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YIXIN GROUP LIMITED

易鑫集团有限公司

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability and carrying on business in Hong Kong as “Yixin Automotive Technology Group Limited”)

(Stock Code: 2858)

PRELIMINARY INTERIM RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

The Board of Yixin Group Limited 易鑫集团有限公司 is pleased to announce the unaudited consolidated results of the Group for the six months ended June 30, 2025. The interim results have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and by PricewaterhouseCoopers, in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410 “Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity” issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. PricewaterhouseCoopers’s unmodified review report is included in the interim report to be sent to the Shareholders.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

	Six months ended June 30,		
	2025	2024	Year-on-year
	RMB’000	RMB’000	%
	Unaudited	Unaudited	
Revenues	5,452,057	4,467,853	22%
Transaction Platform Business	4,345,653	3,510,459	24%
<i>Loan Facilitation Services</i>	1,420,560	1,863,681	-24%
<i>SaaS Services</i>	1,873,371	834,561	124%
<i>Other Platform Services</i>	1,051,722	812,217	29%
Self-Operated Financing Business	1,106,404	957,394	16%
<i>Financing Lease Services</i>	1,079,515	945,615	14%
<i>Other Self-operated Services</i>	26,889	11,779	128%
Gross profit	2,886,203	2,128,937	36%
Operating profit	799,695	576,522	39%
Net profit	548,678	409,676	34%
Adjusted operating profit⁽¹⁾	907,982	682,949	33%
Adjusted net profit⁽²⁾	648,206	507,477	28%

Notes:

- (1) Details for the calculation of adjusted operating profit is set out under the section headed “Non-IFRSs Financial Measures” on pages 12 to 14 of this interim results announcement.
- (2) Details for the calculation of adjusted net profit is set out under the section headed “Non-IFRSs Financial Measures” on pages 12 to 14 of this interim results announcement.

	Six months ended June 30,		
	2025	2024	Year-on-year
	'000	'000	%
Total financed automobile transactions	364	329	11%
– By auto type			
New	142	175	-19%
Used	222	154	45%
– By service type			
Through loan facilitation services and SaaS services	292	260	13%
Through self-operated financing business	72	69	4%

CHAIRMAN’S STATEMENT

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Yixin Group Limited (易鑫集团有限公司), I am delighted to present the interim results announcement of the Group for the Reporting Period.

In the first half of 2025, China’s economy demonstrated notable resilience against a backdrop of intricate domestic and global complexities. Propelled by synergistic monetary and fiscal policies, the economy showed a trend of “stable growth with structural optimization”. According to data from the National Bureau of Statistics of China, the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the PRC in the first half of 2025 grew by approximately 5.3% as compared to the same period last year. However, the volatilities of global geopolitical landscape continue to present uncertainties, and the domestic economic transition is still underway. Vigilance remains imperative as China navigates a twofold challenge: capricious external demand and subdued internal consumption. Compounding these dynamics, lingering deflationary pressures have amplified the multifaceted headwinds confronting the economy of China.

On the industry front, China’s automotive industry is bolstered by supportive policies and accelerating technological innovations, sustained steady growth in the first half of 2025 while spearheading transformative structural shifts and invigorating the broader economic ecosystem. According to the China Association of Automobile Manufacturers (CAAM) and the China Automobile Dealers Association (CADA), the total number of passenger vehicles sold in China (including new and used vehicles) increased by approximately 8.2% year-on-year in the first half of 2025.

The New Energy Vehicle (NEV) segment continued to drive industry momentum. According to data from the China Passenger Car Association (CPCA), retail sales of brand-new NEV increased by approximately 33.3% year-on-year in the first half of 2025. Meanwhile, China’s automotive exports carved an ascendant path. CAAM data reveals a staggering volume of approximately 3 million vehicles shipped overseas in the first half of 2025, marking a year-on-year growth of approximately 10.4% and further consolidating the global influence of Chinese automotive brands. Overall, as driven by dual engines of NEV transformation and global market expansion, China’s auto industry remains a pivotal force in driving economic growth and is increasingly instrumental in advancing the nation’s transformation from a “major auto-producing nation” to a “global automotive powerhouse”.

In the first half of 2025, Yixin Group achieved stable and healthy growth. During the Reporting Period, the Group facilitated approximately 364 thousand auto financing transactions (including new and used vehicles), representing a year-on-year increase of approximately 10.7%. The total financing amount reached approximately RMB32.7 billion, reflecting a year-on-year growth of approximately 4.0%. The financing of used vehicles continued to expand, with financing amount reaching approximately RMB18.2 billion, accounting for approximately 56% of total auto financing amount.

The Group's FinTech (SaaS) business, as a key strategic focus, continued its rapid expansion in the first half of 2025. The amount of financing facilitated through the FinTech platform exceeded RMB15.3 billion, representing a year-on-year growth of approximately 58.2%. The platform further enhanced both the diversity of its solutions and market penetration. As of June 30, 2025, Yixin Group's FinTech platform had established partnerships with over 60 financial institutions, and continued to deepen cooperation with major state-owned banks, such as the Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (ICBC). Positioned as a strategic priority, our FinTech business is driving the Company's digital transformation across the entire auto finance value chain.

During the Reporting Period, the Group generated total revenue of approximately RMB5.5 billion, representing a year-on-year growth of approximately 22.0%, while net profit of the Group reached approximately RMB549 million, up approximately 33.9% compared to the same period last year.

Yixin Group's value-added services also continued to evolve. In the first half of 2025, the battery GAP product achieved rapid growth, with transaction volume reaching approximately 31 thousand, representing an increase of 44.5% year-on-year. Its application effectively addresses NEV users' concerns regarding battery health and residual value.

As of June 30, 2025, the Group's total auto finance assets under management (AUM) surged to approximately RMB112.1 billion, solidifying its scale advantage in a competitive landscape. The growth was underpinned by resilient asset quality, evidenced by a stable 90+ days past due ratio of approximately 1.86% as of the end of the Reporting Period.

On the funding side, the Group continued to adopt a multi-pronged approach to further reduce capital costs. The coupon rate on a senior tranche of Asset-Backed Securities (ABS) issued in June 2025 reached approximately 2.26%. Yixin Group further ensured the seamless operation of its multi-channel financing ecosystem, leveraging Private Placement Notes (PPNs), Super Short-Term Commercial Papers (SCPs), and other credit instruments. Notably, in June 2025, Yixin Group successfully issued its first dual-tranche, revolving-limit, sustainability-linked syndicated loan in China, arranged by Mizuho Bank. This landmark transaction marked the largest deal of its kind in the past five years, underscoring Yixin Group's commitment to sustainable finance leadership.

In the first half of 2025, Yixin Group accelerated its investment in cutting-edge artificial intelligence. We strategically upgraded our proprietary vertical large model, incorporating Mixture of Experts (MoE) architecture and advanced inference acceleration, achieving a substantial reduction in inference costs. Yixin Group is poised to launch its next-generation Agentic large model XinMM-AM1 within this year. Engineered specifically for the complexities of auto finance, including extended decision cycles, intricate user interactions, and multi-dimensional risk factors. XinMM-AM1 will function as an intelligent copilot and provide end-to-end decision-making solutions that are capable of significantly enhancing operational efficiency and service quality, and ultimately, reshaping the industry ecosystem.

Looking forward, the automotive finance sector stands to benefit from sustained pro-consumption policies' tailwinds, while the accelerating penetration of smart electric vehicles approaches a critical inflection point. This dual catalyst is expected to drive rapid transformation across the entire automotive value chain. Concurrently, the automotive finance industry is likely to experience a deepening "Matthew Effect", accelerating the consolidation of market share toward players with superior capabilities. Leveraging our deep talent bench, proven operational expertise, and cutting-edge technological innovation, we possess the essential foundations for sustained competitive advantage and strengthened leadership position. Management of the Company maintains strong conviction that, while safeguarding its asset quality, Yixin Group is able to achieve robust business scale growth and market share expansion and will strive to deliver a strong full year performance.

Finally, on behalf of the Group, I extend my heartfelt thanks to our customers and partners, as well as my deep appreciation for the commitment and contributions of our employees and management team. I am also grateful for the trust and support from our Shareholders and other stakeholders.

Andy Xuan Zhang
Chairman of the Board
Hong Kong
August 19, 2025

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MACROECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

In the first half of 2025, China's economy continued its steady recovery trajectory. According to data from the National Bureau of Statistics of China, the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of China grew by 5.3% year-on-year, representing a modest improvement compared to the full-year growth rate of 2024 and reflecting a resilient economic performance. Although the growth in physical output surpassed expectations, price indicators revealed persistent involution pressures, highlighting the challenges associated with achieving economic rebalancing.

In the first half of 2025, China's macroeconomic growth structure continued to improve. Total retail sales of consumer goods rose by 5.0% year-on-year, significantly higher than the full-year growth in 2024, highlighting the increasing contribution of consumption to overall economic expansion. Fixed asset investment grew by 2.8% year-on-year, reflecting a clear slowdown. Among the key sectors, real estate investment registered a double-digit decline, indicating that a full recovery in market confidence still needs time. Infrastructure investment remained stable, underpinning broader economic stability. Manufacturing investment sustained relatively strong growth, particularly in high-end equipment manufacturing. In terms of foreign trade, the ongoing restructuring of global supply chains persisted. External demand played a notably supportive role in driving China's economic growth during the first half of the year.

In the long term, China's economy is undergoing a critical phase of transformation and upgrading. With high-quality development as the central objective, the country is advancing a unified national market and accelerating innovation-driven strategies. These efforts are expected to forge a rebalanced economy and claim a more pivotal position in the global economic landscape.

Against this backdrop, the automotive industry — recognized as a key driver of economic growth and technological innovation — is making coordinated advancements in both production scale and technical sophistication. The continued expansion of the “vehicle trade-in” policy is effectively stimulating consumer demand, while breakthroughs in core automotive technologies, such as automotive-grade chips, intelligent cockpits, and autonomous driving systems are accelerating industry transformation. The steady development and structural upgrading of the sector are reinforcing the long-term fundamentals of the Chinese economy and contributing significantly to its high-quality growth.

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

In the first half of 2025, China's automotive market advanced into a new phase of development driven by electrification and intelligentization, solidifying its growing global influence. Nevertheless, the industry continued to face intensified competition, and increasingly pronounced buyer's market dynamics, reflecting persistent supply-demand rebalancing pressures. According to data from the China Association of Automobile Manufacturers (CAAM) and the China Automobile Dealers Association (CADA), total sales of passenger vehicles (including new and used passenger vehicles) in China increased by 8.2% year-on-year during the Reporting Period.

In the new car segment, competitive strategies gradually shifted from an exclusive focus on price reductions to a more balanced approach emphasizing product quality and service enhancements. Bolstered by sustained government policies promoting electrification and equipment renewal, market consumption was effectively stimulated. According to CAAM, new passenger vehicle sales reached nearly 14 million units in the first half of 2025, representing a 13.0% year-on-year increase.

In contrast, the used car market faced headwinds. Squeezed by intensified competition from the new car market, the average transaction price of used cars continued to decline, and dealer inventory turnover was under mounting pressure. According to CADA, used passenger vehicle transactions totaled nearly 8 million units in the first half of 2025, reflecting only a modest 0.5% year-on-year increase.

New energy vehicles (NEVs) remained as the core growth engine for the industry. According to the China Passenger Car Association (CPCA), NEV retail sales reached approximately 5 million units in the first half of 2025, surging 33.3% year-on-year. The penetration rate consistently exceeded 50% for multiple consecutive months.

China's automotive exports maintained strong growth in the first half of 2025, reinforcing the country's position as a key participant in the global supply chain restructuring. According to data from the CAAM, China exported approximately 3 million vehicles during the Reporting Period, representing a 10.4% year-on-year increase and sustaining its lead as the world's largest automobile exporter. Chinese automakers have accelerated their expansion across ASEAN – China's largest regional trading partner for five consecutive years. In Singapore, Chinese brands captured nearly 30% of total sales by May 2025. In Malaysia, industrial transformation has been propelled by strategic acquisitions, which catalyzed nationwide automotive technology upgrades and supply chain localization through initiatives like Proton's new R&D hub and NEV production lines. Remarkably, Chinese companies have begun exporting technology to traditional automotive powers such as Japan, collaborating on joint development projects for intelligent driving systems tailored to right-hand-drive markets. These breakthroughs across multiple regions marked a transformation of China's automotive exports – from simple product exports to the integrated export of technology, services, and standards.

Amid intensifying market competition, domestic passenger car sales in the first half of 2025 became increasingly dependent on automotive financial services to stimulate transactions and enhance profitability. As regulatory measures 'prohibiting high-interest and high-rebate' practices take effect, industry consolidation has accelerated, fostering a more standardized and compliant auto finance ecosystem.

On the global front, automotive financial services are also emerging as a significant growth opportunity. With Chinese automakers expanding their global footprint, they are proactively extending financial services alongside vehicles export, for example, NEV manufacturers launching direct leasing programs in overseas markets. Looking ahead, as Chinese OEMs deepen their global operations, automotive finance is expected to become a pivotal value-chain accelerator.

POLICY SUPPORT

In the first half of 2025, both central and local governments remained focused on the tripartite objectives of economic stabilization, structural modernization, and resilience enhancement. A series of measures were introduced to steer the automotive sector's healthy and sustainable growth. These included industry-wide compliance protocols addressing "high-interest, high-rebate" practices, trade-in programs, NEV innovation, auto finance digitalization, and export promotion.

Trade-in initiatives continued to play a key role in boosting automotive consumption. In January 2025, eight ministries including the Ministry of Commerce and the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) jointly issued the Notice on Advancing Trade-In Programs for Automobiles in 2025 (《關於做好2025年汽車以舊換新工作的通知》). Additionally, the NDRC and the Ministry of Finance released the Notice on Intensifying and Expanding the Implementation of Large-Scale Equipment Renewal and Consumer Goods Trade-In Policies in 2025 (《關於2025年加力擴圍實施大規模設備更新和消費品以舊換新政策的通知》). These announcements officially marked the rollout of the latest round of trade-in subsidies. These policies broadened their scope and financial support from central government. In March, the Special Action Plan for Boosting Consumption (《提振消費專項行動方案》), issued by the General Offices of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council, have mandated accelerated transitions in durable goods sectors, particularly automotive sector, toward sustainable and intelligent product ecosystems, reinforcing the long-term orientation of consumption policy.

Policy incentives for NEVs drive industry momentum. In May 2025, five ministries including the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology jointly released the Notice on launching the 2025 New Energy Vehicle Going to the Countryside Campaign (《關於開展2025年新能源汽車下鄉活動的通知》), focusing on less-penetrated county-level cities with high market potential. In June, the Ministry of Commerce followed with a plan for the NEV Consumption Season in Thousands of Counties and Towns (《關於組織開展2025年千縣萬鎮新能源汽車消費季活動的通知》), which will be implemented nationwide in the second half of the year, aiming to further expand NEV adoption in rural markets.

Auto finance policies focused on digital transformation and inclusive financing, aiming to unlock new vigor in automotive consumption chain. In March 2025, the State Council issued the Guiding Opinions on Advancing the Five Major Financial Articles (《關於做好金融“五篇大文章”的指導意見》), proposing to improve the inclusive finance system and build a digitally driven financial service infrastructure. The policy also stressed providing high-quality financial support for key industries and advancing new quality productive forces based on regional conditions. In June, six ministries including the People's Bank of China and the NDRC jointly released the Guiding Opinions on Financial Support for Boosting and Expanding Consumption (《關於金融支持提振和擴大消費的指導意見》), which focused on increased financial input in key consumption areas and encouraged financial product innovation to better serve digital and green consumption scenarios.

Policies frameworks bolstering automotive exports maintained strategic emphasis on brand globalization enhancement throughout the first half of 2025. Key 2024 initiatives including used car exports facilitation and transnational NEV collaboration platforms were further implemented and scaled up in the first half of 2025. The Ministry of Commerce issued the Guidelines for Application Procedures Related to Used Vehicle Exports (《二手車出口有關事項申辦指南》), which clarified the export registration process and refined customs procedures, facilitating the smoother execution of used vehicle exports.

BUSINESS REVIEW

In the first half of 2025, Yixin Group sustained steady growth momentum by leveraging its strategic focus and core business strengths. The used car business advanced steadily under a well-defined strategic framework, further expanding coverage of underserved long-tail customer segments. The FinTech business continued to serve as a key growth driver, delivering increasingly efficient and scalable digital solutions to industry partners. Meanwhile, the Group continued to innovate its value-added product portfolio to address comprehensive customer lifecycle needs, thus enhancing user stickiness and value conversion capabilities. Throughout the first half of 2025, the Company maintained stable asset quality, achieved a more balanced business structure, and demonstrated enterprise-wide resilience amid a complex macro environment.

