W WIRESCREEN RESEARCH · COMPANY BRIEFING · SEPTEMBER 2026

How Huawei Rebuilt

Five years after U.S. restrictions helped erase nearly a third of its revenue, Huawei has almost completely recovered.

The company that has emerged is more diversified and more vertically integrated than the one Washington targeted: it spans AI computing, homegrown software, energy systems and intelligent cars. WireScreen's corporate records show the companies underneath that transformation — as Huawei's long-delayed American criminal trial gets underway in Brooklyn.

$127.5B · ¥880.9B

Huawei's 2025 revenue — its second-highest ever, about 1% below the 2020 record

REPORTED CNY · USD COMPUTED AT ¥6.91/$

$9.8B · ¥68.0B

2025 net profit — up 8.7% from 2024

REPORTED CNY · USD COMPUTED AT ¥6.91/$

Nearly 10×

Growth in Huawei's smart-car segment revenue since 2023

REPORTED · directional; Huawei changed its segment classification in 2025

I The comeback

II The criminal case that never went away

III Not the same Huawei

IV The companies behind it

V What remains unresolved

— Appendix

I. THE COMEBACK

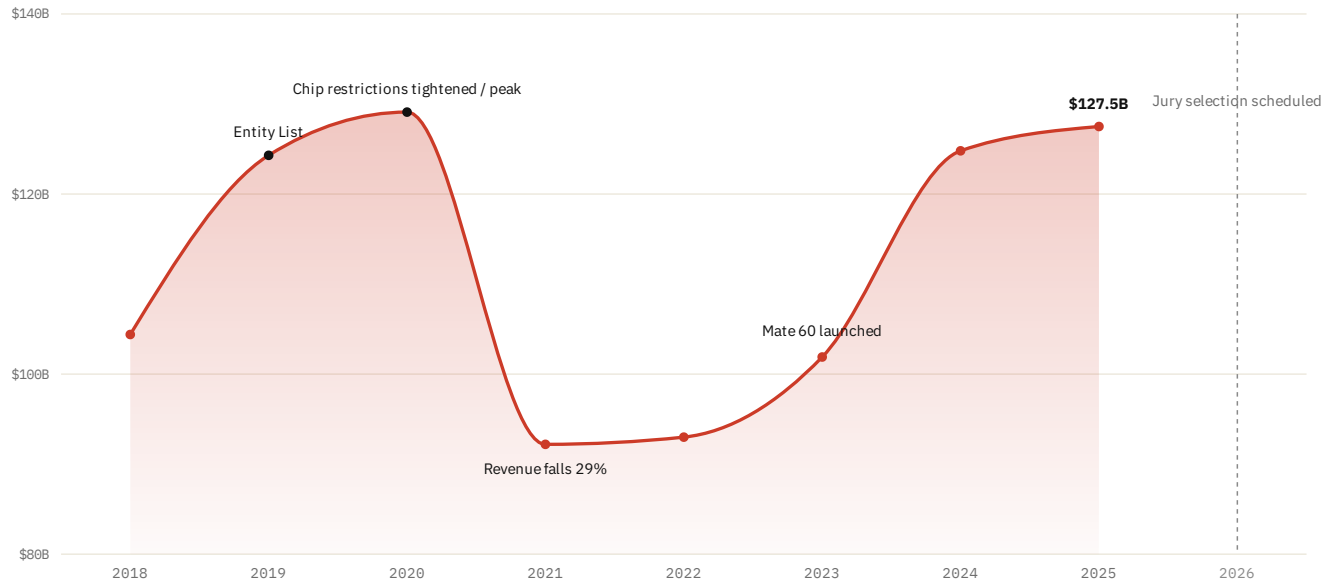
Huawei is nearly back to its pre-sanctions peak

2025 revenue reached $127.5 billion (¥880.9 billion) — its second-highest total ever, about 1% below Huawei's 2020 record. Revenue fell sharply in the two years after Washington's restrictions bit hardest; Huawei has now recovered roughly 96% of that loss, and grew faster still in the first half of 2026.

HOW WE KNOW

Huawei is privately held and doesn't file the way a listed company does. Its annual report nevertheless provides audited group-wide results, while its borrowing in China's domestic bond market produces prospectuses and interim filings containing disclosures most private companies never publish. Huawei has raised approximately $3.1 billion (¥22 billion) through six bond offerings in 2026 alone.

Huawei lost nearly a third of its revenue — and recovered almost all of it



Sources: Huawei annual reports, 2018–2025; Huawei's 2025 Annual Report; BIS Federal Register notices; Huawei corporate announcements; Huawei 2026 bond prospectus. Historical yuan revenue converted at a constant rate of ¥6.91 to the dollar — the rate Reuters used in reporting Huawei's 2025 results — to remove exchange-rate fluctuations. REPORTED USD VALUES COMPUTED

The recovery was not a straight line. Washington repeatedly tightened its restrictions, and Huawei responded by selling the Honor phone brand, rebuilding its smartphone supply chain, developing Ascend computing systems and investing in new businesses. The company has been restructured; it is not the company Washington confronted in 2019. It now spans AI computing, automotive systems and energy technology; it remains heavily dependent on China while trying to control more of the technology beneath its products — and it gets there just as the oldest unresolved part of Washington's campaign reaches a courtroom.

Huawei was profitable in 2025, earning $9.8 billion, up 8.7%. But the recovery became more expensive in early 2026: first-half revenue rose 9.6%, to approximately $69.6 billion, while net profit fell 36%, to $3.54 billion, as research spending and production costs increased.[†] Huawei spent ¥192.3 billion (about $27.5 billion) on R&D in 2025 — 21.8% of revenue.

II. THE CRIMINAL CASE THAT NEVER WENT AWAY

The financial recovery arrives just as the legal case does

Washington's campaign against Huawei was never only economic. In January 2019, U.S. prosecutors brought two criminal cases: one accusing Huawei's device business of stealing trade secrets from T-Mobile, the other alleging bank fraud, wire fraud and sanctions violations tied to Iran. Prosecutors later expanded the second case to 16 counts.

That second case has outlasted Huawei's revenue collapse and recovery. An amended indictment in April 2026 dropped charges against two defendants and two bank-fraud counts; the T-Mobile case was separated out for a trial in October 2027. Jury selection in the remaining case began **September 8, 2026**. Huawei has denied wrongdoing throughout.

