	902,684,772	-
- Convertible corporate bonds	7,270,534	7,689,869	-	-	7,689,869
- Beneficiary certificates	19,251,150	19,251,150	-	-	19,251,150
	1,447,107,530	1,457,298,231	179,342,926	1,246,757,047	31,198,258

(52) Capital management

The Group's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's stability and growth, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure, with reference to such financial ratios like debt (total of debt instruments issued and bank and other loans) to total equity ratio, to maintain a balance between the higher shareholders' returns that might be possible with of borrowings obtained and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position, and makes adjustments to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions.

Certain subsidiaries under the financial services operating segment are subject to capital adequacy requirements imposed by the external regulators. There was no non-compliance of capital requirements as at 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: Nil).

(53) Commitments and contingent liabilities

(a) Credit commitments

Credit commitments in connection with the financial services segment of the Group take the form of loan commitments, credit card commitments, financial guarantees, letters of credit and acceptances.

Loan commitments and credit card commitments represent the undrawn amount of approved loans with signed contracts and credit card limits. Financial guarantees and letters of credit represent guarantees provided by the Group to guarantee the performance of customers to third parties. Bank acceptances comprise undertakings by the Group to pay bills of exchange drawn on customers. The Group expects the majority of acceptances to be settled simultaneously with the reimbursement from the customers.

As at 31 December 2025, the contractual amounts of credit commitments by categories are set out below. The amounts disclosed in respect of loan commitments and credit card commitments assume that amounts are fully drawn down. The amounts of guarantees, letters of credit and acceptances represent the maximum potential loss that would be recognised at the reporting date if counterparties failed to perform as contracted.

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Contractual amount		
Loan commitments		
With an original maturity of within 1 year	5,063,663	16,884,532
With an original maturity of 1 year or above	58,423,185	37,178,988
	63,486,848	54,063,520
Guarantees	251,842,683	273,490,195
Letters of credit	367,802,521	323,761,175
Acceptances	833,771,238	853,954,740
Credit card commitments	792,649,758	812,562,063
	2,309,553,048	2,317,831,693

Credit commitments analysed by credit risk weighted amount

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Credit risk weighted amount on credit commitments	684,030,267	679,525,000

The Company

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Guarantees	4,364,325	4,364,325

Notes:

(i) The above credit risk weighted amount is solely in connection with the credit commitments held by CITIC Bank under the comprehensive financial services operating segment of the Group.

(ii) The credit risk weighted amount refers to the amount as computed in accordance with the rules set out by the NFRA and depends on the status of counterparties and the maturity characteristics. The risk weighting used is ranging from 0% to 150%.

(b) Redemption commitment for treasury bonds

As an underwriting agent of PRC treasury bonds, CITIC Bank, a subsidiary of the Group, has the responsibility to buy back those bonds sold by it, should the holders decide to early redeem the bonds held. The redemption price for the bonds at any time before their maturity dates is based on the nominal value plus any interest unpaid and accrued up to the redemption date. Accrued interest payables to the bond holders are calculated in accordance with relevant rules of the MOF and the People's Bank of China. The redemption price may be different from the fair value of similar instruments traded at the redemption date.

The redemption obligations below represent the nominal value of treasury bonds underwritten and sold by CITIC Bank, but not yet matured at the balance sheet date:

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Redemption commitment for treasury bonds	2,903,719	2,614,937

The original maturities of these bonds vary from one to five years. Management of the Group expects the amount of redemption before maturity dates of these bonds will not be material. The MOF will not provide funding for the early redemption of these bonds on a back-to-back basis, but will settle the principal and interest upon maturity.

(c) Guarantees provided

Except for guarantees that have been recognised as liabilities, guarantee issued by the Group for other enterprises are as follows:

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Related parties (note)	818,635	1,462,701
Third parties	623,083	2,041,557
	1,441,718	3,504,258

As at balance date, the counter guarantees issued to the Group by related parties mentioned above are as follows:

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Related parties (note)	-	1,000,000
	-	1,000,000

The Company

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Related parties (note)	-	1,000,000
	-	1,000,000

Note:

Details of related party relationships and transactions are set forth in Note 6(54)(c).

(d) Capital commitments

As at the balance sheet date, the Group had the following capital commitments not provided for in these consolidated financial statements:

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Contracted for	8,919,226	9,798,085

(e) Outstanding contingencies including litigation and disputes

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has assessed and made provisions for any of the above commitments and contingent liabilities that may lead to an outflow of economic benefits, including litigation and disputes, in accordance with the Group's accounting policies.

As at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024, the Group was still involved in a number of current and pending legal proceedings. The Group has made sufficient provisions for the expected losses that may arise from such legal actions, and these matters will not have a material adverse impact on the Group's financial position and operating results (Note 30).

(54) Related party relationships and transactions

(a) Information on the parent of the Company is listed as follows:

Company name	*Registered place*	*Business nature*	*Share capital (HKD'000)*	*Shareholding percentage*	*Proportion of voting rights*
CITIC Limited	Hong Kong	Investment holding	381,710,400	100%	100%

(b) Further information on the subsidiaries of the Company is set out in Note 5.