AUTO FINANCING TRANSACTIONS

	Six months ended June 30,					
	2025		2024		Year-on-year	
	Number of	Financing	Number of	Financing	Number of	Financing
	financing	amount	financing	amount	financing	amount
	transactions	'000	transactions	'000	transactions	'000
	<i>Unaudited</i>	<i>Unaudited</i>	<i>Unaudited</i>	<i>Unaudited</i>	<i>Unaudited</i>	<i>Unaudited</i>
New vehicles	142	14,482,210	175	17,526,579	-19%	-17%
Used vehicles	222	18,220,570	154	13,930,507	45%	31%
Total	364	32,702,780	329	31,457,086	11%	4%
NEV ⁽¹⁾	93	9,500,774	70	7,098,784	34%	34%

Note:

(1) NEV encompasses both new and used vehicles

Our total financing transactions increased by 11% year-on-year to 364 thousand for the Reporting Period, compared to 329 thousand for the same period last year. The total financing amount increased by 4% year-on-year to RMB32.7 billion for the Reporting Period, compared to RMB31.5 billion for the same period last year.

For new vehicle financing, confronting intensified market competition, we executed strategic operational streamlining – prioritizing partnerships with core mainstream brands and premium channels – to sustain robust profitability across our new vehicle portfolio. Our new vehicle financing transactions decreased by 19% year-on-year to 142 thousand for the Reporting Period, compared to 175 thousand for the same period last year. The financing amount decreased by 17% year-on-year to RMB14.5 billion for the Reporting Period, compared to RMB17.5 billion for the same period last year.

For used vehicle financing, we adopted a differentiated competitive strategy by expanding our reach to more long-tail customers. Leveraging on our extensive industry experience and technology capabilities accumulated over the years, we implemented accurate risk-based pricing to generate reasonable returns and ensure long-term healthy growth. Our used vehicle financing transactions increased by 45% year-on-year to 222 thousand for the Reporting Period, compared to 154 thousand for the same period last year. As a result, the proportion of our used vehicle financing business in our total vehicle financing transactions increased to 61%. Despite an overall slowdown in the used vehicle market during the first half of this year, we maintain a fundamentally positive long-term outlook for this sector. Relative to developed markets, significant growth potential remains in key metrics such as used-to-new vehicle ratio and used vehicle finance penetration.

SAAS SERVICES

In the first half of 2025, the Group's FinTech business maintained rapid growth, further solidifying its position as a leading full-stack solution provider in the PRC auto finance sector.

During the Reporting Period, the FinTech segment generated revenue of RMB1.9 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 124.5%. The total financing amount facilitated reached RMB15.3 billion, up 58.2% from the same period last year. The penetration rate of new energy vehicles (NEVs) in the new car financing segment further increased to 53.8%. The contribution of the FinTech business to the Group's total financing amount increased to approximately 46.7% in the first half of 2025, becoming one of the key drivers of overall performance.

As of June 30, 2025, our FinTech platform had established partnerships with over 60 financial institutions. A total of 6 new projects were launched during the Reporting Period. The Group's FinTech business now covers a wide array of partners, including banks, financial leasing companies, and OEMs, with both the breadth and depth of cooperation continuing to expand.

Yixin advances its FinTech business via two synergistic models:

- The “pure technology” model, which provided tech-driven solutions, facilitated financing amount of RMB0.5 billion in the Reporting Period, representing a year-on-year increase of 27.0%.
- The “traffic + technology” model, which leverages the Group's channel and data advantages to deliver end-to-end support from customer acquisition to asset operations, facilitated RMB14.8 billion in financing amount, marking a year-on-year growth of 59.5%.

Key Indicators of FinTech Core Customers⁽¹⁾

	Six months ended June 30,		
	2025	2024	Year-on-year
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>%</i>
	<i>Unaudited</i>	<i>Unaudited</i>	
Average revenue per core customer	<u>122,794</u>	<u>65,745</u>	<u>87%</u>
Percentage of revenue from core customers	<u>98%</u>	<u>95%</u>	<u>—</u>

Note:

(1) Core customers refer to financial institutions for whom the financing amount facilitated exceeds RMB100 million in the six months ended June 30, 2025.

The number of core customers of our FinTech platform increased from 12 as of June 30, 2024 to 15 as of June 30, 2025. These core customers continued to contribute a significant portion, representing 98% during the Reporting Period, to the total revenue generated by our FinTech business. The average revenue per core customer (ARPC) further increased to RMB123 million, reflecting a year-on-year growth of 87%.

These figures not only underscore customers' strong trust in our FinTech platform, but also highlight the scalability and cost-efficiency of the Group's expanding service boundaries, driven by robust data and technology flywheels.

TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION AND AI PRACTICES

In the first half of 2025, Yixin Group accelerated the execution of its dual-track strategy integrating technological R&D and real-world applications, reinforcing its foundational principle of "technology-driven operations, innovation-empowered industry enablement". Through iterative large models upgrades and application-layer technology innovations, the Group not only enhanced internal operational efficiency, but also catalyzed the intelligent transformation of the auto finance industry.

In February 2025, Yixin Group achieved an industry milestone as the first auto-finance enterprise to complete full-scale localized deployment of DeepSeek framework. This advancement signified a strategic evolution from proprietary domain-specific models to a hybrid architecture integrating both general-purpose and vertical models. By synergizing the general-purpose large model's capabilities with domain-enriched datasets and business-specific expertise, the Group optimized its in-house vertical model for auto finance. Through synthesized training methodologies incorporating reinforcement learning, Yixin Group significantly enhanced its large model's competencies, particularly in key areas such as multimodal comprehension and complex decision-support systems. For example, these enhancements now enable granular 360-degree customer risk profiling, capturing dimensions spanning vehicle preference patterns, repayment behavioral analytics, and usage-scenario intelligence.

Yixin Group's AI-powered robot platform, a core application layer for large models, achieved a paradigm shift in the first half of 2025 – from tool-based automation to agentic decision-making intelligence. Leveraging enhanced large model capabilities, AI agents have been deeply embedded into four strategic domains: marketing orchestration, risk management, customer service, and asset management. For example, in customer service, AI voice agents handled nearly 120 million calls, reallocating human agents to high-value client engagement. In asset management, AI autonomously generated collection strategies, including preemptive risk-asset alerts and personalized repurchase advisories, and has doubled the M1 recovery rate.

Yixin Group's technological progress is underpinned by sustained R&D investment. As of June 30, 2025, the Group held 7 AI-related patents, covering large model training, multimodal data processing, and intelligent decisioning algorithms.

Shortly thereafter, the Group plans to launch the next-generation agentic large model – XinMM-AM1. This model will feature autonomous decision-making, multi-round dialogue, and dynamic knowledge ingestion. This model will autonomously orchestrate auto finance service cycle, from customer acquisition to post-financing operations. Crucially, its API-native design enables deep interoperability with partners' internal systems, unlocking further commercial value. The launch of XinMM-AM1 will mark Yixin Group's official entry into AI 3.0, injecting new momentum into the intelligent transformation of the auto finance industry.

Going forward, the Group will continue to leverage large models as strategic accelerants and scenario-driven innovation as operational compass, driving convergence between technological capabilities and business ecosystems. Yixin Group will further integrate technology into our business to build a robust intelligent moat, ultimately propelling the industry's transition toward an era of fully autonomous intelligence.

NON-IFRSs FINANCIAL MEASURES

To supplement the interim condensed consolidated financial information of the Group prepared in accordance with the IFRSs, certain additional non-IFRSs financial measures (in terms of adjusted operating profit and adjusted net profit) have been presented in this interim results announcement. These unaudited non-IFRSs financial measures should be considered in addition to, not as a substitute for, measures of the Group's financial performance prepared in accordance with the IFRSs. We believe that these non-IFRSs measures provide additional information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating our interim condensed consolidated financial information of operations in the same manner as they help our management compare our financial results across accounting periods and with those of our peer companies. In addition, these non-IFRS financial measures may be defined differently from similar terms used by other companies.

Adjusted operating profit eliminates the effect of certain non-cash items and one-time events, namely fair value changes arising from investee companies, amortization of intangible assets resulting from asset and business acquisitions, impairment loss on investment associates, gain on recognition of negative goodwill resulting from the business acquisition and share-based compensation expenses (“**Adjusted Operating Profit**”). Adjusted net profit eliminates the effect of the aforesaid items and any related tax impact (“**Adjusted Net Profit**”). The terms Adjusted Operating Profit and Adjusted Net Profit are not defined under the IFRSs. The use of Adjusted Operating Profit and Adjusted Net Profit has material limitations as an analytical tool, as they do not include all items that impact our profit for the relevant periods. The effect of items eliminated from Adjusted Operating Profit and Adjusted Net Profit is a significant component in understanding and assessing our operating and financial performance.

In light of the foregoing limitations for Adjusted Operating Profit and Adjusted Net Profit, when assessing our operating and financial performance, you should not view Adjusted Operating Profit in isolation or as a substitute for our operating profit, nor should you view Adjusted Net Profit in isolation or as a substitute for our net profit or any other operating performance measure that is calculated in accordance with IFRSs. In addition, because these non – IFRSs measures may not be calculated in the same manner by all companies, they may not be comparable to other similarly-titled measures used by other companies.

The following tables reconcile our Adjusted Operating Profit and Adjusted Net Profit for the periods presented to the most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with the IFRSs. Adjusted Operating Profit and Adjusted Net Profit are not required by, or presented in accordance with the IFRSs.

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
	<i>Unaudited</i>	<i>Unaudited</i>
Operating profit	799,695	576,522
Add:		
Fair value changes arising from investee companies	23,758	21,321
Amortization of intangible assets resulting from asset and business acquisitions	25,765	148,047
Gain on recognition of negative goodwill resulting from the business acquisition	–	(100,992)
Impairment loss on investment in an associate	–	12,031
Share-based compensation expenses	58,764	26,020
Adjusted operating profit	<u>907,982</u>	<u>682,949</u>

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
	<i>Unaudited</i>	<i>Unaudited</i>
Net profit	548,678	409,676
Add:		
Fair value changes arising from investee companies	19,711	17,019
Amortization of intangible assets resulting from asset and business acquisitions	25,721	148,001
Gain on recognition of negative goodwill resulting from the business acquisition	–	(100,992)
Impairment loss on investment in an associate	–	12,031
Share-based compensation expenses	54,096	21,742
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Adjusted net profit	648,206	507,477
	<hr/>	<hr/>

ADJUSTED OPERATING PROFIT

Our adjusted operating profit was RMB908 million for the Reporting Period, compared to RMB683 million for the same period last year. The increase was mainly due to the increase in gross profit.

ADJUSTED NET PROFIT

Our adjusted net profit was RMB648 million for the Reporting Period, compared to RMB507 million for the same period last year. The increase was mainly due to the increase in operating profit.

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 COMPARED TO SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The following table sets forth the comparative figures for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

	Six months ended June 30,		Year-on-year %
	2025 <i>RMB'000</i> <i>Unaudited</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i> <i>Unaudited</i>	
Revenues	5,452,057	4,467,853	22%
Cost of revenues	(2,565,854)	(2,338,916)	10%
Gross profit	2,886,203	2,128,937	36%
Selling and marketing expenses	(487,287)	(531,152)	-8%
Operation and servicing expenses	(164,563)	(142,754)	15%
Administrative expenses	(271,840)	(199,323)	36%
Research and development expenses	(172,487)	(107,647)	60%
Credit impairment losses	(1,043,375)	(657,769)	59%
Other income and other gains, net	53,044	86,230	-38%
Operating profit	799,695	576,522	39%
Finance cost, net	(17,553)	(14,507)	21%
Share of profits/(losses) of investments accounted for using the equity method	9,000	(21,270)	-142%
Profit before income tax	791,142	540,745	46%
Income tax expense	(242,464)	(131,069)	85%
Profit for the period	548,678	409,676	34%
<i>Non-IFRSs measure</i>			
Adjusted operating profit	907,982	682,949	33%
Adjusted net profit	648,206	507,477	28%

REVENUES

Our total revenues increased by 22% year-on-year to RMB5,452 million for the Reporting Period, compared to RMB4,468 million for the same period last year. Both self-operated financing business and transaction platform business have grown. The following table sets forth the comparative figures for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

	Six months ended June 30,				
	2025		2024		% of total revenues
	% of total	Year-on-	RMB'000		
	revenues	year	Unaudited		
	RMB'000				
	Unaudited			Unaudited	
Revenues					
Transaction platform business					
Loan facilitation services	1,420,560	26%	-24%	1,863,681	42%
SaaS services	1,873,371	34%	124%	834,561	19%
Other platform services	1,051,722	19%	29%	812,217	18%
Guarantee services	937,339	17%	36%	689,201	15%
Value-added services	114,383	2%	-7%	123,016	3%
Subtotal	4,345,653	79%	24%	3,510,459	79%
Self-operated financing business					
Financing lease services	1,079,515	20%	14%	945,615	21%
From new transactions during the period	185,995	4%	-2%	189,438	4%
From existing transactions in prior periods	893,520	16%	18%	756,177	17%
Other self-operated services ⁽¹⁾	26,889	1%	128%	11,779	0%
Subtotal	1,106,404	21%	16%	957,394	21%
Total	5,452,057	100%	22%	4,467,853	100%

Note:

(1) Include revenues from operating lease services, automobile sales and other revenues.

Transaction platform business

Revenues from our transaction platform business increased by 24% year-on-year to RMB4,346 million for the Reporting Period, compared to RMB3,510 million for the same period last year, mainly due to the increase in revenue of our SaaS services and guarantee services. Our transaction platform business contributed 79% of total revenues for the Reporting Period, compared to 79% for the same period last year.

Revenues from our loan facilitation services decreased by 24% year-on-year to RMB1,421 million for the Reporting Period, compared to RMB1,864 million for the same period last year. This decrease was primarily attributable to the Company's strategic transition toward emphasizing its SaaS offerings, reflecting a deliberate shift in business focus aimed at enhancing long-term growth and scalability.

Revenues from our SaaS services demonstrated significant growth, reaching RMB1,873 million for the Reporting Period, supported by a facilitated transaction amount of RMB15.3 billion. This represents a 124% year-over-year revenue increase and a 58% expansion in transaction scale. Notably, the take rate (calculated as SaaS revenue divided by facilitated transaction amount) rose to 12.3% for the Reporting Period, compared to 8.6% for the same period last year. The substantial growth of facilitated transaction is primarily attributed to our collaboration with an expanded network of funding partners, and the improved take rate reflects the diversification of capital providers catering to varying risk profiles and our enhanced pricing power across the chain.

Revenues from our other platform services increased by 29% to RMB1,052 million for the Reporting Period, compared to RMB812 million for the same period last year, mainly due to the increase in revenue from guarantee services. Our revenue from guarantee services was RMB937 million for the Reporting Period and increased by 36% from RMB689 million for the same period last year. This growth was primarily driven by a higher proportion of used car transactions, which typically generate elevated guarantee fees, thereby contributing significantly to the overall increase in guarantee revenue from this segment. Our revenue from our value-added services was RMB114 million for the Reporting Period. The Group continues to leverage various supplementary value-added services, such as battery GAP insurance, to further enhance our service chain.

Self-operated financing business

Revenues from our self-operated financing business increased by 16% year-on-year to RMB1,106 million for the Reporting Period, compared to RMB957 million for the same period last year, primarily due to the increase in revenues from financing lease services.

Revenues from our financing lease services increased by 14% year-on-year to RMB1,080 million for the Reporting Period, compared to RMB946 million for the same period last year, due to the increase in the scale of self-operated financial assets. The adjusted average yield of our net finance receivables⁽¹⁾ was 9.6% for the Reporting Period, compared to 9.5% for the same period last year. Against the backdrop of intense competition in the new car market, we increased the volume of used car financing during the Reporting Period, which led to a modest growth in the yield.

Note:

- (1) Calculated by dividing revenues before the deduction of amortized directly attributable costs from financing lease services by quarterly average balance of net finance receivables.