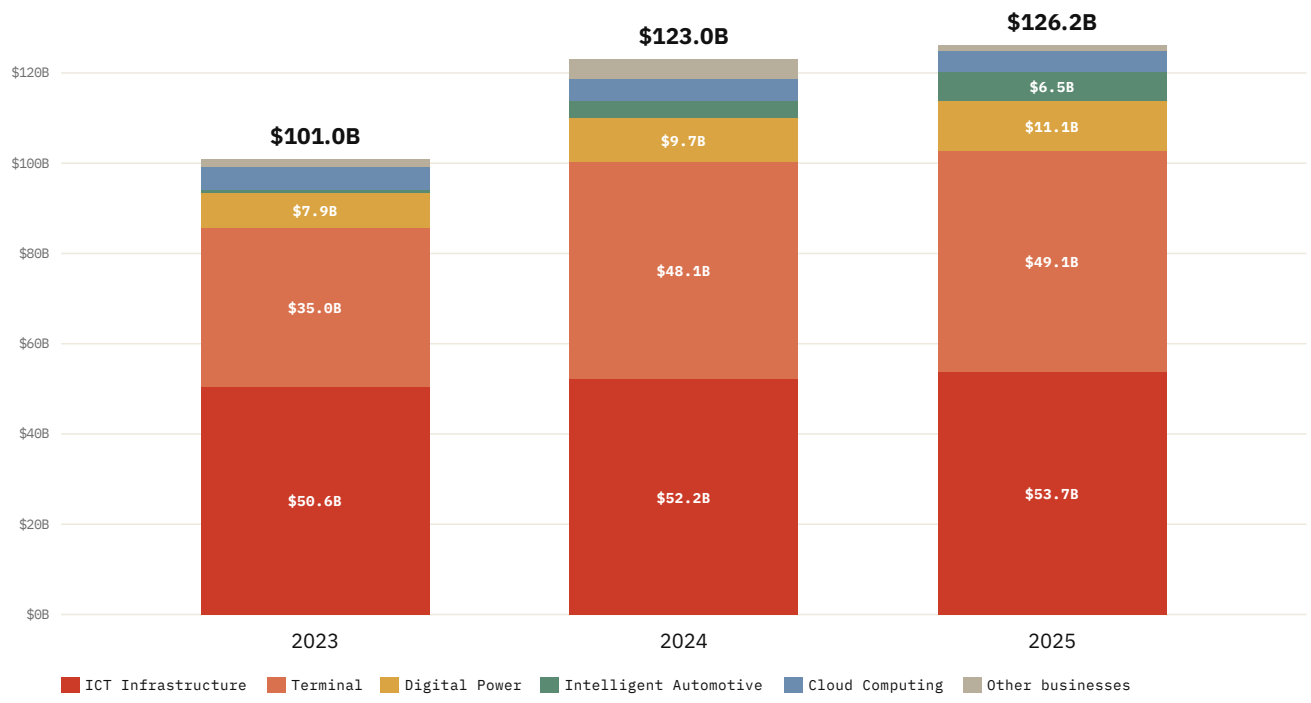
Meng Wanzhou, whose 2018 arrest in Canada over related allegations became the case's defining moment, is now a vice chairman of Huawei Investment & Holding, the company's parent. In June 2026, the judge ruled that prosecutors can use against Huawei a statement of facts Meng signed under her 2021 deferred-prosecution agreement, in which she acknowledged making false statements to a financial institution about Huawei's Iran business — over Huawei's objection. The revenue recovery this report opened with, and the criminal case that helped define Huawei's confrontation with Washington, converge in the same week.

III. NOT THE SAME HUAWEI

Huawei's revenue now splits across six different businesses

Huawei's bond prospectus breaks its revenue into six lines. Two of them — networking equipment and consumer devices — still make up more than 80% of the total. But the mix has shifted every year since 2023, and one business in particular has grown almost tenfold.

Huawei's revenue mix, 2023 to 2025



Source: Huawei's 2026 bond prospectus, Table 5-6 (consolidated revenue by segment). Historical yuan figures converted at a constant rate of ¥6.91 to the dollar. Huawei restated 2024 to match its 2025 segment classification; 2023 is shown as originally reported and is directional. Segment-basis totals run slightly below the group's total revenue reported elsewhere in this report, reflecting a different consolidation scope. FILED USD VALUES COMPUTED

WHAT EACH BUSINESS ACTUALLY DOES

ICT Infrastructure — networking equipment and services sold to telecom carriers and large enterprises; Huawei's original, still-largest business.
Terminal — consumer hardware: phones, tablets, laptops and wearables, increasingly tied together by HarmonyOS.
Digital Power — solar inverters, battery storage, EV charging and data-center power systems sold to industrial and utility customers.
Intelligent Automotive Solutions — self-driving and smart-cockpit components sold to automakers, largely through Yinwang.
Cloud Computing — public cloud infrastructure and AI services for enterprise customers, competing with Alibaba Cloud and Tencent Cloud.
Other businesses — rental income and revenue not allocated to any of the five operating segments.

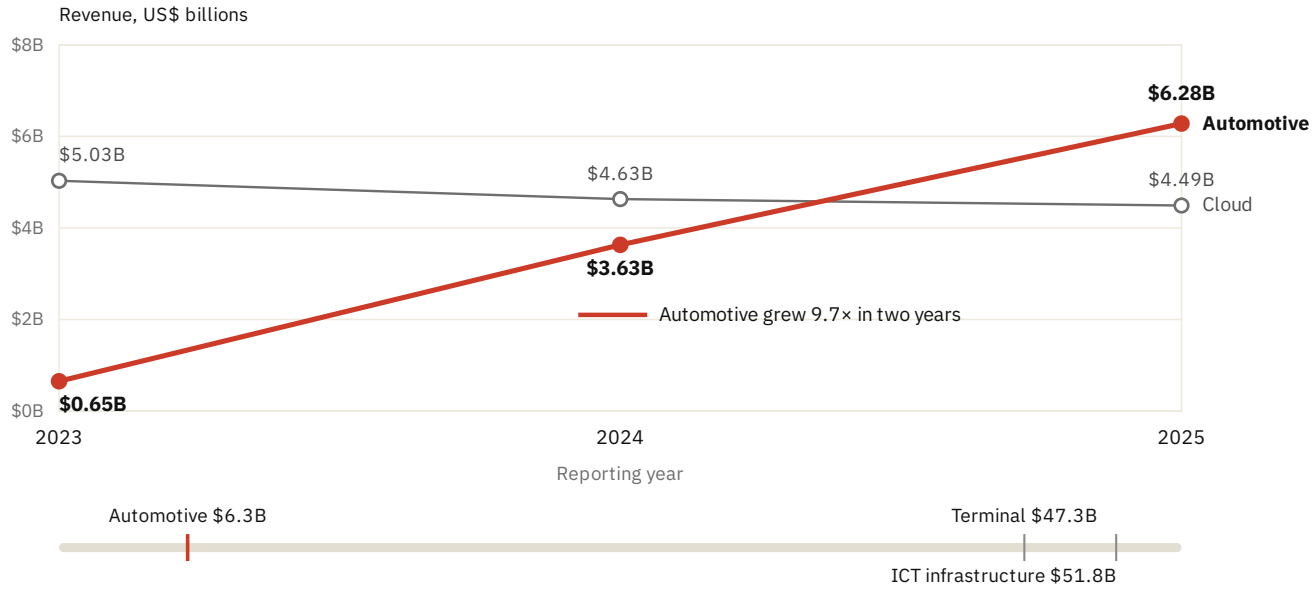
THE FASTEST MOVER

Automotive revenue grew almost tenfold in two years

Huawei has five operating segments, plus a residual "other" revenue line. None of the five changed nearly as quickly as Intelligent Automotive Solutions, its self-driving and smart-cockpit business, which rose from $0.65 billion (¥4.6 billion) in 2023 to $6.3 billion (¥45.0 billion) in 2025, up 72% in the last year alone. It's still much smaller than Huawei's device and telecom-infrastructure businesses, but it's now the company's fastest-growing major operation.