(c) Transactions with related parties:

(I) Transaction amounts with related parties:

The Group

	2025	*2024*
Sales of goods	389,472	445,760
Purchase of goods	769,011	743,419
Net interest income	2,186,531	1,319,824
Net fee and commissions income	121,497	73,950
Income from services	2,846,429	4,161,991
Expenses for services	875,298	193,746
Interest income from deposits and receivables	136,104	105,896
Business and administrative expenses	2,540,535	2,703,989

The Company

	2025	*2024*
Interest income from loans	104,112	1,293
Fee and commissions income	6,950	4,129
Interest income from deposits	14,124	36,677
Financial expenses	10,681	29,445
Business and administrative expenses	431,005	309,771

Notes:

(i) The above transactions with related parties were conducted under normal commercial terms or relevant agreements.

(ii) Interest rates of loans and advances to customers and other parties to the related parties were determined at rates negotiated between the Group and the related parties on a case by case basis.

(iii) During the relevant years, CITIC Bank, a subsidiary of the Group, entered into transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of its banking businesses including lending, assets transfer (i.e. issuance of asset-backed securities), wealth management investment, deposit, settlement and clearing, off-balance sheet transactions, and purchase, sale and leases of property. These banking transactions were conducted under normal commercial terms and conditions and priced at the relevant market rates prevailing at the time of each transaction.

(II) The balances with related parties as at the balance sheet date are set out as follows:

The Group

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Trade and other receivables	11,881,283	25,627,047
Loans and advances to customers and other parties (ii)	42,378,903	39,248,258
Cash and deposits	20,841,943	30,458,569
Financial investments		
- Financial assets at FVPL	4,307,806	3,967,823
- Debt investments at FVOCI	3,497,534	3,281,230
- Financial assets at amortised cost	1,601,313	1,597,441
Derivative financial instruments	290,320	374,784
Other assets	450,928	1,120,658
Financial assets held under resale agreements	1,604,066	1,988,457
ROU assets	152,345	147,346
Contract assets	3,065,209	2,390,137
Trade and other payables	33,327,899	33,269,960
Deposits from customers, banks and non-bank institutions	78,069,632	62,414,462
Derivative financial instruments	254,567	447,489
Other liabilities	795,529	1,292,575
Contract liabilities	334,519	777,296
Lease liabilities	146,244	148,861
Bank and other loans	5,046,670	7,519,137
Off-balance sheet items		
Guarantees provided (iii)	818,635	1,462,701

The Company

	31 December 2025	*31 December 2024*
Trade and other receivables	26,561,730	33,242,554
Loans and advances to customers and other parties (ii)	3,327,706	353,476
Cash and deposits	932,528	1,945,721
Trade and other payables	33,425,573	34,004,499
Debt instruments issued	2,519,920	1,704,334
Off-balance sheet items		
Guarantees provided (iii)	5,383,165	1,000,000

Notes:

(i) The above transactions with related party transactions which were conducted under the normal commercial terms.

(ii) Interest rates of loans and advances to customers and other parties to the related parties were determined at rates negotiated between the Group and the corresponding related parties on a case by case basis.

(iii) The guarantees provided by the Group to the related parties were based on the terms agreed between the Group and the related parties on a case by case basis.

(iv) As at 31 December 2025, the balance of cash and deposit funds deposited by the Company in the account of CITIC Finance was RMB257 million (31 December 2024: RMB1,256 million), which can be withdrawn without restriction.

(III) For the year ended 31 December 2025, CITIC Bank transferred loans and other financial assets with an original book value of RMB4,850 million (2024: RMB2,920 million) to China CITIC Financial Asset Management Co., Ltd. Among these, the transferred non-performing loans had an original book value of RMB2,532 million (2024: RMB1,400 million), and the transferred non-performing structured financing had a book value of RMB2,318 million (2024:RMB1,520 million). All of the above-mentioned financial assets are qualified for full de-recognition.

(IV) Relationships with the related parties under the transactions stated in Notes 6(54)(c)(I) and 6(54)(c)(II) above

Company Name	*Relationship with the Group*
CITIC Group	Ultimate holding company
CITIC Limited	Parent company
CITIC Pacific Special Steel Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the parent company
CITIC Pacific Mining Management Pty Ltd.	Controlled by the parent company
Castle Metro Limited	Controlled by the parent company
CITIC Polaris Limited	Controlled by the ultimate holding company
China Hongqiao Group Limited	Associate
CITIC-Prudential Life	Joint venture
China Overseas Land & Investment Ltd.	Significantly influenced by the Group's parent company
Guangdong Honglianjiuwu Information Industry Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the parent company

(55) Structured entities

(a) Structured entities in which the Group holds an interest

The Group holds an interest in some structured entities through investments in debt securities issued by these structured entities. Such structured entities include wealth management products, investment management products, trust investment plans, asset-backed securities and investment funds and the Group does not consolidate these structured entities.