COST OF REVENUES

For the Reporting Period, the Group's cost of revenues was RMB2,566 million, representing an increase of 10% compared to the same period last year of RMB2,339 million, primarily due to the increase in commissions associated with transaction platform business, being partially offset by the decrease in funding costs associated with self-operated financing services. Commissions increased to RMB2,051 million from RMB1,780 million in the same period last year, primarily driven by the growth in financed transactions and a rise in commission rates. Funding costs decreased to RMB469 million from RMB506 million in the same period last year, primarily driven by the reduction in interest rates on new borrowings. The average cost rate⁽¹⁾ of the Group decreased to 3.8% per annum for the Reporting Period, compared to 4.6% per annum for the same period last year, mainly due to an upgrade in the Group's credit rating attributable to the continuous improvement of asset quality. The following table sets out the cost details of each business type during the periods indicated below:

	Six months ended June 30,			2024	
	2025	Year-on-		2024	
	<i>% of total</i>	<i>cost</i>	<i>year</i>	<i>% of total</i>	
<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>cost</i>	<i>year</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>cost</i>	
	<i>Unaudited</i>			<i>Unaudited</i>	
Cost of revenues:					
Transaction platform business	2,076,703	81%	14%	1,813,870	78%
Self-operated financing business	489,151	19%	-7%	525,046	22%
Total	2,565,854	100%	10%	2,338,916	100%

GROSS PROFIT AND MARGIN

	Six months ended June 30,		2024	
	2025		2024	
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>Margin</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>Margin</i>
	<i>Unaudited</i>		<i>Unaudited</i>	
Segment gross profit and gross profit margins				
Transaction platform business	2,268,950	52%	1,696,589	48%
Self-operated financing business	617,253	56%	432,348	45%
Total	2,886,203	53%	2,128,937	48%

For the Reporting Period, the Group's gross profit was RMB2,886 million, representing an increase of RMB757 million compared to RMB2,129 million in the same period last year. For the Reporting Period and the first half of 2024, the Group's gross profit margin was 53% and 48% respectively.

Note:

(1) Calculated by dividing funding costs by quarterly average balance of interest-bearing liabilities.

Transaction platform business

The gross profit margin of our transaction platform business was affected by the change of net take rate. The following table sets forth the net take rate during the periods indicated below:

	Six months ended June 30,		
	2025	2024	
	<i>Unaudited</i>	<i>Unaudited</i>	<i>Change %</i>
Net take rate ⁽¹⁾	<u>4.8%</u>	<u>3.7%</u>	<u>1.1%</u>

Net take rate of the Group for the Reporting Period increased by 1.1 percentage points to 4.8% as compared with the same period last year, mainly due to an expanded service fee margin, which resulted from a higher proportion of used car financing and reduced funding costs from cooperative financial partners.

Note:

- (1) Calculated by dividing revenues excluding commissions by financing amounts from our transaction platform business.

Self-operated financing business

The gross profit margin of our self-operated financing business was affected by the change of net interest spread. The following table sets forth the net interest spread during the periods indicated below:

	Six months ended June 30,		
	2025	2024	
	<i>Unaudited</i>	<i>Unaudited</i>	<i>Change %</i>
Net interest spread ⁽¹⁾	<u>5.8%</u>	<u>4.9%</u>	<u>0.9%</u>

Net interest spread of the Group for the Reporting Period increased by 0.9 percentage points to 5.8% as compared with the same period last year. This was primarily due to a 0.8 percentage point decrease in the average cost of interest-bearing liabilities.

Note:

- (1) Calculated as the difference between the adjusted average yield and the average cost rate.

SELLING AND MARKETING EXPENSES

Selling and marketing expenses decreased by 8% year-on-year to RMB487 million for the Reporting Period, compared to RMB531 million for the same period last year, primarily due to the decrease in amortization of intangible assets resulting from asset and business acquisitions, being partially offset by the increase in salaries and professional service fees. Share-based compensation expenses for our sales and marketing personnel were RMB10 million for the Reporting Period, compared to RMB8 million for the same period last year. By eliminating the effect of certain non-cash items, namely amortization of intangible assets resulting from asset and business acquisitions and share-based compensation expenses, the selling and marketing expenses increased by 20% year-on-year to RMB452 million for the Reporting Period, compared to RMB375 million for the same period last year, which was in line with the increase in the number of financing transactions.

OPERATION AND SERVICING EXPENSES

Our operation and servicing expenses increased by 15% year-on-year to RMB165 million for the Reporting Period, compared to RMB143 million for the same period last year, primarily due to the increase in salaries and professional service fees, which was primarily attributable to the increase of asset balance.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Our administrative expenses increased by 36% year-on-year to RMB272 million for the Reporting Period, compared to RMB199 million for the same period last year, primarily due to higher salary expenses resulting from an increase in headcount and increased share-based compensation expenses arising from the newly granted share options and share awards. Share-based compensation expenses for our administrative personnel were RMB41 million for the Reporting Period, compared to RMB12 million for the same period last year. By eliminating the effect of certain non-cash items, namely amortization of intangible assets resulting from asset and business acquisitions and share-based compensation expenses, the administrative expenses increased by 23% year-on-year to RMB230 million for the Reporting Period, compared to RMB187 million for the same period last year.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

Our research and development expenses increased by 60% year-on-year to RMB172 million for the Reporting Period, compared to RMB108 million for the same period last year, primarily due to the increase in salaries and professional service fees. Share-based compensation expenses for our research and development personnel were RMB8 million for the Reporting Period, compared to RMB5 million for the same period last year. By eliminating the effect of certain non-cash item, namely share-based compensation expenses, the research and development expenses increased by 61% year-on-year to RMB165 million for the Reporting Period, compared to RMB102 million for the same period last year, primarily due to the increase of research and development input in respect of the FinTech team.

CREDIT IMPAIRMENT LOSSES

Credit impairment losses increased by approximately 59% year-on-year to RMB1,043 million for the Reporting Period, compared to RMB658 million for the same period last year. This was primarily attributable to three key factors: the expansion of the asset base, the increased proportion of used cars in total asset balances, and the enhancement of the provision coverage ratio as a risk mitigation measure against economic uncertainties. The following table sets forth a breakdown of the provision for assets of the Group for the periods indicated:

	2025		Six months ended June 30, 2024		Change %
	RMB'000	% of total	RMB'000	% of total	
Provision for finance receivables	304,437	29.18%	242,551	36.87%	25.51%
Reversal of finance receivable after write-off	-5,437	-0.52%	-42,082	-6.39%	-87.08%
Provision for other receivables	369,452	35.41%	85,209	12.95%	333.58%
Provision for risk assurance liabilities	365,067	34.99%	361,779	55.00%	0.91%
Provision for trade receivables	9,856	0.94%	10,312	1.57%	-4.42%
Total	1,043,375	100.00%	657,769	100.00%	58.62%

OTHER INCOME AND OTHER GAINS, NET

Our other income and other gains, net was RMB53 million for the Reporting Period, compared to other income and other gains, net of RMB86 million for the same period last year. The change was primarily due to the gain on recognition of negative goodwill resulting from the business acquisition which occurred last year.

OPERATING PROFIT

Our operating profit for the Reporting Period increased by 39% year-on-year to RMB800 million for the Reporting Period, compared to RMB577 million for the same period last year, mainly due to the increase in gross profit.

FINANCE COST, NET

Our finance cost, net for the Reporting Period was RMB18 million, compared to RMB15 million for the same period last year, mainly due to the decrease in domestic deposit rates in China.

INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Our income tax expense was RMB242 million for the Reporting Period, compared to RMB131 million for the same period last year. This was primarily attributable to the increase in profit before income tax and a change in the preferential tax treatment applicable to one of the Company's subsidiaries, which transitioned from tax-exempt status to being subject to a preferential tax rate under the Western Development program.

PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD

Our profit increased by 34% year-on-year to RMB549 million for the Reporting Period, compared to RMB410 million for the same period last year, mainly due to the increase in gross profit.

INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Board did not recommend the payment of an interim dividend for the Reporting Period (2024: nil).

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FROM OUR CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	As at		
	June 30, 2025 <i>RMB'000</i> <i>Unaudited</i>	December 31, 2024 <i>RMB'000</i> <i>Audited</i>	Year-on-year change %
Carrying amount of finance receivables	28,603,069	28,117,882	2%
Cash and cash equivalents	5,680,546	4,212,760	35%
Total borrowings	28,418,480	26,948,957	5%
Current assets	24,223,677	22,949,977	6%
Current liabilities	20,699,316	18,305,774	13%
Net current assets	3,524,361	4,644,203	-24%
Total equity	16,280,363	16,480,133	-1%

FINANCE RECEIVABLES

We provide financing lease services in our self-operated financing business segment, and in return, customers pay us interest and principal on a monthly basis. Our carrying amount of finance receivables increased to RMB28.6 billion as at June 30, 2025, compared to RMB28.1 billion as at December 31, 2024.

The following table sets forth our net finance receivables and the amount of provision for expected credit losses and the corresponding provision to net finance receivables ratios as at the dates indicated:

	As at	
	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
	<i>(RMB'000, except for percentage)</i>	
Finance receivables, net (ending balance)	29,598,995	29,050,309
Provision for expected credit losses (ending balance)	(995,926)	(932,427)
Provision to net finance receivables ratio ⁽¹⁾	3.36%	3.21%

Note:

(1) Provision for expected credit losses divided by net finance receivables.

Maturity Profile

The following table sets forth the maturity profile of the net finance receivables as of the dates indicated:

	June 30, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>% of total</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>% of total</i>
Maturity date				
Within 1 year	10,686,587	36.10 %	10,587,862	36.45%
1 to 2 years	7,768,797	26.25 %	7,888,941	27.16%
2 to 3 years	5,814,427	19.64 %	5,376,668	18.51%
Above 3 years	5,329,184	18.01 %	5,196,838	17.88%
Total	29,598,995	100.00 %	29,050,309	100.00%

The maturity profile of the net finance receivables has remained stable as of June 30, 2025, compared to December 31, 2024. This stability can be partly attributed to the increase in finance receivables with longer financing terms. The stable and evenly distributed maturity profile of the Group's net finance receivables is conducive to maintaining healthy liquidity and generating sustainable cash inflows for the Group.

OFF BALANCE-SHEET LOANS

Under the arrangements with certain financial institutions in our transaction platform business, the Group is obligated to purchase the relevant loans upon certain specified events of default by car buyers. The total outstanding balance of loans funded by financial institutions under such arrangements increased to RMB77.4 billion as at June 30, 2025, compared to RMB73.9 billion as at December 31, 2024. As of June 30, 2025, the risk assurance liabilities recognized by the Group under such financial guarantee contracts was RMB2.6 billion, compared to RMB2.3 billion as at December 31, 2024.

The asset performance of our financed transactions depends on our customer's repayment capability and willingness to pay. However, it is also affected by the uncertainties of the macro environment, which may affect customer income status. The quality of the portfolio as well as the expected market volatility ahead have been taken into consideration in our provision of finance receivables and risk assurance liabilities.

DAY PAST DUE RATIO

The following table sets forth past due ratios for all financed transactions through both our self-operated financing lease business and our transaction platform business to assess the overall quality of our financed transactions:

	As at	
	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Past due ratio:		
180+ days ⁽¹⁾	1.35%	1.39%
90+ days (including 180+ days) ⁽²⁾	<u>1.86%</u>	<u>1.86%</u>

Notes:

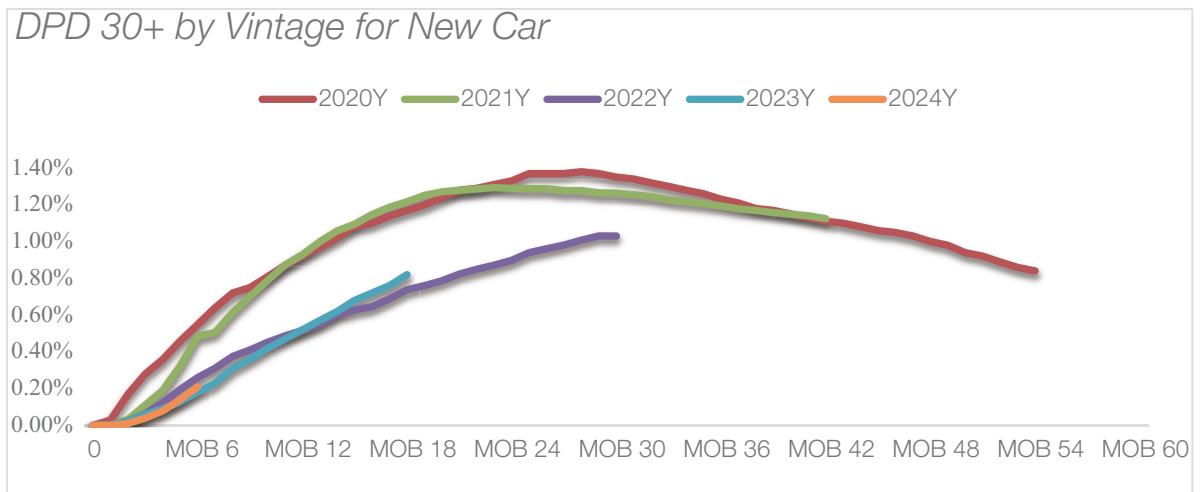
- (1) 180+ days past due net finance receivables from our self-operated financing lease business and past due outstanding loan balances from our transaction platform business divided by total net finance receivables and outstanding loan balances.
- (2) 90+ days (including 180+ days) past due net finance receivables from our self-operated financing lease business and past due outstanding loan balances from our transaction platform business divided by total net finance receivables and outstanding loan balances.

As at June 30, 2025, our 180+ days past due ratio and 90+ days (including 180+ days) past due ratio for all financed transactions through both our self-operated financing lease business and transaction platform business were 1.35% and 1.86%, respectively (December 31, 2024: 1.39% and 1.86%, respectively). The Group's risk management capabilities have been continuously enhanced, particularly through the application of AI technologies across various stages of the credit cycle. These advancements enable more robust risk mitigation measures, ranging from stricter customer approval processes and real-time monitoring of repayment behaviors during the contract period to the newly launched early warning and decision-making engine that facilitates preemptive engagement with customers showing early signs of repayment issues, thereby supporting more effective asset recovery. Notably, despite the increased share of used cars in the asset portfolio, the past due ratios for both 90+ and 180+ days have remained stable, highlighting the resilience of the Group's asset quality.

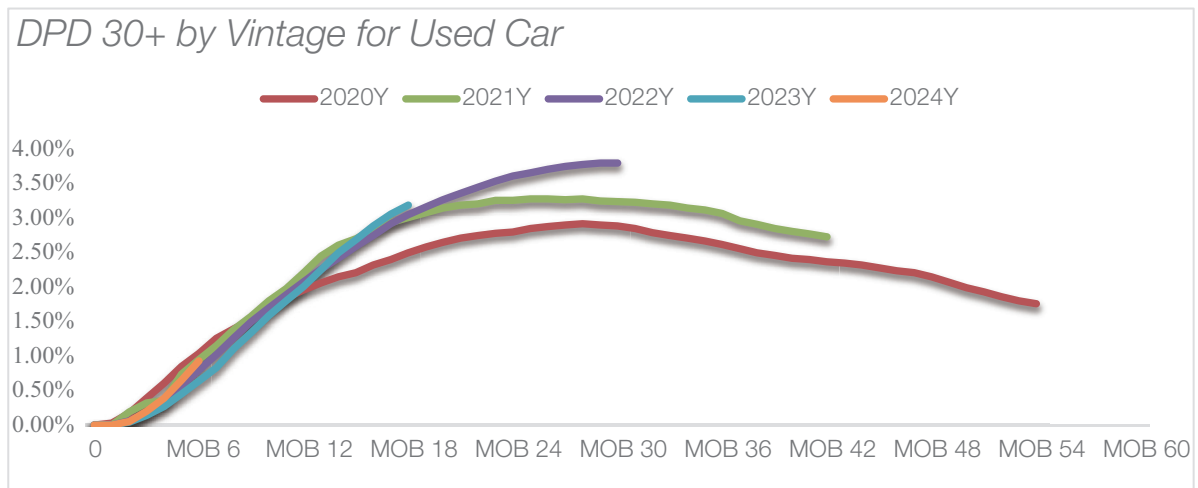
DAY PAST DUE RATIO BY VINTAGE

DPD 30+ delinquency rates by vintage is defined as the total balance of outstanding principal of a vintage for which any payment is over 30 calendar days past due as of a particular date, divided by the total initial principal in such vintage. Months on book, or MOB, is the number of complete calendar months that have elapsed since the calendar month in which the assets was originated, measured at the end of each calendar month.

The following chart depicts the DPD 30+ delinquency rates by vintage as of June 30, 2025, for all new car financing that have been originated by us.



The following chart depicts the DPD 30+ delinquency rates by vintage as of June 30, 2025, for all used car financing that have been originated by us.