Automotive revenue grew almost tenfold in two years

Automotive revenue rose from $0.65 billion in 2023 to $6.3 billion in 2025.



Sources: Huawei 2026 bond prospectus (2023–24); Huawei 2025 annual report (2025). Huawei reclassified its segments in 2025 and restated 2024; 2023 is shown as originally reported, so comparisons with 2023 are directional. REPORTED

HUAWEI REPORTS TWO DIFFERENT MEASURES OF CLOUD REVENUE

Huawei attributed $4.5 billion in external revenue directly to its cloud segment in 2025, less than automotive's $6.3 billion. But Huawei separately reported approximately $10 billion of total cloud-related revenue, including business recorded through other segments. Automotive has overtaken Huawei's narrowly reported cloud segment — not the larger cloud business as a whole.

Put together, the numbers describe a company that grew back into roughly its old size while building a new one inside it — one with a real foothold in cars and a cloud business whose size depends on how you draw the lines around it.

WHERE THE GROWTH CAME FROM

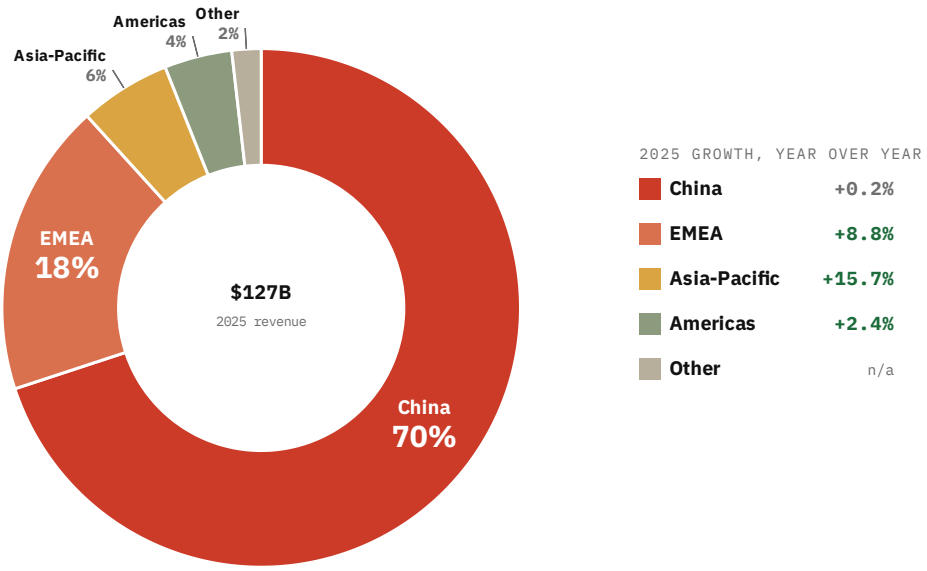
Huawei still depends on China — but almost all its latest growth came from abroad

China still accounted for about 70% of Huawei's 2025 revenue. But growth was not evenly spread: overall revenue grew 2.2% in 2025, while China itself grew just 0.2% — Europe, the Middle East and Africa grew 8.8%, and Asia-Pacific grew 15.7%.

95%

of Huawei's net 2025 revenue increase came from markets outside China — including its residual "Other" category

Where Huawei's 2025 revenue came from



Share of 2025 revenue by region, converted at the same constant exchange rate used in the revenue chart. Growth rates are year-over-year, 2024 to 2025. "Other" includes markets Huawei does not assign to its four named regions. Source: Huawei 2025 annual report. REPORTED

USD VALUES COMPUTED

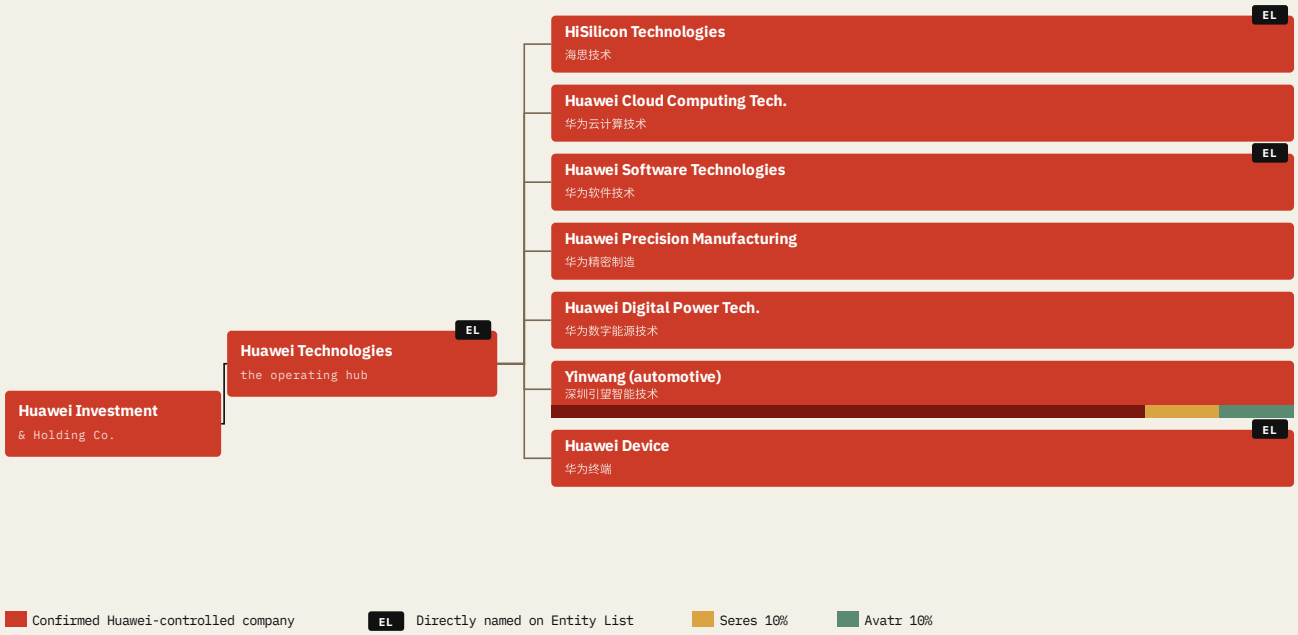
That complicates the simplest version of the comeback story — that Huawei recovered mainly by leaning on a protected home market. China's own growth rate barely moved. That means protection of Huawei's enormous domestic market cannot, by itself, explain its latest growth.