The following table sets out an analysis of the carrying amounts of interests held by the Group as at the balance sheet date in the structured entities, as well as an analysis of the line items in the balance sheet in which the relevant assets are recognised:

	As at 31 December 2025				
	Investments in financial assets				
Gross amount	*Financial assets held for trading*	*Bond investments*	*Other bond investments*	*Total*	*Maximum loss exposure*
Wealth management products	14,970,874	-	-	14,970,874	14,970,874
Investment management products	16,897,095	27,092,147	-	43,989,242	43,989,242
Trust investment plans	18,861,847	162,806,351	-	181,668,198	181,668,198
Asset-backed securities	37,735,891	109,230,164	16,664,271	163,630,326	163,630,326
Investment funds	540,353,099	-	-	540,353,099	540,353,099
	628,818,806	299,128,662	16,664,271	944,611,739	944,611,739

	As at 31 December 2024				
	Investments in financial assets				
Gross amount	*Financial assets held for trading*	*Bond investments*	*Other bond investments*	*Total*	*Maximum loss exposure*
Wealth management products	9,114,060	-	-	9,114,060	9,114,060
Investment management products	11,230,095	20,162,301	-	31,392,396	31,392,396
Trust investment plans	10,339,765	176,542,619	-	186,882,384	186,882,384
Asset-backed securities	840,412	76,612,526	34,055,819	111,508,757	111,508,757
Investment funds	512,504,045	-	-	512,504,045	512,504,045
	544,028,377	273,317,446	34,055,819	851,401,642	851,401,642

(b) Structured entities sponsored by the Group which the Group does not consolidate but holds an interest

The investments issued by unconsolidated structured entities sponsored by the Group are primarily wealth management products, trust plans, investment funds and investment management products without principal and/or return guarantee. The nature and purpose of these structured entities are for the Group to generate fees from managing assets on behalf of investors. These structured entities are financed through issuance of products to investors. Interest held by the Group includes fees charged by providing management services and investment made by the Group.

Wealth management products, trust plans, investment funds and wealth management products

As at 31 December 2025, the aggregate amount of assets held by the unconsolidated wealth management products, trust plans, investment funds and investment management products which are sponsored by the Group was RMB10,042,782 million (31 December 2024: RMB8,291,602 million).

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the amount of fee and commission income and net interest income recognised from the above-mentioned structured entities sponsored by the Group was RMB19,699 million (2024: RMB15,468 million) and RMB129 million (2024: RMB303 million).

(c) Transfers of financial assets

The Group entered into transactions which involved securitisation transactions and transfers of financial assets.

These transactions were entered into in the normal course of business by which recognised financial assets were transferred to third parties or structured entities. Transfers of assets may give rise to full or partial de-recognition of the financial assets concerned. On the other hand, where transferred assets do not qualify for de-recognition as the Group has retained substantially all the risks and rewards of these assets, the Group continues to recognise the transferred assets.

Details of securitisation transactions and financial assets transfer transactions conducted by the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025 totalling RMB60,931million (2024: RMB40,722 million) are set forth below.

Securitisation transactions

In 2025, the original book value of financial assets transferred by the Group through asset securitisation transactions was RMB42,516 million (2024: RMB28,760 million), which qualified for full de-recognition.

Transfer of loans and other financial assets

In 2025, the Group transferred loans and other financial assets by other means with the original book value of RMB16,594 million (2024: RMB11,962 million), including RMB14,084 million (2024: RMB8,434 million) of non-performing loans, RMB2,318 million (2024: RMB3,362 million) of non-performing structured investments and RMB250 million (2024: RMB64 million) of other financial assets. The Group carried out assessment based on the transfer of risks and rewards of ownership and concluded that these transferred assets qualified for full de-recognition.

(56) Non-adjustment events after the balance sheet date

The Group has no significant non-adjustment events after the balance sheet.

(57) Comparative amounts

(i) Business combination under common control

In 2025, a subsidiary of the Company acquired Shenyang Qiaorong Commercial Operation and Management Co., Ltd. ("Shenyang Qiaorong"). The acquisition represents a business combination under common control as the subsidiary of the Company and Shenyang Qiaorong are ultimately controlled by CITIC Group both before and after the acquisition, and that control is not transitory. The financial statements of Shenyang Qiaorong are included in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 as if the combination had occurred from the date when the ultimate controlling shareholder first obtained control. Therefore, the opening balances and the comparative figures of the consolidated financial statements are restated.

(ii) Restatements have been made on some of the comparative amounts to ensure the comparability.

(58) Major transactions with non-controlling interests

Acquisition of additional interest in an indirectly hold subsidiary

In 2025, CITIC Financial Holdings, a subsidiary of the Group, acquired 0.51% and 0.02% of the issued shares of CITIC Bank from subsidiaries of CITIC Group and of the Company for purchase consideration of RMB1,328 million and RMB48 million, respectively. The Company recognised a decrease in non-controlling interests of RMB3,588 million, and an increase in the equity attributable to shareholders of the Company of RMB2,260 million. The effect of changes in the shareholders' interests of CITIC Bank on the equity attributable to shareholders of the Company during the year is summarised as follows:

	31 December 2025 RMB thousand
Carrying amount of non-controlling interests acquired	3,587,773
Consideration paid to non-controlling interests	(1,327,869)
Recognised in equity	2,259,904