Internal Control

The Company has developed comprehensive risk management and internal control systems to address the credit risks that the Company is exposed to, being the Company's principal exposure. The Company has implemented the credit assessment process, which focuses on a consumer's ability and willingness to pay its financial obligations, and developed our data-driven credit assessment system, which is tailored to our business model. Our credit assessment and approval policies are similar across our service categories or product lines. While applicants may choose different financing product offerings based on their different financing needs, all applicants go through a similar credit assessment and approval process governed by similar policies and receive credit decisions, regardless of the product lines being applied for. We implement similar credit risk management measures across our service categories or product lines, by actively monitoring historical past due ratio and continuously improving our data analytics capabilities, as well as executing post-financing management and loss recovery measures by leveraging the vehicle telematics systems installed on all automobiles financed by us. For details, please refer to "Business – Risk Management and Internal Control – Credit Risk Management" of the Prospectus.

Further, the Group implemented classification management of finance receivables that accurately reveals the asset risk profile and tracks the quality of assets primarily by obtaining information on the qualification of assets. On such basis, we have deployed management resources and efforts in a focused manner to effectively implement measures on classification management, and have strengthened risk anticipation and the relevance of risk prevention to improve the ability to control asset risks.

We also continue to monitor and review the operation and performance of our risk management and internal control systems, and adapt to the changes in market conditions, our product and service offerings, and the regulatory environment. Since the listing of the Company on November 16, 2017, the Company has adopted a series of internal policies to further set out detailed procedures in relation to credit assessment and approval procedures, post-financing management and loss recovery.

Credit Assessment and Approval Procedures

Our credit assessment and approval procedures include: assessment and approval, request of settlement, and settlement.

Assessment and Approval

We use a holistic approach to implement our assessment and approval procedures, which consist of automatic preliminary assessment, screening, and manual assessment.

When an applicant submits an application through our online channels, we perform automated preliminary assessment based on the applicant's key information such as ID card and cell phone number through our anti-fraud system and credit scoring system. In the meantime, we will also check the applicant's credit report through the PBC Credit Reference Center and investigate any criminal track record from the public security system. The automatic assessment will yield a preliminary result on the creditworthiness of the applicant, based on which we will decide whether further manual assessment process is required. Our anti-fraud system and the credit scoring system collectively encompass over 40 models that analyze massive data including user profile, behavior data, credit data, consumption data and other information relating to the credit worthiness of applicants, as well as the specifics and valuation of the automobiles that the applicant is purchasing and the amount of down payment.

When an applicant submits an application through our network dealer, a service consultant will meet and communicate with the applicant face to face to form a preliminary judgment on the creditworthiness of the applicant, collect key information and required documents, and submit them to the Risk Management Center of the Company for assessment. We would conduct an automatic preliminary assessment based on the information and documents provided, as screening is not a standalone procedure during which we make credit assessment decisions.

After evaluating the results of automatic preliminary assessment, we will decide if additional information is needed to further assess the creditworthiness of the applicant. The information and documents we may need cover (i) information of the related automobile, (ii) the credit profile of the applicant or the guarantor(s), if necessary, (iii) the key leasing term including proper down-payment ratio, and (iv) the completeness of the requested supporting documents and certificates. In addition, we may conduct telephone interviews or home visits in the manual assessment process, if necessary.

Request of Draw-down

We will not process the request of draw-down from an applicant unless each of the following requirements has been fulfilled:

- The automobile purchase agreement must be duly executed by the parties named in the approved application package.
- The invoice must be duly stamped. The transaction amount and the VIN on the invoice must be consistent with our records in the system.
- A valid repayment account must be available.

Draw-down of Loans

After a request of draw-down that satisfies our requirements has been duly processed, we will initiate the procedures for draw-down of the loan. We will not settle for an applicant unless each of the following requirements has been fulfilled:

- All the legal documents and agreements must have been duly signed with the witness by our own staff or the staff of the relevant dealership store and a photo of the onsite signing has been uploaded to our system.
- The underlying automobiles have been properly pledged to us, where appropriate.
- The required insurance policy and the vehicle telematics systems are in place.

Post-Financing Management

Our post-financing management process includes the following steps:

- Our post-financing management team will make welcome calls to our new consumers within 15 days after settlement in order to understand their customer experience as well as identify early stage of potential risk of delinquency.
- Our post-financing management team monitors the status of GPSs installed on the subject automobiles on a daily basis.
- In order to ensure that the consumers' repayments are on schedule, the post-financing service team will send reminders via text messages three days prior to the repayment due dates.

If any delinquency arises or any abnormal behavior in consumers is observed by us, we will initiate our collection process, which includes the following:

- Our customer service team or outsourced call center team will remind the consumer of the repayment and send a collection notice to the said consumer within 10 days after the due date;
- Our outsourced local collection specialists may conduct an on-site collection if there is any further delay;
- In the case of serious delinquency, based on the terms of the contract, we may investigate, monitor and track the automobile to re-possess the automobile directly and implement other necessary measures within the legal boundaries; and
- Ultimately, we reserve the right to take legal action against the delinquent consumer.

Loss Recovery

Our asset management center is responsible for repossessing automobiles arising from overdue payments and disposing of such automobile via auction, consignment or re-acquisition. We will recover, minimise or mitigate our losses through such measures.

After our asset management center collects the automobile with the support of outsourced local collection specialists, it will assess the automobile condition and obtain proper third-party appraisal reports with respect to the automobile. We will enter into direct negotiation with the consumer to ascertain the possibility of re-acquisition of the automobile by the consumer. If the consumer waives the re-acquisition or does not respond in time, the asset management center may assess the disposal value based on the relevant materials such as the used automobile appraisal reports. After the licenses and compliance status and the residual lease have been confirmed, the asset management center will initiate bidding for the repossessed automobile.

In the event that the financing receivable is overdue for 360 days, we may consider writing off the relevant receivable according to our leased assets impairment policy. Based on our past experience, we believe that financing receivables overdue for less than 360 days have viable likelihood of being collected, and we believe it is within industry practice to assess and consider writing off finance receivables that are past due for over 360 days.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

As at June 30, 2025, our cash and cash equivalents amounted to RMB5,681 million, compared to RMB4,213 million as at December 31, 2024. The increase in cash and cash equivalents was mainly due to the improvement of profitability and working capital management.

As at June 30, 2025, RMB4,796 million of our cash and cash equivalents were denominated in RMB, compared to RMB3,344 million as at December 31, 2024.

Our net cash generated in operating activities was RMB1,536 million for the Reporting Period, compared to net cash generated in operating activities was RMB634 million for the same period last year, mainly attributable to the optimization of profit-sharing settlement methods with cooperating financial institutions.

BORROWINGS AND SOURCE OF FUNDS

By leveraging our leading industry position as well as prudent risk management track record, we obtained more recognition by financial institutions, and further expanded funding channels to support the funding needs of the Group.

As at June 30, 2025, our total borrowings were RMB28.4 billion, compared to RMB26.9 billion, as at December 31, 2024. The increase was mainly due to the increase in the scale of business. Total borrowings were comprised of: (i) asset-backed securities and asset-backed notes of RMB8.6 billion as at June 30, 2025; and (ii) bank loans and borrowings from other institutions of RMB19.8 billion. Asset-backed securities and asset-backed notes as a percentage of our total borrowings was 30% as at June 30, 2025.

Details of the currencies, maturities and interest rates of the borrowings are set out in Note 25 to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

As at June 30, 2025, Yixin, as the original owner and sponsor, has issued in aggregate 72 standardized products, totaling RMB63.2 billion, on the Shanghai Stock Exchange, National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors, and Shanghai Insurance Exchange, etc. Notable achievements for the Reporting Period include:

- (1) a breakthrough was made in 3-year credit bonds, with 2 tranches issued in the first half of 2025, totaling RMB450 million and the coupon rate continued to drop to 3.3%; and
- (2) the senior tranche of ABS structured products carried a coupon rate of 2.26%, with the comprehensive IRR hitting a new low of 2.74%; and
- (3) the first domestic two-tranche revolving sustainability-linked syndicated loan was issued, marking the largest syndicated loan scale in nearly 5 years at RMB420 million, with a coupon rate of 3.0%.

NET CURRENT ASSETS

Our net current assets decreased by 24% to RMB3,524 million as at June 30, 2025, compared to RMB4,644 million as at December 31, 2024. Our current assets were RMB24.2 billion as at June 30, 2025, compared to RMB23.0 billion as at December 31, 2024, primarily due to the increase of cash and cash equivalents. Our current liabilities were RMB20.7 billion as at June 30, 2025, compared to RMB18.3 billion as at December 31, 2024, primarily due to the new borrowings.

TOTAL EQUITY

Our total equity decreased to RMB16.3 billion as at June 30, 2025, compared to RMB16.5 billion as at December 31, 2024, primarily due to the net profit generated during the Reporting Period, which was partially offset by the impact of declaration and distribution of dividends for the year of 2024.

	As at	
	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current ratio (times) ⁽¹⁾	1.17	1.25
Gearing ratio ⁽²⁾	55%	55%
Debt to equity ratio (times) ⁽³⁾	1.75	1.64

Notes:

- (1) Current ratio is our current assets divided by our current liabilities at the end of each financial period.
- (2) Gearing ratio is net debt divided by total capital at the end of each financial period. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings plus lease liabilities, less our cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash. Total capital is calculated as total equity plus net debt.
- (3) Debt to equity ratio is total borrowings plus lease liabilities divided by total equity at the end of each financial period.

Current Ratio

Our current ratio decreased from 1.25 as at December 31, 2024 to 1.17 as at June 30, 2025, mainly due to the increase in the current liabilities of the Group.

Gearing Ratio

Our gearing ratio was 55% as at June 30, 2025, which remained stable as compared with such ratio at December 31, 2024.

Debt to Equity Ratio

Our debt to equity ratio increased from 1.64 as at December 31, 2024 to 1.75 as at June 30, 2025, mainly due to the increase in total borrowings. The Group continues to maintain a good debt-paying ability, and has further improved financial leverage while raising the return on assets.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND INVESTMENTS

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Purchase of property and equipment and non-current assets	19,982	37,729
Purchase of intangible assets	5,407	1,028
Investments in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,501	—
Investments in associates in the form of ordinary shares	1,391	44,280
Total	29,281	83,037

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK

Our Group's subsidiaries primarily operate in the PRC and are exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the United States dollar and the Hong Kong dollar. Therefore, foreign exchange risk primarily arose from recognized assets and liabilities in our Group's subsidiaries when receiving or being committed to receiving foreign currencies from, or when paying or being committed to pay foreign currencies to, overseas business partners.

Details of the currencies in which cash and cash equivalents are held and in which borrowings are made are set out in Note 19 and Note 25 to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements, respectively.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS HELD

On June 13, 2018, the Company and Yusheng, a company principally engaged in used automobile transaction business and an independent third party, entered into a convertible note purchase agreement (the “**Convertible Note Purchase Agreement**”), pursuant to which Yusheng agreed to issue, and the Company agreed to purchase, the convertible note (the “**Convertible Note**”) in the principal amount of US\$260 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$2,040 million). The Convertible Note is interest free and convertible into 13 million non-voting Series Pre-A preferred shares of Yusheng with a par value of US\$0.0001 per share (the “**Series Pre-A Preferred Shares**”) at the conversion price of US\$20.00 (equivalent to approximately HK\$156.93). The Series Pre-A Preferred Shares convertible under the Convertible Note represent an interest of approximately 40.63% in the share capital of Yusheng assuming full subscription of the Series A-1 and Series A-2 preferred shares of Yusheng by the investors under the securities subscription agreement separately entered into by them with Yusheng and that all the equity securities which Yusheng intends to reserve for issuance pursuant to its future employee equity incentive plan have been issued. The Convertible Note will mature on June 12, 2038 (the “**Maturity Date**”) or such later date as otherwise agreed by the Company and Yusheng. Unless converted into Series Pre-A Preferred Shares prior to the Maturity Date, the outstanding principal of the Convertible Note will be due and payable upon demand by the Company on the Maturity Date or any time thereafter.

As consideration for the subscription of the Convertible Note, the Company agreed to (i) pay a cash consideration of US\$21 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$165 million), and (ii) provide certain cooperation services to Yusheng and/or its affiliates pursuant to the terms of the business cooperation agreement dated June 13, 2018 entered into between the Company and Yusheng. For further details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated June 13, 2018.

In November 2019 and December 2020, the Company subscribed for additional convertible note issued by Yusheng with a cash consideration of US\$43 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$335 million) and a cash consideration of US\$12 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$95 million), respectively, to further strengthen our cooperation relationship with Yusheng in used automobile business.

In July 2023, the Company subscribed for additional convertible note issued by Yusheng with a cash consideration of US\$12 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$94 million), to further strengthen our cooperation relationship with Yusheng in used automobile business.

During the Reporting Period, the price war in the new car market continued to weigh on the used-car market. Despite the challenge, Yusheng achieved strong year-on-year growth in used car transaction volume, as it continued to expand its operations by upgrading and scaling its stores. The newly launched/upgraded stores in Guangzhou, Tianjin, Wuhan, Nanning, Suzhou, Jinan and Chengdu validated the scalability and efficiency of superstore model. Additionally, Yusheng’s solid market leadership in used car transaction and used NEV transaction was recognized by China Automobile Dealers Association (“CADA”), being ranked No. 2 and No. 3 among China used car dealers.

As at June 30, 2025, the fair value of our investment in Yusheng was USD358,752,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB2,568,162,000) (December 31, 2024: USD358,752,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB2,578,853,000)) which constituted 5.1% of the total assets of the Group (December 31, 2024: 5.3%).

Save as disclosed above, we did not hold any significant investments in the equity interests of any other companies for the Reporting Period.

FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS AND CAPITAL ASSETS

Save as disclosed in this interim results announcement, as at June 30, 2025, we did not have any plans for material investments and capital assets.

EMPLOYEE AND REMUNERATION POLICY

Our success depends on our ability to attract, retain and motivate qualified personnel. As part of our retention strategy, we offer employees competitive salaries, performance-based cash bonuses and other incentives. We primarily recruit our employees through recruitment agencies, on-campus job fairs, industry referrals, and online channels.

As at June 30, 2025, we had 4,539 full-time employees (December 31, 2024: 4,278). In line with the performance of the Group and individual employees, a competitive remuneration package is offered to retain employees, including salaries, discretionary bonuses and contributions to benefit plans (including pensions). Employees of the Group are eligible participants of the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme, the First Share Award Scheme (which was terminated with effect from July 9, 2024), the Second Share Award Scheme and the 2024 Share Scheme, the details of which are set out in the Prospectus and Note 21 to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

In addition to on-the-job training, we have adopted a training policy, pursuant to which various internal and external training courses are provided to our employees.

The total remuneration cost (including share-based compensation expenses) incurred by the Group for the Reporting Period was RMB614 million, compared to RMB507 million for the same period last year.

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

The Group did not have any material acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries or associated companies for the Reporting Period.

PLEDGE OF ASSETS

Certain deposits placed with banks were used as pledged assets for the Group's bank borrowings and bank notes as well as loan facilitation services. Certain finance receivables were used as pledges for the borrowings and securitization transactions. For more details, please refer to Notes 19 and 25 to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at June 30, 2025, we did not have any material contingent liabilities (December 31, 2024: nil).