IV. THE COMPANIES BEHIND IT

The companies underneath Huawei reveal how its comeback was built

Huawei's recovery was built through specialized companies responsible for chips, cloud computing, software, energy and devices. Its fastest-growing operation now has a different structure: two important automotive partners have become shareholders alongside it.

Huawei rebuilt through companies dedicated to chips, cloud, energy and cars



Solid nodes are confirmed Huawei-controlled companies, per Huawei's own 2026 bond prospectus and current corporate records. Ownership percentages are shown where verified. "EL" marks companies directly named on the U.S. Entity List.

Huawei Investment & Holding is the parent most people mean when they say "Huawei." Huawei says Ren Zhengfei owns less than 1% of it; the remainder is held through an employee shareholding arrangement represented by the company's trade union committee. The parent owns Huawei Technologies Co., the real operating hub, which in turn owns the chip-design units, the cloud business, the software arm, the energy-technology unit, the device business, and dozens of smaller entities besides.

HUAWEI TURNED ITS AUTOMOTIVE UNIT INTO A SHARED INDUSTRY PLATFORM

The fastest-growing part of Huawei is no longer wholly owned. In January 2024, Huawei transferred its intelligent-driving and automotive-component business into a new subsidiary, Shenzhen Yinwang Intelligent Technology Co. Over the following year, two of Huawei's automaker partners bought in: Avatr Technology and Seres each agreed to pay $1.6 billion (¥11.5 billion) for a 10% stake, with payments completed in installments through 2025. That leaves Huawei holding 80% — still in control, but no longer the sole owner — at an implied valuation of roughly $16 billion (¥115 billion).

Owner	Stake	Relationship
Huawei Technologies	80%	Technology provider, controlling owner
Seres	10%	AITO manufacturing partner
Avatr Technology	10%	Changan-linked EV partner

Huawei is not merely selling technology to automakers here. It has turned two important customers into shareholders of the company that supplies them — aligning them more closely with Huawei's automotive platform than an ordinary supplier relationship would.

The Yinwang transaction shows why entity-level records matter: business lines, assets and ownership can move between companies, while restrictions and commercial relationships attach to particular legal entities — not to "Huawei" as an abstract name.

That distinction may soon become even more consequential. In September 2025, the Commerce Department adopted a rule extending Entity List restrictions automatically to companies at least 50% owned by listed entities. The rule took effect immediately but was later suspended until November 10, 2026. If it returns as scheduled, several Huawei-controlled companies mapped above could become subject to Entity List restrictions without being individually named, because of their ownership.

WireScreen's records also show Huawei's central operating company supplying Chinese tax authorities, state-owned telecom carriers, aerospace manufacturers and air-traffic-control authorities. These records aren't a complete customer ledger, but they reveal how deeply Huawei remains embedded in China's state economy.

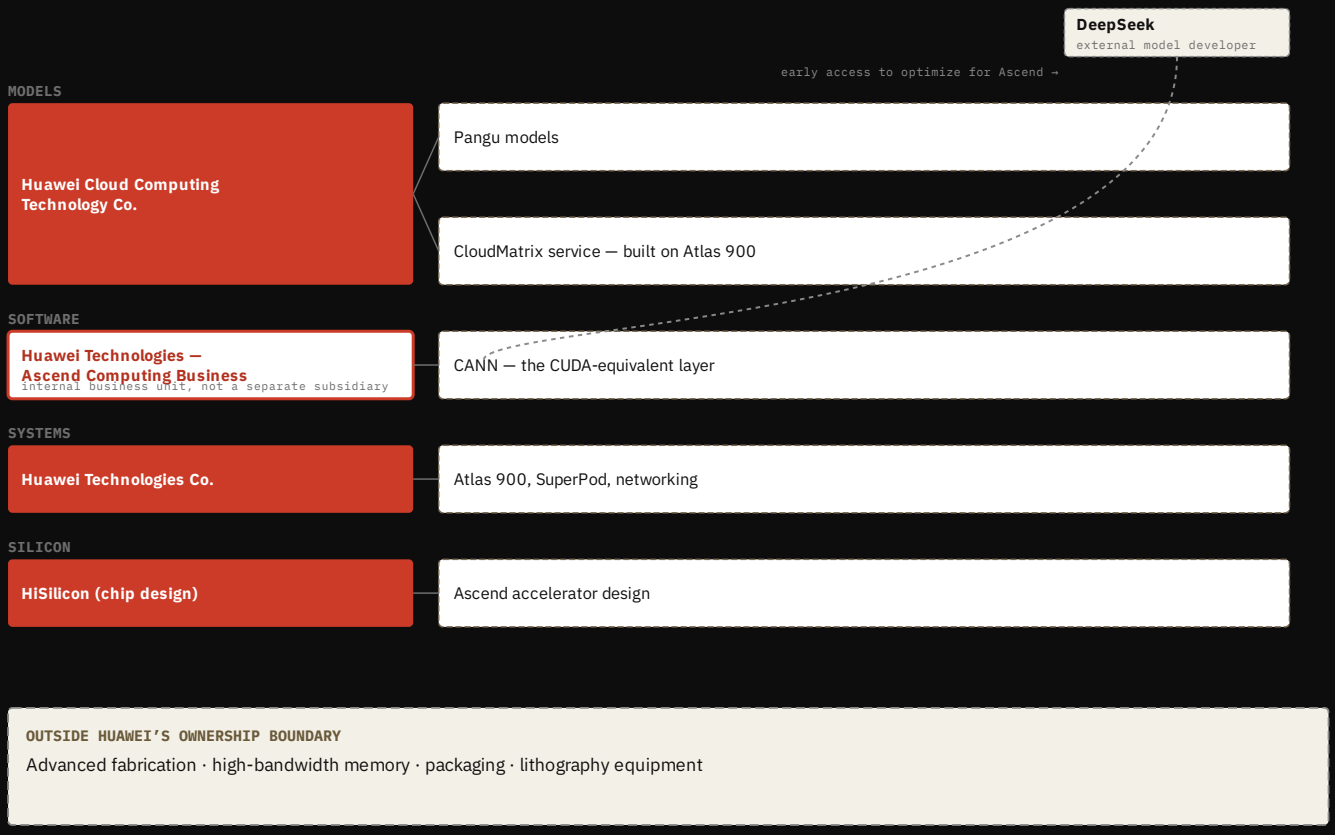
V. WHAT REMAINS UNRESOLVED

Huawei is building an AI system, not just an AI chip

Huawei employs 114,000 people in R&D — more than half its global workforce — and spent ¥192.3 billion (about $27.5 billion) on research in 2025. It is trying to reproduce not Nvidia's chips themselves, but Nvidia's role at the center of an AI computing ecosystem — a framing advanced by chip analyst Dylan Patel of SemiAnalysis.[‡] Its Ascend chips sit beneath CANN software, Atlas computing systems and Huawei Cloud services; its Pangu models sit above them. WireScreen's records show that parts of this system sit inside specialized Huawei subsidiaries — but not every layer maps to a separate company, and some of the technology sits outside Huawei's ownership in either direction.