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

		Six months ended 30 June	
	Note	2025	2024
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		Unaudited	Unaudited
Revenues	6		
Transaction Platform Business		4,345,653	3,510,459
Self-operated Financing Business		1,106,404	957,394
		<u>5,452,057</u>	<u>4,467,853</u>
Cost of revenues	8	<u>(2,565,854)</u>	<u>(2,338,916)</u>
Gross profit		2,886,203	2,128,937
Selling and marketing expenses	8	(487,287)	(531,152)
Operation and servicing expenses	8	(164,563)	(142,754)
Administrative expenses	8	(271,840)	(199,323)
Research and development expenses	8	(172,487)	(107,647)
Credit impairment losses	8	(1,043,375)	(657,769)
Other income and other gains, net	7	<u>53,044</u>	<u>86,230</u>
Operating profit		799,695	576,522
Finance cost, net	9	(17,553)	(14,507)
Share of profits/(losses) of investments accounted for using the equity method	14	<u>9,000</u>	<u>(21,270)</u>
Profit before income tax		791,142	540,745
Income tax expense	10	<u>(242,464)</u>	<u>(131,069)</u>
Profit for the period		548,678	409,676
Profit attributable to:			
– Owners of the Company		548,678	409,676
– Non-controlling interests		<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>
		<u>548,678</u>	<u>409,676</u>
Profit per share from operations attributable to owners of the Company for the period (expressed in RMB per share)	11		
– Basic		<u>0.082</u>	<u>0.064</u>
– Diluted		<u>0.080</u>	<u>0.061</u>

The above interim condensed consolidated income statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
	Unaudited	Unaudited
Profit for the period	<u>548,678</u>	<u>409,676</u>
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:		
<i>Items that may not be reclassified to profit or loss</i>		
Currency translation differences	<u>8,116</u>	<u>12,453</u>
Total comprehensive income for the period	<u><u>556,794</u></u>	<u><u>422,129</u></u>
Attributable to:		
– Owners of the Company	556,794	422,129
– Non-controlling interests	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>
	<u><u>556,794</u></u>	<u><u>422,129</u></u>

The above interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

		As at 30 June 2025 <i>RMB'000</i> Unaudited	As at 31 December 2024 <i>RMB'000</i> Audited
	Note		
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	12	621,731	631,520
Right-of-use assets	13	47,648	27,108
Intangible assets	12	647,761	673,649
Associates using equity accounting	14	317,653	303,041
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,2,15	3,331,001	3,368,991
Deferred income tax assets	26	614,109	523,272
Prepayments, deposits and other assets	18	94,466	92,431
Finance receivables	16	18,417,454	17,997,701
Trade receivables	17	1,989,734	1,990,395
Restricted cash	19(b)	34,556	33,156
		<u>26,116,113</u>	<u>25,641,264</u>
Current assets			
Finance receivables	16	10,185,615	10,120,181
Trade receivables	17	2,596,113	2,917,220
Prepayments, deposits and other assets	18	2,773,969	3,179,497
Restricted cash	19(b)	2,987,434	2,520,319
Cash and cash equivalents	19(a)	5,680,546	4,212,760
		<u>24,223,677</u>	<u>22,949,977</u>
Total assets		<u>50,339,790</u>	<u>48,591,241</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
Share capital	20	4,479	4,285
Share premium	20	35,015,209	34,858,220
Other reserves		728,177	1,633,808
Accumulated losses		(19,467,502)	(20,016,180)
Total equity		<u>16,280,363</u>	<u>16,480,133</u>

		As at 30 June 2025 <i>RMB'000</i> Unaudited	As at 31 December 2024 <i>RMB'000</i> Audited
	<i>Note</i>		
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	25	12,424,941	12,845,901
Lease liabilities	13	14,382	15,036
Deferred income tax liabilities	26	117,480	111,441
Other non-current liabilities	27	803,308	832,956
		<u>13,360,111</u>	<u>13,805,334</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	22	781,556	964,344
Risk assurance liabilities	23	2,629,916	2,339,355
Other payables and accruals	24	901,098	671,848
Current income tax liabilities		362,318	216,392
Borrowings	25	15,993,539	14,103,056
Lease liabilities	13	30,889	10,779
		<u>20,699,316</u>	<u>18,305,774</u>
Total liabilities		<u>34,059,427</u>	<u>32,111,108</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u><u>50,339,790</u></u>	<u><u>48,591,241</u></u>

The above interim condensed consolidated balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Unaudited	<i>Note</i>	Share capital <i>RMB'000</i>	Share premium <i>RMB'000</i>	Other reserves <i>RMB'000</i>	Accumulated losses <i>RMB'000</i>	Total equity <i>RMB'000</i>
Balance at 1 January 2025		4,285	34,858,220	1,633,808	(20,016,180)	16,480,133
Comprehensive income						
Profit for the period		-	-	-	548,678	548,678
Currency translation differences		-	-	8,116	-	8,116
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	8,116	548,678	556,794
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners						
Share-based compensation		-	-	56,538	-	56,538
Shares issued upon exercise of employee share options	20	179	921,712	(908,135)	-	13,756
Vesting of restricted awarded shares	20	15	49,675	(49,690)	-	-
Purchase of restricted shares under share award scheme		-	-	(12,460)	-	(12,460)
Dividends declared	20	-	(814,398)	-	-	(814,398)
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners		194	156,989	(913,747)	-	(756,564)
Balance at 30 June 2025		4,479	35,015,209	728,177	(19,467,502)	16,280,363

Unaudited	Note	Share capital RMB '000	Share premium RMB '000	Other reserves RMB '000	Accumulated losses RMB '000	Total equity RMB '000
Balance at 1 January 2024		<u>4,262</u>	<u>34,964,305</u>	<u>1,296,382</u>	<u>(20,499,779)</u>	<u>15,765,170</u>
Comprehensive income						
Profit for the period		–	–	–	409,676	409,676
Currency translation differences		–	–	12,453	–	12,453
Total comprehensive income for the period		–	–	12,453	409,676	422,129
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners						
Share-based compensation	21	–	–	26,020	–	26,020
Vesting of restricted awarded shares	20	16	56,773	(56,789)	–	–
Purchase of restricted shares under share award scheme		–	–	(6,078)	–	(6,078)
Dividends declared	20	–	(177,692)	–	–	(177,692)
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners		16	(120,919)	(36,847)	–	(157,750)
Balance at 30 June 2024		<u>4,278</u>	<u>34,843,386</u>	<u>1,271,988</u>	<u>(20,090,103)</u>	<u>16,029,549</u>

The above interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	<i>Note</i>	Six months ended 30 June	
		2025	2024
		<i>RMB'000</i> Unaudited	<i>RMB'000</i> Unaudited
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations		1,716,161	696,720
Income tax paid		(180,555)	(62,639)
Net cash generated from operating activities		1,535,606	634,081
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		30,155	19,252
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment and intangible assets		1,400	6,266
Purchase of property and equipment and other non-current assets		(19,982)	(37,729)
Purchase of intangible assets		(5,407)	(1,028)
Loans to related parties		(101,795)	–
Collection of loans to third parties and related parties		10,000	40,480
Investments in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<i>15</i>	(2,501)	–
Proceeds from financial assets		5,025	6,196
Investment in associates	<i>14</i>	(1,391)	(44,280)
Placements of restricted cash		(420,540)	(375,183)
Maturity of restricted cash		62,509	115,156
Proceeds from disposal of a joint venture		–	256,925
Proceeds from cash acquired from acquisition of a subsidiary, net of payment of consideration		–	59,688
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities		(442,527)	45,743

	<i>Note</i>	Six months ended 30 June	
		2025	2024
		<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
		Unaudited	Unaudited
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		12,430,990	10,463,504
Repayment of borrowings		(10,953,126)	(9,411,827)
Payment of deposits for borrowings		(13,651)	(9,521)
Principal elements of lease payments		(11,695)	(7,979)
Proceeds from exercise of share options		11,406	–
Purchase of restricted shares under share award scheme		(12,460)	(6,078)
Dividends paid to company's shareholders		(543,635)	(177,678)
Interest paid		(514,753)	(543,118)
Net cash generated from financing activities		393,076	307,303
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,486,155	987,127
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		4,212,760	3,479,550
Exchange losses on cash and cash equivalents		(18,369)	(15,824)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period		5,680,546	4,450,853

The above interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Yixin Group Limited (the “**Company**”) was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 19 November 2014 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law, Cap.22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands. The address of the Company’s registered office is P.O. Box 309, Ugland House, Grand Cayman, KY1-1104, Cayman Islands.

The Company’s shares have been listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited since 16 November 2017.

The Company is an investment holding company. The Company together with its subsidiaries and consolidated affiliated entity (together, the “**Group**”) are principally engaged in (i) the provision of software-as-a-service (“**SaaS**”) services, loan facilitation services, guarantee services and value-added services (“**Transaction Platform Business**”); and (ii) the provision of financing lease services, factoring services and other automobile services (“**Self-operated Financing Business**”) substantially in the People’s Republic of China (the “**PRC**”).

As at the date of the interim condensed consolidated financial information, there is no ultimate parent of the Company. Tencent Holdings Limited (“**Tencent**”, collectively with its subsidiaries, the “**Tencent Group**”) is the largest shareholder of the Company.

The interim condensed consolidated financial information is presented in RMB, unless otherwise stated. All companies comprising the Group have adopted 31 December as their financial year-end date.

United States Dollars are defined as “USD”, Hong Kong Dollars are defined as “HKD”, Singapore Dollars are defined as “SGD”, Japanese Yen is defined as “JPY”, Macau Pataca is defined as “MOP” and Thai Baht is defined as “THB”.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

This interim condensed consolidated financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2025 has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (“**IAS**”) 34, “Interim financial reporting” issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The interim condensed consolidated financial information does not include all the notes of the type normally included in an annual financial report. Accordingly, the interim condensed consolidated financial information should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2024 which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards (“**IFRS**”) by the Group.

3 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024, as described in those annual financial statements, except for the adoption of new and amended standards as set out below. The Group did not have to change its accounting policies or make retrospective adjustments as a result of adopting these amended standards.

(a) New and amended standards adopted by the Group

The following amended standards are mandatory for the first time for the Group’s financial year beginning on 1 January 2025 and are applicable for the Group:

- Lack of exchangeability – Amendments to IAS 21

Amendments to IAS effective for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2025 do not have a material impact on the Group's interim financial information.

(b) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

The following new and amended accounting standards and annual improvements have been published but are not mandatory for 30 June 2025 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Group.

Standards and amendments	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments – Amendment to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	1 January 2026
Contracts referencing nature-dependent electricity – Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	1 January 2026
Annual improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11 – Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10 and IAS 7	1 January 2026
Presentation and disclosure in financial statements – IFRS 18	1 January 2027
Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures – IFRS 19	1 January 2027

These new and amended accounting standards and annual improvements are not expected to have a material impact on the Group in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions, except for the adoption of IFRS 18 for the reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027.

Even though IFRS 18 will not impact the recognition or measurement of items in the financial statements, its impacts on presentation and disclosure are expected to be pervasive, in particular those related to the income statement and providing management-defined performance measures within the financial statements.

Management is currently assessing the detailed implications of applying the new standard on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

4 ESTIMATES

The preparation of interim condensed consolidated financial information requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing this interim condensed consolidated financial information, the significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied in the preparation of the annual financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2024.

5 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

5.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, interest risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The interim condensed consolidated financial information does not include all financial risk management information and disclosures required for the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

There have been no significant changes in the Group's risk management department or in any risk management policies since 31 December 2024.

(a) Expected credit loss measurement

The estimation of credit exposure for risk management purposes is complex and requires the use of models, as the exposure varies with changes in market conditions, expected cash flows and the passage of time. The assessment of credit risk of a portfolio of assets entails further estimations as to the likelihood of defaults occurring, of the associated loss ratios and of default correlations between counterparties. The Group measures credit risk using Probability of Default (PD), Exposure at Default (EAD) and Loss Given Default (LGD). This is consistent with the models applied in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Finance receivables

For expected credit loss provisions modelled on a collective basis, a grouping of exposures is performed on the basis of shared risk characteristics, such that the risk exposures within a group are homogeneous. The Group determines groupings by product type, namely consumption loan, automobile mortgage loan and commercial vehicle loan.

IFRS 9 outlines a 'three-stage' model for impairment based on changes in credit quality since initial recognition as summarised below:

- A financial instrument that is not credit-impaired on initial recognition is classified in 'Stage I'.
- If a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition is identified, the financial instrument is moved to 'Stage II'. The Group considers a financial instrument to have experienced a significant increase in credit risk if the borrower is more than 30 days past due on its contractual payments.
- If the financial instrument is credit-impaired, the financial instrument is then moved to 'Stage III'. The Group defines a financial instrument as in default, which is fully aligned with the definition of credit-impaired, if the borrower is more than 90 days past due on its contractual payments.
- Financial instruments in Stage I have their expected credit losses ("ECL") measured at an amount equal to the portion of lifetime ECL that result from default events possible within the next 12 months. Instruments in Stage II or III have their ECL measured based on ECL on a lifetime basis.

Provision for expected credit losses as at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024 was determined as follows for finance receivables:

30 June 2025	Stage I RMB'000 Unaudited	Stage II RMB'000 Unaudited	Stage III RMB'000 Unaudited	Total RMB'000 Unaudited
Expected loss rate	2.19%	51.25%	53.76%	3.36%
Gross carrying amount (<i>Note 16</i>)	28,916,468	154,362	528,165	29,598,995
Provision for expected credit losses	<u>632,850</u>	<u>79,113</u>	<u>283,963</u>	<u>995,926</u>

31 December 2024	Stage I <i>RMB'000</i>	Stage II <i>RMB'000</i>	Stage III <i>RMB'000</i>	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
Expected loss rate	2.10%	48.89%	52.28%	3.21%
Gross carrying amount (<i>Note 16</i>)	28,399,713	126,044	524,552	29,050,309
Provision for expected credit losses	<u>596,549</u>	<u>61,627</u>	<u>274,251</u>	<u>932,427</u>

The forward-looking assumptions used for the ECL estimate as at 30 June 2025 are Consumer M2 and Gross Domestic Product (“GDP”) (31 December 2024: M2 and GDP). Due to the fluctuation of the macroeconomic environment, the Group used historical data to refit the prospective regression model to determine key economic variables.

Finance receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan after the completion of legal proceedings and execution, and a failure to make contractual payments for a certain period of time past due.

Provision for expected credit losses on finance receivables is presented as net impairment losses within operating profit. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

Trade receivables and other receivables other than loans recognized as a result of payment under risk assurance

For trade receivables, the Group has applied the simplified approach in IFRS 9 to measure the loss allowance at lifetime expected credit losses. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on counterparties with reference to external credit rating and historical observed default rates. The Company considers the counterparties with good credit worthiness with reference to external credit rating and historical observed default rates over the expected life. The Company has identified the Total Retail Sales of Consumer Goods (Retail) and Producer Price Index (PPI) to be the most relevant factors, and accordingly adjusts the historical loss rates based on expected changes in these factors. In the opinion of the Company, the estimated loss rates of these counterparties are not significant and the Group assessed that the ECL on these balances are insignificant.

For other receivables other than loans recognized as a result of payment under risk assurance, the Company makes periodic collective assessment as well as individual assessments on the recoverability of such receivables based on external credit rating and historical settlement records.

Trade receivables and other receivables other than loans recognized as a result of payment under risk assurance are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the group.

Provision for impairment of trade receivables and other receivables other than loans recognized as a result of payment under risk assurance is presented as net impairment losses within operating profit. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

Off balance-sheet items and loans recognized as a result of payment under risk assurance

Under the arrangements with certain financial institutions for loan facilitation services, the Group is obligated to purchase the relevant loans upon certain specified events of default by car buyers. As of 30 June 2025, the total outstanding balance of loans funded by financial institutions under such arrangements was RMB77,437 million (31 December 2024: RMB73,922 million). As at 30 June 2025, the risk assurance liabilities recognised by the Group under such financial guarantee contracts was RMB2,616.3 million (31 December 2024: RMB2,325.7 million).

Expected credit loss provisions of related risk assurance liabilities are modelled on a collective basis. A grouping of exposures is performed on the basis of shared risk characteristics, such that the risk exposures within a group are homogeneous. The Group determines groupings by product type, namely consumption loan and automobile mortgage loan.

The forward-looking assumptions used for the ECL estimate as at 30 June 2025 are M2 and GDP (31 December 2024: M2 and GDP). Due to the fluctuation of the macroeconomic environment, the Group used historical data to refit the prospective regression model to determine key economic variables.

Under the guarantee agreement signed between Chetaotao (Ningbo) E-commerce Co., Ltd. (“**Chetaotao**”) and Xince Investment (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (“**Xinche**”), an indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, Xinche should pay the redemption price on behalf of Chetaotao to Yuyao Yangming Equity Investment Fund Co., Ltd. (“**Yangming**”), an investor of Chetaotao, if Chetaotao and its parent Company fails to complete certain redemption obligations on the conditions and in a period pre-determined with Yangming. As of 30 June 2025, the total outstanding redemption price under the guarantee agreement was RMB605 million (31 December 2024: RMB605 million). As at 30 June 2025, the risk assurance liabilities recognised by the Group under such guarantee contracts was RMB13.6 million (31 December 2024: RMB13.6 million).

Risk assurance liabilities and loans recognized as a result of payment under risk assurance are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan after the completion of legal proceedings and execution, and a failure to make contractual payments for a certain period of time past due.

Provision for expected credit losses on risk assurance liabilities and loans recognized as a result of payment under risk assurance is presented as net impairment losses within operating profit. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

5.2 Fair value estimation

The table below analyses the Group’s financial instruments carried at fair value as at 30 June 2025 and as at 31 December 2024, by level of the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. Such inputs are categorized into three levels within a fair value hierarchy as follows:

- level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices)
- level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs)

The following table presents the Group’s assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value as at 30 June 2025:

	As at 30 June 2025			Total RMB’000 Unaudited
	Level 1 RMB’000 Unaudited	Level 2 RMB’000 Unaudited	Level 3 RMB’000 Unaudited	
Assets:				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (<i>Note 15</i>)	<u>–</u>	<u>3,566</u>	<u>3,327,435</u>	<u>3,331,001</u>

The following table presents the Group's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value as at 31 December 2024:

	As at 31 December 2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
Assets:				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (<i>Note 15</i>)	–	6,957	3,362,034	3,368,991

(a) Financial instruments in level 1

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at each of the reporting dates. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1.

(b) Financial instruments in level 2

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximize the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments.
- Other techniques, such as discounted cash flow analysis, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

(c) Financial instruments in level 3

The following table presents the changes in level 3 instruments of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and investment to associates measured at fair value through profit or loss for the six months ended 30 June 2025 and 2024.

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	Unaudited	Unaudited
As at 1 January	3,362,034	3,451,461
Change in fair value	(23,758)	(21,321)
Currency translation differences	(10,841)	14,974
As at 30 June	3,327,435	3,445,114
Total unrealized gains and change in fair value for the period	(23,758)	(21,321)

There is no transfer from level 1 and level 2 instruments to level 3 for the six months ended 30 June 2025 (2024: nil).

The Group has a team that manages the valuation exercise of level 3 instruments for financial reporting purposes on a case by case basis. At least once every year, the team would use valuation techniques to determine the fair value of the Group's level 3 instruments. External valuation experts will be involved when necessary.

The level 3 instruments mainly included investments in private companies and debt instruments. As these instruments are not traded in an active market, their fair values have been determined using various applicable valuation techniques.

	Fair value at 30 June 2025 RMB'000	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Percentage or ratio range	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Unlisted securities	122,451	Discounted cash flow model	WACC (Weighted Average Cost of Capital) Terminal growth rate	14%-27% 2%	The higher the expected WACC, the lower the fair value. The higher the expected terminal growth rate, the higher the fair value.
	636,822	Market approach	LOMD (Lack of Marketability Discount)	20.4%-33.1%	The higher the expected LOMD, the lower the fair value.
Debt instruments	2,568,162	Binomial Model and Market approach	Bond Yield	13.5%	The higher the expected Bond Yield, the lower the fair value.
			LOMD	20.5%	The higher the expected LOMD, the lower the fair value.

If the fair values of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss held by the Group had been 10% higher/lower, profit for the years ended 30 June 2025 and 2024 would have been approximately RMB314 million higher/lower and RMB324 million higher/lower, respectively.

6 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's business activities, for which discrete financial information are available, are regularly reviewed and evaluated by the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"). The CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the executive directors of the Company that make strategic decisions. As a result of this evaluation, the Group determined that it has operating segments as follows:

- Transaction Platform Business
- Self-operated Financing Business

The CODM assesses the performance of the operating segments mainly based on segment revenues, segment gross profit and segment operating profit. The revenues from external customers reported to CODM are measured as segment revenues, which is the revenues derived from the customers in each segment. The segment gross profit is calculated as segment revenues minus segment cost of revenues. Cost of revenues for the Transaction Platform Business segment primarily comprised commission fees and other direct service costs. Cost of revenues for the Self-operated Financing Business segment primarily comprised funding costs and other direct costs. The segment operating profit is calculated as segment gross profit minus selling and marketing expenses, operation and servicing expenses, administrative expenses, research and development expenses, credit impairment losses and other income and other gains, net associated with the respective segment.

Finance cost, net is not included in the measurement of the segments' performance which is used by CODM as a basis for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

Other information, together with the segment information, provided to the CODM, is measured in a manner consistent with that applied in these financial statements. There was no separate segment assets and segment liabilities information provided to the CODM, as CODM does not use this information to allocate resources or to evaluate the performance of the operating segments.

The segment results for the six months ended 30 June 2025 are as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June 2025		
	Transaction	Self-operated	Total
	Platform	Financing	
	Business	Business	
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited
Revenues	4,345,653	1,106,404	5,452,057
– Recognized at a point in time	3,408,314	–	3,408,314
– Recognized over the lease or contractual term	–	1,106,404	1,106,404
– Recognized over time	937,339	–	937,339
Gross profit	2,268,950	617,253	2,886,203
Operating profit	737,582	62,113	799,695

The segment results for the six months ended 30 June 2024 are as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June 2024		
	Transaction	Self-operated	Total
	Platform	Financing	
	Business	Business	
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited
Revenues	3,510,459	957,394	4,467,853
– Recognized at a point in time	2,821,258	155	2,821,413
– Recognized over the lease or contractual term	–	957,239	957,239
– Recognized over time	689,201	–	689,201
Gross profit	1,696,589	432,348	2,128,937
Operating profit/(loss)	652,079	(75,557)	576,522

None of the customers of the Group have accounted for more than 10% of the Group's total revenues for the six months ended 30 June 2025 and 2024.

The Company is domiciled in the Cayman Islands while the Group mainly operates its businesses in the PRC and earns substantially all of the revenues from external customers attributed to the PRC.

As at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, substantially all of the non-current assets of the Group were located in the PRC.

The Group derives revenue from the following services and transfer of goods:

	Six months ended 30 June 2025			Total <i>RMB'000</i> Unaudited
	Recognized at a point in time <i>RMB'000</i> Unaudited	Recognized over time <i>RMB'000</i> Unaudited	Recognized over the lease or contractual term <i>RMB'000</i> Unaudited	
Transaction Platform Business:	3,408,314	937,339	–	4,345,653
– SaaS services	1,873,371	–	–	1,873,371
– Loan facilitation services	1,420,560	–	–	1,420,560
– Guarantee services	–	937,339	–	937,339
– Value-added services	114,383	–	–	114,383
Self-operated Financing Business:	–	–	1,106,404	1,106,404
– Financing lease services	–	–	1,079,515	1,079,515
– Factoring services and other automobile services	–	–	26,889	26,889
Total	3,408,314	937,339	1,106,404	5,452,057
Six months ended 30 June 2024				
	Recognized at a point in time <i>RMB'000</i> Unaudited	Recognized over time <i>RMB'000</i> Unaudited	Recognized over the lease or contractual term <i>RMB'000</i> Unaudited	Total <i>RMB'000</i> Unaudited
Transaction Platform Business:	2,821,258	689,201	–	3,510,459
– Loan facilitation services	1,863,681	–	–	1,863,681
– SaaS services	834,561	–	–	834,561
– Guarantee services	–	689,201	–	689,201
– Value-added services	123,016	–	–	123,016
Self-operated Financing Business:	155	–	957,239	957,394
– Financing lease services	–	–	945,615	945,615
– Factoring services and other automobile services	155	–	11,624	11,779
Total	2,821,413	689,201	957,239	4,467,853

7 OTHER INCOME AND OTHER GAINS, NET

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	Unaudited	Unaudited
Other income from business cooperation arrangements with Yusheng Holdings Limited (“Yusheng”) (Note 27(a))	33,026	32,664
Government grants	29,161	1,521
Foreign exchange gains/(losses), net	15,037	(18,788)
Fair value losses on financial assets	(22,326)	(19,032)
Bank fees and charges	(4,869)	(5,248)
Gain on a bargain purchase	–	100,992
Impairment loss of an associate	–	(12,031)
Others, net	3,015	6,152
	53,044	86,230

8 EXPENSES BY NATURE

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	Unaudited	Unaudited
Commission fees incurred for transaction platform business	2,050,777	1,780,200
Provision for expected credit losses:		
– Other receivables (a)	369,452	85,209
– Risk assurance liabilities (Note 23)	365,067	361,779
– Finance receivables (Note 16)	299,000	200,469
– Trade receivables (Note 17)	9,856	10,312
Employee benefit expenses	613,982	506,922
Funding costs	468,994	505,922
Office and administrative expenses	118,267	85,759
Marketing and advertising expenditures	115,646	70,668
Service fee related to financing lease business	114,441	106,505
Depreciation and amortization charges	74,783	177,430
Provision for impairment of other non-current assets	14,585	7,361
Other expenses	90,556	79,025
Total	4,705,406	3,977,561

Notes:

- (a) The provision for expected credit losses on other receivables was primarily related to loans recognized as a result of payment under risk assurance.

9 FINANCE COST, NET

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
	Unaudited	Unaudited
Finance income:		
– Interest income	<u>33,827</u>	<u>36,841</u>
Finance cost:		
– Interest expenses	<u>(51,380)</u>	<u>(51,348)</u>
Net finance cost	<u><u>(17,553)</u></u>	<u><u>(14,507)</u></u>

10 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The income tax expense of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2025 and 2024 is analysed as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
	Unaudited	Unaudited
Current income tax expense	326,477	87,356
Deferred income tax (<i>Note 26</i>)	<u>(84,013)</u>	<u>43,713</u>
Income tax expense	<u><u>242,464</u></u>	<u><u>131,069</u></u>

(a) Cayman Islands and British Virgin Islands (“BVI”) Income Tax

The Company was incorporated under the law of the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands and accordingly, is exempted from Cayman Islands income tax. The Group entities established under the International Business Companies Acts of BVI are exempted from BVI income taxes.

(b) Hong Kong Income Tax

The entity incorporated in Hong Kong is subject to Hong Kong profits tax of which the tax rate is 8.25% for assessable profits in the first HKD2 million and 16.5% for any assessable profits in excess of HKD2 million.

(c) PRC Enterprise Income Tax (“EIT”)

The income tax provision of the Group in respect of its operations in PRC was calculated at the tax rate of 25% on the assessable profits for the six months ended 30 June 2025 and 2024, based on the existing legislation, interpretations and practices in respect thereof.

Effective for 3 years commencing from the year ended 31 December 2022, Shanghai Xulu Information Technology Co., Ltd. (“**Shanghai Xulu**”, formerly known as Shanghai Lanshu Information Technology Co., Ltd.) was accredited as a “High-tech enterprise”, hence it enjoys a preferential corporate income tax rate of 15% from 2022 to 2024. Shanghai Xulu is in the process of renewing the “High-tech enterprise” qualification in 2025.

In accordance with relevant PRC laws and regulations, Xinjiang Wanhong Information Technology Co., Ltd. (“**Xinjiang Wanhong**”) is exempted from EIT local-sharing part for five year. Commencing from the 6th operation income-generating year, Xinjiang Wanhong is eligible to enjoy a reduced EIT rate of 9% in 2025. Exempted from the local-sharing part of EIT for five years, commencing from the 6th operation income-generating year, Xinjiang Wanxing Information Technology Co., Ltd. (“**Xinjiang Wanxing**”) is eligible to enjoy a reduced EIT rate of 9% in 2025. Exempted from the local-sharing part of EIT for five years, commencing from the 6th operation income-generating year, Xinjiang Yin’an Information Technology Co., Ltd. (“**Xinjiang Yin’an**”) is subject to an EIT tax rate of 15% in 2025.

(d) Enterprise income tax in other jurisdictions

Income tax on profit arising from other jurisdictions, including Singapore, Japan and Thailand, had been calculated on the estimated assessable profit for the year at the respective rates prevailing in the relevant jurisdictions, ranging from 17% to 23.2%.

(e) PRC Withholding Tax (“WHT”)

According to the PRC Enterprise Income Tax Law (“**EIT Law**”), distribution of profits earned by PRC companies since 1 January 2008 to foreign investors is subject to withholding tax of 5% or 10%, depending on the country/jurisdiction of incorporation of the foreign investor, upon the distribution of profits to overseas-incorporated immediate holding companies.

Deferred income tax liability on WHT is accrued based on the best estimation when the Group has a plan to require its PRC subsidiaries to distribute their retained earnings. For the six months ended 30 June 2025, the Group had a plan to require its PRC subsidiary to distribute its retained earnings to overseas-incorporated immediate holding company. Accordingly, the Group accrued deferred income tax liability on WHT on dividends distributed by those subsidiaries established in Mainland of PRC in respect of earnings generated.

11 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period.

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
	Unaudited	Unaudited
Weighted average number of issued ordinary shares	6,696,870,781	6,447,740,430
Less: shares held for restricted share scheme	(2,550,448)	(3,004,495)
Weighted average number of issued ordinary shares for calculating basic earnings per share	<u>6,694,320,333</u>	<u>6,444,735,935</u>
Profit attributable to owners of the Company for calculating basic earnings per share (<i>RMB'000</i>)	<u>548,678</u>	<u>409,676</u>
Diluted impact on profit (<i>RMB'000</i>)	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>
Profit attributable to owners of the Company for calculating diluted earnings per share (<i>RMB'000</i>)	<u>548,678</u>	<u>409,676</u>
Numbers of restricted shares and options with potential dilutive effect (<i>Note (b)</i>)	<u>178,894,463</u>	<u>268,388,213</u>
Weighted average number of issued ordinary shares for calculating diluted earnings per share (<i>Note (b)</i>)	<u>6,873,214,796</u>	<u>6,713,124,148</u>
Earnings per share		
– Basic (RMB per share)	<u>0.082</u>	<u>0.064</u>
– Diluted (RMB per share)	<u>0.080</u>	<u>0.061</u>

Notes:

- (a) Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. For the six months ended 30 June 2025 and 2024, the Company's dilutive potential ordinary shares comprise share options and restricted shares awarded under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme, the 2025 Share Scheme (the share scheme of the Company approved by Shareholders at the EGM on 13 May 2025), 2024 Share Scheme and the First and Second Share Award Scheme (Note 21).
- (b) For the six months ended 30 June 2025, a calculation was done to determine the number of shares that could have been converted at fair value (determined as the average market share price of the Company's shares during the period) based on the monetary value of the subscription rights attached to outstanding unexercised awarded options and unvested awarded shares. The number of shares calculated as above was compared with the number of shares that would have been issued, assuming the conversion of the share options and restricted shares, with the difference being adjusted in arriving at the weighted average number of shares for diluted profit per share.

12 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Property and Equipment <i>RMB'000</i> Unaudited	Intangible Assets <i>RMB'000</i> Unaudited
Six months ended 30 June 2025:		
Opening net book amount	631,520	673,649
Additions	25,336	4,628
Disposals	(1,556)	–
Depreciation/amortization charge	(33,593)	(30,516)
Currency translation differences	24	–
	<u>621,731</u>	<u>647,761</u>
Closing net book amount	<u>621,731</u>	<u>647,761</u>
Six months ended 30 June 2024:		
Opening net book amount	444,073	911,155
Business combination	323	320
Additions	27,798	1,854
Disposals	(6,193)	(161)
Depreciation/amortization charge	(17,009)	(151,936)
Currency translation differences	121	–
	<u>449,113</u>	<u>761,232</u>
Closing net book amount	<u>449,113</u>	<u>761,232</u>

13 LEASES

(a) Amounts recognized in the interim condensed consolidated balance sheet

The interim condensed consolidated balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:

	As at 30 June 2025 <i>RMB'000</i> Unaudited	As at 31 December 2024 <i>RMB'000</i> Audited
Right-of-use assets		
Properties	<u>47,648</u>	<u>27,108</u>
Lease liabilities		
Current	<u>30,889</u>	<u>10,779</u>
Non-current	<u>14,382</u>	<u>15,036</u>
	<u>45,271</u>	<u>25,815</u>

Additions to the right-of-use assets during the six months ended 30 June 2025 were RMB25,215,000 (30 June 2024: RMB3,005,000).