Huawei's own annual report puts numbers on the ecosystem it's trying to build around Ascend: more than four million developers, over 350 partners selling Ascend-based AI appliances, more than 3,000 partners producing over 6,700 industry solutions, and more than 60 foundation models pretrained on the platform. Those are the company's own figures, not independently audited — but they describe something larger than a chip launch: an attempt to build the developer tools, partner network and deployed systems that make a chip usable at scale, the way CUDA made Nvidia's hardware usable. One reported sign of outside interest came from DeepSeek, which is said to have given Huawei early access to its V4 model so it could be optimized for Ascend hardware, while withholding that same access from Nvidia and AMD.* Neither Huawei nor DeepSeek has publicly confirmed the arrangement.

Corporate layer, technology layer — and where Huawei's control ends



Solid red boxes are named 100%-owned subsidiaries or business units per the bond prospectus and Huawei's own public materials. Where the specific operating entity behind a technology isn't publicly identified, the box says so rather than guessing. The hatched band is outside Huawei's ownership; the dashed DeepSeek node is an external model developer, not a Huawei entity.

The boundary is as important as the stack. Huawei appears to control chip design, software, systems, cloud deployment and its own models. But key parts of the physical semiconductor supply chain — including advanced fabrication, memory, packaging and manufacturing equipment — remain outside Huawei's direct ownership and control. Its model ecosystem now extends to outside developers, like DeepSeek, optimizing for its hardware rather than owning any part of it.

Recovering revenue and closing those manufacturing gaps are not the same achievement. Huawei has accomplished the first; its progress on the second remains incomplete.

Three tests of Huawei's comeback

1. Can Huawei manufacture advanced AI chips at commercial scale, not just as demonstrations?

2. Can its automotive business become a durable second engine, rather than a two-year growth spurt?

3. Will the prosecution produce a conviction, financial penalty or additional restrictions that materially constrain Huawei's international business?

Huawei has recovered almost all the revenue it lost after Washington's restrictions, and its growth accelerated in the first half of 2026 even as rising research and production costs reduced profit. The company remains dependent on China, but almost all its latest annual growth came from abroad. It has expanded into AI computing, energy and automobiles while trying to control more of the technology beneath them. Washington succeeded in changing Huawei. It did not prevent Huawei from rebuilding. Its long-delayed American prosecution remains unresolved.

METHODOLOGY & SOURCES

Sources

Huawei's own financial disclosures: the 2025 Annual Report; the 2026 first-half interim financial report; the 2026 MTN002 bond prospectus, including its contingencies section, which discloses the pending U.S. criminal litigation.

WireScreen corporate records: five entity profiles opened directly for this report — Huawei Investment & Holding Co., Huawei Technologies Co., Huawei Device Co., Huawei Software Technologies Co., and HiSilicon Technologies Co. Facts about entities named within those profiles but not separately profiled — Huawei Cloud Computing Technology, Digital Power Technology, Yinwang, and others — are attributed to whichever parent profile discloses them. Yinwang's ownership structure is corroborated against Avatr Technology's and Seres's own disclosures of their 10% stake purchases, via Changan Automobile stock-exchange announcements (Aug. 2024–Oct. 2025).

Outside analysis: the "Nvidia's role, not just its chips" framing of Huawei's AI strategy draws on public commentary from chip analyst Dylan Patel (SemiAnalysis), cited at the specific claim in Section V.

U.S. government and court records: United States v. Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd., et al., No. 1:18-cr-00457 (E.D.N.Y.); Commerce Department/BIS Federal Register notices on the Entity List and the Affiliates Rule (90 FR 47201; suspension effective Nov. 10, 2025, through Nov. 10, 2026).

Huawei's 2025 Annual Report: huawei.com/en/annual-report/2025 · announcement: huawei.com/en/news/2026/3/annual-report-2025

* DeepSeek/Huawei early-access report: Reuters, "DeepSeek withholds latest AI model from US chipmakers including Nvidia, sources say," Feb. 25, 2026: reuters.com

† The $69.6 billion and $3.54 billion first-half 2026 figures use the contemporaneous exchange rate in effect when Huawei's interim results were reported (approximately ¥6.72 to the dollar), not the constant ¥6.91 rate used for the historical annual-revenue chart and other full-year comparisons in this report.

‡ Dylan Patel / SemiAnalysis, via Dwarkesh Podcast interviews (Mar 13 & Aug 25 2026) and a Sequoia Capital "Training Data" interview (Jun 30 2026).

Meng Wanzhou admissibility ruling: Reuters, "Huawei CFO's admissions can be used against company at criminal trial, US judge rules," Jun. 17, 2026: reuters.com

BIS Affiliates Rule and its suspension: bis.gov — Affiliates Rule · Federal Register — suspension notice

Huawei's 2026 first-half interim financial report: filed via China Money (chinamoney.com.cn). The 2026 MTN002 bond prospectus is filed through the same platform; Chinese-language filings of this kind do not carry a stable public English-language URL, so they are cited here by document title and filing date rather than link.

APPENDIX

Inside Huawei's Corporate Network

The map on the following pages presents Huawei's principal ownership chain, 107 wholly owned entities identified in selected WireScreen profiles, and 67 overseas operating companies. It is a detailed view of Huawei's corporate structure, not a complete group-wide register; WireScreen has not recursively traced every entity through every subsequent ownership layer. It carries its own visual system, built separately from the rest of this report; in the online version it appears in an isolated frame with its own search and detail views.

WIRESCREEN · NETWORK MAP

Huawei's Corporate Network

Huawei presents itself as one company. WireScreen records reveal the legal structure underneath it: an employee-controlled holding company, a principal operating hub, specialized subsidiaries spanning chips, cloud, energy, devices and automobiles, and a wholly owned overseas footprint that includes 63 companies in the affiliate register below, alongside a separate geographic directory covering 67 overseas operating entities.

169,054
PARTICIPANTS REPRESENTED THROUGH THE TRADE UNION COMMITTEE

80%
RETAINED BY HUAWEI IN YINWANG AFTER TWO OUTSIDE INVESTMENTS

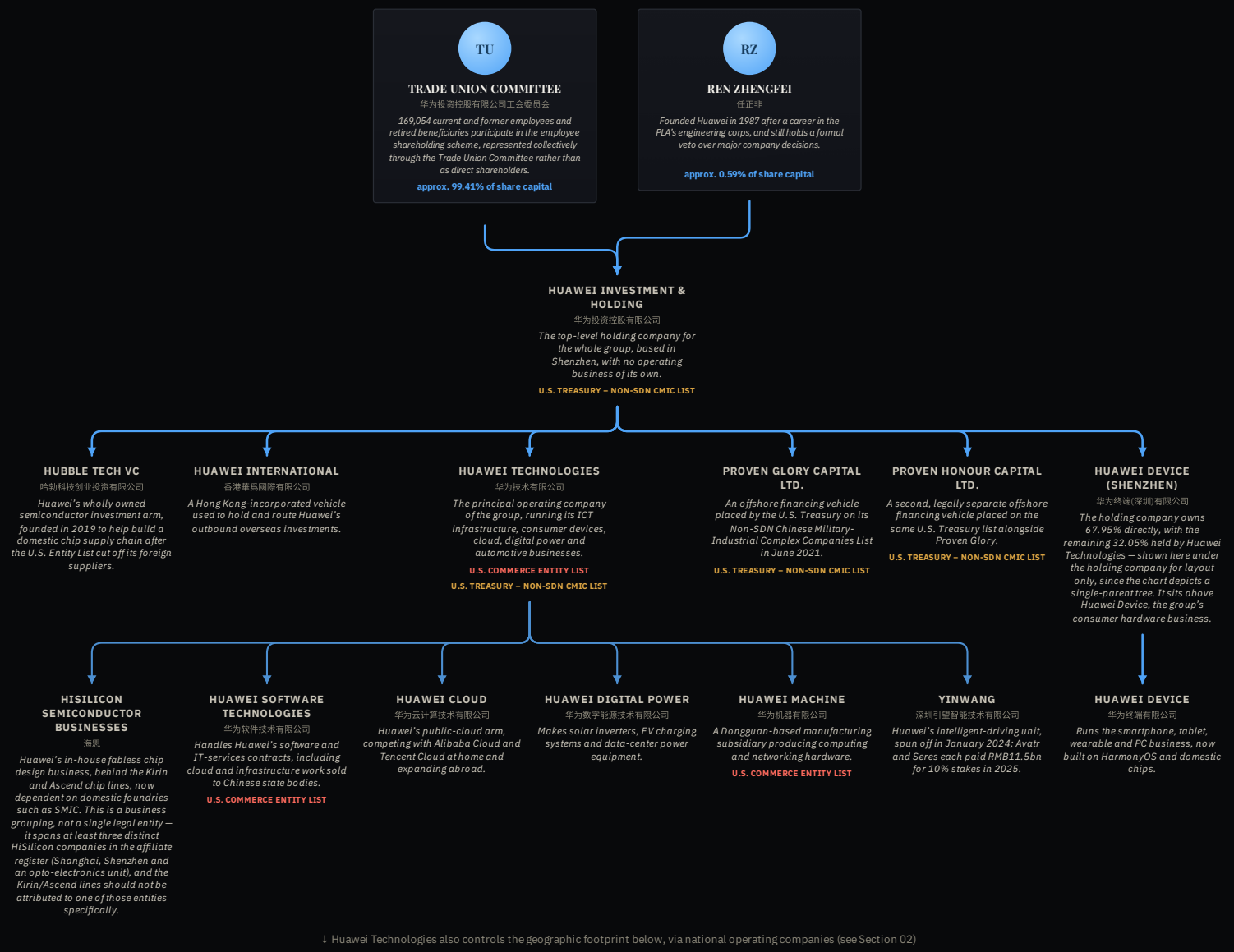
107
WHOLLY OWNED LEGAL ENTITIES DISCLOSED IN THE SUPPLIED WIRESCREEN PROFILES, INCLUDING 63 OVERSEAS COMPANIES

Owner / individual — Direct ownership (100% unless noted) — **Red flag** U.S. Commerce Entity List — **Amber flag** U.S. Treasury Non-SDN CMIC List — **Purple flag** U.S. Commerce Foreign Direct Product Rule (FDPR)

This view separates legal ownership (below) from geographic footprint (further down) — the two are different kinds of facts and were previously drawn the same way.

1 Who controls Huawei?

The ownership chain and the operating subsidiaries it directly controls. Every line here is a recorded equity stake, not a business-organization chart.



↓ Huawei Technologies also controls the geographic footprint below, via national operating companies (see Section 02)

WireScreen affiliate register

Direct majority-owned legal entities carried in the four supplied WireScreen profiles, grouped by the parent shown.

107
WIRESCREEN ENTRIES

Huawei Investment & Holding

20 · DIRECT WHOLLY OWNED AFFILIATES

Chengdu Huawei High-Tech Investment Company Limited
成都华为高新投资有限公司
100% · Huawei Investment & Holding
EL FDPR

Chengdu Huawei Investment Company Limited
成都市华为投资有限公司
100% · Huawei Investment & Holding

Dongguan Lvyuan Industrial Investment Company Limited
东莞绿苑实业投资有限公司
100% · Huawei Investment & Holding
EL FDPR

Dongguan Tangya Industrial Investment Company Limited
东莞棠雅实业投资有限公司
100% · Huawei Investment & Holding

Gui'an New District Huawei Investment Company Limited
贵安新区华为投资有限公司
100% · Huawei Investment & Holding
EL FDPR

Huawei International Co., Ltd
香港華爲國際有限公司
100% · Huawei Investment & Holding
EL FDPR

Huawei International Pte Ltd
100% · Huawei Investment & Holding
EL FDPR

Huawei Technologies Company Limited
华为技术有限公司
100% · Huawei Investment & Holding

Huawei Training (Dongguan) Company Limited
华为培训(东莞)有限公司
100% · Huawei Investment & Holding

Hua Ying Management Company Limited
华盈管理有限公司
100% · Huawei Investment & Holding

Hubble Technology Venture Capital Co., Ltd.
哈勃科技创业投资有限公司
100% · Huawei Investment & Holding

Proven Glory Capital Limited
100% · Huawei Investment & Holding
EL FDPR CMIC

Proven Honour Capital Limited
100% · Huawei Investment & Holding
EL FDPR CMIC

Shanghai Mossel Trade Company Limited
上海莫塞尔贸易有限公司
100% · Huawei Investment & Holding
EL FDPR

Shenzhen Huawei Information System Engineering Company Limited
深圳市华为信息系统工程有限公司
100% · Huawei Investment & Holding

Shenzhen Huawei Training Institute Company Limited
深圳市华为培训学院有限公司
100% · Huawei Investment & Holding
EL FDPR