(b) Amounts recognized in the interim condensed consolidated income statement

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
	Unaudited	Unaudited
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets		
Properties	<u>10,674</u>	<u>8,485</u>
Interest expense (included in finance cost)	962	592
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in administrative expenses, operation and servicing expenses, selling and marketing expenses, and research and development expenses)	<u>10,475</u>	<u>5,313</u>

14 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
	Unaudited	Unaudited
At the beginning of the period	303,041	500,353
Share of gains/(losses) of associates	9,000	(21,270)
Increase in capital and shares	1,391	44,280
Reclassification from joint venture to subsidiary	–	(351,971)
Impairment loss of an associate	–	(12,031)
Currency translation differences	<u>4,221</u>	<u>–</u>
At the end of the period	<u>317,653</u>	<u>159,361</u>

15 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
	Unaudited	Unaudited
At the beginning of the period	3,368,991	3,459,575
Additions	2,501	11,596
Disposals	(7,273)	(9,671)
Change in fair value	(22,326)	(19,032)
Currency translation differences	<u>(10,892)</u>	<u>14,974</u>
At the end of the period	<u>3,331,001</u>	<u>3,457,442</u>

16 FINANCE RECEIVABLES

The Group provides automobile financing lease services on its self-operated financing business. Details of finance receivables as at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024 are as below:

	As at 30 June 2025 <i>RMB'000</i> Unaudited	As at 31 December 2024 <i>RMB'000</i> Audited
Finance receivables		
– Finance receivables, gross	33,232,656	32,604,142
– Unearned finance income	(3,633,661)	(3,553,833)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Finance receivables, net	29,598,995	29,050,309
Less: provision for expected credit losses	(995,926)	(932,427)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Carrying amount of finance receivables	28,603,069	28,117,882
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Finance receivables, gross		
– Within one year	12,491,045	12,395,208
– After one year but not more than two years	8,983,457	9,005,905
– After two years but not more than three years	6,370,632	5,914,728
– After three years	5,387,522	5,288,301
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	33,232,656	32,604,142
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Finance receivables, net		
– Within one year	10,686,587	10,587,862
– After one year but not more than two years	7,768,797	7,888,941
– After two years but not more than three years	5,814,427	5,376,668
– After three years	5,329,184	5,196,838
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	29,598,995	29,050,309
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The following table sets forth the carrying amount of finance receivables by major categories:

	As at 30 June 2025 <i>RMB'000</i> Unaudited	As at 31 December 2024 <i>RMB'000</i> Audited
Finance receivables:		
– Individual customers	28,371,788	27,891,273
– Auto dealers	231,281	226,609
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	28,603,069	28,117,882
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Movements on the Group's provision for expected credit losses of finance receivables are as follows:

	Six Months ended 30 June 2025			
	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Total
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited
As at 1 January 2025	596,549	61,627	274,251	932,427
Provision for impairment	185,797	(14,328)	132,968	304,437
Reversal of impairment	–	–	(5,437)	(5,437)
Transfer for the period:				
<i>Conversion to Stage I</i>	742	(675)	(67)	–
<i>Conversion to Stage II</i>	(72,089)	72,261	(172)	–
<i>Conversion to Stage III</i>	(78,149)	(39,772)	117,921	–
Asset derecognised (including final repayment)	–	–	5,437	5,437
Write-off	–	–	(240,938)	(240,938)
As at 30 June 2025	<u>632,850</u>	<u>79,113</u>	<u>283,963</u>	<u>995,926</u>
	Six Months ended 30 June 2024			
	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Total
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited
As at 1 January 2024	461,847	42,527	249,929	754,303
Provision for impairment	140,647	(5,365)	107,269	242,551
Reversal of impairment	–	–	(42,082)	(42,082)
Transfer for the period:				
<i>Conversion to Stage I</i>	532	(481)	(51)	–
<i>Conversion to Stage II</i>	(41,264)	41,502	(238)	–
<i>Conversion to Stage III</i>	(61,742)	(32,166)	93,908	–
Asset derecognised (including final repayment)	–	–	42,082	42,082
Write-off	–	–	(186,692)	(186,692)
As at 30 June 2024	<u>500,020</u>	<u>46,017</u>	<u>264,125</u>	<u>810,162</u>

As at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the finance receivables amounting to RMB14.9 billion and RMB11.9 billion are respectively used as pledge for the borrowings and securitization transactions.

17 TRADE RECEIVABLES

	As at 30 June 2025 <i>RMB'000</i> Unaudited	As at 31 December 2024 <i>RMB'000</i> Audited
Trade receivables	4,629,815	4,941,727
Less: provision for impairment	<u>(43,968)</u>	<u>(34,112)</u>
Trade receivables, net	<u>4,585,847</u>	<u>4,907,615</u>
Trade receivables, net	4,585,847	4,907,615
– Within one year	2,596,113	2,917,220
– After one year but not more than five years	<u>1,989,734</u>	<u>1,990,395</u>

- (a) An aging analysis of trade receivables (net of provision for impairment) based on transaction date is as follows:

	As at 30 June 2025 <i>RMB'000</i> Unaudited	As at 31 December 2024 <i>RMB'000</i> Audited
Up to 3 months	4,581,259	4,895,785
3 to 6 months	6	997
Over 6 months	4,582	10,833
	<u>4,585,847</u>	<u>4,907,615</u>

As at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the carrying amounts of trade receivables are primarily denominated in RMB and approximate their fair values at each of the reporting dates.

- (b) Movements on the Group's provision for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

	Provision for impairment 2025 <i>RMB'000</i> Unaudited	2024 <i>RMB'000</i> Unaudited
At the beginning of the period	34,112	23,571
Charge for the year	9,856	14,047
Reverse	–	(3,735)
Write off	–	(1,127)
	<u>43,968</u>	<u>32,756</u>
At the end of the period	<u>43,968</u>	<u>32,756</u>

18 PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER ASSETS

	As at 30 June 2025 <i>RMB'000</i> Unaudited	As at 31 December 2024 <i>RMB'000</i> Audited
Included in non-current assets:		
Vehicles collected from financing lease customers	67,018	77,579
Prepayment for a capital investment	50,000	50,000
Prepayment for long-term assets	10,448	2,242
Deposits	5,239	8,945
Long-term prepaid expense	1,964	2,442
	<u>134,669</u>	<u>141,208</u>
Less: provision for impairment of vehicles collected from financing lease customers	(40,203)	(48,777)
	<u>94,466</u>	<u>92,431</u>

	As at 30 June 2025 <i>RMB'000</i> Unaudited	As at 31 December 2024 <i>RMB'000</i> Audited
Included in current assets:		
Receivable from factoring services	822,035	572,500
Deposits	731,878	695,699
Loans recognized as a result of payment under risk assurance	816,206	719,180
Loans to third parties	217,214	227,222
Prepaid taxes	180,946	184,055
Loans to related parties	107,515	5,720
Other receivables from disposal of assets	86,763	102,170
Other receivables from third parties	85,794	823,643
Prepayments	31,499	26,611
Others	71,509	67,611
	<u>3,151,359</u>	<u>3,424,411</u>
Less: provision for impairment of other receivables	<u>(377,390)</u>	<u>(244,914)</u>
	<u>2,773,969</u>	<u>3,179,497</u>
Total	<u><u>2,868,435</u></u>	<u><u>3,271,928</u></u>

As at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the carrying amounts of prepayments, deposits and other assets are primarily denominated in RMB and approximate their fair values at each of the reporting dates.

19 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 30 June 2025 <i>RMB'000</i> Unaudited	As at 31 December 2024 <i>RMB'000</i> Audited
Cash and cash equivalents	<u><u>5,680,546</u></u>	<u><u>4,212,760</u></u>

As at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the carrying amounts of the Group's cash and cash equivalents are denominated in the following currencies:

	As at 30 June 2025 <i>RMB'000</i> Unaudited	As at 31 December 2024 <i>RMB'000</i> Audited
RMB	4,795,836	3,344,365
HKD	288,401	5,561
USD	242,900	582,468
SGD	194,761	80,776
JPY	154,620	199,552
MOP	2,895	28
THB	1,133	10
	<u><u>5,680,546</u></u>	<u><u>4,212,760</u></u>

(b) Restricted cash

Cash that is restricted as to withdrawal for use or pledged as security is reported separately on the face of the interim condensed consolidated balance sheet, and is not included in the total cash and cash equivalents in the interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows.

	As at 30 June 2025 RMB'000 Unaudited	As at 31 December 2024 <i>RMB'000</i> Audited
Cash pledged for loan facilitation and SaaS services (a)	2,298,891	2,188,419
Cash deposited for borrowings (b)	677,526	309,667
Term deposits pledged for bank borrowings (c)	41,750	54,722
Others	3,823	667
	<u>3,021,990</u>	<u>2,553,475</u>
Of which are:		
Current restricted cash	2,987,434	2,520,319
Non-current restricted cash	<u>34,556</u>	<u>33,156</u>

Notes:

- (a) The balance represents the deposits placed with banks and used as pledged assets for the Group's loan facilitation and SaaS services.
- (b) The balance represents the cash deposited for bank borrowings and cash collected from the finance receivables that are deposited for asset-backed securitization or other secured borrowings by the Group. Such balance is restricted from withdrawal by the Group.
- (c) The balance represents the term deposits placed with banks and used as pledged assets for the Group's bank borrowings.

As at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the carrying amounts of the Group's restricted cash are denominated in the following currencies:

	As at 30 June 2025 RMB'000 Unaudited	As at 31 December 2024 <i>RMB'000</i> Audited
RMB	3,019,181	2,553,288
SGD	2,809	–
HKD	–	187
	<u>3,021,990</u>	<u>2,553,475</u>

As at 30 June 2025, the applicable interest rates per annum on restricted cash ranges from 0% to 1.70% (31 December 2024: 0.00% to 2.00%).

20 SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE PREMIUM

	Number of ordinary shares	Nominal value of ordinary shares USD'000	Number of preferred shares	Nominal value of preferred shares USD'000
Authorized:				
As at 1 January and 30 June 2025	<u>15,000,000,000</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>
As at 1 January and 30 June 2024	<u>15,000,000,000</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>
	Note	Number of ordinary shares	Equivalent Nominal value of ordinary shares RMB'000	Share premium RMB'000
Issued:				
At 1 January 2025		6,524,128,512	4,285	34,858,220
Shares issued upon exercise of employee share options	(a)	251,300,189	179	921,712
Vesting of restricted awarded shares	(b)	–	15	49,675
Dividends declared	(c)	–	–	(814,398)
As at 30 June 2025		<u>6,775,428,701</u>	<u>4,479</u>	<u>35,015,209</u>
At 1 January 2024		6,524,065,512	4,262	34,964,305
Vesting of restricted awarded shares		–	16	56,773
Dividends declared		–	–	(177,692)
As at 30 June 2024		<u>6,524,065,512</u>	<u>4,278</u>	<u>34,843,386</u>

Notes:

- (a) During the six months ended 30 June 2025, 233,550,189 pre-IPO and 17,750,000 2024 Share Scheme share options were exercised, with exercise price of USD0.0014 and HKD0.7.
- (b) During the six months ended 30 June 2025, 30,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company were transferred to the share awardees upon vesting of the awarded shares.
- (c) Following the declaration on Annual General Meeting of the Company dated 12 May 2025, the final and special dividend for the year ended 31 December 2024 amounting to HKD879.1 million (equivalent to RMB814.4 million) was declared and paid on 26 June 2025. During the six-month period ended 30 June 2024, HKD595.7 million (equivalent to RMB543.6 million) was paid.

21 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

The total expenses recognized in the interim condensed consolidated income statement for share-based awards granted to the Group's employees are RMB58,764,000 for the six months ended 30 June 2025 (2024: RMB26,020,000).

(a) **Share options granted to employees under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme and the 2024 Share Scheme**

Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme

The exercise price of the granted options to employees is USD0.0014. The options have graded vesting terms determined in the grant letter, on the condition that employees remain in service without any performance requirements. The vesting dates are determined by the Company and grantees for each option agreement. The granted options have a contractual option term of ten years. The Group has no legal or constructive obligation to repurchase or settle the options in cash.

2024 Share Scheme

On 9 May 2024, the Company conditionally proposed the adoption of the 2024 Share Scheme and the 2024 Share Scheme was approved by the Shareholders in general meeting. Upon the approval of adoption of the 2024 Share Scheme, the Company granted 250,000,000 share options on 27 June 2024. The directors have used a Binomial option pricing model to determine the fair value of the share options as at the grant date. Key assumptions are required to be determined by the directors using their best estimates. Average fair value per share is HKD0.2624 and exercise price of the granted options to employees is HKD0.70. The options have graded vesting terms determined in the grant letter, on the condition that employees remain in service without any performance requirements. The vesting dates are determined by the Company and grantees for each option agreement. The granted options have a contractual option term of seven or ten years.

On March 25, 2025, the Company announced the granting of 151,163,921 share options to employees under the 2024 Share Scheme, which had been approved by the Shareholders in general meeting held on May 13, 2025. The directors have used a Binomial option pricing model to determine the fair value of the share options as at the grant date. Key assumptions are required to be determined by the directors using their best estimates. Average fair value per share is HKD1.0986 and exercise price of the granted options to employees is HKD1.694. Provided that the performance target set forth in the grant letter is achieved, all the Share Options granted shall vest in five equal installments on each of the first, second, third, fourth and fifth anniversaries of the date of the grant.

Movements in the number of share options granted to employees outstanding are as follows:

	Number of share options	
	2025	2024
Outstanding as at 1 January	485,100,848	235,163,848
Granted during the period	151,163,921	250,000,000
Exercised during the period	(251,300,189)	—
Outstanding as at 30 June	384,964,580	485,163,848
Exercisable as at 30 June	46,300,659	235,163,848

(b) **Restricted shares units (“RSUs”) granted to employees under the First and Second Share Award Schemes and the 2024 Share Scheme**

The First and Second Share Award Schemes

Starting from 2018, the Group granted RSUs to the Group’s employees under the First and Second Share Award Schemes. The RSUs granted would vest on specific dates, or in equal tranches from the grant date over two to four years, on condition that employees remain in service without any performance requirements. Once the vesting conditions underlying the respective RSUs are met, the RSUs are considered duly and validly issued to the holder, and free of restrictions on transfer.

2024 Share Scheme

On March 25 and 13 May, 2025, the Group announced the granting of 216,555,947 and 4,000,000 share awards, respectively, to the Group's employees under the 2024 Share Scheme, which had been approved by the Shareholders in general meeting held on May 13, 2025.

Movements in the number of RSUs granted to the Group's employees and the respective weighted-average grant date fair value are as follows:

	Number of RSUs	Weighted average fair value per RSU (USD)
Outstanding as at 1 January 2025	43,496,286	USD 0.27
Granted during the period	217,115,947	USD 0.27
Vested and sold during the period	(30,000,000)	USD 0.31
Forfeited during the period	(2,385,828)	USD 0.12
Outstanding as at 30 June 2025	228,226,405	USD 0.26
Vested as at 30 June 2025	257,396,874	USD 0.29
Outstanding as at 1 January 2024	87,012,573	USD 0.28
Granted during the period	2,080,000	USD 0.09
Vested and sold during the period	(31,450,000)	USD 0.31
Forfeited during the period	(595,000)	USD 0.15
Outstanding as at 30 June 2024	57,047,573	USD 0.25
Vested as at 30 June 2024	215,268,087	USD 0.29

The fair value of RSUs is determined based on the closing price of the Group's publicly traded ordinary shares on the date of grant.

(c) Expected Retention Rate

The Group has to estimate the expected yearly percentage of grantees that will stay within the Group at the end of the vesting periods of the share options and RSUs (the "Expected Retention Rate") in order to determine the amount of share-based compensation expenses charged to the interim condensed consolidated income statement. As at 30 June 2025, the Expected Retention Rate for the Group's directors, senior management members, and other employees were assessed to be 100%, 100% and 95%, respectively (31 December 2024: 100%, 100% and 95%).

22 TRADE PAYABLES

	As at 30 June 2025 RMB'000 Unaudited	As at 31 December 2024 RMB'000 Audited
Trade payables	781,556	964,344

An aging analysis of trade payables based on transaction date is as follows:

	As at 30 June 2025 <i>RMB'000</i> Unaudited	As at 31 December 2024 <i>RMB'000</i> Audited
Up to 3 months	775,127	957,436
3 to 6 months	143	80
6 months to 1 year	35	16
Over 1 year	6,251	6,812
	<u>781,556</u>	<u>964,344</u>

23 RISK ASSURANCE LIABILITIES

A summary of the Group's risk assurance liabilities movement for the 6 months ended 30 June 2025 and 2024 is presented below:

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i> Unaudited	2024 <i>RMB'000</i> Unaudited
As at 1 January	2,339,355	1,602,733
Addition arising from new business	1,390,434	1,117,924
ECL	365,067	361,779
Income from guarantee services and related value-added tax	(993,579)	(730,553)
Payouts during the period, net	(471,361)	(541,233)
Business combination	–	176,730
	<u>2,629,916</u>	<u>1,987,380</u>

24 OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	As at 30 June 2025 <i>RMB'000</i> Unaudited	As at 31 December 2024 <i>RMB'000</i> Audited
Accrued expenses	140,355	150,319
Deposits payable	124,089	119,765
Staff costs and welfare accruals	110,084	122,983
Deferred other income – current	77,738	77,948
Taxes payable	42,723	52,381
Advances from customers	18,699	18,087
Others	387,410	130,365
	<u>901,098</u>	<u>671,848</u>

As at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the carrying amounts of the Group's other payables and accruals, excluding advances from customers, staff costs and welfare accruals, taxes payable, deferred other income and other accruals, approximate their fair values at each of the reporting date.