Shenzhen Smartcom Business Company Limited
深圳慧通商务有限公司
100% · Huawei Investment & Holding
EL FDPR

Suzhou Huawei Investment Company Limited
苏州华为投资有限公司
100% · Huawei Investment & Holding

Wuhan Huawei Investment Company Limited
武汉华为投资有限公司
100% · Huawei Investment & Holding

Xi'an Ruixin Investment Company Limited
西安锐信投资有限公司
100% · Huawei Investment & Holding

Huawei Technologies

21 · DIRECT WHOLLY OWNED MAINLAND LEGAL ENTITIES

Beijing Huawei Digital Technologies Company Limited
北京华为数字技术有限公司
100% · Huawei Technologies

Beijing Yinwang Intelligent Technology Company Limited
北京引望智能技术有限公司
100% · Huawei Technologies

Chengdu Huawei Technology Company Limited
成都华为技术有限公司
100% · Huawei Technologies

Dongguan Huawei Services Company Limited
东莞华为服务有限公司
100% · Huawei Technologies

Dongguan Jimu Machinery Company Limited
东莞极目机器有限公司
100% · Huawei Technologies

Hangzhou Huawei Digital Technology Company Limited
杭州华为数字技术有限公司
100% · Huawei Technologies

Hangzhou Huawei Enterprises Communication Technology Company Limited
杭州华为企业通信技术有限公司
100% · Huawei Technologies

HiSilicon Opto-Electronics Company Limited
海思光电子有限公司
100% · Huawei Technologies

HiSilicon (Shanghai) Technologies Company Limited
海思技术有限公司
100% · Huawei Technologies

HiSilicon Technologies Company Limited
深圳市海思半导体有限公司
100% · Huawei Technologies

Huawei Anchi Zhixing Technology Company Limited
华为安驰智行技术有限公司
100% · Huawei Technologies

Huawei Cloud Computing Technology Company Limited
华为云计算技术有限公司
100% · Huawei Technologies

Huawei Digital Power Technology Company Limited
华为数字能源技术有限公司
100% · Huawei Technologies

Huawei (Hangzhou) Training Center Company Limited
华为(杭州)培训中心有限公司
100% · Huawei Technologies

Huawei Machine Company Limited
华为机器有限公司
100% · Huawei Technologies

Huawei Precision Manufacturing Company Limited
华为精密制造有限公司
100% · Huawei Technologies

Huawei Software Technologies Company Limited
华为软件技术有限公司
100% · Huawei Technologies

Huawei Technical Service Company Limited
华为技术服务有限公司
100% · Huawei Technologies

Huawei Technical Services (Shanxi) Company Limited
华为技术服务(山西)有限公司
100% · Huawei Technologies

Huawei Technical Services (Yunnan) Company Limited
华为技术服务(云南)有限公司
100% · Huawei Technologies

Huawei Technologies (Tianjin) Company Limited
华为技术(天津)有限公司
100% · Huawei Technologies

Huawei Technologies — Overseas

63 · WHOLLY OWNED OVERSEAS AFFILIATES ULTIMATELY CONTROLLED BY HUAWEI TECHNOLOGIES (MANY SIT BENEATH INTERMEDIATE HOLDING ENTITIES, SUCH AS HUAWEI TECHNOLOGIES COÖPERATIEF U.A. IN THE NETHERLANDS, RATHER THAN DIRECTLY BENEATH THE SHENZHEN OPERATING COMPANY)

Huawei Chile S.A.
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei del Peru SAC
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Enterprise Technologies, S.L.
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Polska Sp. z o.o.
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Tech. Investment (Oman) LLC
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Tech. Investment Saudi Arabia Co. Ltd.
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Technologies Argentina
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Technologies Australia Pty Ltd.
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Technologies Austria GmbH
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Technologies Baghdad
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Technologies Bahrain WLL
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Technologies (Bangladesh) Ltd.
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Technologies Belgium NV
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Technologies Brazil
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Technologies Bulgaria Ltd.
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Technologies Canada Co., Ltd.
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Technologies Casablanca
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Technologies Colombia S.A.
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. (Ethiopia)
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Technologies Company Nigeria Ltd.
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Technologies Cooperatief Jordan
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Technologies (Cyprus) Co., Ltd.
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Technologies (Czech) s.r.o.
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Technologies de Mexico S.A.
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Technologies (Denmark) ApS
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Technologies Deutschland GmbH
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Technologies de Venezuela S.A.
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Technologies d.o.o.
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Technologies Ecuador Cia. Ltda.
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Technologies Egypt
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Technologies Estonia
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Technologies France SASU
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Technologies Hungary Kft
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Technologies (Ireland) Co., Limited
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Technologies Italy
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Technologies Japan Co., Ltd.
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Technologies Kazakhstan LLP
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Technologies Kuwait Co WLL
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Technologies Latvia
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Technologies Lebanon S.A.R.L.
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Technologies L.L.C.
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Technologies Luxembourg
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Technologies (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Technologies Managed Services (UK) Co., Ltd.
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Technologies Morocco SARL
100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas

Huawei Technologies (Netherlands) B.V. 100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas	Huawei Technologies (New Zealand) Co., Ltd. 100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas	Huawei Technologies Norway AS 100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas
Huawei Technologies Oy (Finland) Co Ltd 100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas	Huawei Technologies Pakistan (Pvt) Ltd 100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas	Huawei Technologies (Philippines) Co. 100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas
Huawei Technologies S.A. 100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas	Huawei Technologies Singapore Pte. Ltd. 100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas	Huawei Technologies (Slovakia) s.r.o. 100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas
Huawei Technologies South Africa Pty Ltd 100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas	Huawei Technologies SRL 100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas	Huawei Technologies Sweden AB 100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas
Huawei Technologies Thailand Co., Ltd. 100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas	Huawei Technologies Tunisia 100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas	Huawei Technologies Turkey 100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas
Huawei Technologies (UAE) FZ-LLC 100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas	Huawei Technologies Ukraine 100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas	Huawei Technologies USA Inc. 100% · Huawei Technologies — Overseas
Huawei Software Technologies		3 · DIRECT WHOLLY OWNED AFFILIATES
Beijing Huawei Longshine Information Technology Co., Ltd. 北京华为朗新科技有限责任公司 100% · Huawei Software Technologies	Beijing Shengwei New Century Software Information Technology Company Limited 北京盛维新世纪软件信息技术有限公司 100% · Huawei Software Technologies	Beijing Shengwei Xinshiji Networks Communications Technology Company Limited 北京盛维新世纪网络通信技术有限公司 100% · Huawei Software Technologies

Scope: entities carried in the Huawei Investment & Holding, Huawei Technologies, Huawei Software Technologies and Huawei Machine profiles supplied for this graphic (updated August–September 2026). This is not a complete group-wide subsidiary register. It excludes branches, offices and research institutes. Huawei Device (Shenzhen), owned 67.95%, remains in the network above but is not counted in the 100%-owned register. The 63 overseas companies counted here come from the WireScreen profiles' own investment tables; the 67-entity geographic directory in Section 2 below is a separately compiled list of overseas operating companies and the two counts are not expected to match exactly.

Flag badges on individual rows: a small number of entries in the "Huawei Investment & Holding" group below carry EL / FDPR / CMIC badges. These are shown only where a direct designation was individually confirmed against the WireScreen platform record for that specific entity, not inherited from a parent or affiliate. The absence of a badge on any other row is not confirmation that the entity is unlisted — it means direct status has not yet been individually checked for it, and it should be verified in the platform before being described as clear.

2 Where that network extends

Huawei's own annual report groups revenue into China, EMEA, Asia Pacific, Americas and a residual "Other." China is the parent structure shown in Section 01, not a region cluster here. The three groups below are Huawei Technologies' national operating companies as identified in the supplied WireScreen records — a selection, not a comprehensive register of Huawei's 170+ country footprint, and "Other" is not separately itemized in these records.

Asia Pacific

14 ENTITIES

Huawei Technologies Australia Pty Ltd. AUSTRALIA	Huawei Technologies Japan Co., Ltd. JAPAN	Huawei Technologies Singapore Pte. Ltd. SINGAPORE	Huawei Technologies (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. MALAYSIA	PT Huawei Tech Investment Indonesia INDONESIA
Huawei Telecommunications (India) Co. Pvt. Ltd. INDIA	Huawei Technologies Thailand Co., Ltd. THAILAND	Huawei Technologies (Philippines) Co. PHILIPPINES	Huawei Technologies (Bangladesh) Ltd. BANGLADESH	Huawei Technologies Pakistan (Pvt) Ltd. PAKISTAN
Huawei Technologies Lanka (Pvt) Ltd. SRI LANKA	Huawei Technologies Kazakhstan LLP KAZAKHSTAN	Huawei Technologies (New Zealand) Co., Ltd. NEW ZEALAND	Huawei Device (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd. HONG KONG	

EMEA

38 ENTITIES

Huawei Technologies (UK) Co., Ltd. UNITED KINGDOM	Huawei Technologies Deutschland GmbH GERMANY	Huawei Technologies France SASU FRANCE	Huawei Technologies Italy ITALY	Huawei Technologies (Netherlands) B.V. NETHERLANDS	Huawei Technologies Belgium NV BELGIUM
Huawei Technologies Austria GmbH AUSTRIA	Huawei Polska Sp. z o.o. POLAND	Huawei Technologies (Czech) s.r.o. CZECH REPUBLIC	Huawei Technologies (Denmark) ApS DENMARK	Huawei Technologies Oy (Finland) FINLAND	Huawei Technologies Hungary Kft. HUNGARY
Huawei Technologies (Ireland) Co., Ltd. IRELAND	Huawei Technologies Romania Co., Ltd. ROMANIA	Huawei Technologies Sweden AB SWEDEN	Huawei Technologies Switzerland AG SWITZERLAND	Huawei Technologies Ukraine UKRAINE	Huawei Technologies Bulgaria Ltd. BULGARIA
Huawei Technologies (Cyprus) Co., Ltd. CYPRUS	Huawei Russia / Huawei Cloud Russia *RUSSIA · STAKE NOT STATED*	Huawei Technologies South Africa Pty Ltd. SOUTH AFRICA	Huawei Technologies Co. Nigeria Ltd. NIGERIA	Huawei Technologies Egypt EGYPT	
Huawei Technologies Morocco SARL MOROCCO	Huawei Telecommunications Algeria ALGERIA	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. (Ethiopia) ETHIOPIA	Huawei Technologies (GH) S.A. Ltd. *GHANA · STAKE NOT STATED*	Huawei Technologies Madagascar SARL *MADAGASCAR · STAKE NOT STATED*	
Huawei Technologies (UAE) FZ-LLC UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	Huawei Tech. Investment Saudi Arabia Co. Ltd. SAUDI ARABIA	Huawei Tech. Investment (Oman) LLC OMAN	Huawei Tech Investment Ltd. (Qatar) *QATAR · STAKE NOT STATED*	Huawei Technologies Bahrain WLL BAHRAIN	
Huawei Technologies Kuwait Co. WLL KUWAIT	Huawei Technologies Cooperatief Jordan JORDAN	Huawei Technologies Lebanon S.A.R.L. LEBANON	Huawei Technologies Baghdad IRAQ	Huawei Technologies Turkey TURKEY	

Americas

15 ENTITIES

Huawei Technologies USA Inc. UNITED STATES	Huawei Technologies Canada Co., Ltd. CANADA	Huawei Technologies de México S.A. MEXICO	Huawei Technologies Brazil BRAZIL	Huawei Technologies Argentina ARGENTINA	Huawei Chile S.A. CHILE	Huawei del Peru SAC PERU
Huawei Technologies Colombia S.A. COLOMBIA	Huawei Technologies Ecuador Cia. Ltda. ECUADOR	Huawei Technologies de Venezuela S.A. VENEZUELA	Huawei Technologies (Bolivia) S.R.L. *BOLIVIA · STAKE NOT STATED*	Huawei Technologies Costa Rica S.A. *COSTA RICA · STAKE NOT STATED*		
Huawei Technologies CR Panama S.A. *PANAMA · STAKE NOT STATED*	Huawei Technologies Jamaica Co. Ltd. *JAMAICA · STAKE NOT STATED*	Huawei Technologies Paraguay S.A. *PARAGUAY · STAKE NOT STATED*				

How to read this: in Section 1, every line is a solid blue equity line — darker/heavier where it sits closer to the parent, lighter where it sits under Huawei Technologies' own subsidiaries. No line style here denotes anything other than direct ownership; entities with minority co-investors (Yinwang) state that in the card text rather than with a separate line. Red and amber flags mark two different U.S. government lists and should not be read as equivalent. These flags are shown only on the principal nodes pictured in Section 1 and have not been comprehensively applied to every entry in the Section 2 affiliate register — several register entries not flagged here (for example, several Chengdu, Dongguan and Hangzhou entities, and Huawei Cloud Computing Technology, Huawei Device and Huawei Device (Shenzhen)) are also directly named on the U.S. Commerce Entity List. Absence of a flag in the register is not evidence that an entity is unlisted. Section 2 is a separate, searchable directory, not part of the ownership tree.

Scope and limitations: This is not a complete list of Huawei subsidiaries or investments. It includes entities carried in the WireScreen profiles used for this chart and, in the affiliate register, only holdings directly owned at 50% or more by the parent shown. WireScreen has not recursively followed every listed entity through all subsequent layers of 50%-or-greater ownership.