25 BORROWINGS

	As at 30 June 2025 RMB'000 Unaudited	As at 31 December 2024 RMB'000 Audited
Included in non-current liabilities:		
Unsecured borrowings	7,174,842	8,946,161
Asset-backed securitization debt	3,887,025	2,662,314
Other secured borrowings	1,151,071	950,598
Pledge borrowings	212,003	286,828
	<u>12,424,941</u>	<u>12,845,901</u>
Included in current liabilities:		
Unsecured borrowings	6,716,984	7,075,093
Asset-backed securitization debt	4,651,481	3,954,608
Other secured borrowings	4,436,183	2,888,610
Pledge borrowings	188,891	184,745
	<u>15,993,539</u>	<u>14,103,056</u>
Total borrowings	<u>28,418,480</u>	<u>26,948,957</u>

The borrowings are repayable as follows:

	As at 30 June 2025 RMB'000 Unaudited	As at 31 December 2024 RMB'000 Audited
Within 1 year	15,993,539	14,103,056
Between 1 and 2 years	6,546,113	6,842,731
Between 2 and 5 years	5,874,146	5,999,058
Over 5 years	4,682	4,112
	<u>28,418,480</u>	<u>26,948,957</u>

As at 30 June 2025, the applicable interest rates per annum on long-term borrowings range from 2.25% to 6.31% (2024: 2.30% to 8.79%).

As at 30 June 2025, the applicable interest rates per annum on short-term borrowings range from 1.95% to 6.5% (2024: 1.20% to 8.00%).

As at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the carrying amounts of borrowings are primarily denominated in RMB and approximate their fair values at each of the reporting dates.

26 DEFERRED INCOME TAXES

The movements in deferred income tax assets and liabilities during the period, without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction, are as follows:

Gross deferred income tax liabilities	Fair value gain on financial assets RMB'000 Unaudited	Withholding tax on the earnings expected to be remitted by subsidiaries RMB'000 Unaudited	Others RMB'000 Unaudited	Total RMB'000 Unaudited
As at 1 January 2025	(54,434)	(79,882)	(516)	(134,832)
Credited/(Charged) to interim condensed consolidated income statement	2,999	(6,902)	46	(3,857)
Currency translation difference	–	355	–	355
As at 30 June 2025	<u>(51,435)</u>	<u>(86,429)</u>	<u>(470)</u>	<u>(138,334)</u>
As at 1 January 2024	(56,542)	(56,352)	(607)	(113,501)
Credited to interim condensed consolidated income statement	6,149	21,268	46	27,463
Currency translation difference	–	(286)	–	(286)
As at 30 June 2024	<u>(50,393)</u>	<u>(35,370)</u>	<u>(561)</u>	<u>(86,324)</u>

Gross deferred income tax assets	Provision for expected credit losses of finance receivables RMB'000 Unaudited	Provision for impairment of trade receivables RMB'000 Unaudited	Tax losses RMB'000 Unaudited	Others RMB'000 Unaudited	Total RMB'000 Unaudited
As at 1 January 2025	240,342	21,101	49,275	235,945	546,663
Credited/(Charged) to interim condensed consolidated income statement	74,983	2,420	(14,071)	24,538	87,870
Currency translation difference	90	–	337	3	430
As at 30 June 2025	<u>315,415</u>	<u>23,521</u>	<u>35,541</u>	<u>260,486</u>	<u>634,963</u>
As at 1 January 2024	225,754	15,979	149,611	207,088	598,432
Business combination	–	–	5,546	64,556	70,102
Credited/(Charged) to interim condensed consolidated income statement	63,702	2,827	(79,712)	(57,993)	(71,176)
Currency translation difference	(7)	–	(186)	–	(193)
As at 30 June 2024	<u>289,449</u>	<u>18,806</u>	<u>75,259</u>	<u>213,651</u>	<u>597,165</u>

The above deferred income tax assets and liabilities disclosed separately on the interim condensed consolidated balance sheet based on different taxation authorities as follows:

	As at 30 June 2025 RMB'000 Unaudited	As at 31 December 2024 RMB'000 Audited
Gross deferred income tax assets		
– To be recovered within 12 months	634,963	546,663
Set-off of deferred income tax assets	<u>(20,854)</u>	<u>(23,391)</u>
Net deferred income tax assets	<u>614,109</u>	<u>523,272</u>
Gross deferred income tax liabilities		
– To be recovered after 12 months	(138,243)	(134,741)
– To be recovered within 12 months	<u>(91)</u>	<u>(91)</u>
	<u>(138,334)</u>	<u>(134,832)</u>
Set-off of deferred income tax liabilities	<u>20,854</u>	<u>23,391</u>
Net deferred income tax liabilities	<u><u>(117,480)</u></u>	<u><u>(111,441)</u></u>

27 OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

	As at 30 June 2025 RMB'000 Unaudited	As at 31 December 2024 RMB'000 Audited
Deferred other income (a)	792,798	829,467
Long-term deposits payable	<u>10,510</u>	<u>3,489</u>
	<u><u>803,308</u></u>	<u><u>832,956</u></u>

Note:

- (a) On 13 June 2018, the Company and Yusheng entered into the convertible note purchase agreement, the Business Cooperation Agreement (“BCA”) and the framework agreement in relation to the Company’s investment in Yusheng by way of subscription of the convertible bond. The Company agreed to provide certain cooperation services to Yusheng and/or its affiliates pursuant to the BCA for a term of 20 years. The BCA includes (i) providing certain traffic support in relation to the used automobile transaction business (“**Used Automobile Transaction Business**”); (ii) providing certain automobile database related services; and (iii) the Group shall not engage in, invest in, own, manage, operate or provide assistance to businesses that may compete with the Used Automobile Transaction Business during predetermined terms. Deferred revenue was initially recognised at fair value of the services in the BCA included in “Other payables and accruals” and “Other non-current liabilities” on the interim condensed consolidated balance sheet. Other income from business cooperation arrangements with Yusheng was recognised over time within the term of BCA included in “Other income and other gains, net” on the interim condensed consolidated income statements. During six months ended 30 June 2025, other income of approximately RMB33,026,000 (2024: RMB32,664,000) was recognized.

28 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Except as disclosed elsewhere in this interim results announcement, there are no other material subsequent events undertaken by the Company or the Group after 30 June 2025.

OTHER INFORMATION

Purchase, Sale or Redemption of the Company's Listed Securities

During the Reporting Period, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities (including sale or transfer of treasury Shares, if any). As at June 30, 2025, the Group did not hold or sell any treasury Shares.

Compliance with the Corporate Governance Code

The Board is committed to maintaining and promoting stringent corporate governance. The principle of the Company's corporate governance is to promote effective internal control measures, uphold a high standard of ethics, transparency, responsibility and integrity in all aspects of business, to ensure that its affairs are conducted in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and to enhance the transparency and accountability of the Board to all Shareholders.

During the Reporting Period, the Company has complied with all applicable code provisions set out in Part 2 of the CG Code, save and except for the following deviation from code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code.

Code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code stipulates that the roles of chairman and the chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. Mr. Andy Xuan Zhang is the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The Board believes that vesting the roles of both Chairman and Chief Executive Officer in Mr. Andy Xuan Zhang has the benefit of ensuring consistent leadership within the Group and enables more effective and efficient overall strategic planning for the Group. Furthermore, the Board considers that the balance of power and authority for the present arrangement will not be impaired and this structure will enable the Company to make and implement decisions promptly and effectively. The Board will continue to review and consider splitting the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company at a time when it is appropriate by taking into account the circumstances of the Group as a whole.

The Board will continue to regularly review and monitor its corporate governance practices to ensure compliance with the CG Code, and maintain a high standard of corporate governance practices of the Company.

Compliance with the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors

The Company has devised its own code of conduct regarding dealings in the Company's securities by the Directors and relevant employees – the Company's Securities Dealing Code, which is on terms no less exacting than those set out in the Model Code. Specific enquiry has been made of all the Directors, who have confirmed that they have complied with the Company's Securities Dealing Code during the Reporting Period.

The Company's Securities Dealing Code also applies to all relevant employees of the Company who are likely to be in possession of inside information of the Company. After making reasonable enquiry, no incident of non-compliance of the Company's Securities Dealing Code by the relevant employees was noted by the Company.

Important Events after the Reporting Period

From July 1, 2025 and up to the date of this interim results announcement, there was no important event or transaction affecting the Group and which is required to be disclosed by the Company to its Shareholders.

Audit Committee and Review of Financial Statements

The Company established the Audit Committee with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. As at the date of this interim results announcement, the Audit Committee comprises four independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Chester Tun Ho Kwok, Mr. Tin Fan Yuen, Ms. Lily Li Dong and Mr. Henry Chi Hung Yim. Mr. Chester Tun Ho Kwok is the chairman of the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee has reviewed the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group for the Reporting Period in conjunction with the Company's auditor. Based on this review and discussions with the management, the Audit Committee was satisfied that the Group's unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and fairly present the Group's financial position and results for the Reporting Period.

Interim Dividend

The Board did not recommend the payment of an interim dividend for the Reporting Period (2024: nil).

Publication of Interim Results and Interim Report

This interim results announcement is published on the website of the Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk) and the website of the Company (www.yixincars.com). The interim report of the Group for the Reporting Period will be published on the aforesaid websites and dispatched to the Shareholders in due course.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Group, I would like to take this opportunity to express our deepest gratitude to our valued customers and business partners for their unwavering support. I would also like to extend my heartfelt thanks to our dedicated employees and management team for their exceptional commitment, diligence, and professionalism. Furthermore, we are profoundly grateful for the continued trust and support from our Shareholders and stakeholders. We remain committed to enhancing our capabilities and strengthening our ecosystem to deliver an even better online automobile transaction experience for our consumers.

DEFINITIONS

In this announcement, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms have the following meanings:

“2024 Share Scheme”	the share scheme of the Company approved by the Shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company on June 27, 2024, a summary of the principal terms of which is set out in Appendix I to the circular of the Company dated June 11, 2024
“affiliate(s)”	any company that directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by or is under common control of the company in question, provided that control shall mean the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management of a company, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract, credit arrangement or proxy, as trustee, executor, agent or otherwise, and accordingly, for the purpose of the definition of affiliate(s), a company shall be deemed to control another company if such first company, directly or indirectly, owns or holds more than 50% of the voting equity securities in such other company, and terms deriving from control, such as “controlling” and “controlled”, shall have a meaning corollary to that of control
“AI”	artificial intelligence
“associate(s)”	has the meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules
“Audit Committee”	the audit committee of the Company
“Beijing Xulu”	Beijing Xulu Information Technology Co., Ltd.* (北京序祿信息科技有限公司), formerly known as Beijing Yixin Information Technology Co., Ltd.* (北京易鑫信息科技有限公司), a company established under the laws of the PRC and the Consolidated Affiliated Entity
“Board”	the board of Directors
“CG Code”	the Corporate Governance Code set out in Appendix C1 of the Listing Rules
“China” or “PRC”	the People’s Republic of China and, except where the context requires and only for the purpose of this announcement, excludes Hong Kong, the Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC and Taiwan

“Company” or “Yixin”	Yixin Group Limited 易鑫集团有限公司, an exempted company with limited liability incorporated under the laws of the Cayman Islands and the Shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 2858)
“Company’s Securities Dealing Code”	the Company’s own code of conduct for securities transactions regarding the Directors’ and relevant employees’ dealings in the securities of the Company on terms no less exacting than those set out in the Model Code
“Consolidated Affiliated Entity”	the entity that the company controls through the New Contractual Arrangements, namely Beijing Xulu
“Controlling Shareholder(s)”	has the meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules and, in the context of this interim results announcement, refers to Tencent and Morespark and each of them shall be referred to as a Controlling Shareholder
“Director(s)”	the director(s) of the Company
“FinTech”	financial technology
“First Share Award Scheme”	the share award scheme of the Company, which was adopted on May 26, 2017 and amended on September 1, 2017 and May 6, 2021 and terminated on July 9, 2024, further details of which are disclosed in the section headed “Statutory and General Information – Pre-IPO Share Option and Share Award Schemes – First Share Award Scheme” in Appendix IV to the Prospectus and in the circular of the Company dated June 11, 2024
“Group”, “our Group”, “Yixin Group”, “we”, “us” or “our”	the Company, its subsidiaries and the Consolidated Affiliated Entity (the financial results of which have been consolidated and accounted for as a subsidiary of the Company by virtue of the New Contractual Arrangements) from time to time
“Hong Kong”	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC
“Hong Kong dollars” or “HK\$”	Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong
“IFRSs”	International Financial Reporting Standards, as issued from time to time by the International Accounting Standards Board
“IPO”	initial public offering of the Shares on the Main Board
“Listing Date”	November 16, 2017, the date the Shares were listed on the Stock Exchange

“Listing Rules”	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (as amended from time to time)
“Main Board”	the stock exchange (excluding the options market) operated by the Stock Exchange which is independent from and operates in parallel with the GEM of the Stock Exchange
“Model Code”	the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers set out in Appendix C3 of the Listing Rules
“Morespark”	Morespark Limited, a private company limited by shares incorporated under the laws of Hong Kong and wholly-owned by Tencent, and a Controlling Shareholder
“NEV”	new energy vehicle
“New Contractual Arrangements”	the series of contractual arrangements entered into by, among others, Tianjin Kars, the Consolidated Affiliated Entity and its shareholders in respect of, among others, the Company’s effective control over the Consolidated Affiliated Entity
“OEM(s)”	the original equipment manufacturer(s)
“Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme”	the pre-IPO share option scheme approved and adopted by the Board on May 26, 2017, and amended on September 1, 2017, the principal terms of which are set out in the section headed “Statutory and General Information – Pre-IPO Share Option and Share Award Schemes – Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme” of the Prospectus
“PricewaterhouseCoopers”	the Group’s auditor
“Prospectus”	the prospectus of the Company dated November 6, 2017
“Reporting Period”	the six months ended June 30, 2025
“RMB”	Renminbi, the lawful currency of PRC
“SaaS”	software as a service
“Second Share Award Scheme”	the share award scheme conditionally approved and adopted by written resolutions of all the Shareholders on September 1, 2017 and effective from the Listing Date, the principal terms of which are set out in the section headed “Statutory and General Information – Pre-IPO Share Option and Share Award Schemes – Second Share Award Scheme” of the Prospectus

“Share(s)”	ordinary share(s) in the share capital of the Company with a par value of US\$0.0001 each
“Shareholder(s)”	holder(s) of Share(s) from time to time
“State Council”	the State Council of the PRC
“Stock Exchange”	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
“subsidiary(ies)”	has the meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules
“Tencent”	Tencent Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands and listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 700), and a Controlling Shareholder
“Tianjin Kars”	Tianjin Kars Information Technology Co., Ltd.* (天津卡爾斯信息科技有限公司), a wholly foreign-owned enterprise established under the laws of the PRC and a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
“United States” or “US”	the United States of America, its territories, its possessions and all areas subject to its jurisdiction
“United States dollars” or “US\$”	United States dollars, the lawful currency of the United States
“Yusheng”	Yusheng Holdings Limited, an exempted company with limited liability incorporated in the Cayman Islands
“%”	per cent

* for identification purpose only

Past Performance and Forward Looking Statements

The operating and financial performance information of the Group set out in this interim results announcement is historical in nature, and past performance should not be taken as an indication of the future results of the Group. This interim results announcement may contain forward-looking statements and opinions, including statements regarding plans, objectives, goals, strategies, future events or performance, and other statements that are not historical facts, and therefore involve inherent risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements and opinions. The Directors assume (a) no obligation to correct, update or supplement the forward-looking statements or opinions contained in this announcement; and (b) no liability in the event that any of the forward-looking statements or opinions do not materialise or turn out to be incorrect. Investors should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

By Order of the Board
Yixin Group Limited
 易鑫集团有限公司
Andy Xuan Zhang
 Chairman

Hong Kong, August 19, 2025

As at the date of this announcement, the Directors are:

Executive Directors	Mr. Andy Xuan Zhang, Mr. Rodney Ling Kay Tsang and Mr. Dong Jiang
Non-executive Director	Mr. Wai Yip Tsang
Independent non-executive Directors	Mr. Tin Fan Yuen, Mr. Chester Tun Ho Kwok, Ms. Lily Li Dong, and Mr. Henry Chi Hung Yim